

THE CITY OF TRUSSVILLE, ALABAMA
GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

THE CITY OF TRUSSVILLE, ALABAMA
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SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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TILL, HESTER, EYER, & BROWN, P.C.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
City of Trussville, Alabama

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Trussville, Alabama (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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 have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Trussville, Alabama, as of September 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedules of changes in the net pension liability and employer contributions for the Employees' Retirement System of Alabama and schedule of funding progress for Other Post-Employment Benefits on pages 3 through 8 and 36 through 40 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Trussville, Alabama's basic financial statements. The schedule of revenues - General Fund and schedule of expenditures - General Fund are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

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

Till, Hester, Eyer & Brown, P.C.

February 13, 2017

**THE CITY OF TRUSSVILLE, ALABAMA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016**

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At the close of fiscal year 2016, the liabilities of the City of Trussville exceeded assets by \$14,096,001. The net position increased by \$5,227,515 as compared to the previous fiscal year.
- The City's assets increased by \$703,577 and its liabilities decreased by \$3,259,631 compared to last fiscal year. The City also has \$5,775,567 in deferred outflows compared to \$5,100,006 last fiscal year and zero in deferred inflows compared to \$588,746 zero last year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The City of Trussville (the City)'s general purpose financial statements include Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), Basic Financial Statements and Other Required Supplemental Information (RSI). The MD&A, a component of RSI, introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the City's financial activities.

The City's basic financial statements consist of the following elements:

Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial condition. Changes in the City's financial position may be measured over time by increases and decreases in the Statement of Net Position. Information on how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year is presented in the Statement of Activities.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the City, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements. Fund financial statements include the statements for governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to the full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplemental Information ("RSI") and Related Notes

RSI and the related notes provide additional information regarding budgeted revenue and expenditures that further explains and supports information in the financial statements.

Supplemental Information

Supplemental information provides more detail regarding general fund revenues and expenditures to further explain and support the financial statements.

**THE CITY OF TRUSSVILLE, ALABAMA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016**

Major Features of the Basic Financial Statements

	Government-wide Financial Statements	Fund Financial Statements		
		Government Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire City government	Activities of the City that are not proprietary or fiduciary	None	None
Required financial statements	Statement of net position; Statement of activities	Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances		
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus		
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included		
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year Expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter		

**THE CITY OF TRUSSVILLE, ALABAMA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016**

Condensed Financial Information

Condensed Statement of Net Position

The City's net position increased by \$5,227,515 or 27% between years 2015 and 2016. The City's net position is composed of several components. The City has a net position of 35 million invested in capital assets (buildings, roads and equipment). This component of the City's total net position increased 11% from the previous year. The City also has net position of 3 million that is restricted as to the purpose for which it may be used. This restricted net position decreased 49% from last year. The remaining component of the City's total net position is a 52 million dollar unrestricted deficit. This deficit does not mean the City does not have the money to pay its bills next year, rather, it is the result of having long-term commitments that are greater than currently available resources. The City will budget for these future commitments as they become due.

The following presents the City's condensed statement of net position as of September 30, 2016 and 2015, derived from the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

**Condensed Statement of Net Position
As of September 30, 2016**

(All Numbers in Thousands)	Governmental Activities		Total Primary Government		Total % Change
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2015 - 2016
Current and other assets	\$ 40,297	\$ 42,211	\$ 40,297	\$ 42,211	-4.5%
Capital assets	95,242	92,624	95,242	92,624	2.8%
Total assets	135,539	134,835	135,539	134,835	0.5%
Deferred outflows	5,776	5,100	5,776	5,100	13.3%
Current liabilities	7,680	6,348	7,680	6,348	21.0%
Noncurrent liabilities	147,731	152,322	147,731	152,322	-3.0%
Total liabilities	155,411	158,670	155,411	158,670	-2.1%
Deferred inflows	-	589	-	589	
Net position:					
Net investment in					
capital assets	35,357	31,970	35,357	31,970	10.6%
Restricted	2,638	5,138	2,638	5,138	-48.7%
Unrestricted	(52,091)	(56,432)	(52,091)	(56,432)	7.7%
Total net position	<u>\$(14,096)</u>	<u>\$(19,324)</u>	<u>\$(14,096)</u>	<u>\$(19,324)</u>	-27.1%

**THE CITY OF TRUSSVILLE, ALABAMA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016**

Condensed Statement of Activities

The following presents the City's condensed statement of activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, as derived from the government-wide Statement of Activities. The City's total revenues decreased slightly (.3%) to 42 million. Sixty-six percent of the City's revenue is from sales tax. Eighty-two percent of the City's total revenue is derived from all taxes combined. The remainder is from charges for services and federal and state programs.

(All Numbers in Thousands)	Governmental		Total Primary		Total %
	Activities		Government		Change
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2015 - 2016
Revenues					
Program revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 6,311	\$ 5,972	\$ 6,311	\$ 5,972	5.7%
Operating grants & contributions	775	427	775	427	81.5%
Capital grants & contributions	138	127	138	127	8.7%
Total program revenues	7,224	6,526	7,224	6,526	10.7%
General revenues & payments					
Sales and use tax	27,790	26,406	27,790	26,406	5.2%
Advalorem taxes	4,595	4,373	4,595	4,373	5.1%
Other taxes	1,944	1,921	1,944	1,921	1.2%
Investment earnings	85	88	85	88	-3.4%
Other revenues and payments	410	2,875	410	2,875	-85.7%
Total general revenues and payments	34,824	35,663	34,824	35,663	-2.4%
Total revenues	42,048	42,189	42,048	42,189	-0.3%
Program expenses					
Administrative services	2,787	2,736	2,787	2,736	1.9%
Education	5,619	34,882	5,619	34,882	-83.9%
Public safety	12,204	11,777	12,204	11,777	3.6%
Streets & sanitation	5,747	5,802	5,747	5,802	-0.9%
Parks & recreation	4,132	3,662	4,132	3,662	12.8%
Library	1,263	1,248	1,263	1,248	1.2%
Engineering & inspections	658	543	658	543	21.2%
Interest on long-term debt	4,410	8,684	4,410	8,684	49.2%
Total program expenses	36,820	69,334	36,820	69,334	-46.9%
Change in net position	5,228	(27,145)	5,228	(27,145)	-119.3%
Beginning net position	(19,324)	7,821	(19,324)	7,821	-347.1%
Ending net position	\$ (14,096)	\$ (19,324)	\$ (14,096)	\$ (19,324)	-27.1%

**THE CITY OF TRUSSVILLE, ALABAMA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016**

Program Expenses and Revenues for Governmental Activities

The following presents the net costs of governmental activities. Overall, program revenues were not sufficient to cover program expenses for governmental activities. General revenues, mainly taxes, supported the net costs of governmental activities. Program revenues, as a percentage of program expenses, decreased in the public safety, parks & recreation and library departments from fiscal year 2014-15 to fiscal year 2015-16. The decreases are primarily due to rising costs.

