

NEW ISSUE - BOOK ENTRY ONLY

RATINGS: Moody's: Aa2 S&P: AA (See "RATINGS" herein.)

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, under existing law, interest on the Series 2017A Warrants (i) will be excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes if the City complies with all requirements of the Internal Revenue Code that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Series 2017A Warrants in order that interest thereon be and remain excludable from gross income, and (ii) will not be an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax on individuals and corporations. Bond Counsel is also of the opinion that, under existing law, interest on the Series 2017A Warrants will be exempt from State of Alabama income taxation. See "TAX MATTERS" herein for further information and certain other tax consequences arising with respect to the Series 2017A Warrants.

\$20,305,000 CITY OF OXFORD General Obligation Warrants, Series 2017A

Dated: Date of initial delivery

Due: September 1, as shown on the inside cover page

The Series 2017A Warrants are issuable as fully registered warrants and, when issued, will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York, as described more particularly herein. Interest will be payable on the Series 2017A Warrants each March 1 and September 1, beginning September 1, 2017.

The Series 2017A Warrants will constitute general obligations of the City for the payment of which its full faith and credit are irrevocably pledged. The Series 2017A Warrants will be additionally secured by an irrevocable pledge of the revenues from the gross receipts tax levied by the City on businesses selling tangible personal property at retail within the corporate limits of the City and measured by gross receipts. The pledge thereof in favor of the Series 2017A Warrants will be on a parity of lien with the pledge thereof for the benefit of certain obligations heretofore issued by the City. The City will reserve the right to issue additional parity obligations subject to the terms and conditions of the Warrant Ordinance relating to the Series 2017A Warrants.

The Series 2017A Warrants will be subject to redemption prior to their respective maturities as described herein.

For a description of certain risk factors and other considerations involved in an investment in the Series 2017A Warrants, see "RISK FACTORS" and "DISCLAIMERS AND OTHER MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS".

FOR MATURITIES, AMOUNTS, RATES, PRICES, AND CUSIP NUMBERS, SEE INSIDE COVER.

The Series 2017A Warrants are offered when, as and if issued, subject to approval of validity by Bond Counsel, Maynard, Cooper & Gale, P.C., Birmingham, Alabama. Certain legal matters will be passed on by Disclosure Counsel, Maynard, Cooper & Gale, P.C., Birmingham, Alabama. Certain legal matters will be passed on for the City by its counsel, Merrill Merrill Mathews & Allen LLC, Anniston, Alabama. It is expected that the Series 2017A Warrants in definitive form will be available for delivery through the facilities of The Depository Trust Company in New York, New York on or about June 15, 2017.

This cover page contains certain information for quick reference only. It is <u>not</u> a summary of this issue. Investors must read the entire Official Statement to obtain information essential to the making of an informed investment decision.

THE FRAZER LANIER COMPANY INCORPORATED

The date of this Official Statement is June 2, 2017.

\$20,305,000 CITY OF OXFORD General Obligation Warrants, Series 2017A

MATURITIES, AMOUNTS, RATES, PRICES, AND CUSIP NUMBERS

Maturity	Principal Amount	Interest Rate	Price or Yield	CUSIP	Maturity	Principal Amount	Interest Rate	Price or Yield	CUSIP
2032	\$575,000	4.000%	3.190%	691395 P50	2036	\$1,755,000	4.000%	3.420%	691395 P92
2033	555,000	4,000%	3.270%	691395 P68	2037	1,625,000	4.000%	3.460%	691395 Q26
2034	535,000	5.000%	3.050%	691395 P76	2043	7,060,000	5.000%	3.280%	691395 Q59
2035	520,000	4.000%	3.370%	691395 P84					

\$7,680,000 3.500% Term Warrants maturing on September 1, 2042 (Price or Yield: 3.660%), CUSIP No. 691395 Q42

(accrued interest to be added)

CITY OF OXFORD

MAYOR

Alton L. Craft

CITY COUNCIL

Phil Gardner - Place 1 Charlotte Hubbard - Place 2 Mike Henderson - Place 3 Chris Spurlin - Place 4 & Council President Steven Waits - Place 5

CITY CLERK

Shirley Henson

CITY TREASURER

Aimee Birchfield

COUNSEL FOR THE CITY

Merrill Merrill Mathews & Allen LLC Anniston, Alabama

BOND COUNSEL AND DISCLOSURE COUNSEL TO THE CITY

Maynard, Cooper & Gale, P.C. Birmingham, Alabama

UNDERWRITER

The Frazer Lanier Company Incorporated Montgomery, Alabama

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OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Regarding \$20,305,000 GENERAL OBLIGATION WARRANTS, SERIES 2017A of the CITY OF OXFORD

INTRODUCTION

General

This Official Statement is furnished in connection with the issuance of the Series 2017A Warrants referred to above (the "Series 2017A Warrants") by the City of Oxford (the "City").

