Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Annual Financial Report

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bloomingdale, Georgia (*the City*), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The City's 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 of 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 Bloomingdale, Georgia, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis and the pension schedules on pages 34-35 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. Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Our opinion on the basic financial statements are not affected by the missing information. We have applied certain limited procedures to the schedule of funding progress 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 Bloomingdale, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of projects constructed with special purpose local option sales tax proceeds are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 24, 2017 on our consideration of the City of Bloomingdale, 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 City of Bloomingdale, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

KRT, CPAs P.C.

Savannah, Georgia 31405

KRT, CPAS PC.

January 24, 2017

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

ACCETC		vernmental Activities		siness-type Activities		Total
ASSETS Cook and each equivalents	Ļ	1 461 730	۲	904 673	۲	2.256.400
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	1,461,728	\$	894,672 57,367	\$	2,356,400
Internal balances		269,158 29,560		(29,560)		326,525
				(29,560)		-
Inventories		57,153		-		57,153
Restricted cash and cash equivalents:		10.050		26 477		47 127
Customer deposits		10,650		36,477		47,127
Capital assets		4 24 4 04 0		67.044		4 204 062
Land, improvements, and construction in progress		1,314,018		67,844		1,381,862
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		5,662,221		1,912,843		7,575,064
Other assets				1,156,706		1,156,706
Total assets		8,804,488		4,096,349		12,900,837
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		148,845		19,410		168,255
Accrued payables		42,480		3,362		45,842
Customer deposits payable		11,300		36,477		47,777
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year		129,313		466		129,779
Due in more than one year		433,399		569		433,968
Net pension liability		85,228		5,160		90,388
Total liabilities		850,565		65,444		916,009
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Related to pensions		41,419		2,901		44,320
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		891,984		68,345		960,329
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		6,491,282		1,980,687		8,471,969
Restricted for		, ,		, ,		•
Capital projects		508,781		-		508,781
Public safety		5,452		-		5,452
Unrestricted		906,989		2,047,317		2,954,306
Total net position	\$	7,912,504	\$	4,028,004	\$	11,940,508

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Program	Revenues			(Expense) Revenue nanges in Net Positi	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
Governmental activities: General government Judiciary Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Housing and development Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activities	\$ 617,907 50,379 1,588,345 993,512 294,233 30,397 23,391 3,598,164	\$ 185,499 - 961,111 276,367 57,067 - - 1,480,044	\$ - 67,900 - - - - - - - 67,900	\$ 21,848 - 140,023 422,582 96,871 - - 681,324	\$ (410,560) (50,379) (419,311) (294,563) (140,295) (30,397) (23,391) (1,368,896)		\$ (410,560) (50,379) (419,311) (294,563) (140,295) (30,397) (23,391) (1,368,896)
Business-type activities: Water and Sewer	729,000	613,262	-	11,970	-	\$ (103,768)	(103,768)
Total business-type activities	729,000	613,262		11,970	-	(103,768)	(103,768)
Total	\$ 4,327,164	\$ 2,093,306	\$ 67,900	\$ 693,294	\$ (1,368,896)	(103,768)	(1,472,664)
	Intangible, tr Alcoholic bev Unrestricted in	or general purposes ansfer, and franchis erage taxes vestment earnings.	se taxes		890,435 233,933 197,363 4,321 149,654	- - - 2,123 975	890,435 233,933 197,363 6,444 150,629
	Total general rev	enues			1,475,706	3,098	1,478,804
					106,810 7,805,694	(100,670) 4,128,674	6,140 11,934,368
	Net position - end	ding			\$ 7,912,504	\$ 4,028,004	\$ 11,940,508

Governmental Funds
Balance Sheet
June 30, 2016

	 General	SPLOST	Gove	Other ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 985,693	\$ 466,425	\$	9,610	\$	1,461,728
Receivables (net of allowance)	220,805	48,353		-		269,158
Due from other funds	29,560	-		-		29,560
Inventories Restricted cash and cash equivalents:	57,153	-		-		57,153
Customer deposits	10,650					10,650
customer deposits	 	 				
Total assets	1,303,861	 514,778		9,610	_	1,828,249
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 142,850	\$ 5,995	\$	-	\$	148,845
Accrued liabilities	42,480	-		-		42,480
Payable from restricted assets:						
Customer deposits	 11,300	 		-		11,300
Total liabilities	 196,630	 5,995		-	,	202,625
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Unavailable revenue	 59,000	 				59,000
Total liabilities and	 					
deferred inflows of resources	 255,630	5,995		-		261,625
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Inventories	57,153	-		-		57,153
Restricted for:		F00 702				F00 702
Capital projects	-	508,783		- E 4E2		508,783
Public safety Assigned to:	-	-		5,452		5,452
Public safety	38,204	_		4,158		42,362
Unassigned	952,874	_		-,130		952,874
Total fund balances	 1,048,231	 508,783		9,610		1,566,624
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	 1,040,231	 300,703		3,010		1,300,024
resources and fund balances	\$ 1,303,861	\$ 514,778	\$	9,610	\$	1,828,249

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 1,566,624
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported on the governmental funds balance sheet (net of accumulated depreciation of \$3,342,962)	6,976,239
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred on the governmental funds balance sheet	59,000
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and are therefore not reported on the governmental funds balance sheet	(41,419)
Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported on the governmental funds balance sheet	(85,228)
Long-term and related liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported on the governmental funds balance sheet	(562,712)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 7,912,504