**Net Costs of Governmental Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016
(In Thousands)**

City Programs	Program Expenses 2016	Less Program Revenues 2016	Net Program Costs (a)		Program Revenues as a Percentage of Program Expenses	
			2016	2015	2016	2015
Administrative services	\$ 2,787	\$ 3,506	\$ (719)	\$ (644)	125.8%	123.5%
Education	5,619	345	5,274	34,882	6.1%	-
Public safety	12,204	1,184	11,020	10,553	9.7%	10.4%
Streets & sanitation	5,747	397	5,350	5,413	6.9%	6.7%
Parks & recreation	4,132	824	3,308	2,905	19.9%	20.7%
Library	1,263	66	1,197	1,174	5.2%	5.9%
Engineering & inspections	658	902	(244)	(160)	137.1%	129.5%
Other	4,410	-	4,410	8,684	-	-
Totals	<u>\$ 36,820</u>	<u>\$ 7,224</u>	<u>\$ 29,596</u>	<u>\$ 62,807</u>	19.6%	9.4%

(a) Net program costs are mainly supported by taxes

FUND ANALYSIS

Funds that experienced significant changes during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 are as follows:

Governmental Funds

As of the close of the fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of 34 million, with 20 million reported as unassigned and the remaining 14 million restricted or committed for specific purposes. Combined ending fund balance is 1 million less than the previous year's balance.

General Fund

Fund balance at September 30, 2016 totaled 26 million, an increase of 2 million.

**THE CITY OF TRUSSVILLE, ALABAMA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016**

BUDGET VARIANCES IN THE GENERAL FUND

Budgeted expenditures are based on the City's estimated revenue receipts. Original expenditures are budgeted for less than total expected resources available. No variances between the original and final budget or between final budget and actual are expected to significantly affect future services or liquidity. For additional information on the budget variances, refer to the budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund in the RSI section.

CAPITAL ASSET AND LONG-TERM DEBT ACTIVITY

Capital Asset Activity

At September 30, 2016, the City reported 95.2 million in capital assets. Refer to Note 6 to the financial statements for additional information on capital assets.

Long-term Debt Activity

General obligation warrants are secured by the full faith and credit of the City and payable from the proceeds of various taxes. The City continues to maintain a high bond rating from Moody's Investors Service (Aa2) and Standard and Poor's (AA+) on all City bonds. Refer to Note 7 to the financial statements for additional information on long-term debt.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

The City of Trussville, is experiencing a strong economic environment. Commercial and residential construction, along with associated building permit revenue, is increasing. Advalorem taxes are recovering. The City is also continuing to see increases in business license revenues and sales tax revenue.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact:

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131 Main Street
P. O. Box 159
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Lynn B. Porter, City Clerk/Treasurer
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THE CITY OF TRUSSVILLE, ALABAMA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Component Unit</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 29,830,417	\$ 9,798
Receivables:		
Taxes	5,235,321	-
Intergovernmental	4,595,280	-
Charges for services (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	310,702	-
Other	17,618	-
Prepaid expenses	308,257	
Capital assets:		
Land and construction in process, not being depreciated	29,417,082	-
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>65,824,412</u>	<u>-</u>
 Total assets	 135,539,089	 9,798
 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 5,775,567	 -
 LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	3,507,241	73,425
Long-term Liabilities:		
Due within one year	4,172,164	-
Due in more than one year	130,752,588	2,331,035
Unamortized bond premium	8,557,725	-
Compensated absences	2,057,008	-
Pension liability	5,520,129	-
Net other post employment benefit liability	<u>843,802</u>	<u>-</u>
 Total liabilities	 155,410,657	 2,404,460
 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 -	 -
 NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	35,357,341	-
Restricted for:		
Debt service	-	-
Capital projects	1,932,874	-
Infrastructure maintenance	241,831	-
Public safety	462,712	-
Unrestricted net deficit	<u>(52,090,759)</u>	<u>(2,394,662)</u>
 Total net position	 <u>\$ (14,096,001)</u>	 <u>\$ (2,394,662)</u>

See Independent Auditors' Report and Notes to the Financial Statements.

THE CITY OF TRUSSVILLE, ALABAMA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Function / Program	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net	Component Unit
		Charges for	Operating	Capital	(Expense)/	
		Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Revenue and Change in Net Position	
Governmental Activities:						
Administrative services	\$ 2,787,262	\$ 3,505,870	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 718,608	
Education	5,619,382	-	344,804	-	(5,274,578)	
Public safety	12,204,355	1,168,888	14,749	-	(11,020,718)	
Streets and sanitation	5,746,548	10,814	386,775	-	(5,348,959)	
Parks and recreation	4,132,181	678,217	7,350	138,227	(3,308,387)	
Library	1,262,890	44,830	21,206	-	(1,196,854)	
Engineering and inspections	657,469	901,948	-	-	244,479	
Interest on long-term debt	4,409,523	-	-	-	(4,409,523)	
Total governmental activities	\$ 36,819,610	\$ 6,310,567	\$ 774,884	\$ 138,227	\$ (29,595,932)	
Component Unit:						
Redevelopment Authority						\$ (202,724)
General Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Sales taxes					27,789,659	-
Advalorem taxes					4,594,695	-
Other taxes					1,943,696	-
Interest and investment earnings					85,400	-
Payments from refunding agent					-	-
Miscellaneous					409,997	-
Total general revenues					34,823,447	-
Change in net position from activities					5,227,515	(202,724)
Net position - beginning					(19,323,516)	(2,191,938)
Net position - ending					<u>\$ (14,096,001)</u>	<u>\$ (2,394,662)</u>

See Independent Auditors' Report and Notes to the Financial Statements.

THE CITY OF TRUSSVILLE, ALABAMA
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	MAJOR FUNDS			OTHER	TOTALS -	COMPO-
				NONMAJOR		
				GOVT.	GOVT.	ONENT
	GENERAL	SERVICE	PROJECT 95	FUNDS	FUNDS	UNIT
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,777,571	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,777,571	\$ 9,798
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	5,472,735	10,694	2,569,417	8,052,846	-
Receivables						
Taxes	5,163,601	-	-	71,720	5,235,321	-
Charges for services (net of allowance for uncollectible)	310,702	-	-	-	310,702	-
Other	17,344	-	-	274	17,618	-
Prepaid expenses	308,257	-	-	-	308,257	-
Total assets	\$ 27,577,475	\$ 5,472,735	\$ 10,694	\$ 2,641,411	\$ 35,702,315	\$ 9,798
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,325,579	-	7,890	6,798	1,340,267	73,425
Total liabilities	1,325,579	-	7,890	6,798	1,340,267	73,425
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable	308,257	-	-	-	308,257	-
Restricted	-	5,472,735	2,804	2,634,613	8,110,152	-
Committed	5,913,156	-	-	-	5,913,156	-
Unassigned	20,030,483	-	-	-	20,030,483	(63,627)
Total fund balance	26,251,896	5,472,735	2,804	2,634,613	34,362,048	(63,627)
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 27,577,475	\$ 5,472,735	\$ 10,694	\$ 2,641,411	\$ 35,702,315	\$ 9,798

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Total governmental fund balance \$34,362,048

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

Notes receivable are not receivable in the current period and are not reported in the funds 4,595,280

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds 95,241,494

Bonds and other long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds (148,294,823)

Net deficit of government position \$ (14,096,001)

See Independent Auditors' Report and Notes to the Financial Statements.