The City is a municipal corporation organized under the laws of the State of Alabama. The Series 2017A Warrants will be issued pursuant to an ordinance (the "Warrant Ordinance") adopted by the governing body of the City.

The Series 2017A Warrants will constitute general obligations of the City for the payment of which its full faith and credit are irrevocably pledged. The Series 2017A Warrants will be additionally secured by an irrevocable pledge of the revenues from the gross receipts tax levied by the City on businesses selling tangible personal property at retail within the corporate limits of the City and measured by gross receipts. The pledge thereof in favor of the Series 2017A Warrants will be on a parity of lien with the pledge thereof for the benefit of certain obligations heretofore issued by the City. The City will reserve the right to issue additional parity obligations subject to the terms and conditions of the Warrant Ordinance relating to the Series 2017A Warrants. See "SECURITY AND SOURCE OF PAYMENT".

For information regarding the tax treatment of the Series 2017A Warrants, see "TAX MATTERS".

The Series 2017A Warrants are being issued for the purpose of (i) refunding certain outstanding debt of the City and (ii) paying the costs of issuing the Series 2017A Warrants. See "THE PLAN OF FINANCING".

The Series 2017A Warrants are subject to optional and mandatory redemption at the times and under the circumstances set forth herein. See "DESCRIPTION OF THE SERIES 2017A WARRANTS - Redemption Prior to Maturity". The Series 2017A Warrants are being offered in the denomination of \$5,000 or any multiple thereof and may be transferred and exchanged subject to certain terms and conditions set forth herein. See "DESCRIPTION OF THE SERIES 2017A WARRANTS".

For a description of certain risk factors and other considerations involved in an investment in the Series 2017A Warrants, see "RISK FACTORS" and "DISCLAIMERS AND OTHER MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS".

The City has covenanted to undertake certain continuing disclosure pursuant to Rule 15c2-12 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. See "CONTINUING DISCLOSURE".

This Official Statement speaks only as of its date, and the information contained herein is subject to change. This introduction contains certain information for quick reference only. It is <u>not</u> a summary of this issue. Investors must read the entire Official Statement to obtain information essential to the making of an informed investment decision.

Changes to the Preliminary Official Statement

The City previously distributed a Preliminary Official Statement dated May 19, 2017. The Preliminary Official Statement omitted selling compensation, delivery dates, and certain other information dependent on pricing of the Series 2017A Warrants. Further, for purposes of the Preliminary Official Statement, offering prices, interest

rates, aggregate principal amount, principal amount per maturity, and certain other information dependent on pricing of the Series 2017A Warrants was estimated. Actual information dependent on pricing is reflected in this final Official Statement. Other than information dependent on pricing, no information in this final Official Statement differs from the information contained in the Preliminary Official Statement.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS USED IN OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Certain capitalized terms used frequently in this Official Statement are defined in this section of the Official Statement.

"Additional Parity Obligations" means those obligations of the City described more particularly under "SECURITY AND SOURCE OF PAYMENT".

"City" means the City of Oxford, a municipal corporation under the laws of the State of Alabama.

"Existing Parity Obligations" means those obligations of the City described more particularly under "SECURITY AND SOURCE OF PAYMENT".

"Federal Securities" means direct obligations of, or obligations the payment of which is guaranteed by, the United States of America.

"Financing Documents" means the Warrant Ordinance and the warrant purchase agreement relating to the Series 2017A Warrants.

"Gross Receipts Tax" means that tax described more particularly under "SECURITY AND SOURCE OF PAYMENT".

"Gross Receipts Tax Revenues" means those revenues described more particularly under "SECURITY AND SOURCE OF PAYMENT".

"Internal Revenue Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

"Paying Agent" means Regions Bank, Birmingham, Alabama, which is the paying agent and registrar for the Series 2017A Warrants.

"Parity Obligations" means those obligations of the City described more particularly under "SECURITY AND SOURCE OF PAYMENT".

"Series 2017A Warrants" or "Warrants" means the City's \$20,305,000 General Obligation Warrants, Series 2017A, which are being offered by this Official Statement.