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

REVENUES	General	SPLOST	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Taxes	\$ 1,326,351	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,326,351
Licenses and permits	23,781	· ·	·	23,781
Intergovernmental	67,873	651,199	_	719,072
Charges for services	656,950	-	-	656,950
Fines and forfeitures	754,166	-	990	755,156
Investment earnings	4,321	_	-	4,321
Contributions and donations	-	21,106	27	21,133
Miscellaneous	164,840	24,049	-	188,889
Total revenues	2,998,282	696,354	1,017	3,695,653
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	579,458	-	-	579,458
Judicial	50,379	-	-	50,379
Public safety	1,393,545	-	258	1,393,803
Public works	718,426	-	-	718,426
Culture and recreation	204,275	-	-	204,275
Housing and development	29,996	-	-	29,996
Capital Outlay	-	502,246	-	502,246
Debt Service				
Principal	-	184,830	-	184,830
Interest	-	23,391		23,391
Total expenditures	2,976,079	710,467	258	3,686,804
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	22,203	(14,113)	759	8,849
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of surplus property	3,755			3,755
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,755			3,755
Net Changes in fund balances	25,958	(14,113)	759	12,604
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,022,273	522,896	8,851	1,554,020
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,048,231	\$ 508,783	\$ 9,610	\$ 1,566,624

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Net change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 12,604
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
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 as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period: Capital outlays	(120,031)
In the statement of activities, pension expense represents the change in net pension liability from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. However, in the governmental funds, pension expense is measured by the amount of financial resources used (amount actually paid). This is the amount by which pension contributions paid in the current period exceeded the change in net pension liability	22,389
Governmental funds report debt service as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, long-term debt is recognized as a liability.	184,830
Governmental funds report debt proceeds as current financial resources. However, in the statement of activities, the issuance of debt is recognized as a liability	6,500
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	518
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 106,810

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 1,331,883	\$ 1,316,138	\$ 1,326,351	\$ 10,213
Licenses and permits	13,775	19,210	23,781	4,571
Intergovernmental revenues	63,275	63,275	67,873	4,598
Charges for services	674,714	678,215	656,950	(21,265)
Fines and forfeitures	747,500	747,500	754,166	6,666
Investment income	100	100	4,321	4,221
Miscellaneous	178,825	431,319	164,840	(266,479)
Total revenues	3,010,072	3,255,757	2,998,282	(257,475)
EXPENDITURES				
Current operating:				
General government				
Mayor and Council	13,800	13,800	13,800	-
Administration	511,586	520,194	565,658	(45,464)
Judicial				
Municipal Court	50,927	50,927	50,379	548
Public safety				
Police	1,243,077	1,157,106	1,221,894	(64,788)
Fire	185,659	185,659	171,651	14,008
Public works				
Public maintenance	796,610	1,059,505	718,426	341,079
Culture and recreation				(= .aa)
Recreation	186,526	196,836	204,275	(7,439)
Housing and development	26.007	26.007	20.006	(2.400)
Building and zoning	26,887	26,887	29,996	(3,109)
Total expenditures	3,015,072	3,210,914	2,976,079	234,835
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(5,000)	44,843	22,203	(22,640)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of surplus property	5,000	5,000	3,755	(1,245)
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,000	5,000	3,755	(1,245)
Net change in fund balance	-	49,843	25,958	(23,885)
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,022,273	1,022,273	1,022,273	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,022,273	\$ 1,072,116	\$ 1,048,231	\$ (23,885)

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	siness-type Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 894,672
Receivables (net of allowance)	57,367
Restricted cash and cash equivalents:	
Customer deposits	 36,477
Total current assets	 988,516
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital assets:	
Land, improvements, and construction in progress	67,844
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	 1,912,843
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	 1,980,687
Other noncurrent assets:	
Unamortized costs: treatment plant	 1,156,706
Total noncurrent assets	3,137,393
Total assets	 4,125,909
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:	
Accounts payables	19,410
Accrued payables	3,362
Compensated absences	466
Due to other funds	29,560
Payable from restricted assets:	06.4
Customer deposits payable	 36,477
Total current liabilities	 89,275
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Compensated absences	569
Net pension liability	 5,160
Total noncurrent liabilities	 5,729
Total liabilities	 95,004
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to pensions	 2,901
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	 97,905
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	1,980,687
Unrestricted	2,047,317
Total net position	\$ 4,028,004

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		ısiness-type Activities
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services:		
Water charges	\$	203,191
Sewer Charges		353,494
Other income		57,552
Total operating revenues		614,237
OPERATING EXPENSES		
<u>Water</u>		
Personnel services		163,392
Purchased and contracted services		35,293
Materials and supplies		30,244
Interfund charges		71,789
Depreciation		64,738
Total operating expenses - water		365,456
<u>Sewer</u>		
Personnel services		22,321
Purchased and contracted services		75,365
Materials and supplies		88,029
Interfund charges		77,160
Depreciation		67,006
Amortization		33,663
Total operating expenses - sewer		363,544
Total operating expenses		729,000
Operating income (loss)		(114,763)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Investment earnings		2,123
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		2,123
Income before capital contributions		(112,640)
Capital contributions - connection fees		11,970
Change in net position		(100,670)
Net position, beginning of year		4,128,674
Net position, end of year	Ś	4,028,004
rece position, and or year	<u> </u>	7,020,004