THE CITY OF TRUSSVILLE, ALABAMA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	MAJOR FUNDS			OTHER NONMAJOR	TOTAL	COMP-
	GENERAL	DEBT	CAPITAL	GOVT.	GOVT.	-NENT
	FUND	SERVICE	PROJECTS 95	FUNDS	FUNDS	UNIT
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 24,461,152	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 386,775	\$ 24,847,927	\$ -
Education	9,802,846	-	-	-	9,802,846	-
Licenses and permits	4,621,005	-	-	-	4,621,005	-
Intergovernmental	13,1289	-	-	175,921	307,210	-
Charges for services	1,489,939	-	-	-	1,489,939	-
Fines and forfeitures	316,641	-	-	154,601	471,242	-
Interest	53,713	1016	2,985	682	58,396	-
Other	1212,758	-	8,358	-	1,221,116	324,950
Total Revenues	42,089,343	1016	11,343	717,979	42,819,681	324,950
Expenditures:						
Current operations						
General government	2,335,209	-	-	-	2,335,209	427,674
Public safety						
Fire and rescue	4,616,745	-	-	-	4,616,745	-
Police and court	6,712,775	-	-	137,358	6,850,133	-
Streets and sanitation	2,938,671	-	-	553,812	3,492,483	-
Parks and recreation	3,297,911	-	-	-	3,297,911	-
Library	1,192,168	-	-	-	1,192,168	-
Historical	18,735	-	-	-	18,735	-
Engineering and inspection	639,387	-	-	-	639,387	-
Payments to the Trussville School Sys	5,610,579	-	-	-	5,610,579	-
Total current operations	27,362,180	-	-	691,170	28,053,350	427,674
Capital outlays	940,865	-	5,099,470	970,946	7,011,281	-
Debt service						
Principal	-	5,340,594	-	-	5,340,594	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	5,953,133	-	-	5,953,133	-
Total expenditures	28,303,045	11,293,727	5,099,470	1,662,116	46,358,358	427,674
Revenues over / (under) expenditures	13,786,298	(11,292,711)	(5,088,127)	(944,137)	(3,538,677)	(102,724)
Other financing sources / (uses):						
Interfund transfers in	-	11,424,626	-	59,1215	12,015,841	-
Interfund transfers out	(11,955,841)	-	-	(60,000)	(12,015,841)	-
Payments from refunding agent	-	-	-	-	-	-
OEGB subsidy	-	37,936	-	-	37,936	-
Line of credit proceeds	-	-	3,000,000	-	3,000,000	-
Total other financing sources / (uses)	(11,955,841)	11,462,562	3,000,000	53,1215	3,037,936	-
Net change in fund balance	1830,457	169,851	(2,088,127)	(412,922)	(500,741)	(102,724)
Fund balances, beginning	24,421,439	5,302,884	2,090,931	3,047,535	34,862,789	39,097
Fund balances, ending	\$ 26,251,896	\$ 5,472,735	\$ 2,804	\$ 2,634,613	\$ 34,362,048	\$ (63,627)

See Independent Auditors' Report and Notes to the Financial Statements.

THE CITY OF TRUSSVILLE, ALABAMA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Net change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (500,741)
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	1,897,110
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Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	5,340,594
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Issuing of bonds and other debt is an other financing source in the governmental funds, but the issuance increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	(3,000,000)
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Lending money and the repayment of loans are classified as revenues and expenditures in governmental funds, but increases / decreases the liability account in the statement of net position.	8,389
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Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore; are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	<div style="border-top: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 100%;">1,482,163</div>
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Change in net position of governmental activities	<div style="border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 3px double black; display: inline-block; width: 100%;">\$ 5,227,515</div>
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See Independent Auditors' Report and Notes to the Financial Statements.

**THE CITY OF TRUSSVILLE, ALABAMA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Introduction

The financial statements of the City of Trussville, Alabama (the City) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Reporting Entity

The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected Mayor and City Council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City and its component unit, The Redevelopment Authority, an entity for which the City is considered to be financial accountable. The Redevelopment Authority is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City. The Redevelopment Authority is governed by a board which is appointed by the City of Trussville. The potential exists for this board to provide financial benefit to or impose financial burdens upon the City. The Redevelopment Authority has a September 30 year end and does not prepare separate, complete financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, governmental fund financial statements include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or identifiable activity are offset by program revenues and how much is offset by the general revenues of the City. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues.

The City's net position is reported in three parts - invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The City first uses restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Each major fund is presented in a separate column.

THE CITY OF TRUSSVILLE, ALABAMA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Debt Service Fund - accounts for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

Capital Project Fund - accounts for the purchase and construction of capital assets.

Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The City's non-major funds are comprised of special revenue funds and capital projects funds.

Revenue Recognition

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, taxes and investment earnings are deemed both measurable and available if collected within the current year or within 60 days after year-end. Reimbursements due for federally funded projects are accrued as revenue at the time the expenditures are made. When received in advance, these revenues are deferred until expenditures are made.

Other revenues, including licenses and permits, certain charges for services, and miscellaneous revenues, are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

Expenditure Recognition

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Most expenditures are measurable and are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, principal and interest on general long-term debt which has not matured are recognized when paid. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

Cash and Cash 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 cash represents amounts that have been placed into escrow for payment of bond principal and interest as it becomes due and amounts in special revenue accounts that are restricted by the revenue source.

Receivables

Receivables are reported net of allowance for uncollectibles, which is based upon collection experience. The allowance for uncollectible ambulance billings is \$ 567,355.

**THE CITY OF TRUSSVILLE, ALABAMA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Property Tax Calendar

Property values are assessed and property taxes are collected by Jefferson County. Property values are assessed and property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of October 1 of each fiscal year. The property taxes are due and payable on October 1 of the subsequent fiscal year and are delinquent after January 1.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. Fund accounting reports capital outlays as expenditures and does not recognize capital assets and depreciation. Under the government-wide, accrual basis of reporting, general capital assets are long-lived assets of the City as a whole. When purchased, such assets are capitalized subject to a \$5,000 capitalization threshold. Infrastructure such as streets, traffic signals and signs are capitalized. The valuation basis for general capital assets is historical cost, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement cost.

