BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

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DeLOACH, BARBER & CASPERS, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Stancil Handley, Mayor Members of the City Council City of Columbiana, Alabama

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Columbiana, Alabama, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, 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

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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we 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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Columbiana, Alabama, as of September 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 budgetary information and select pension plan disclosures on pages 58-60 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.

Management has omitted the Management Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America required to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Government 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Columbiana, Alabama's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements (pages 62-65) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements 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 basic 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 nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Dedoach, Barber & Caspers, P. C.

June 13, 2016

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Primar	Covernment		
	Governmental	Government Business-type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,245,482	\$ 1,748,517	\$ 2,993,999	\$ 3,362,695
Accounts receivable - taxes	456,920		456,920	
Accounts receivable - customers, net of allowance	57,355	87,453	144,808	242,953
Accounts receivable - fines, net of allowance	143,295		143,295	
Accounts receivable - grants	174,139		174,139	
Interest receivable	4,200		4,200	470
Interfund receivables		157,866	157,866	21,944
Inventory		13,125	13,125	59,056
Prepaid expenses	66,746	3,727	70,473	21,718
Restricted Assets				
Cash	1,060,769		1,060,769	299,374
Investments	3,202,037		3,202,037	
Non-current Assets				
Land and construction in progress	2,111,587		2,111,587	759,827
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	4,736,167	2,135,634	6,871,801	6,360,518
			17 405 010	11 100 655
Total Assets	13,258,697	4,146,322	17,405,019	11,128,555
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	74,241	7,879	82,120	91,196
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	13,332,938	4,154,201	17,487,139	11,219,751
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities (payable from current assets)				
Accounts payable	86,781	19,267	106,048	42,740
Payroll taxes payable	2,404		2,404	367
Utility tax payable			0	5,666
Accrued wages	42,998	3,076	46,074	12,734
Interest payable			0	380
Interfund payables	179,810		179,810	
Current Liabilities (payable from restricted assets)				
Meter deposits			0	257,128
Long-term Liabilities				
Net pension obligation	403,848	41,403	445,251	1,080,620
Notes payable - portion due in one year	80,065		80,065	
Warrants and bonds payable - portion due in one year	140,000		140,000	263,154
Warrants and bonds payable - portion due				
in more than one year	3,090,000		3,090,000	2,148,361
Accounts payable - state/county portion of court fines	44,133		44,133	
Accrued compensated absences	21,710	3,454	25,164	38,881
Total Liabilities	4,091,749	67,200	4,158,949	3,850,031
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	ማግ ነፍት	8,284	80,436	15,981
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	72,152	0,204		
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,163,901	75,484	4,239,385	3,866,012
NET POSITION				
Net Position				
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	3,537,689	2,135,634	5,673,323	4,708,829
Restricted for:				
Capital Projects	389,514		389,514	
Debt service	177,780		177,780	10.047
Meter deposits			0	42,246
Public Services	3,831,829		3,831,829	7 607 664
Unrestricted	1,232,225	1,943,083	3,175,308	2,602,664
Total Net Position	\$ 9,169,037	\$ 4,078,717	\$ 13,247,754	\$ 7,353,739

					Program Revenues			Revenues
			Fees, Fines, and		Operating Grants	Capit	Capital Grants	
		Expenses	Charges for Services	ន	and Contributions	and Co	and Contributions	Total
Governmental Activities	÷	5 495	y	ų	05	ç	6 4	(5.465)
Demoterry	5	16.744	16 000				ł	(194)
Centered		200.147	148.933	, en				(51.214)
Court Donations		74,502						(74,502)
Fire and rescue		225,149	7,425	Ś				(217,724)
General government		479,878	607,642	5				127,764
Interest on long-term debt		138,001						(138,001)
Library		214,461	8,743	3	4,044			(201,674)
Liberty day celebration		32,554	7,182	5	17,000			(8,372)
Park and recreation		216,753	4,620	0	10,000			(202,133)
Police		864,165			25,498			(838,667)
Sanitation		241,710	258,681	1				16,971
Senior Center		48,504			16,668		323,873	292,037
Street		445,932					93,242	(352,690)
Trolley		41,480	194	4	15,686			(25,600)
Total Governmental Activities		3,245,025	1,059,420	ol	89,026		417,115	(1,679,464)
<u>Business -type Activities</u> Sewer		575,255	629,019	6			3,000	86,764
Total Business-type Activities		575,255	629,019	6	0		3,000	86,764
Total Primary Government	69	3,820,280	\$ 1,718,439	5	89,026	\$	420,115 \$	(1,592,700)
Component Units City of Columbiana Water Board	\$	1,639,515	\$ 1,914,773	ہ ع		ب من	ب م	275,258
Total Component Units	69	1,639,515	\$ 1,914,773	13 S	0	\$	\$ 0	275,258

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CITY OF COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

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

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STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

·	Component Unit	(1,592,700) \$ 275,258			1,594,260	332,461	32,842	29,935	31,406	37,963	11,000	4,973	63,305	2,294	12,513	18,298	249	34,673	116,406 10,729	3,545	118,232	2,444,355	851,655 285,987	12,396,099 7,067,752	13,247,754 \$ 7,353,739
	Total	\$ (1,5'			1,5	3																2,4	œ	12,3	\$ 13,2
vernment	Business-type Activities	86,764																	815	1,059		1,874	88,638	3,990,079	4,078,717
Primary Government	Governmental Activities	(1,679,464) \$			1,594,260	332,461	32,842	29,935	31,406	37,963	11,000	4,973	63,305	2,294	12,513	18,298	249	34,673	115,591	2,486	118,232	2,442,481	763,017	8,406,020	9,169,037 \$
		Net Revenues (Expenses)	General revenues:	Taxes:	Sales and use tax	Property taxes	Gasoline taxes	Beer and alcoholic beverage taxes	Tobacco tax	State capital improvement	Motor vehicle taxes	Financial excise tax	Rental and lodging tax	Payment in lieu of taxes	Shares/Privilege tax	State shared taxes	Other taxes	Miscellaneous	Investment income	Gain(loss) on sale of capital assets	Unrealized holding loss on investments	Total general revenues and transfers	Change in net position	Net position at beginning of year	Net position at end of year

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

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BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		General Fund		Capital Projects		Debt Service	1	Court Fund	0	Other Governmental Funds	l	Totals Governmental Funds
ASSETS												
<u>Assets</u> Cash	64	1.245.482	6		69		ŝ		\$		69	1.245.482
Accounts receivable - taxes	•	455,225	•							1,695		456,920
Accounts receivable - customers Accounts receivable - fines		57,355						235,106				57,355 235,106
Accounts receivable - grants		2,684		171,455								174,139
Interest receivable Interfund receivable		4,200 6,399										4,200 6,399
Prepaid expenses		64,496						949		1,301		66,746
<u>Restricted Assets</u> Cash Investments	ļ	51,560 3,202,037		235,461	·	178,720		87,263	I	507,765	I	1,060,769 3,202,037
Total Assets	~	5,089,438	∽.	406,916	\$	178,720	~ ∽	323,318	 م	510,761	ا م	6,509,153
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	W OF RESO	URCES, AND	FUN	D BALANCES								
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	21,463	\$	17,402	\$		\$	38,385	\$	9,531	\$	86,781 2 404
rayron taxes payaore Accrued wages Interfund payable	I	2,404 38,301 179,810				940		1,561 5,349	ļ	3,136 110	i	42,998 186,209

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

(Continued)

318,392

69

12,777

45,295 \$

\$

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Total Liabilities

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BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