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers. (384,261) Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services. (189,434) Net cash provided (used) by operating activities. 39,579 CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Interfund borrowing (repayments). 66,779 Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities. 66,779 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital contributions - connection fees. 11,970 Acquisitions and construction of capital assets. (8,509) Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities. 3,461 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest earned on cash and investments. 2,123 Redemption of certificates of deposit. 287,902 Net cash provided (used) by investing activities. 290,025 Net cash provided (used) by investing activities. 399,844 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year. 531,305 Cash and cash equivalents, end of year. \$ 931,149 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss). \$ (114,763) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization. 165,407
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services
Cash payments to employees for services
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities. CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Interfund borrowing (repayments)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Interfund borrowing (repayments)
Interfund borrowing (repayments)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital contributions - connection fees
Capital contributions - connection fees
Acquisitions and construction of capital assets
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest earned on cash and investments
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest earned on cash and investments
Interest earned on cash and investments
Redemption of certificates of deposit
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities. Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents. 399,844 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year. Cash and cash equivalents, end of year. Cash and cash equivalents, end of year. RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss). Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization. 165,407
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year. Cash and cash equivalents, end of year. Seconciliation of Operating Income (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss). Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization. 399,844 531,305 \$ 931,149
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss)
PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization
to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization
Depreciation and amortization
·
Change in assets and liabilities:
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivables
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable
(Decrease) increase in compensated absence
(Decrease) increase in customer deposits
(Decrease) increase in net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows
Total adjustments
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2016

	R Pro	mployees' Retirement gram Pension Trust Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	494,467
Investments, at fair value:		
Stocks and options		773,106
Fixed income securities		101,712
Total assets	\$	1,369,285
NET POSITION		
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$	1,369,285

Fiduciary Funds

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Employees' Retirement Program Pension Trust Fund	
Additions		
Contributions:		424 204
Employer (including life insurance premiums)	<u> </u>	134,304
Total contributions		134,304
Investment earnings:		
Investment earnings		78,429
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments		27,235
Net investment earnings		105,664
Total additions		239,968
Deductions		
Benefits paid to plan participants		263,436
Administrative expense		13,415
Total deductions		276,851
Net increase (decrease) for the year in plan net position		(36,883)
Net position - beginning		1,406,168
Net position - ending	\$	1,369,285

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of Government-wide 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 nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

B. Reporting Entity

The City of Bloomingdale, Georgia (government) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and six-member governing council (council). The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. Currently, the City has no blended component units. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government. Currently, the City has no discretely presented component units.

C. Joint Ventures

A joint venture is a legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual agreement and that is owned, operated or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility. The government participates in the following joint venture:

Coastal Regional Commission – Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other governments in the region, is a member of the Coastal Regional Commission (RC) is required to pay annual dues thereto. During its year ended June 30, 2016, the City paid \$3,527 in such dues. Membership in an RC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of an RC in Georgia. The RC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of the RC. Management believes that the RC is currently accumulating sufficient financial resources to meet its financial obligations. Separate financial statements may be obtained from: Coastal Regional Commission, P.O. Box 1917, Brunswick, Georgia 31521

D. Basis of Presentation - Government-wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from the governmental funds, while the business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise fund. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this rule are payments in lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the government's water and sewer functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

E. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its fiduciary fund. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and 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 City, except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) capital projects fund accounts for the receipt and use of local government shared revenues (SPLOST proceeds) to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities approved in the City's intergovernmental agreement with Chatham County, Georgia.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

• The water and sewer enterprise fund operates the sewage treatment plant, sewage pumping stations and collection systems, and the distribution of water. The operations of this fund are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

- Special revenue funds account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes.
- *Pension trust fund* is used to account for the accumulation of resources for pension benefit payments to qualified employees.

During the course of operations the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in the fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e. governmental funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between funds included in business-type activities (i.e. enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

F. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within thirty (30) days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recognized when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as, expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are reported only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Sales taxes, franchise fees, sanitation fees, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are susceptible to accrual. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period (within 30 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The proprietary fund is reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. The agency fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the *accrual basis of accounting* for reporting its assets and liabilities.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

G. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents consists of cash on hand and on deposit with financial institutions. For purposes of reporting cash on the statement of net position, the City considers all unrestricted highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition to be cash equivalents.

State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of or obligations guaranteed by the U.S. Government and agencies or corporations of the U.S. Government; obligations of any state; obligations of any political subdivision of any state; certificates of deposit or time deposits of any national state bank or savings and loan which have deposits insured by the FDIC of FSLIC; prime bankers acceptances; repurchase agreements; and the Local Government Investment Pool of the State of Georgia.

All investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

2. Receivables and payables

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as franchise fees, grants and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Nonexchange transactions collectible but not available are deferred in the fund financial statements. Accounts receivable comprise the majority of proprietary fund receivables. Trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

3. Inventories and prepaid items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in / first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

4. Restricted assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets represent cash and cash equivalents set aside for repayment of deposits to utility customers.

5. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, other than infrastructure assets, are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. General infrastructure assets include all roads and bridges and other infrastructure assets acquired subsequent to July 1, 2003. The City is only reporting general infrastructure assets and related depreciation expense on general infrastructure assets prospectively, that is general infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003 and are not reported in the basic financial statements. All capital assets, including infrastructure assets, are capitalized and reported at

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity of efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate. In the case of donations, the City values these capital assets at the estimated fair value of the item at the date of its donation.