Donated capital assets are capitalized at estimated fair market value on the date donated.

Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows: buildings - 40 years; improvements/infrastructure - 5 to 40 years; equipment - 5 to 15 years.

Bond Premium

On government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are shown as additional long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums were recognized in the year the bonds were issued.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources, which represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The City currently has four items that qualify for reporting in this category, the deferred loss on refunding debt, differences between expected and actual pension service costs, differences in expected and actual earnings on pension investments and deferred pension expense. The deferred loss on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the lesser of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The differences between expected and actual pension service costs and investment earnings occur when actuarially projected amounts differ from actual results. These differences are amortized over seven and four years respectively. Deferred pension expense results from contributions made after the liability measurement date. These contributions will be incorporated in the actuarial calculations of the next measurement date.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources, which represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and as such will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. As of September 30, 2016 the City has no deferred inflows.

THE CITY OF TRUSSVILLE, ALABAMA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Net Position and Fund Balance

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt - This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt associated with the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets reduces this category.

Restricted Net Position - This category presents the net position restricted by external parties (creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations).

Unrestricted - This category represents the net position of the City that is not restricted for any project or other purpose by third parties.

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

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

Restricted Fund Balance - Reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

Assigned Fund Balance - This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the City's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The city council and mayor have the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned Fund Balance - This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use externally restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources - committed, assigned, and unassigned - in order as needed.

THE CITY OF TRUSSVILLE, ALABAMA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Compensated Absences

The City accrues unused portions of vacation pay in the period the fund liability is incurred. The vesting method is used to accrue sick leave liability. The liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at year-end by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible to receive such payments.

Pension Plan

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.

Use of Estimates

In preparing these financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

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

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance - total governmental funds and net position - governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "bonds and other long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds." The details of that difference are as follows:

Bonds and notes payable	\$ (134,924,752)
Unamortized loss on refunding	4,066,297
Unamortized bond premium	(8,557,725)
Accrued interest payable	(2,166,974)
Compensated absences	(2,057,008)
Pension liability	(3,810,859)
Other post employment benefits	<u>(843,802)</u>
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities	<u>\$ (148,294,823)</u>

THE CITY OF TRUSSVILLE, ALABAMA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

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

Capital outlay	\$ 7,110,804
Depreciation	(4,496,198)
Basis of assets sold	<u>(717,496)</u>
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 1,897,110</u></u>

NOTE 3 - CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City does not have a formal, written investment policy; however, state law limits the kinds of investments that Alabama municipalities can make to: (1) accounts and certificates of deposits with banks or savings associations that are qualified public depositories; (2) direct obligations of the U.S. Department of the Treasury and certain federal agencies (collectively referred in this note as "USTO"); (3) certain qualified obligations of any state and their agencies; and (4) common trust funds, collective investment funds maintained by qualified institutions, or any registered mutual funds, all of which must hold a prescribed amount of obligations meeting the requirements of 1-3 above. At year-end, the government did not have any investment balances.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

The City has a policy that all of its deposits be insured by federal depository insurance or the Security for Alabama Funds Enhancement, or SAFE program, which was the case for all bank deposits as of September 30, 2016. The SAFE program is administered by the State Treasurer according to State of Alabama statute, and any bank or financial institution in the State of Alabama accepting deposits of public funds is required to insure those funds by pledging eligible collateral to the State Treasurer for the SAFE collateral pool. The entire pool stands behind each deposit. Eligible collateral are those securities currently designated as acceptable collateral for state deposits as defined by State law.

**THE CITY OF TRUSSVILLE, ALABAMA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016**

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables consist of the following as of September 30, 2016:

	<u>ENTITY-WIDE</u>	<u>GENERAL FUND</u>	<u>NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REV</u>
Taxes	\$ 5,235,321	\$ 5,163,601	\$ 71,720
Ambulance charges	860,305	860,305	-
Garbage and other charges for services	17,752	17,752	-
Interest	17,618	17,344	274
Note receivable from the Industrial Development Board, repaid on demand as lots in the industrial park are sold*	1,543,366	-	-
Note receivable from the Redevelopment Authority, repaid on demand*	2,331,035	-	-
Note receivable Trussville Utilities Board, repaid in monthly installments of \$10,000, including interest at 3.5%*	720,879	-	-
	10,726,276	6,059,002	71,994
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(567,355)	(567,355)	-
	<u>\$ 10,158,921</u>	<u>\$ 5,491,647</u>	<u>\$ 71,994</u>

*not expected to be collected within one year

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

In general, transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that collects the money to the fund that expends the money, (2) move receipts restricted or earmarked for debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due. The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2016, is as follows:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	
Debt Service	General Fund	\$ 11,364,626
Debt Service	Street Improvement Fund	60,000
Capital Projects 68	General Fund	591,215
		<u>\$ 12,015,841</u>

THE CITY OF TRUSSVILLE, ALABAMA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2016 was as follows:

	BEGINNING			ENDING
	BALANCE	ADDITIONS	RETIREMENTS	BALANCE
Governmental activities:				
Not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 18,179,253	\$ 3,484,550	\$ (717,496)	\$ 20,946,307
Construction in process	5,156,839	3,313,936	-	8,470,775
	<u>23,336,092</u>	<u>6,798,486</u>	<u>(717,496)</u>	<u>29,417,082</u>
Other capital assets:				
Buildings and swimming pool	23,131,071	-	-	23,131,071
Improvements other than buildings	18,364,407	-	-	18,364,407
Tennis courts, park & field improvements	5,518,046	-	-	5,518,046
Equipment and furniture	12,115,694	872,325	(152,968)	12,835,051
Roads, sidewalks, bridges and drainage structures	85,179,221	68,490	-	85,247,711
Library collection	2,282,172	91,433	-	2,373,605
	<u>146,590,611</u>	<u>1,032,248</u>	<u>(152,968)</u>	<u>147,469,891</u>
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and swimming pool	(5,990,150)	(580,582)	-	(6,570,732)
Improvements other than buildings	(408,697)	(466,014)	-	(874,711)
Tennis courts, park & field improvements	(2,715,291)	(259,998)	-	(2,975,289)
Equipment and furniture	(8,617,069)	(867,055)	152,968	(9,331,156)
Roads, sidewalks, bridges and drainage structures	(58,011,222)	(2,170,404)	-	(60,181,626)
Library collection	(1,559,820)	(152,145)	-	(1,711,965)
	<u>(77,302,249)</u>	<u>(4,496,198)</u>	<u>152,968</u>	<u>(81,645,479)</u>
Net other capital assets	<u>69,288,362</u>	<u>(3,463,950)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>65,824,412</u>
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 92,624,454</u>	<u>\$ 3,334,536</u>	<u>\$ (717,496)</u>	<u>\$ 95,241,494</u>

THE CITY OF TRUSSVILLE, ALABAMA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION – Continued

Construction in process is made up of the following:

	Expended to September 30, 2016
Greenways Phase II	\$ 2,724,000
Chalkville Road widening	1,948,536
Roebuck Industrial Parkway	1,631,650
Atrips Trussville - Clay Road	1,186,749
Library Expansion	427,886
Valley Road Extension	348,546
Cedar Street and Railroad Avenue	148,229
Highway 11 widening	49,704
Fire Station #4	5,475
	<hr/>
	\$ 8,470,775
	<hr/>

No additional financing is expected to be necessary to complete these projects.