General Capital Capital Eund Fund Fund FUND BALANCES (Continued)	RESO	General Fund URCES, AND I	FUN	Capital Projects D BALANCES (Con	Debt Service tinued)	·	Court Fund		Other Governmental Funds	€	Totals Governmental Funds
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Unavailable revenue - property taxes Unavailable revenue - court fines	ا ج	303,484	\$	¢		\$	211,302	∽	\$	1	303,484 211,302
Total deferred inflows of resources	ا جو	303,484	\$	0	0	⇔	211,302	جو	0		514,786
<u>Fund Balances</u> Nonspendable: Money Market Investments	\$	51,560 3,202,037	\$	Ŷ		\$		÷	\$		51,560 3,202,037
Prepaids Bestricted for-		64,496					949		1,301		66,746
Capital Projects Capital Projects Debt Service Unassigned	I	1,225,883		389,514	177,780		65,772	I	496,683	ļ	389,514 177,780 562,455 1,225,883
Total Fund Balances	ا ج	4,543,976	€	389,514 \$	177,780	جم	66,721	÷	497,984 \$		5,675,975
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	اا ج	5,089,438	↔	406,916 \$	178,720	ج	323,318	" ج	510,761 \$		6,509,153

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$ 5,675,975
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets are not reported in this fund financial statement because they are not current financial resources, but they are reported in the statement of net position.	6,847,754
Certain assets are deferred in the fund financial statement because they are not available to pay current- period expenditures, but they are reported as assets in the statement of net position.	422,975
Certain deferred inflows and outflows are not recognized in the fund balance sheet, but they are recognized in the statement of net position.	2,089
Certain liabilities (such as warrants payable, notes payable, and compensated absences) are not reported in this fund financial statement because they are not due and payable, but they are presented as liabilities in the statement of net position.	 (3,779,756)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 9,169,037

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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	General Fund	- 4	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Court Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Totals Governmental Funds
Revenues							
Donations	\$ 32,301	\$	\$	s	\$	2,047	\$ 34,348
Fines and charges	790				177,140	8,739	186,669
Fire department income	7,425						7,425
Grant income	52,581		417,115			2,097	471,793
Investment income	115,239		15	47	53	237	115,591
Licenses, permits, & franchise fees	606,852						606,852
Lot sales and openings/closings						16,000	16,000
Miscellaneous	42,049					4	42,053
Park and recreation	4,620						4,620
Sanitation services	258,681						258,681
Tax revenue	2,116,338					56,261	2,172,599
Total Revenues	3,236,876		417,130	47	177,193	85,385	3,916,631
Expenditures							
Beautification	4,728						4,728
Capital expenditures	53,917		1,107,861		619	4,670	1,167,127
Cemetery						2,261	2,261
Court					199,466		199,466
Debt retirement				245,888			245,888
Donations and liberty day	107,056						107,056
Fire and rescue	180,902						180,902
General government	465,509		9,194	1,713			476,416
Interest on long-term debt				138,001			138,001
Library						210,008	210,008
Park and recreation	103,888						103,888
Police	805,841						805,841
Sanitation	233,890						233,890
Senior Center	47,136						47,136
Street	294,076					46,300	340,376
Trolley	42,384						42,384
Total Expenditures	2,339,327		1,117,055	385,602	200,145	263,239	4,305,368
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.	of these financial statemer	lts.	\$				(Continued)

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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	General Fund	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Court Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Totals Governmental Funds
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	897,549	(699,925)	(385,555)	(22,952)	(177,854)	(388,737)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Unrealized/realized loss on investments Proceeds from sale of assets	118,232 2,487					118,232 2.487
Operating transfers in Operating transfers out	325,117 (1,918,417)	1,344,393 (267,618)	391,407	(67,000)	196,908 (4,790)	2,257,825 (2,257,825)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,472,581)	1,076,775	391,407	(67,000)	192,118	120,719
Net change in fund balances	(575,032)	376,850	5,852	(89,952)	14,264	(268,018)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	5,119,008	12,664	171,928	156,673	483,720	5,943,993
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 4,543,976	\$ 389,514	5 177,780	\$ 66,721	497,984	\$ 5,675,975

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (268,018)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in this fund financial statement because they use current financial resources, but they are presented as assets in the statement of position and depreciated	
over their estimated economic lives. The amount by which capital outlays of \$1,167,127 exceeds depreciation of \$379,492.	787,635
Revenues that are not available to pay current obligations are not	
reported in this fund financial statement but they are presented as revenues in the statement of activities.	(29,309)
Generally expenditures recognized in this fund's financial statements are limited to only those that use current financial resources but expenses are recognized in statement of activities when they	
are incurred.	(2,943)
In the statement of activities, OPEB costs are measured by the amounts earned during the year as actuarially computed. In governmental funds, however, expenditures are measured	
by the amount of financial resources used.	29,764
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the	
statement of net position.	 245,888
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 763,017

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		Enterprise Funds
	_	Sewer
	_	Department
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash	\$	1,748,517
Accounts receivable - customers, net of allowance		87,453
Interfund receivable		157,866
Inventory		13,125
Prepaid expenses		3,727
Non-current Assets		
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	_	2,135,634
Total Assets	-	4,146,322
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows of resources - pension		7,879
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	4,154,201
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities (payable from current assets)		
Accounts payable		19,267
Accrued wages		3,076
Long-term Liabilities		
Accrued compensated absences		3,454
Net pension obligation	-	41,403
Total Liabilities	-	67,200
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	-	8,284
Total Liabilities and Deferred Intflows of Resources	-	75,484
Net Position		
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt		2,135,634
Unrestricted	-	1,943,083
Total Net Position	\$_	4,078,717

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		Enterprise Funds
		Sewer
		Department
Operating Revenues		
Service charges and other revenue	\$	656,401
Miscellaneous income		2,618
Total Revenues	_	659,019
Administrative Expenses		
Computer expense		3,177
Dues and subscriptions		420
Legal and accounting		3,063
Office expense		714
Payroll processing fee		448
Postage		2,328
Rental - copier		1,464
Telephone		1,170
Training & travel		1,310
Total Administrative Expenses		14,094
Supply and Distribution Expenses		
Depreciation		181,386
Fees and services		13,249
Gas and oil		5,010
Insurance - employee health		10,904
Insurance - general		6,915
Insurance - workmans comp.		1,784
Payroll taxes		7,534
Professional services		38,232

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Supply and Distribution Expenses (Continued)	
Pipes, parts, and supplies	11,882
Repairs and maintenance - equipment	5,364
Repairs and maintenance - vehicles	3,525
Repairs and maintenance - system	58,749
Salaries and wages	101,784
Small tools and equipment	1,168
State retirement	5,106
Uniforms	1,656
Utilities	82,023
Testing and analysis	 24,890
Total Supply and Distribution Expenses	 561,161
Total Expenditures	 575,255
Operating income	 83,764
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Capital donations	3,000
Gain on sale of assets	1,059
Investment earnings	 815
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	 4,874
Net change in net position	88,638
Net position - beginning of year	 3,990,079
Net position - end of year	\$ 4,078,717

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	<u>_D</u>	Sewer epartment
<u>Cash Flows From Operating Activities</u> Receipts from customers and users Payments to employees and related expenses Payments to suppliers Net payments from (to) City	\$	663,954 (128,516) (259,301) (33,181)
Net cash provided by operating activities		242,956
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities Proceeds from sale of capital assets Payments for capital acquisitions	_	2,225 (18,902)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	_	(16,677)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Interest received	_	815
Net cash provided by investing activities		815
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and equivalents, beginning of		227,094
year (restricted and nonrestricted)		1,521,423
Cash and equivalents, end of year (restricted and nonrestricted)	\$	1,748,517

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Sewer
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash	<u>Department</u>
Provided by Operating Activities:	
Operating income	\$ <u>83,764</u>
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash	
provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	181,386
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease:	
Accounts receivable	4,935
Inventory	(2,051)
Interfund receivable	(33,181)
Prepaid expenses	(641)
Deferred outflows of resources	(2,773)
Increase (decrease):	
Accounts payable	11,933
Accrued wages	364
Accrued compensated absences	<u>(780</u>)
Total adjustments	159,192
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ <u>242,956</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

History and Organization

The City of Columbiana, Alabama (the City) was incorporated on August 10, 1853. The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government and provides the following services: public safety (police and fire), highway and streets, sanitation, park and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, general and administrative, water and sewer services.