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

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

6. Compensated absences

Employees earn vacation leave at the rate of six days per year for the first year of service up to a maximum of twenty-five days per year after five years of service. A maximum of twenty days may be carried over into an employee's next service year. Any unused, accrued vacation leave in excess of twenty days from service year to service year will be forfeited. Employees resigning voluntarily and in good standing will be paid for earned but unused vacation leave. All vacation leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Employees accrue personal leave at the rate of four hours per month to a maximum of forty-eight hours per year. Employees are allowed to carry eighty to one hundred and sixty hours personal leave based on year of services. An employee who resigns or is discharged from city service will not be paid for any unused personal leave. The City does not record a liability for vested personal leave benefits. Expenses are recognized in the financial statements at the time of payment.

7. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund type in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, or business-type activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

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 Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

8. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents the acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) as so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one type of item, unavailable revenue, that qualifies for reporting in this category and which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, this item is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet and is comprised of one source: franchise fees. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The government-wide statements and proprietary fund type in the fund financial statements have an additional deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources not reported on the modified accrual basis. These deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, result from changes in net pension liability not included in pension expense due to effects in actuarial differences, changes in assumptions, and differences between actual and projected earnings on plan investments.

9. Equity classifications

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund type in the fund financial statements.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.

Restricted net position consist of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position consists of all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. The *nonspendable fund balance* classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form – prepaid items or inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Restricted fund balance reflects constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions of the city council – the government's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the city council removes the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned fund balance reflects the amounts constrained by the city's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The city's fund balance policy provides city council the authority to assign amount to be used for specific purposes. The authority for assigned fund balance may be delegated to some other body or official other than city council. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the general fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

10. Net position flow assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as *restricted net position* and *unrestricted net position* in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

11. Fund balance flow assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

12. Use of estimates

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

H. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. Program Revenues

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenue.

2. Proprietary funds operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expense from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expense 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 Water and Sewer Fund are charges to customers for services provided. Operating expenses include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

All governmental fund budgets are prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The City Council may transfer funds from one object or purpose to another within the same department. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level. The City Council may amend the budget by motion during the fiscal year.

Budget appropriations presented in this report include all legally adopted appropriations as amended during the fiscal year. For the year ended June 30, 2016, supplemental increases in appropriations were \$195,842 in the General Fund. There were no budgeted amounts adopted within the Forfeiture Account.

B. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2016, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following funds and departments (the legal level of budgetary control):

General Fund:	
Administration	\$ 45,464
Police	64,788
Recreation	7,439
Building and zoning	3,109
Forfeiture Account Fund	
Public Safety	\$ 258

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

NOTE 3 – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

At June 30, 2016, the City had the following investments and maturities:

			Investment Maturities (in years)			
Type of Investment	Average Credit Rating	Fair Value	Less than 1	1 - 3	4 - 5	Greater than 5
Pension Trust Fund						
Stocks and options Corporate bonds		773,106	773,106	-	-	-
Various	BBB+	24,352	-	-	-	24,352
Various	BBB	6,761	-	-	-	6,761
Various	BBB-	34,412	-	-	34,412	-
Preferreds/fixed rate cap secs	NR	36,187	10,622	12,555	13,010	_
		\$ 874,818	\$ 783,728	\$ 12,555	\$ 47,422	\$ 31,113

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. State law governs the investment of retirement funds (O.C.G.A. 47-20-84) and limits investments to maximum concentrations by investment category (at cost). The City has no formal investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to the City. The Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 45-8-12 provides that there shall not be on deposit at any time in any depository for a time longer than ten days, a sum of money which has not been secured by a surety bond, by guarantee of insurance, or by collateral. The aggregate of the face value of such surety bond and the market value of securities pledged, shall be equal to not less than 110% of the public funds being secured after the deduction of the amount of depository insurance. The City has no custodial credit risk policy that would require additional collateral requirements.

At year-end the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$2,896,994 and the bank balance was \$2,413,291. As of June 30, 2016 the entire bank balance was insured and collateralized with securities held by the government or its agent in the City's name.

Reconciliation to the basic financial statements:

Statement of Net Position Cash and cash equivalents\$	2,356,400
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	47,127
Fiduciary Funds	
Cash and cash equivalents	494,467
Total cash and cash equivalents\$	2,897,994

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

B. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the City's individual major funds and non-major funds in aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

	General SPLOST		Water and Sewer Fund		Total		
Receivables:							
Accounts Intergovernmental Franchise taxes Fines and forfeitures	\$	122,245 78,454 75,965 155,677	\$ - 48,353 - -	\$	58,498 - - -	\$	180,743 126,807 75,965 155,677
Gross receivables Less: allowance for uncollectibles		432,341 (211,536)	48,353		58,498 (1,131)		539,192 (212,667)
Net total receivables	\$	220,805	\$ 48,353	\$	57,367	\$	326,525