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

Streets and sanitation	\$ 2,251,507
Parks and recreation	803,318
Public safety	656,157
Administrative services	609,254
Library	154,000
Engineering and inspections	21,962
	<hr/>
	\$ 4,496,198
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THE CITY OF TRUSSVILLE, ALABAMA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 7 - BONDS, NOTES AND OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

General Obligation Warrants

The City issues general obligation ("G.O.") warrants, which are a direct obligation and pledge of the full faith and credit of the City, for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities or to refund other G.O. warrants.

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2016 is as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	Balance 9/30/2015	Issued	Retired	Balance 9/30/2016	Amounts Due Within One Year
General Obligation Warrants:						
2006 Series, matures 2037	4.0 - 5.0	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	-	-
2009 Series, matures 2022	2.0 - 5.0	7,560,000	-	1,510,000	6,050,000	1,570,000
2011 Series, matures 2016	Variable	1,196,147	-	1,196,147	-	-
2013 Series	2.43	4,050,860	-	469,256	3,581,604	481,219
2014 Series A & B	2.0 - 5.0	58,630,000	-	220,000	58,410,000	225,000
2014 QECB Series	4.68	2,485,000	-	-	2,485,000	-
2014 Series C & D	2.0 - 5.0	28,010,000	-	70,000	27,940,000	1,085,000
2015 Series	3.0 - 5.0	26,875,000	-	630,000	26,245,000	650,000
Total general obligation warrants		129,807,007	-	5,095,403	124,711,604	4,011,219
Line of Credit:						
\$6,000,000 line of credit, interest payable monthly at 2.39%.						
Matures July 15, 2025.	2.39	3,000,000	3,000,000	-	6,000,000	-
Notes payable:						
Land mortgage payable, due in monthly installments of \$15,019						
	3.5	2,065,144	-	109,693	1,955,451	113,594
Mortgage payable, due in annual installments of \$30,000						
	0.0	30,000	-	30,000	-	-
Note payable, due in monthly payments of \$5,000						
	0.0	60,000	-	60,000	-	-
Mortgage payable, due in monthly installments of \$9,000						
	4.0	1,583,265	-	45,498	1,537,767	47,351
Mortgage payable, interest only balloon in 2021						
	3.0	-	719,930	-	719,930	-
Total notes payable		3,738,409	719,930	245,191	4,213,148	160,945
Compensated absences		2,036,373	20,635	-	2,057,008	-
Total long-term liabilities		\$ 138,581,789	\$ 3,740,565	\$ 5,340,594	\$ 136,981,760	\$ 4,172,164

**THE CITY OF TRUSSVILLE, ALABAMA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016**

NOTE 7 - BONDS, NOTES AND OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - Continued

Source of Repayment of Long-Term Liabilities

The City's long-term debt is generally repaid from the Debt Service fund with resources provided by the General Fund. Compensated absences are generally paid with General Fund resources since most of the activities affecting the liability occur within General Fund departments.

Principal maturities of G.O. warrants and notes payable are as follows for the fiscal years ended:

<u>September 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2017	4,172,164	5,719,273
2018	3,490,125	5,596,582
2019	3,633,606	5,452,775
2020	3,802,488	5,297,109
2021	4,677,122	5,136,682
2022	4,127,333	4,946,373
2023	4,303,749	4,771,922
2024	3,972,701	4,585,511
2025	10,165,413	4,390,724
2026	4,363,411	4,043,025
2027	4,561,709	3,849,691
2028	4,755,315	3,661,933
2029	4,969,243	3,449,204
2030	5,203,168	3,208,705
2031	5,437,819	2,950,418
2032	5,731,193	2,679,113
2033	6,039,705	2,399,970
2034	7,348,360	2,116,672
2035	8,072,163	1,823,905
2036	5,346,122	1,515,603
2037	5,585,242	1,210,096
2038	5,826,601	882,573
2039	12,860,000	513,475
2040	6,480,000	162,000
	<u>\$ 134,924,752</u>	<u>\$ 80,363,334</u>

NOTE 8 - LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The City was not obligated on any significant operating leases as of September 30, 2016.

**THE CITY OF TRUSSVILLE, ALABAMA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016**

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City maintains commercial insurance policies to mitigate risk of significant losses. Management believes the amount of insurance maintained to be adequate. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Insurance settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

NOTE 10 - FUND BALANCE

None of the City's funds had a deficit fund balance for the year ended September 30, 2016.

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

Classification / Fund	Purpose	Amount
Nonspendable / General Fund	Prepaid expense	\$ 308,257
Restricted / Debt Service Fund	Debt Payments	5,472,735
Restricted / Capital Projects Fund	Capital Projects	2,804
Restricted / Capital Projects Fund	Capital Projects	803,711
Restricted / Street Improvement Fund	Infrastructure Maintenance	74,933
Restricted / Gas Tax Fund	Infrastructure Maintenance	166,898
Restricted / Confiscated Fund	Public Safety	31,270
Restricted / Confiscated Fund	Public Safety	10,882
Restricted / Corrections Fund	Public Safety	420,560
Restricted / Capital Projects Fund	Capital Projects	1,126,359
Committed / Education Fund	Education	5,913,156
Unassigned / General Fund		20,030,483
		<u>\$ 34,362,048</u>

NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City is involved in various lawsuits at September 30, 2016, substantially all of which will be covered by insurance in the event of a settlement or judgement against the City.

The City, in order to foster economic growth, has entered into the following agreements:

The City has entered into agreements to buy certain public infrastructure in exchange for varying percentages of sales taxes, rental taxes and / or business license fees generated by the respective commercial development. The balances remaining to be paid under these agreements as of September 30, 2016 cannot be determined since the total to be paid is dependent upon future sales tax, rental tax and business license revenue from each development.