Reporting Entity

Generally accepted accounting standards (GAAP) require that the entity include the 1) primary government, 2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and 3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The criteria provided in Section 2100 of the GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (Codification) has been considered and any component units are listed below. The City is not a component unit of any other entity. Component units generally are legally separate entities for which a primary government is financially accountable. Financial accountability ordinarily involves meeting the following criteria: 1) the primary government appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and the primary government is able to impose its will upon the potential component unit, or there is a possibility that the potential component unit may provide specific financial benefits or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government or 2) the potential component unit is fiscally dependent on the primary government. A potential component unit is considered fiscally dependent if it does not have authority to do all three of the following: 1) determine its own budget without another government having the authority to approve and modify the budget, 2) levy taxes or set rates or charges without approval by another government, and 3) issue bonded debt without approval by another government.

The City, for financial purposes, includes all of the funds and account groups relevant to the operation of the City of Columbiana, Alabama. The basic financial statements presented herein do not include agencies which have been formed under applicable state laws or separate and distinct units of government apart from the City of Columbiana, Alabama. There are no separately administered organizations that are controlled by or dependent on the City.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Reporting Entity (Continued)

Component units are reported in the City's basic financial statements are shown as follows:

Discretely Presented Component Units	Brief Description of Activities and Relationship to the City
City of Columbiana Water Board	The Water Board is a public board incorporated under the
-	laws of Alabama and now existing under the provisions of
	the Enabling Law 11-50-230 et. seq. of the Code of
	Alabama 1975, as amended. The Board was incorporated
	pursuant to the authority granted by the governing body of
	the City of Columbiana, Alabama. Under its certificate of
	incorporation, the Board has corporate power to acquire
	and operate the water system and to issue bonds payable
	from the revenues derived there from for any of its
	corporate purposes.

Separate financial statements for the Columbiana Water Board can be obtained at the Water Board's office at 50 Water Works Street, Columbiana, Alabama.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements of the City are composed of the following:

Government-wide financial statements Fund financial statements Notes to the financial statements

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (the City) and its component units if applicable. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Reporting Entity (Continued)

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component units (if applicable). Separate statements for each fund category - governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary - are presented if applicable. 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.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide statements report using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting generally including the reclassification or eliminations of internal activity (between or within funds). However, internal eliminations do not include utility services provided to City departments, if applicable. Reimbursements are reported as reductions to expenses. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year for which they are levied while grants are recognized when grantor eligibility requirements are met.

Governmental fund financial statements report using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported as expenditures in the year due.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Major revenue sources susceptible to accrual include: sales and use tax, property taxes, franchise taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and investment income. In general, other revenues are recognized when cash is received.

Operating income reported in proprietary fund financial statements includes revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues for proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales or services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing goods or services and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

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

The City does not currently employ an indirect cost allocation system.

Fund Types and Major Funds

Governmental Funds

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - to account for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. This is the City's primary operating fund.

Court Fund - to account for financial resources of the activities associated with collecting revenues from traffic fines in accordance with the laws of the State of Alabama.

Debt Service Fund - to account for the payment of principal, interest and commission to fiscal agents on the City's general obligation bonds and warrants.

Capital Projects Fund - to account for the construction and acquisition of various capital asset projects.

Proprietary Funds

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Sewer Department - accounts for the activities of the City's sewer utilities services.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Other Fund Types

The City reports the following additional fund types:

Special Revenue Funds - to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trust, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

The City at September 30, 2015 had no internal service funds or agency funds.

Cash and Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Restricted assets are considered to be cash equivalents.

In its 2000 Regular Session, the Alabama State Legislature enacted the Security for Alabama Funds Enhancement (SAFE) Program (Title 41, Chapter 14A, Code of Alabama 1975, as amended) that changes the way all Alabama public deposits are collateralized. Public deposits include the funds of any covered public entity or covered public official placed in deposit in a qualified depository, including time and demand deposit accounts and certificates of deposit, but excluding bonds, notes, money market mutual funds, repurchase agreements, and similar investment instruments. Covered public entities include the state and its political subdivisions. In the past, the bank pledged collateral directly to each public entity. Under SAFE, which required mandatory participation, each qualified public depository (QPD) is required to hold collateral for all of its public deposits on a pooled basis in a custody account (SAFE Custody Account) established for the State Treasurer as SAFE administrator. In the unlikely event a public entity should suffer a deposit loss due to QPD insolvency or default, a claim form would be filed with the State Treasurer, who would use the SAFE pool collateral or other means to reimburse the loss.

At September 30, 2015 the carrying amount of the City of Columbiana, Alabama's deposits (cash and certificates of deposits) was \$4,054,768 and the bank balance was \$4,214,945. Of the bank balance \$865,096 was covered by either federal depository insurance or federal savings and loan insurance. Deposits with Alabama financial institutions that are in excess of FDIC insurance are secured under the Security for Alabama Funds Enhancement Act (SAFE Program). Alabama public funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the Alabama State Treasury. The City had \$3,298,289 of Category 1 deposits covered by the SAFE Program at September 30, 2015 and \$51,560 of Category 3 unsecured and uncollateralized cash, which was deposited into money market accounts.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Investments

The City's investments are reported at fair value in accordance with GASB Standards. The City is allowed to invest in (1) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities; (2) direct obligations of the State of Alabama or its agencies; (3) other obligations, the principal of and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the State of Alabama or the United States; (4) certificates of deposits issued by state and national banks domiciled in Alabama that are guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or its successor, or secured by obligations mentioned above. The City's investments consist of certificates of deposits, Federal National Mortgage Association Certificates, Governmental National Mortgage Association Debentures, and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation debentures. These securities are held by Ameriprise Financial as agent for the City.

Inventory

Inventory consists of primarily supplies valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market value. The consumption method is used to account for inventories. Under the consumption method, inventories are recorded as expenditures on acquisition and significant inventories on hand at year-end are reflected as assets.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for goods or services that will benefit beyond September 30, 2015 are reported as prepaid items. These prepayments are recognized as expenses ratably over the related underlying period.

Restricted Assets

Certain assets of the City have been restricted due to state regulations, debt service obligations, and warrant agreements. These assets consist of cash, investments, and accounts receivable as follows:

Cash - debt service Cash - capital projects	\$	178,720 235,461
General fund - Money market - sale of gas department		51,560
General fund - Investments - sale of gas department		3,202,037
Special revenue - Cash - various		<u>595,028</u>
Total Restricted Assets	\$_	4,262,806

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

(Continued)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets, Depreciation, and Amortization

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$500 and have an estimated useful life in excess of three 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 an asset's life 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.