Substantially all receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

C. Capital Assets

Changes in governmental activities capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Beginning				Ending
	Balance	 ncreases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance
Governmental activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 1,163,628	\$ 13,344	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,176,972
Construction in progress	599,056	136,654		(598,664)	137,046
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,762,684	 149,998		(598,664)	1,314,018
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings	1,825,837	45,012	-	-	1,870,849
Improvements other than buildings	651,424	17,005	-	280,901	949,330
Machinery and equipment	993,116	62,212	-	-	1,055,328
Vehicles	932,033	92,685	60,048	-	964,670
Infrastructure	3,798,702	 48,541	-	317,763	4,165,006
Total capital assets, being depreciated	8,201,112	 265,455	60,048	598,664	9,005,183
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(448,063)	(42,301)	-	-	(490,364)
Improvements other than buildings	(234,734)	(58,819)	-	-	(293,553)
Machinery and equipment	(621,661)	(131,529)	-	-	(753,190)
Vehicles	(651,616)	(94,645)	(60,048)	-	(686,213)
Infrastructure	(911,452)	(208,190)			(1,119,642)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,867,526)	(535,484)	(60,048)		(3,342,962)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	5,333,586	 (270,029)	_	598,664	5,662,221
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,096,270	\$ (120,031)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,976,239

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

Depreciation expense was charged to functions / programs of the governmental activities as follows:

Governmental activities

General government	\$ 44,006
Public safety	181,417
Public works	239,151
Culture and recreation	 70,910
Total depreciation expense	\$ 535,484

Changes in business-type activities capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Beginning				Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land	\$ 59,335	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 59,335
Construction in progress		8,509		-	8,509
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	59,335	8,509			67,844
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings and system	3,719,868	-	-	-	3,719,868
Machinery and equipment	619,231	-	-	-	619,231
Vehicles	69,400			-	69,400
Total capital assets, being depreciated	4,408,499				4,408,499
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and system	(2,086,352)	(77,205)	-	-	(2,163,557)
Machinery and equipment	(227,646)	(48,044)	-	-	(275,690)
Vehicles	(49,914)	(6,495)			(56,409)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,363,912)	(131,744)		-	(2,495,656)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	2,044,587	(131,744)		_	1,912,843
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,103,922	\$ (123,235)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,980,687

Wastewater Treatment Plant Costs

The City entered into an agreement with the City of Pooler, Georgia in 1998 to defray a portion of the capital costs associated with certain improvements to the Pooler wastewater treatment plant facility. In return, the City would be permitted to connect and discharge raw sewage to the facility. The term of the agreement is for fifty years terminating on June 30, 2048. At June 30, 2016, contributions totaled \$1,156,706, net of accumulated amortization of \$526,441. Amortization expense for fiscal year 2016 was \$33,663.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

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

Due from / to other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	mount
General	Water and Sewer Fund	\$	29,560

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. The City expects to pay all interfund balances within one year.

Interfund transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them.

E. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources are reported in the governmental funds to offset receivables that do not meet the availability criterion under the modified accrual basis of accounting. At June 30, 2016, deferred inflows of resources reported in governmental funds represented unavailable franchise tax revenues of \$59,000.

F. Capital Lease

On August 26, 2013, the City entered into a capital lease agreement with Community First National Bank for the purpose of purchasing SCBA gear for the fire department. The lease calls for principal payments totaling \$115,000 at an interest rate of 3.39% commencing in fiscal year 2015. The required annual payment is \$25,391, including principal and interest, for a period of five years. The City made payments of \$99,650 during the current fiscal year to pay off the remaining balance of the lease.

On August 19, 2014, the City entered into a capital lease agreement with State Bank & Trust for the purpose of purchasing new water meters and an automatic meter reading system for the water and sewer departments. The lease calls for principal payments totaling \$407,000 at an interest rate of 3.11%, with the first payment due in September 2014. The required annual payment is \$64,810, including principal and interest, for a period of seven years.

The outstanding balance of the capital lease as of June 30, 2016 was \$308,984. Principal and interest payments are as follows:

_	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,		Required Payment
	2017	\$	64,810
	2018		64,810
	2019		64,810
	2020 2021		64,810
			64,810
	2022		10,802
Total minimum lease payments			334,852
Less: amount representing interest			(25,868)
Present value of future minimum lease p	payments	\$	308,984

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

For the year ended June 30, 2016, depreciation expense recorded on leased assets was \$40,700. At June 30, 2016, the net book value of assets under capital lease was as follows:

Machinery and equipment	\$ 407,000
Accumulated depreciation	(81,400)
Book value	\$ 325,600

G. Long-term Debt

Note Payable

On October 21, 2010 the City executed an agreement with Branch Banking and Trust (BB&T) for the purpose of purchasing land located at 5 Adams Road. The loan amount is \$370,000 and has an interest rate of 3.43%. The monthly payment is \$4,907 for a period of ten years. The balance of the loan as of June 30, 2016, was \$175,973.