THE CITY OF TRUSSVILLE, ALABAMA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 12 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description. The City of Trussville's medical benefits are provided through a comprehensive medical plan and are made available to employees upon actual retirement. The employees must meet the eligibility provisions adopted by resolution to receive retiree medical benefits. The earliest retirement eligibility provisions are as follows: 25 consecutive years of service or 30 cumulative years of service at any age; or, age 60 and 10 years of service (called Tier I members). Employees hired on or after January 1, 2013 (called Tier II members) are eligible to retire only after attainment of age 62 and completion of 10 years of service. The plan and its provisions were established, and may be changed, by action of the City Council.

Plan membership consisted of the following at October 1, 2014 (the date of the latest actuarial valuation):

Active enrollees	194
Retired enrollees	<u>2</u>
Total	<u><u>196</u></u>

Funding Policy. Effective with the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Codification Section P50, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions* (GASB Codification Section P50).

The City has no obligation to make contributions in advance of when the insurance premiums are due for payment; in other words, the plan may be financed on the pay-as-you-go basis. Any administrative costs are paid by the City's General Fund. Plan participants are not required to contribute to the plan. For the year ended September 30, 2016, the City did not make any contributions to advance-fund the plan.

Annual Required Contribution. The City of Trussville's Annual Required Contribution (ARC) is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Codification Section P50. The ARC is the sum of the Normal Cost plus the contribution to amortize the Unfunded Actuarially Accrued Liability (UAAL). A level dollar, open amortization period of 30 years has been used for the post-employment benefits. The actuarially computed ARC is as follows:

Normal cost	\$ 94,242
30-year UAL amortization amount	<u>73,197</u>
Annual required contribution (ARC)	<u><u>\$ 167,439</u></u>

THE CITY OF TRUSSVILLE, ALABAMA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 12 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - continued

Net Post-employment Benefit Obligation. For the year ended September 30, 2016, the components of the City's Net Other Post-employment Benefit (OPEB) Obligation are as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 167,439
Interest on net OPEB obligation	22,736
ARC adjustment	(32,871)
Payment of current costs	<u>(19,608)</u>
Increase in net OPEB obligation	137,696
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	<u>706,106</u>
 Net OPEB obligation, end of year	 <u><u>\$ 843,802</u></u>

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation is as follows:

Year Ended	Annual Required Contribution	Actual Contribution	Percentage of ARC Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
9/30/2013	149,293	18,696	12.81%	441,140
9/30/2014	149,293	18,696	12.81%	568,410
9/30/2015	157,304	19,608	12.47%	706,106
9/30/2016	157,304	19,608	12.47%	843,802

Funded Status. The City made no contributions to its post-employment benefits plan. The plan is not funded, has no assets, and hence has a funded ratio of zero. Based on the October 1, 2014 actuarial valuation, the most recent valuation, the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) at the end of the year was \$1,316,386 which is defined as that portion, as determined by the Projected Unit Credit Cost Method, of the actuarial present value of post-employment plan benefits and expenses which is not provided by normal cost.

Actuarial accrued liabilities (AAL)	\$ 1,316,386
Actuarial value of plan assets	<u>-</u>
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	<u><u>\$ 1,316,386</u></u>
 Funded ratio	 0.00%
 Covered payroll (active plan members)	 \$ 10,771,307
 UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	 12.22%

THE CITY OF TRUSSVILLE, ALABAMA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 12 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - continued

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. The actuarial valuation for post-employment benefits includes estimates and assumptions regarding turnover rate, retirement rate, health care cost trend rate, mortality rate, investment returns, and the period to which the costs apply. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continuous revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The actuarial calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the City and its employee plan members) at the time of the valuation and on the pattern of cost sharing between the City and its plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the City and plan members in the future. Consistent with the long-term perspective of actuarial calculations, the actuarial methods and assumptions used are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

Actuarial Cost Method (ARC). The ARC is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Cost Method. The employer portion of the cost for retiree medical care in each future year is determined by projecting the current cost levels using the healthcare cost trend rate and discounting this projected amount to the valuation date using the other described pertinent actuarial assumptions, including the investment return assumption (discount rate), mortality and turnover.

Actuarial Value of Plan Assets. There are no plan assets. It is anticipated that in future valuations, should funding occur, a smoothed market value consistent with Actuarial Standards Board ASOP 6, as provided in paragraph number 125 of GASB Codification Section P50 would be used.

Turnover Rate. An age-related turnover scale based on actual experience has been used. The rates, when applied to the active employee census, produce a composite average annual turnover of approximately 10%

Health Care Cost Trend Rate. The expected rate of increase in medical cost is based on a graded schedule beginning with 8% annually, down to an ultimate annual rate of 5.0% for ten years out and later.

Mortality Rate. The 1994 Group Annuity Reserving (94GAR) table, projected to 2002, based on a fixed blend of 50% of the unloaded male mortality rates and 50% of the unloaded female mortality rates, is used. This is a recently published mortality table which has been used in determining the value of accrued benefits in defined benefit pension plans.

Method of Determining Value of Benefits. The "value of benefits" has been assumed to be the portion of the premium after retirement date expected to be paid by the employer for each retiree and has been used as the basis for calculating the actuarial present value of OPEB benefits to be paid. The employer pays 100% of the cost of the medical insurance for retirees, but does not pay for dependents of retirees. Retiree coverage ceases at age 65. The rates provided are "unblended" rates which are required by GASB Codification Section P50 for valuation purposes.

Inflation Rate. Included in both the Investment Return Assumption and the Healthcare Cost Trend rates above is an implicit inflation assumption of 2.5% annually.

Post-retirement Benefit Increases. The plan benefit provisions in effect for retirees as of the valuation date have been used and it has been assumed for valuation purposes that there will not be any changes in the future.

THE CITY OF TRUSSVILLE, ALABAMA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 12 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - continued

Below is a summary of OPEB cost and contributions for the last three fiscal years ended September 30,

	2016	2015	2014
OPEB cost	\$ 157,304	\$ 157,304	\$ 145,966
Contribution	-	-	-
Retiree premium	19,608	19,608	18,696
Total contribution and premium	19,608	19,608	18,696
Change in net OPEB obligation	\$ 137,696	\$ 137,696	\$ 127,270
% of contribution to cost	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
% of contribution plus premium to cost	12.47%	12.47%	12.81%

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLAN

Employee's Retirement System of Alabama (RSA)

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:
 - a. 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.
 - b. Two vested active state employees.
 - c. Two vested active employees of an employer participating in ERS pursuant to § 36-27-6.

THE CITY OF TRUSSVILLE, ALABAMA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLAN – Continued

Benefits provided. State law establishes retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits and any ad hoc increase in postretirement 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 in-service, 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 157,760 participants. As of September 30, 2015, membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	45,275
Terminated employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	8,998
Terminated employees not entitled to a benefit	18,793
Active members	<u>84,694</u>
Total	<u><u>157,760</u></u>

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 contributed 6% of earnable compensation as 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 are required by statute to contribute 8.50% of earnable compensation.