Capital assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method in the government-wide financial statements. Depreciation is charged as an expense against operations and accumulated depreciation is reported on the statement of net position. The range of estimated useful lives used for depreciation purposes for each capital asset class are as follows:

Automotive and automotive equipment	5-7 years
Building and building improvements	29-50 years
Infrastructure	40-60 years
Land improvements	15-20 years
Machinery and equipment	7-10 years
Office furniture and equipment	5-7 years
Park and recreation equipment	5-10 years

Compensated Absences

For vacation and other compensated absences with similar characteristics, Governmental Accounting Standards requires the accrual of a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees if both of the following conditions are met:

- a. The employees' right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered.
- b. It is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Compensated Absences (Continued)

An accrual for earned sick leave should be made only to the extent it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments, rather than be taken as absences due to illness or other contingencies, such as medical appointments and funerals.

Full-time employees are provided vacation (annual) leave as follows:

After one year employment	40 hours
After three years employment	80 hours
After seven years employment	120 hours

Annual leave must be taken by the anniversary date of employment or forfeited. It cannot be accumulated and an employee cannot be paid for annual leave in lieu of time off. Unused leave is paid upon termination of employment. At September 30, 2015 the City has recorded a liability of \$25,164 for accrued vacation leave.

Sick leave is earned by full time employees beginning on the first day of the month after their employment date at a rate of 8 hours per month. Sick leave can be accumulated up to 720 hours. Upon termination, sick leave is canceled and no compensation is paid. Because employees do not receive compensation for unused sick leave at termination, no liability is recorded on these financial statements.

Compensatory time may be earned by eligible employees at the applicable rate and accumulated up to 40 hours.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts and gains/losses on refunding are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures in the period incurred.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the City will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of resources that applies to a future period and therefore will not be recognized as an outflow of recourses until then. The City had the following deferred outflows that qualified for reporting in this category for the year ended September 30, 2015:

Deferred outflow - pension plan

In addition to liabilities, the City will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of resources that applies to a future period and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time. The City had the following items that qualified for reporting in this category for the year ended September 30, 2015:

\$

82.120

Unavailable revenue - property taxes (fund basis) Unavailable revenue - court fines (fund basis)	\$ 303,484 211,302
Total Deferred inflow of resources - Fund Basis Balance Sheet	\$ 514,786
Deferred inflows of resources - pension plan (Govt-wide Statement of Net Position	\$ <u>80,436</u>

Net Position

In accordance with GASB Standards, the City classified net position into three components - invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. The classifications are defined as follows:

<u>Invested in capital assets, net of related debt</u> - This component of net position 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. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds are not included in the calculation of invested in capital assets, net of related debt. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Net Position (Continued)

<u>Restricted net position</u> - This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted net position</u> - This component of net position consist of net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt".

Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable - The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes any long-term amount of interfund loans.

Restricted - Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by laws through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the City can be compelled by an external party, such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary, to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

Committed - The committed fund balance classification includes the amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (ordinances or resolution) of the City Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance classifications may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by City Council, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints are not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classifications are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or not committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by City Council or a City official delegated that authority by City Charter or ordinance.

Unassigned - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amount had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The City applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classification could be used.

Interfund Transactions

During the normal operations the City has numerous transactions between funds, including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets, and service debt. The accompanying financial statements reflect these transactions as transfers.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Interfund Balances

During the course of operation, transactions occur which result in amounts owed to a particular fund by another fund, other than for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are due within a year and are classified as "Interfund receivable/Interfund payable".

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

An operating budget is adopted each year for the general fund.

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a. The Finance Committee submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. The budget is enacted through passage of a resolution.
- c. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund.
- d. Budgets are adopted on the cash basis of accounting.
- e. Excess appropriations at the end of the fiscal year lapse.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on October 1 and are due and payable at that time. All unpaid taxes levied October 1 become delinquent January 1, of the year. Delinquent taxes are considered fully collectible and therefore no allowance for uncollectible taxes is provided.

In accordance with current professional standards as promulgated by *Governmental Accounting Standards Board* (GASB-33), the City reports property taxes when an enforceable claim has arisen or when resources are received, whichever is first. Consequently, property taxes in the amount of \$303,484 received after September 30, 2015 has been recorded as deferred revenue in the fund financial statements.

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

"Total fund balances" of the City's governmental funds of \$5,675,975 differs from "net position" of governmental activities of \$9,169,037 reported in the statement of net position. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the statement of net position versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheets. The following illustrates the differences:

<u>Capital Related Items</u> - When capital assets (property, plant, equipment, etc.) that are used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the cost of those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the statement of net position includes those capital assets as assets of the City as a whole.

Governmental capital assets Less: Depreciation expense to date		13,030,194 (6,182,440)
	\$_	6,847,754

Long-term liabilities - Long-term liabilities, including warrants payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.

Notes payable	\$	80,065
Warrants payable Net pension obligation		3,230,000 403,848
Long-term portion of fines payable to other agencies Accrued compensated absences	_	44,133
Total	\$	3,779,756

(Continued)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position (Continued)

<u>Other long-term receivables</u> - Certain receivables are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

Property tax receivable Court fines Allowance for court fines	\$ 303,484 211,301 (91,810)
Total	\$ 422,975

Other Items -

Long-term receivables that are not considered available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Deferred outflows of current period expenditures for recognized in the statement of net position but are expensed in the current period as a current period use of resources in the fund financial statements.

Deferred inflows of resources - pension Deferred outflows of resources - pension	\$ (74,241) 72,152
Total Other Items	\$ (2,089)

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

The "net change in fund balances" for governmental funds of \$(268,018) differs from the "change in net position" for governmental activities of \$(763,017) reported in the statement of activities. The differences primarily arise from the long-term economic focus of the statement of activities versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds. The following illustrates the difference:

<u>Capital Related Items</u> - When capital assets that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. As a result, fund balances decreases by the amount of financial resources expended, whereas net position decrease by the amount of depreciation expense charged for the year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances the Government-wide Statement of Activities (Continued)

Capital outlay	\$ 1,167,127
Depreciation expense	<u>(379,492</u>)
	\$787,635

<u>Long-term Debt Transactions</u> - Repayment of long-term debt, including notes payable and warrants payable, consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. For the City as a whole, however, the principal payments reduce the liabilities in the statement of net position and do not result in an expense in the statement of activities.

Principal payments on notes payable Principal payments on warrants payable	\$ 115,888 130,000
Total	\$ 245,888

<u>Other Items</u> - Certain income that is not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore is not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.

Property tax not meeting available criteria	\$ (1,098)
Court fines not meeting available criteria	 <u>(28,211</u>)
Total	\$ (29,309)

<u>Other Items</u> - Expenditures that are not considered current period expenditures and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:

Change in accrued compensated absences \$____(2.943)

Pension benefit costs are measured by the amounts earned during the year as actuarially computed in the statement of activities. In the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund balances pension expenditures are measured and reported by the amount of financial resources used.

Actuarial computed pension costs Actual use of resources for pension costs	(44,477) 74,241	
	\$	29,764

(Continued)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Pension

The Employees' Retirement System of Alabama (the Plan) financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. Contributions are recognized as revenues when earned, pursuant to the plan requirements. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Expenses are recognized when the corresponding liability is incurred, regardless of when the payment is made. Investments are reported at fair value. Financial statements are prepared in accordance with requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Under these requirements, the Plan is considered a component unit of the State of Alabama and is included in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 68:

In June 2012, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. This Statement, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2014 requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize their long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. The Statement also enhances accountability and transparency through revised and new note disclosures and required supplementary information (RSI).

For fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, the City made prior period adjustments due to the adoption of GASB Statement No. 68, which required the restatement of prior year ending net position. The result was a decrease of net position at September 30, 2014 of \$(1,059,494). This change is in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Governmental Activities: Net Position, September 30, 2014 as previously reported	\$	8,837,543
Recognition of Net Pension Obligation and related Deferred Inflows and Outflows		(431,523)
Net Position, September 30, 2014 restated	\$	8,406,020
Business-type Activities Net Position, September 30, 2014 as previously reported Recognition of Net Pension Obligation and related	\$	4,034,660
Deferred Inflows and Outflows	-	(44,581)
Net Position, September 30, 2014 restated	\$	3,990,079

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

As of September 30, 2015 the City had the following cash and investments:

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents Certificates of deposit			\$ 3,552,019 502,749
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents			\$ <u>4,054,768</u>
Investments		Standard & Poor's <u>Bond Rating</u>	Fair Market Value
U.S. Government Agencies:			
Federal National Mortgage Association	Matures 12/01/2025	AA+	\$ 23,528
Federal National Mortgage Association	Matures 03/25/2033	AA+	738,792
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Company	Matures 11/15/2033	AA+	887
Government National Mortgage Association	Matures 10/20/2042	AA+	100,242
Government National Mortgage Association	Matures 10/20/2032	AA+	432,510
Government National Mortgage Association	Matures 01/20/2042	AA+	139,428
Government National Mortgage Association	Matures 11/20/2042	AA+	54,794
Government National Mortgage Association	Matures 03/16/2042	AA+	837,307
Government National Mortgage Association	Matures 09/20/2041	AA+	133,616
Government National Mortgage Association	Matures 07/20/2042	AA+	163,731
Government National Mortgage Association	Matures 12/20/2042	AA+	167,117
Government National Mortgage Association	Matures 04/16/2043	AA+	99,953
Government National Mortgage Association	Matures 12/20/2044	AA+	130,467
Government National Mortgage Association	Matures 04/20/2045	AA+	179,665
			• • • • • • • • •

Total Investments

\$<u>3,202,037</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Credit Risk

The City's investment policy allows investment in (1) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities; (2) direct obligations of the State of Alabama or its agencies; (3) other obligations, the principal of and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the State of Alabama or the United States; (4) certificates of deposits issued by state and national banks domiciled in Alabama that are guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or its successor, or secured by obligations mentioned above. The City's investments consist of certificates of deposits and Federal National Mortgage Association Certificates and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation debentures. Investments in U.S. government securities must be rated by Standard and Poor's or Moody's Investment Services as one of their four highest rated categories.

Interest Rate Risk

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.

Concentration Credit Risk

The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits the amount invested into certain types of investments as a means of managing its exposure to losses arising from over concentration in certain types of investments.

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. In regards to investments, the City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of September 30, 2015, the City had \$51,560 in cash and cash equivalents, which was held in money market accounts and \$3,202,037 held in investments exposed to custodial credit risk as Category 3 unsecured and uncollateralized deposits.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 3: ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The following details the descriptions and amounts of various accounts receivable for the City on the statement of net position:

Governmental Activities:

<u>Obvenimental Activities.</u>	Less Allowance for Doubtful <u>Amount Accounts Total</u>
Accounts receivable - taxes Accounts receivable - sanitation services Accounts receivable - court fines Accounts receivable - grants	\$ 456,920 \$ \$ 456,920 73,671 (16,316) 57,355 235,105 (91,810) 143,295 174,139 174,139
Total Accounts Receivable	\$ <u>939,835</u> \$ <u>(108,126</u>)\$ <u>831,709</u>
Business-Type Activities:	Sewer
Accounts receivable - customer Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 108,608 (21,155)
Accounts receivable - customers net of allowance	\$ <u>87,453</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance 10/01/14	Additions	Deletions	Balance 9/30/15
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	\$ 1.148.474 \$	e e	\$	1 140 474
Land Construction in progress	\$ 1,148,474 \$ 537,700	\$ <u>750,681</u>	م (325,268)	1,148,474 <u>963,113</u>
eonsi dedon in progress		/////	<u> </u>	203,113
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1.686.174	750,681	(325,268)	2,111,587
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Autos and trucks and equipment	1,940,623	72,007	(124,526)	1,888,104
Buildings and building improvements	1,601,278	4,670		1,605,948
Computer equipment	186,676	8,217		194,893
Infrastructure	3,534,319	589,705		4,124,024
Land improvements	28,332			28,332
Machinery and equipment	1,073,080	64,016		1,137,096
Office furniture and equipment	157,183	679	(1,000)	156,862
Park improvements	1,649,499			1,649,499
Park and recreation equipment	131,432	2,417		133,849
Total capital assets being depreciated	10,302,422	741,711	(125,526)	10,918,607
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Autos and trucks and equipment	1,646,653	107,075	(124,526)	1,629,202
Buildings and building improvements	889,961	40,570		930,531
Computer equipment	152,187	11,355		163,542
Infrastructure	756,448	88,876		845,324
Land improvements	7,900	345		8,245
Machinery and equipment	971,113	28,296		999,409
Office furniture and equipment	151,342	1,124	(1,000)	151,466
Park improvements	1,227,633	96,824		1,324,457
Park and recreation equipment	125,237	5,027	<u> </u>	130,264
Total accumulated depreciation	5,928,474	379,492	(125,526)	6,182,440

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Governmental Activities (Continued)		Balance 10/01/14	Additions	Deletions	Balance 9/30/15
Total capital assets, being depreciated net	-	4,373,948	362,219	0	4,736,167
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	6,060,122 \$	1,112,900 \$	(325,268)\$	6,847,754

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

Beautification	\$ 767
Cemetery	14,033
Court	2,440
Fire and rescue	44,247
General government	12,970
Library	4,522
Park and recreation	112,865
Police department	66,416
Sanitation	9,566
Senior center	2,012
Street	109,654
	\$379,492

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Business-Type Activities	Balance 10/01/14	Additions	Deletions	Balance 9/30/15
Sewer Department				
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Autos and trucks	110,442		(21,393)	89,049
Machinery and equipment	184,120	11,142	(15,399)	179,863
Office furniture and equipment	3,473			3,473
Sewer system and lines	<u> </u>	10,760	(3,200)	<u>5,146,728</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	5,437,203	21,902	(39,992)	5,419,113
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Autos and trucks	40,326	13,216	(20,319)	33,223
Machinery and equipment	156,679	7,357	(15,306)	148,730
Office furniture and equipment	2,671	279		2,950
Sewer system and lines	2,941,242	160,534	(3,200)	3,098,576
Total accumulated depreciation	3,140,918	181,386	(38.825)	3,283,479
Total capital assets, being depreciated net	2,296,285	(159,484)	(1,167)	2,135,634
Business-Type activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>2,296,285</u> \$	(159,484)\$	(1,167)\$	2,135,634

		Due Within One Year	\$ 80.065				
		Balance 9/30/15	\$ 80,065	(80,065)	<u>8</u>		<u>Totals</u> \$ 81.049
ENTS		Reductions	\$ (115.88 8)				Interest \$ 984
<u>FO FINANCIAL STATEM</u> SEPTEMBER 30, 2015		Additions	\$	Less: current maturities			Principal \$ 80,065
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015		Balance 10/01/14	\$ 195.953	Less: cur			·
	NOTE 5: NOTES PAYABLE		Note payable to Renasant Bank principal sum of \$697,274 with a 3.25% interest rate. The note is payable in 77 installments of \$10,045.00, with the final installment due May 2016. The note is secured by full faith and credit of the City.			Maturities of notes payable are as follows: Year Ended	September 30. 2016

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **SEPTEMBER 30, 2015**

NOTE 6: GENERAL OBLIGATION WARRANTS

BalanceBalanceDue Within10/01/14AdditionsReductions9/30/15One Year	Series 2007, 1, with interest August 1, . The bond is redit of the City. \$ 3,130,000 \$ \$ (20,000) \$ 3,110,000 \$ 20,000	Series 2002, 1, with interest August 1, . The bond is redit of the City. 230.000 [120.000] [20.000]	\$ <u>3,360,000</u> \$ <u>0</u> \$ <u>(130,000)</u> 3,230,000 \$ <u>140,000</u>	
	General Obligation Warrants, Series 2007, payable annually on February 1, with interest payments on February 1, and August 1, maturing on February 1, 2032. The bond is secured by the full faith and credit of the City.	General Obligation Warrants, Series 2002, payable annually on February 1, with interest payments on February 1, and August 1, maturing on February 1, 2016. The bond is secured by the full faith and credit of the City.		