	Total Debt Service Requirements - Note Payable							
	Fiscal Year Ending	P	rincipal	lr	nterest		Total	
•	2017	\$	38,323	\$	5,437	\$	43,760	
	2018		39,658	•	4,102	,	43,760	
	2019		41,040		2,720		43,760	
	2020		42,470		1,290		43,760	
	2021		14 482		104		14 586	

Changes in long-term liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

	Beginning					E	inding	(Current
	Balance	Inc	creases	Decreases		Balance		Portion	
Governmental activities									
Note payable	\$ 213,006	\$	-	\$	37,033	\$	175,973	\$	38,323
Capital lease payable	456,781		-		147,797	:	308,984		56,001
Compensated absences	78,273		63,070		63,588		77,755		34,989
Total governmental activities	\$ 748,060	\$	63,070	\$	248,418	\$.	562,712	\$	129,313
Business-type activities:									
Compensated absences	\$ 2,424	\$	3,463	\$	4,852	\$	1,035	\$	466
Total business-type activities	\$ 2,424	\$	3,463	\$	4,852	\$	1,035	\$	466

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

H. Fund Balance Classifications

Amounts for specific purposes by fund and fund classifications for the year ended June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Classification/ Fund	Purpose		Amount
Nonspendable: General Fund	Inventories	\$	57,153
Restricted: SPLOST Projects Forfeiture Account Fund	Capital outlay projects Public safety expenditures		508,783 5,452
Assigned: General Fund Fire Department Fund	Police department equipment Fire department operations		38,204 4,158
Unassigned: General Fund			952,874
	Total Fund Balance	\$	1,566,624

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION

A. Employee Retirement Plan

The City of Bloomingdale administers a defined benefit pension plan. The plan assets shall be used only for the payment of benefits to the members of the plan, in accordance with the terms of the plan.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of accounting - The Plan's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

Method used to value investments - Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

2. Pension Plan Description

Plan administration - The City of Bloomingdale Defined Benefit Plan (the Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan covering all full-time employees, elected officials, and appointed positions who have attained age 21 and completed one year of service. The Plan provides retirement, disability, death and termination benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The City administers the Plan, and responsibilities include pension disbursements and general administration of the Plan through oversight of the City's Pension Board. The City's Pension Board consists of the City's elected officials appointed to the City's budget and finance committee, the City's department heads and the City attorney. The Pension Board has contracted with Wells Fargo Advisors to act as custodian of the assets of the Plan. The accounting and financial reporting functions are performed by the City's finance department. The City's General Fund bears most of the Plan's administrative costs.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

Benefits provided – The Plan provides retirement benefits for its members. Benefits vest after five (5) years of service. Normal retirement benefits for general plan members are calculated as one percent (1%) of the average monthly compensation multiplied by the number of years of service, plus three and three-quarters of one percent (0.375%) of average monthly compensation in excess of \$833.33, multiplied by the number of years of service, up to a maximum of thirty-five (35) years. Average monthly compensation is the quotient of the total compensation of a participant during the sixty (60) consecutive calendar month period of service of highest compensation.

For years of service rendered as an elected official or appointed position, the benefit shall be ten dollars (\$10) per month for each year of service earned as an elected official or appointed position prior to January 1, 2014, plus thirty dollars (\$30) per month for each year of service earned as an elected official or appointed position after December 31, 2013.

Normal retirement age is the later of attainment of age sixty-two (62) or the fifth (5th) anniversary of plan participation, or if earlier, attainment of age fifty-seven (57) and twenty-five (25) years of service. Employees who have attained age fifty-five (55) with ten (10) or more years of service have the option for early retirement benefits. The plan also provides for disability and termination benefits.

The Plan's benefit provisions are established and amended by local ordinance.

Membership of the plan consisted of the following as of July 1, 2016, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Inactive employees (or their beneficiaries) currently receiving benefits	1
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	2
Active employees	36
Total	39

Contributions - The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 9.79 percent (9.79%) of annual covered payroll. The City contributes such additional amounts as are necessary, based on actuarial valuations, to provide the plan with sufficient assets to meet future benefit payments. In 2016, the City contributed \$134,304 (11.39% of covered payroll). Employees do not contribute to the Plan. Total payroll for employees covered under the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2016 was \$1,179,505.

The Plan's contribution requirements are established and amended by local ordinance.

The Plan's audited financial statements are included in the City's annual financial report as a Pension Trust Fund. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

3. Information about the Net Pension Liability

Net pension liability – the City's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

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

Investment rate of return 8.00%
Projected salary increases 4.50%
Cost of living adjustment 3.00%

Post-retirement Mortality Table 1994 Group Annuity Reserving Table, projected to 2002

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Closed level percentage of projected payroll over 15 years

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of the last actuarial experience study dated February 19, 2014. The result was rolled forward using standard actuarial techniques to the measurement date.

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the City's contributions will be made at the current contribution rate. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current and active employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Long-term expected rate of return – The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using the building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investments expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Plan's target asset allocation as of July 1, 2016 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Rate of Return
Fixed income	7.00%	8.00%
Domestic equity	57.00%	8.00%
Cash	36.00%	
Total	100.00%	

Projected cash flows – The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the City would contribute 9.79 percent of projected compensation over the 15 year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. At the end of the 15 year period, the City will only contribute the normal cost of the remaining actives in the Plan.

Periods of projected benefit payments – Projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2098.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

Sensitivity analysis – The following presents the net pension liability of the Plan, calculated using the discount rate of percent, as well as what the Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate:

		1.00%	(Current		1.00%
	Decrease (6.50%)		Discount Rate (7.50%)		Increase (8.50%)	
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$	158,508	\$	90,388	\$	26,275

4. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

Changes in the net pension liability are as follows:

	Total Pension Fiduciary Net Liability (Asset) Position (a) (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset (a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$	1,561,947	\$ 1,406,168	\$	155,779
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		114,171	-		114,171
Interest		116,009	-		116,009
Difference between expected and actual experience		(69,018)	-		(69,018)
Contributions, employer		-	134,304		(134,304)
Net investment income		-	105,664		(105,664)
Benefit payments		(263,436)	(263,436)		-
Administrative expense		-	(13,415)		13,415
Net changes		(102,274)	(36,883)		(65,391)
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$	1,459,673	\$ 1,369,285	\$	90,388