**THE CITY OF TRUSSVILLE, ALABAMA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016**

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLAN - Continued

State Police of the ERS contribute 10% 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, 2016, the City's active employee contribution rate was 5.45 percent of covered employee payroll, and the City's average contribution rate to fund the normal and accrued liability costs was 7.63 percent of covered employee payroll.

The City's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended September 30, 2016 was 8.23 % of pensionable pay for Tier 1 employees, and 5.73% of pensionable pay for Tier 2 employees,. These required contribution rates are based upon the actuarial valuation dated September 30, 2014, a percent of annual pensionable payroll, and an actuarially determined 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 \$821,552 for the year ended September 30, 2016. At September 30, 2016, the City reported a payable of \$110,167 for outstanding contributions not yet remitted.

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as September 30, 2014 rolled forward to September 30, 2015 using standard roll-forward techniques as shown in the following table:

	<u>Expected</u>	<u>Actual</u>
(a) Total Pension Liability as of September 30, 2014	\$ 24,969,131	\$ 25,157,427
(b) Entry Age Normal Cost for the period October, 2014 - September 30, 2015	866,177	866,177
(c) Actual Benefit Payments and Refunds for the period October 1, 2014 - September 30, 2015	<u>(849,514)</u>	<u>(849,514)</u>
(d) Total Pension Liability as of September 30, 2015 = [(a) x (1.08)] + (b) - [(c) x (1.04)]	<u>\$ 26,949,344</u>	<u>\$ 27,152,704</u>
(e) Difference between Expected and Actual Experience (Gain)/Loss		\$ 203,360

**THE CITY OF TRUSSVILLE, ALABAMA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016**

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLAN - Continued

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the September 30, 2014 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 2016 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.

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

*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.

THE CITY OF TRUSSVILLE, ALABAMA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLAN - Continued

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at September 30, 2014	\$ 24,969,131	\$ 20,886,014	\$ 4,083,117
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	866,177	-	866,177
Interest	1,963,550	-	1,963,550
Differences between expected and actual experience	203,360	-	203,360
Contributions - employer	-	729,859	(729,859)
Contributions - employee	-	560,562	(560,562)
Net investment income	-	250,728	(250,728)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(849,514)	(849,514)	-
Administrative expense	-	-	-
Transfers among employers	-	54,926	(54,926)
Net changes	2,183,573	746,561	1,437,012
Balances at September 30, 2015	<u>\$ 27,152,704</u>	<u>\$ 21,632,575</u>	<u>\$ 5,520,129</u>

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 (7.00%)	Current Discount Rate (8.00%)	1% Increase (9.00%)
Plan's Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 9,169,034	\$ 5,520,129	\$ 2,465,037

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, 2015. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement No. 68 Report for the ERS prepared as of September 30, 2015. The auditor's report dated October 17, 2016 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.

THE CITY OF TRUSSVILLE, ALABAMA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLAN - Continued

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

For the year ended September 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$731,399. At September 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 177,288	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	710,430	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the Measurement Date	<u>821,552</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,709,270</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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

Amortization of Deferred Inflows / Outflows:

Year ended September 30,

2017	\$ 166,882
2018	166,882
2019	166,884
2020	314,070
2021	26,072
Thereafter	<u>46,928</u>
	<u>\$ 887,718</u>

NOTE 14 - ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The City is economically dependent on a small number of principal taxpayers. Sales and use tax revenue accounted for 66 percent of total governmental fund-type revenues for the year ended September 30, 2016. Sales and use tax revenues received from three (3) major taxpayers accounted for 25 percent of the total sales and use tax collected city-wide. In addition, one (1) major taxpayer accounted for 12 percent of the total sales and use tax collected city-wide.

**THE CITY OF TRUSSVILLE, ALABAMA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016**

NOTE 15 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing these financial statements, the City has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through February 13, 2017, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

THE CITY OF TRUSSVILLE, ALABAMA
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY – RETIREMENT SYSTEMS OF ALABAMA
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY		
Service cost	\$ 866,177	\$ 842,773
Interest	1,963,550	1,815,949
Changes of benefit terms	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	203,360	-
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(849,514)	(777,902)
Net change in total pension liability	2,183,573	1,880,820
Total pension liability - beginning	24,969,131	23,088,311
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 27,152,704	\$ 24,969,131
 Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$ 729,859	\$ 723,666
Contributions - member	560,562	541,561
Net investment income	250,728	2,209,510
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(849,514)	(777,902)
Transfers among employers	54,926	26,247
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	746,561	2,723,082
Plan net position - beginning	20,886,014	18,162,932
Plan net position - ending (b)	\$ 21,632,575	\$ 20,886,014
 Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 5,520,129	\$ 4,083,117
 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	79.67%	83.65%
 Covered-employee payroll	\$ 10,771,307	\$ 9,515,050
 Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	51.25%	42.91%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See notes to the required supplemental information.

THE CITY OF TRUSSVILLE, ALABAMA
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS – RETIREMENT SYSTEMS OF ALABAMA
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 821,552	\$ 764,120
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>821,552</u>	<u>764,120</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 10,771,307	\$ 10,067,567
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	7.63%	7.59%

Actuarial cost method:	Entry Age
Amortization Method:	Level percent closed
Remaining amortization period:	16 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

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See notes to the required supplemental information.

THE CITY OF TRUSSVILLE, ALABAMA
SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS – POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) / c)
10/1/2010	\$ -	\$ 862,553	\$ 862,553	0.00%	704,232	122.50%
10/1/2011	\$ -	\$ 1,172,446	\$ 1,172,446	0.00%	1,098,396	106.70%
10/1/2014	\$ -	\$ 1,265,756	\$ 1,265,756	0.00%	9,747,954	12.98%

For information regarding assumptions and amortization methods, see Note 12.

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See notes to the required supplemental information.