(Continued)

\$ 3,090,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 6: GENERAL OBLIGATION WARRANTS (Continued)

Maturities of general obligation warrants payable are as follows:

Interest Totals	<u>\$ 127,395</u> <u>\$ 267,395</u>	121,335 266,335			103,126 258,126	-			\$ <u>1.226.598</u> \$ <u>4.456.598</u>
Principal	\$ 140,000	145,000	150,000	155,000	155,000	895,000	1,090,000	500,000	\$ 3,230,000
Year Ended September 30.	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021-2025	2026-2030	2031-2032	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 7: PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The Employees' Retirement System of Alabama, an agency multiple-employer plan, was established October 1, 1945 under the provisions of Act 515 of the Legislature of 1945 for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other specified benefits for state employees, State Police, and on an elective basis, to all cities, counties, towns and quasi-public organizations. The responsibility for the general administration and operation of ERS is vested in its Board of Control. The ERS Board of Control consists of 13 trustees. The Plan is administered by the Retirement Systems of Alabama (RSA). Title 36-Chapter 27 of the Code of Alabama grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the ERS Board of Control. The Plan issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.rsa-al.gov.

The ERS Board of Control consists of 13 trustees as follows:

- 1. The Governor, ex officio.
- 2. The State Treasurer, ex officio.
- 3. The State Personnel Director, ex officio.
- 4. The State Director of Finance, ex officio.
- 5. Three vested members of ERS appointed by the Governor for a term of four years, no two of whom are from the same department of state government nor from any department of which an ex officio trustee is the head.
- 6. Six members of ERS who are elected by members from the same category of ERS for a term of four years as follows:
 - Two retired members with one from the ranks of retired state employees and one from the ranks of retired employees of a city, county, or a public agency each of whom is an active beneficiary of ERS.
 - Two vested active state employees.
 - Two vested active employees of an employer participating in ERS pursuant to § 36-27-6.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 7: PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Benefits Provided

State law establishes retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits and any ad hoc increase in post retirement benefits for the ERS. Benefits for ERS members vest after 10 years of creditable service. State employees who retire after age 60 (52 for State Police) with 10 years or more of creditable service or with 25 years of service (regardless of age) are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. Local employees who retire after age 60 with 10 years or more of creditable service or with 25 or 30 years of service (regardless of age), depending on the particular entity's election, are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. Service and disability retirement benefits are based on a guaranteed minimum or a formula method, with the member receiving payment under the method that yields the highest monthly benefit. Under the formula method, members of the ERS (except State Police) are allowed 2.0125% of their average final compensation (highest 3 of the last 10 years) for each year of service. State Police are allowed 2.875% for each year of State Police service in computing the formula method.

Act 377 of the Legislature of 2012 established a new tier of benefits (Tier 2) for members hired on or after January 1, 2013. Tier 2 ERS members are eligible for retirement after age 62 (56 for State Police) with 10 years or more of creditable service and are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. Service and disability retirement benefits are based on a guaranteed minimum or a formula method, with the member receiving payment under the method that yields the highest monthly benefit. Under the formula method, Tier 2 members of the ERS (except State Police) are allowed 1.65% of their average final compensation (highest 5 of the last 10 years) for each year of service. State Police are allowed 2.375% for each year of state police service in computing the formula method.

Members are eligible for disability retirement if they have 10 years of credible service, are currently inservice, and determined by the RSA Medical Board to be permanently incapacitated from further performance of duty. Preretirement death benefits are calculated and paid to the beneficiary on the member's age, service credit, employment status and eligibility for retirement.

The ERS serves approximately 846 local participating employers. These participating employers include 287 cities, 65 counties, and 494 other public entities. The ERS membership includes approximately 83,874 participants. Employee membership data as of September 30, 2014 was as follows:

nactive Members or Their Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	12
Inactive Members Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	4
Active Members	30
Total Members	46

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 7: PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Contributions

Covered members of the ERS contributed 5% of earnable compensation to the ERS as required by statute until September 30, 2011. From October 1, 2011, to September 30, 2012, covered members of the ERS were required by statute to contribute 7.25% of earnable compensation. Effective October 1, 2012, covered members of the ERS are required by statute to contribute 7.50% of earnable compensation. Certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the ERS were required by statute until September 30, 2011. From October 1, 2011, to September 30, 2012, certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the ERS were required by statute to contribute 8.25% of earnable compensation. Effective October 1, 2012, certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the ERS were required by statute to contribute 8.25% of earnable compensation. Effective October 1, 2012, certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the ERS were required by statute to contribute 8.25% of earnable compensation. Effective October 1, 2012, certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the ERS were required by statute to contribute 8.25% of earnable compensation. Effective October 1, 2012, certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the ERS were required by statute to contribute 8.50% of earnable compensation. Effective October 1, 2012, certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the ERS are required by statute to contribute 8.50% of earnable compensation. ERS local participating employers are not required by statute to increase contribution rates for their members.

Tier 2 covered members of the ERS contribute 6% of earnable compensation to the ERS as required by statute. Tier 2 certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the ERS are required by statute to contribute 7% of earnable compensation. Tier 2 State Police members of the ERS contribute 10% of earnable compensation. These contributions rates are the same for Tier 2 covered members of ERS local participating employers.

The ERS establishes rates based upon an actuarially determined rate recommended by an independent actuary. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with additional amounts to finance any unfunded accrued liability, the pre-retirement death benefit and administrative expenses of the Plan. For the year ended September 30, 2015, the City's active employee contribution rate was 5.63% of covered employee payroll, and the City's average contribution rate to fund the normal and accrued liability costs was 7.58% of covered employee payroll.

City's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended September 30, 2015 was 8.15% of pensionable pay for Tier 1 employees, and 5.85% of pensionable pay for Tier 2 employees,. These required contribution rates are based upon the actuarial valuation dated September 30, 2012, a percent of annual pensionable payroll, and actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Total employer contributions to the pension plan from the System were \$75,892 for the year ended September 30, 2015.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 7: PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as September 30, 2013 rolled forward to September 30, 2014 using standard roll-forward techniques as shown in the following:

Total Pension Liability as of September 30, 2013	\$ <u>3,081,933</u> (a)
Entry Age Normal Cost for October 1, 2013 thru September 30, 2014	\$ <u>84,853</u> (b)
Actual Benefit Payments and Refunds for October 1, 2013 thru September 30, 2014	\$ <u>(163,905</u>)(c)
Total Pension Liability as of September 30, $2014 =$ (a) x 1.08 + b - (c) x 1.04	\$ <u>3,242,879</u> (d)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the September 30, 2013 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation:	3.00%
Salary increases:	3.75% - 7.25%
Investment rate of return*:	8.00%

* Net of pension plan investment expense.