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

Pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2016:

Service cost	\$ 114,171
Interest on total pension liability (TPL)	116,009
Differences between projected and actual experience	(8,053)
Expected return on assets	(100,117)
Differences between projected and actual earnings	
on plan investments	(1,110)
Administrative expenses	13,415
Total expense	\$ 134,315

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

The City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflow Deferred Inflo				
	of Res	ources	of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments				44,320	
Total deferred outflows/(inflows)	\$	_	\$	44,320	

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

Recognized in								
<u>June 30,</u>	Outflows		Inflows		ws Inflows		,	Total
2017	\$	-	\$	(8,769)	\$	(8,769)		
2018		-		(8,769)		(8,769)		
2019		-		(8,769)		(8,769)		
2020		-		(8,769)		(8,769)		
2021		-		(8,769)		(8,769)		
Thereafter		-		(475)		(475)		
	\$	-	\$	(44,320)	\$	(44,320)		

B. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or 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, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member local governments.

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

The City pays unemployment claims to the state department of labor on a reimbursement basis. Liabilities for such claims are immaterial and are not accrued.

C. Commitments and Contingencies

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

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last Three Fiscal Years

June 30, 2016

	2014	2015	 2016	
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY				
Service cost	\$ 101,543	\$ 125,698	\$ 114,171	
Interest	104,899	113,165	116,009	
Differences between expected and actual experience	(68,879)	(18,921)	(69,018)	
Benefit payments	 (23,198)	(80,855)	 (263,436)	
Net change in total pension liability	 114,365	139,087	 (102,274)	
Total pension liability - beginning	 1,308,495	 1,422,860	 1,561,947	
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 1,422,860	\$ 1,561,947	\$ 1,459,673	
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION				
Contributions - employer	\$ 104,770	\$ 124,920	\$ 134,304	
Net investment income	165,890	54,710	105,664	
Benefit payments	(23,198)	(80,855)	(263,436)	
Administrative expense	 (11,635)	(13,901)	 (13,415)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	 235,827	84,874	 (36,883)	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	1,085,467	1,321,294	1,406,168	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 1,321,294	\$ 1,406,168	\$ 1,369,285	
CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY - ending	\$ 101,566	\$ 155,779	\$ 90,388	
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AS A PERCENTAGE				
OF THE TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY	92.86%	90.03%	93.81%	
COVERED-EMPLOYEE PAYROLL	\$ 1,249,083	\$ 1,305,039	\$ 1,179,505	
CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE				
OF COVERED-EMPLOYEE PAYROLL	8.13%	11.94%	7.66%	

NOTE: Information prior to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 is not available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Contributions Last Four Fiscal Years June 30, 2016

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 103,945	\$ 114,375	\$ 123,101	\$ 134,134
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	112,964	104,770	124,920	134,304
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (9,019)	\$ 9,605	\$ (1,819)	\$ (170)
COVERED-EMPLOYEE PAYROLL	\$ 1,128,481	\$ 1,249,083	\$ 1,305,039	\$ 1,179,505
CONTRIBUTIONS AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED-EMPLOYEE PAYROLL	10.01%	8.39%	9.57%	11.39%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date 7/1/2016

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Closed level percentage of projected payroll over 15 years

Remaining amortization period 15 years

Asset valuation method Market value, including accruals

Inflation3.00%Salary increases4.50%Investment rate of return8.00%

Retirement age First day of the month coninciding with or following the

later of age 62 or the 5th anniversary of plan participation, if earlier, age 57 and the completion of 25 years of service.

Mortality 1994 Group Annuity Reserving Table, projected to 2002

NOTE: Information prior to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 is not available.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

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

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

Non-major Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2016

	<u> </u>	Non-ı Special Rev	major enue F	unds	Total		
	Fire Department		Ad	Forfeiture Account Fund		n-major rnmental Funds	
ASSETS		4.450		- 4-0		0.540	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,158	\$	5,452	\$	9,610	
Total assets	\$	4,158	\$	5,452	\$	9,610	
Liabilities: Accounts payable Total liabilities	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	
Fund balance: Restricted for: Public safety Assigned to: Public safety		- 4,158		5,452 -		5,452 4,158	
Total fund balance		4,158		5,452		9,610	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	4,158	\$	5,452	\$	9,610	

Non-major Governmental Funds

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Non-r	major			
		Special Rev	Total			
			Non-major			
		Fire	Ac	count	Gove	rnmental
	Dep	artment	F	und	F	unds
REVENUES						
Fines and forfeitures	\$	-	\$	990	\$	990
Contributions and donations		27				27
Total revenues		27		990		1,017
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Public safety		-		258		258
Total expenditures				258		258
Net change in fund balance		27		732		759
Fund balance, beginning of year		4,131		4,720		8,851
Fund balance, end of year	\$	4,158	\$	5,452	\$	9,610

Fire Department Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	 Budgeted		unts Final	ictual nounts	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES	 rigiriui	-	Tillal	 lounts		egative
Contributions and donations	\$ 3,500	\$	3,500	\$ 27	\$	(3,473)
Total revenues	3,500		3,500	27		(3,473)
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Public safety	3,500		3,500	 -		3,500
Total expenditures	3,500		3,500	_		3,500
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures Fund balance at beginning of year	-		-	27 4,131		27 (4,131)
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$	_	\$ 4,158	\$	(4,104)