THE CITY OF TRUSSVILLE, ALABAMA
COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL –
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 21,911,000	\$ 21,911,000	\$ 24,461,152	\$ 2,550,152
Education	8,838,000	8,838,000	9,802,846	964,846
Licenses and permits	4,502,000	4,502,000	4,621,005	119,005
Intergovernmental	120,000	120,000	131,289	11,289
Charges for services	1,073,550	1,073,550	1,489,939	416,389
Fines and forfeitures	314,500	314,500	316,641	2,141
Interest	40,000	40,000	53,713	13,713
Other	26,600	26,600	1,212,758	1,186,158
Total Revenues	36,825,650	36,825,650	42,089,343	5,263,693
Expenditures:				
Current operations:				
General government	2,032,225	2,032,225	2,335,209	(302,984)
Public safety:				
Fire and rescue	4,287,361	4,287,361	4,616,745	(329,384)
Police and court	6,870,983	6,890,983	6,712,775	178,208
Streets and sanitation	2,932,721	2,932,721	2,938,671	(5,950)
Parks and recreation	3,253,954	3,253,954	3,297,911	(43,957)
Library	1,196,586	1,196,586	1,192,168	4,418
Historical	24,500	24,500	18,735	5,765
Engineering and inspection	645,297	645,297	639,387	5,910
Payments to the Trussville School System	3,302,239	3,302,239	5,610,579	(2,308,340)
Total current operations	24,545,866	24,565,866	27,362,180	(2,796,314)
Capital outlays	224,457	224,457	940,865	(716,408)
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	24,770,323	24,790,323	28,303,045	(3,512,722)
Revenues over / (under) expenditures	12,055,327	12,035,327	13,786,298	1,750,971
Other financing sources / (uses):				
Interfund transfers in	-	-	-	-
Interfund transfers out	(11,955,327)	(11,955,327)	(11,955,841)	(514)
Total other financing sources / (uses)	(11,955,327)	(11,955,327)	(11,955,841)	(514)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 100,000	\$ 80,000	1,830,457	\$ 1,750,457
Fund balances, beginning			24,421,439	
Fund balances, ending			\$ 26,251,896	

See notes to the required supplemental information.

THE CITY OF TRUSSVILLE, ALABAMA
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budget Requirements, Accounting, and Reporting

Requirements:

A budget is adopted for the City's general fund. The budget is based on expected expenditures by program and estimated resources by source.

Encumbrances outstanding at year end represent the estimated amount of the expenditures ultimately to result if unperformed contracts (i.e., purchase orders, other commitments) in process are completed. Encumbrances are reported as reservations of fund balances in the (GAAP) governmental funds statements since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities but do commit appropriations. Encumbrances are added to expenditures in the budgetary statements. Encumbrances are carried forward and added to the subsequent year's appropriation. The unencumbered balance of each appropriation lapses at year-end and reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes available for future appropriation.

Appropriation control (City Council appropriated budget) is by department and line item within a fund. The budget may be amended to transfer amounts among line items or departments. Several minor amendments were made to the budget during the year ended September 30, 2016. Budgetary comparison schedules are presented in the Supplemental Section as Required Supplemental information. The budgetary basis is the modified accrual basis of accounting with encumbrances included as actual.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended September 30, 2016, expenditures exceeded appropriations in all departments except police and court, library, historical and engineering and inspections.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

**SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
THE CITY OF TRUSSVILLE, ALABAMA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES – GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 AND 2015**

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
LICENSES AND PERMITS		
Zoning adjustment	\$ 1,500	\$ 775
Cable TV Franchise	232,935	230,216
City licenses	3,486,122	3,366,147
Building permits	901,948	702,781
	<u>4,622,505</u>	<u>4,299,919</u>
CITY SALES, LODGING, AND LEASE TAX	21,450,880	20,221,272
EDUCATION		
Sales tax	6,606,743	6,604,362
Advalorem tax	2,680,040	2,507,872
Payments from the Trussville City School System	344,804	-
Rental lease tax	72,379	52,096
Miscellaneous	98,880	9,458
	<u>9,802,846</u>	<u>9,173,788.00</u>
INTERGOVERNMENTAL		
Trussville Utilities Board	120,000	120,000
Auto tax	204,491	354,150
Shares from state and county:		
Gasoline tax	580,720	621,580
Advalorem tax	1,710,164	1,511,229
Beer and wine tax	146,968	125,164
Sales tax - auto and boat	151,989	97,579
Auto licenses	63,701	61,849
Tobacco tax	15,073	17,762
Bank excise tax	47,976	22,277
Miscellaneous	12,623	5,320
Library state aid	11,289	11,143
Motor vehicle licenses and registration	10,116	9,133
Liquor taxes	66,451	87,332
	<u>3,141,561</u>	<u>3,044,518</u>
FINES AND FORFEITURES	316,656	479,125
CHARGES FOR SERVICES		
Garbage collection fees	10,814	15,159
Court costs and fees	103,107	(3,045)
Swimming pool receipts	52,671	52,176
Ambulance and fire calls	566,660	467,966
Civic center and park programs	632,496	566,486
Library receipts	37,533	39,008
City assessments and fees	47,462	13,148
Police programs and fees	39,128	50,049
	<u>1,489,871</u>	<u>1,200,947</u>
INTEREST	53,713	55,300
OTHER	<u>1,211,311</u>	<u>281,757</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>\$ 42,089,343</u>	<u>\$ 38,756,626</u>

**SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
THE CITY OF TRUSSVILLE, ALABAMA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 AND 2015**

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
POLICE AND COURT		
Police Department		
Payroll and related costs	\$ 5,584,152	\$ 5,533,720
Utilities	159,023	150,798
Other operating costs	664,967	584,894
Municipal Court		
Payroll and related costs	257,774	234,298
Other operating costs	46,859	29,673
	<u>6,712,775</u>	<u>6,533,383</u>
FIRE AND RESCUE		
Payroll and related costs	3,650,435	3,380,052
Utilities	198,070	196,019
Other operating costs	768,240	735,451
	<u>4,616,745</u>	<u>4,311,522</u>
STREET		
Payroll and related costs	928,186	931,689
Garbage pickup	1,354,833	1,335,829
Paving, street lights and maintenance	496,733	352,481
Other operating costs	158,919	163,969
	<u>2,938,671</u>	<u>2,783,968</u>
ENGINEERING AND INSPECTION		
Payroll and related costs	554,486	463,247
Other operating costs	84,901	61,177
	<u>639,387</u>	<u>524,424</u>
PARKS AND RECREATION		
Payroll and related costs	1,862,726	1,828,873
Utilities	734,155	741,507
Other operating costs	701,030	891,622
	<u>3,297,911</u>	<u>3,462,002</u>
LIBRARY		
Payroll and related costs	886,469	850,902
Utilities	58,874	63,073
Other operating costs	246,825	296,113
	<u>1,192,168</u>	<u>1,210,088</u>
HISTORICAL		
Utilities	14,227	12,914
Other operating costs	4,508	9,474
	<u>18,735</u>	<u>22,388</u>
GENERAL GOVERNMENT		
Payroll and related costs	598,350	594,411
Other operating costs	1,736,859	3,382,392
	<u>2,335,209</u>	<u>3,976,803</u>
CAPITAL OUTLAYS	940,865	2,197,333
PAYMENTS TO THE TRUSSVILLE SCHOOL SYSTEM	<u>5,610,579</u>	<u>4,543,381</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u><u>\$ 28,303,045</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 29,565,292</u></u>