Mortality rates for ERS were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2015 set forward three years for males and two years for females. The rates of mortality for the period after disability retirement are according to the sex distinct RP-2000 Disability Mortality Table.

The actuarial assumptions used in the September 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an investigation of the economic and demographic experience for the ERS based upon participant data as of September 30, 2010. The Board of Control accepted and approved these changes on January 27, 2012, which became effective at the beginning of fiscal year 2012.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 7: PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis 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 allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are as follows:

	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return*
Fixed Income U.S. Large Stocks U.S. Mid Stocks U.S. Small Stocks International Developed Market Stocks International Emerging Market Stocks Real Estate Cash	25.00% 34.00% 8.00% 3.00% 15.00% 3.00% 10.00% 2.00%	5.00% 9.00% 12.00% 15.00% 11.00% 16.00% 7.50% 1.50%
Total	100.00%	

* Includes assumed rate of inflation of 2.50%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was the long term rate of return, 8%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the funding policy adopted by the ERS Board of Control. Based on those assumptions, components of the pension plan's fiduciary net position were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current pan members. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 7: PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary <u>Net Position (b)</u>	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)-(b)
Balances at September 30, 2013	3,081,933	\$ 2,532,480	\$ 549,453
Changes for the year: Service Cost Interest	84,853 239,998	0 0	84,853 239,998
Changes of assumptions:			
Difference between expected and actual experience Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net Investment income		73,348 54,030 301,671	(73,348) (54,030) (301,671)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(163,905)	(163,905)	0
Administrative expense		0	0
Transfers Among Employers	0	0	0
Net Changes	160,946	265,144	(104,198)
Balances at September 30, 2014	3,242,879	\$ <u>2,797,624</u>	\$445,255

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 7: PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate.

The following table presents the City's net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (7%) or 1-percentage-point higher (9%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase		
	(7.00%)	(8.00%)	(9.00%)		
City's Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ <u>788,455</u>	\$ <u>445,255</u>	\$ <u>155.645</u>		

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued RSA Comprehensive Annual Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement No. 68 Report for the ERS prepared as of September 30, 2014. The auditor's report dated June 3, 2015 on the Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position by Employer and accompanying notes is also available. The additional financial and actuarial information is available at www.rsa-al.gov.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 7: PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

For the year ended September 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$49,102. At September 30, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of the following sources:

	 rred Outflows <u>Resources</u>		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 0	\$	0
Changes of assumptions	0		0
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	0		80,436
Employer contributions subsequent to the Measurement Date	 82,120	-	0
Total	\$ 82,120	\$_	80,436

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

Year Ended September 30:

2016 2017	\$ 20,107 20,107
2018	20,107
2019	20,106
2020	0
Thereafter	 0
Total	\$ 80,427

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 8: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Risk Financing

The City of Columbiana, Alabama is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. These risks have been covered by commercial insurance coverage for the past three years. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior fiscal year.

Litigation

Nature: The Town is a defendant in a case filed by three individual plaintiff's who sued the City and its probation company for a variety of federal causes of action arising out of the operation of the City's municipal court. The individual plaintiff's have requested class certification for all persons similarly situated who are indigent and have been arrested and jailed for their inability to pay a misdemeanor fine imposed by city ordinance. The class action is one of several filed against Alabama municipalities and have gained considerable media publicity.

Progress of the case: The case is not set for trial in 2016. Class certification motions are due in August 2016. The case was unsuccessfully mediated earlier in 2016. While written discovery has commenced, no depositions have been convened, but are expected in early summer 2016. Dispositive motions on the merits are due in 2017.

How management of the City of Columbiana, Alabama is responding or intends to respond: To date the City's insurance carrier, One Beacon Government Risks, has vigorously contested the allegations against the City and is expected to continue to do so, subject to a material change in the class plaintiff's demand, which is several million dollars.

Evaluation of the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome: Given the plaintiff's initial demand, which is several million dollars, it is self-evident that the plaintiff's estimation of the range of potential loss may exceed the City's policy limits. While the lack of significant discovery presently prevents an evaluation of the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome (an hence an estimate of the range of potential loss) these class action cases have the potential for class certification. If a punitative class is certified, the range of loss will expand considerably. If, on the other hand, a class is not certified, then the claims made are substantially more financially manageable. Typically, prior to trial, the plaintiff's will attempt to settle all class claims within the City's policy limits and we have every reason to believe that eventually, plaintiff's will tender a policy limit demand to One Beacon Government Risks. The chance of these future events occurring is at least reasonably possible but an estimated range for this loss contingency is currently undeterminable.

(Continued)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 8: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

Federal Grants

In the normal course of operations, the City receives funds from various federal and state agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of these audits is not believed to be material.

NOTE 9: SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Cash and Equivalents	
Current Assets - cash - Sewer Department	\$ 1,748,517
Total Cash and Equivalents Per Combined Statement of Cash Flows	\$ 1,748,517
Interest Paid	
Total interest paid on debt	\$ 0
Total interest expensed	\$ 0
Total interest capitalized	\$ 0

NOTE 10: LIBRARY STATE AID

Densinter

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, the City received grants from the State Public Library System which are reported as follows:

Receipts: Reported in grant program revenues	\$ 2,097
Expenditures: Reported in Library expenditures books, magazines, audio tapes	<u> </u>
Net activity	\$ <u>(1,610</u>)

NOTE 11: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through June 13, 2016, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, for events requiring recording or disclosure in financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2015. No items requiring recording or disclosure were noted.

he following is a schedule of re-	ceivables/payables between the vario	The following is a schedule of receivables/payables between the various individual funds during the year ended September 30, 2015:	er 30, 2015:
Due to Fund	Due from Fund	Purpose	Amount
General Fund	Debt Service Fund	The General Fund paid expenses on behalf of Debt Service fund.	940
Sewer Department	General Fund	The amount due from General Fund to the Sewer Department is for the 1% sales tax collections.	157,866
Water Board - Component Unit	General Fund	The utility account was previously used for all collections. The balance due to Water Board is from previous years under allocation.	21,944
General Fund	Cemetery	The Cemetery Fund owes General Fund for expenses paid on its behalf.	110
General Fund	Court	The General Fund paid expenses on behalf of the Court Fund.	5,349
Total Interfund Receivables/Payables	es/Payables	~	\$ 186,209

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

CITY OF COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA

NOTE 12: SCHEDULE OF INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

NOTE 13: SCHEDULE OF TRANSFERS The following is a schedule of transfers betw Transfer From Fund Tran General Fund Debt Servi	NOTES TO FINAN SEPTEMB SEPTEMB ansfers between the various individual Transfer to Fund Debt Service	NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015 NOTE 13: SCHEDULE OF TRANSFERS The following is a schedule of transfers between the various individual funds during the year ended September 30, 2015: Transfer From Fund Transfer From Fund Transfer From Fund Transfer From Fund Transfer to Fund Debt Service The General Fund Transfer to Fund The General Fund makes monthly transfers to the Debt Service Fund to make the monthly required debt payments.	Amount 391,407
General Fund	Capital Projects	The General Fund made various transfers to the Capital Project Fund for its portion of capital expenditures.	1,330,103
Capital Projects	General Fund	The Capital Project Fund made various transfer to the General Fund for reimbursement of capital expenditures paid.	258,617
Cemetery	Capital Projects	The Cemetery Fund made various transfer to the Capital Project Fund for its portion of capital expenditures.	4,790

(Continued)

	Amount	66,500	6,000	500	196.908	\$ <u>2.257.825</u>
	Purpose of Transfers	The Court Fund made various transfers to the General Fund for its portion of court fines.	The Sewer Fund made various transfers to the Capital Project Fund for its portion of capital expenditures.	The Court made a one time transfer to the Project Fund for its portion of the capital expenditures.	The General Fund makes transfers as needed to the Library Board to cover operational costs.	
RANSFERS	Transfer to Fund	General Fund	Capital Projects	Capital Projects	Library Board	
NOTE 13: SCHEDULE OF TRANSFERS	Transfer From Fund	Court	Sewer	Court	General Fund	Total Transfers

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 14: SENIOR CENTER OPERATIONS:

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The City entered into a cooperative working relationship with the Alabama Middle Area Agency on Aging (M4A) to enhance the provision of nutrition and other services to eligible seniors in the City of Columbiana. Services are provided at no cost to the participants; however, donations are accepted. The following schedule summarizes the sources of funds and expenses of the Senior Center operations for the year ended September 30, 2015.