Forfeiture Account Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	 Budgeted	unts Final		ctual nounts	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
REVENUES	<u> </u>	-				<u>, , </u>
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 	\$ -	\$	990	\$	990
Total revenues	-	_		990		990
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety	_	-		258		(258)
Total expenditures	 _	 	-	258		(258)
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures Fund balance at beginning of year	4,720	4,720		732 4,720		732 -
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 4,720	\$ 4,720	\$	5,452	\$	732

Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Estimated Cost				Expenditures				Cumulative	
Project	Original			Current	Prior Years	Current			Total	
2003 Resolution	\$	2,800,000	\$	2,902,165						
City Hall improvements		-		-	\$ 125,415	\$		\$	125,415	
Municipal parking lot improvements		-		-	181,867		-		181,867	
Public safety-fire equipment		-		-	154,614				154,614	
Wastewater Treatment Plant		-		-	1,217,882				1,217,882	
Public works facility debt service		-		-	43,760				43,760	
Other capital outlay projects:										
Bloomingdale park and ballfield		-		-	162,359				162,35	
Taylor park		-		-	199,387				199,38	
Office equipment		-		-	9,860				9,86	
Bloomingdale fire station		-		-	184,056				184,05	
Stagecoach road paving		-		-	466,893				466,89	
Land purchase		-		-	158,477				158,47	
History Museum		-		-	50,000				50,00	
Machinery and equipment		-		-	284,740				284,74	
Recreation		-		-	48,175				48,17	
Subtotal 2003 Resolution		2,800,000		2,902,165	3,287,485				3,287,48	
2008 Resolution		3,000,000		3,000,000						
General administration equipment		-		-	36,326				36,32	
Public safety:										
Equipment		-		-	265,791				265,79	
Equipment debt service		-		_	•				ŕ	
Facility		-		-	747,378				747,37	
Public works:										
Equipment		-		-	208,938				208,93	
Facility debt service		-		-	43,760				43,76	
Street resurfacing		-		-	127,205				127,20	
Water meter replacement project		-		-	279,315				279,31	
Drainage projects:										
Phase II & III project		-		-	276,048				276,04	
Recreation:										
Veterans Monument		-		-	50,000				50,00	
Rails to Trails		-		-	59,196			•	59,19	
Recreation equipment		-		-	50,958				50,95	
Water and sewer equipmnent		-		_	11,539				11,53	
rrater and server equipment and										

continued

Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Estimate	d Cost	Expend	Cumulative		
Project	Original	Current	Prior Years	Current	Total	
2014 Resolution	3,200,000	3,200,000				
General administration equipment	-	-	17,048	21,883	38,931	
Public safety:						
Equipment	-	-	41,300	137,956	179,256	
Equipment debt service	-	-	-	-		
Facility	-	-	-	-		
Public works:						
Equipment	-	-	25,236	44,099	69,335	
Facility debt service	-	-	-	-		
Street resurfacing	-	-	-	188,025	188,02	
Jimmy Deloach Parkway relocation	-	-	-	40,549	40,54	
Water meter replacement project	-	-	128,077	-	128,07	
Drainage projects:						
Phase III drainage project	-	-	23,903	-	23,90	
Recreation:						
Veterans Monument	-	-	1,922	4,875	6,79	
Rails to Trails	-	-	-	3,689	3,68	
Equipment	-	-	13,990	61,170	75,16	
Water and sewer equipmnent	-	-	-	-		
Subtotal 2014 Resolution	3,200,000	3,200,000	251,476	502,246	753,722	
Totals for all Resolutions	\$ 9,000,000	\$ 9,102,165	\$ 5,695,415	\$ 502,246	\$ 6,197,66	

Reconciliation of Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Sales Tax Proceeds to Expenditures and Net Transfers reported in the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Funds:

SPLOST Fund project total expenditures	\$ 710,467
Other expenditures:	
Debt service payments related to items already included on the schedule	208,221
Total SPLOST expenditures	\$ 502,246

concluded

Note: The SPLOST 2014 Resolution is the only active resolution; proceeds from all other resolutions have been exhausted and this will be the final year reporting on those resolutions.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bloomingdale, Georgia (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 24, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed test 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are identified in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2016-01.

City's Response to Findings

The City's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City's responses were 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 give 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.

KRT, CPAs P.C.

Savannah, Georgia 31405

KRT, CPAS PC.

January 24, 2017

Schedule of Findings and Responses

June 30, 2016

Finding 2016-01 – Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

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

Condition: During our test of expenditures, we noted following expenditure categories were over the City's final budget at June 30, 2016:

General Fund:			
Administration	\$ 45,464	Recreation	\$ 7,439
Police	64,788	Building and zoning	3,109
Forfeiture Fund:			
Public Safety	\$ 258		

Cause: Formal budget amendments were not always prepared for additional appropriations authorized subsequent to the adoption of the FY 2016 original budget. An annual budget was not adopted for the Forfeiture fund, a non-major special revenue fund.

Effect or Possible Effect: Noncompliance with local budget ordinance.

Recommendation: We recommend that City's management review actual vs. budget periodically and adjust the annual budget in accordance.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: Management agrees with the finding. Procedures will be developed and implemented to ensure compliance with the City's budget ordinance.