Sources of Funds	
Salary reimbursements from M4A	\$ 9,397
Grant income	2,000
Donations from participants	 5,271
Total funds available	\$ 16,668
Expenditures	
Wages and salaries	\$ 25,347
Payroll taxes and employee benefits	4,065
Operational grant expenditures	157
Janitorial, supplies, and repairs	2,313
Office expenses	300
Utilities	6,630
Miscellaneous	3,223
Insurance	702
Donations transmitted to M4A	 4,399
Total expenditures	\$ <u>47,136</u>

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MAJOR FUNDS: GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Donations and liberty day	\$	32,600	\$ 32,600	\$ 32,301	\$ (299)
Fines and charges		1,700	1,700	790	(910)
Fire department income		7,000	7,000	7,425	425
Grant income		177,338	177,338	211,589	34,251
Investment income		123,000	123,000	115,974	(7,026)
Licenses and permits		569,000	569,000	606,852	37,852
Miscellaneous		20,320	20,320	42,049	21,729
Park and recreation fees		14,000	14,000	4,620	(9,380)
Sanitation services		274,000	274,000	259,328	(14,672)
Tax revenue		1,894,700	1,894,700	2,101,006	206,306
Total Revenues		3,113,658	3,113,658	3,381,934	268,276
Expenditures					
Beautification		5,500	5,500	4,728	772
Capital expenditures				53,917	(53,917)
Donations and liberty day		152,278	152,278	107,056	45,222
Fire and rescue		210,700	210,700	180,472	30,228
General government		496,700	496,700	468,382	28,318
Park and recreation		126,850	126,850	103,888	22,962
Police		786,800	792,210	804,513	(12,303)
Sanitation		219,150	219,150	233,565	(14,415)
Senior center		43,630	43,630	46,108	(2,478)
Street		354,825	354,825	292,140	62,685
Transit system		64,675	64,675	42,384	22,291
Total Expenditures		2,461,108	2,466,518	2,337,153	129,365
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		652,550	647,140	1,044,781	397,641
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from sale of assets		3,000	3,000	2,487	(513)
Operating transfers in		66,500	66,500	325,118	258,618
Operating transfers out			<u> </u>	(1,918,417)	(1,918,417)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		69,500	69,500	(1,590,812)	(1,660,312)
Excess of Revenue and Other Sources					
over (under) Expenditures and Other Uses	\$	722,050	\$ 716,640	(546,031)	\$ (1,262,671)
Fund balance, beginning (Non-GAAP budg	getary	basis)		5,119,008	
Fund balance, ending (Non-GAAP budgeta	ary bas	sis)		4,572,977	
Adjustments to Generally Accepted Accounting Pr	incipl	<u>e</u> s			
Unrealized gain on investments				118,232	
Revenue and transfer accruals				(145,057)	
Expenditure and transfer accruals				(2,176)	
Fund balance, ending (GAAP basis)				\$ 4,543,976	

NOTE: The City is not legally required to adopt a budget for the Debt Service, Capital Projects, Court or Sewer Funds.

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

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,

	2014			
Total Pension Liability Service Cost Interest Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	\$	84,853 239,998 0 0 0 (163,905)		
Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning		160,946 3,081,933		
Total pension liability ending (a)	\$	3,242,879		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - employer Contributions - member Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Transfers among employers	\$	73,348 54,030 301,671 (163,905)		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan net position - beginning		265,144 2,532,480		
Plan net position - ending (b)	\$	2,797,624		
Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	445,255		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		86.27%		
Covered-employee payroll	\$	978,375		
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		45,51%		

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,

	2015			
Actuarially determined contributions		75,892		
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		75,892		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$.0		
Covered - employee payroll	\$	1,001,771		
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		7.58%		

Notes to Schedule

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of September 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. Contributions for fiscal year 2015 were based on the September 30, 2012 actuarial valuation.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method:	Entry Age
Amortization method:	Level percent closed
Remaining amortization period:	28 years
Asset valuation method:	Five year smoothed market
Inflation:	3.00%
Salary increases:	3.75 - 7.25% including inflation
Investment rate of return:	8.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -</u> <u>NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u> <u>SEPTEMBER 30, 2015</u>

	4 &5 Cents Gas Tax	2 & 7 Cents Gas Tax
ASSETS		
Assets		
Accounts receivable - taxes	\$ 745	\$ 950
Prepaid expense		
Restricted Assets		
Cash	11,206	10,780
Total Assets	\$ 11,951	\$ 11,730
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	\$
Accrued wages		
Interfund payable		
Total Liabilities	0	0
Fund Balances		
Nonspendable:		
Prepaids		
Restricted for public services	11,951	11,730
Total Fund Balances	11,951	11,730
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$ 11,951	\$ 11,730

<u>COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -</u> <u>NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u> <u>SEPTEMBER 30, 2015</u>

State Capital Improvements	Library	Cemetery	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$	\$	\$	\$ 1,695
	1,301		1,301
232,166	73,549	180,064	507,765
\$ 232,166	\$ 74,850	\$ 180,064	\$ 510,761
\$	\$ 9,421	\$ 110	\$ 9,531
	3,136	110	3,136 110
0	12,557	220	12,777
	1,301		1,301
232,166	60,992	179,844	496,683
232,166	62,293	179,844	497,984
\$ 232,166	\$ 74,850	\$ 180,064	\$ 510,761

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		4 &5 Cents Gas Tax		2 & 7 Cents Gas Tax
Revenues	•			
Donations	\$		\$	
Fines and charges				
Grant income and state aid				
Investment income		6		5
Lot sales and openings/closings				
Miscellaneous				
Shared taxes	-	8,013		10,285
Total Revenue	-	8,019		10,290
Expenditures				
Capital expeditures				
Cemetery				
Library				
Street		19,300		27,000
Total Expenditures	-	19,300		27,000
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating transfers in		•		
Operating transfers out	-			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	0	•	0
Net change in fund balances		(11,281)		(16,710)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	-	23,232	-	28,440
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$_	11,951	\$	11,730

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	State Capital Improvements		Library		Cemetery		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$		\$	1,947	\$	100	\$	2,047
-		-	8,739	•		-	8,739
			2,097				2,097
	107		34		85		237
					16,000		16,000
			4				4
	37,963						56,261
	38,070		12,821		16,185		85,385
	4,670						4,670
					2,261		2,261
			210,008				210,008
							46,300
	4,670		210,008		2,261	-	263,239
			196,908				196,908
					(4,790)	•	(4,790)
	0		196,908		(4,790)	-	192,118
	33,400		(279)		9,134		14,264
	198,766		62,572		170,710		483,720
\$	232,166	\$	62,293	\$	179,844	\$	497,984