"Warrant Ordinance" means the ordinance adopted by the governing body of the City authorizing the issuance of the Series 2017A Warrants.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SERIES 2017A WARRANTS

General Provisions

The Series 2017A Warrants will be fully registered warrants in the denomination of \$5,000 or any multiple thereof, will be dated the date of their initial delivery, and will be numbered separately from 1 upward.

The Series 2017A Warrants will mature annually on September 1 in the amounts and years set forth on the inside cover page hereof. The Series 2017A Warrants will bear interest at the applicable per annum rates set forth on the inside cover page hereof. All Series 2017A Warrants with the same maturity will bear interest at the same

rate. Interest shall be computed on the basis of a 360-day year with 12 months of 30 days each. Interest on the Series 2017A Warrants will be payable on each March 1 and September 1, beginning September 1, 2017.

Method and Place of Payment

The Series 2017A Warrants will be issued in book-entry only form, as described below under "Book-Entry Only System", and the method and place of payment will be as provided in the book-entry only system. The provisions set forth in this section below will apply in the event that the use of the Book-Entry Only System for the Series 2017A Warrants is discontinued.

Payment of interest due on each interest payment date will be made by check or draft mailed on such interest payment date to the persons who were registered holders of the Series 2017A Warrants on the regular record date for such interest payment date, which will be the 15th day of the month preceding such interest payment date. Payment of the principal of (and premium, if any, on) the Series 2017A Warrants and payment of accrued interest due upon redemption on any date other than an interest payment date will be made only upon surrender of the Series 2017A Warrants at the principal office of the Paying Agent (Regions Bank) in Birmingham, Alabama.

The holder of Series 2017A Warrants in an aggregate principal amount of \$100,000 or more may, upon the terms and conditions of the Warrant Ordinance, request payment of debt service by wire transfer to an account of such holder maintained at a bank in the continental United States or by any other method providing for payment in same-day funds that is acceptable to the Paying Agent.

Redemption Prior to Maturity

Optional Redemption. Series 2017A Warrants maturing on September 1, 2032, or thereafter, or any smaller principal amount of such Series 2017A Warrants that is a multiple of the smallest authorized denomination, may be redeemed at the option of the City on March 1, 2027, or any date thereafter at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal to be redeemed plus accrued interest thereon to the redemption date.

Mandatory Redemption of Term Warrants. The Series 2017A Warrants maturing on September 1, 2042 (the "Term Warrants"), are subject to mandatory redemption, by lot, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof to be redeemed plus accrued interest thereon to the redemption date, on September 1 in years and principal amounts (after credits as provided below) as follows:

Year Amount

2041 \$855,000

\$6,825,000 of the Term Warrants will be retired at maturity

Not less than 45 or more than 60 days prior to each mandatory redemption date with respect to Term Warrants, the Paying Agent shall proceed to select for redemption, by lot, Term Warrants or portions thereof in an aggregate principal amount equal to the amount required to be redeemed and shall call such Term Warrants or portions thereof for redemption on such mandatory redemption date. The City may, not less than 60 days prior to any such mandatory redemption date, direct that any or all of the following amounts be credited against the Term Warrants scheduled for redemption on such date: (i) the principal amount of Term Warrants delivered by the City to the Paying Agent for cancellation and not previously claimed as a credit; (ii) the principal amount of Term Warrants previously redeemed (other than Term Warrants redeemed pursuant to this paragraph) and not previously claimed as a credit; and (iii) the principal amount of Term Warrants otherwise deemed paid in full and not previously claimed as a credit.

Other Matters Related to Redemption Prior to Maturity. Except in the case of mandatory redemption of Term Warrants, if less than all Series 2017A Warrants outstanding are to be redeemed, the particular Series 2017A Warrants to be redeemed may be specified by the City by written notice to the Paying Agent, or, in the absence of timely receipt by the Paying Agent of such notice, shall be selected by the Paying Agent by lot or by such other

method as the Paying Agent shall deem fair and appropriate; provided, however, that (i) the principal amount of Series 2017A Warrants of each maturity to be redeemed must be a multiple of the smallest authorized denomination of Series 2017A Warrants, and (ii) if less than all Series 2017A Warrants with the same stated maturity are to be redeemed, the Series 2017A Warrants of such maturity to be redeemed shall be selected by lot by the Paying Agent.

Any redemption will be made upon at least 30 days' notice by first-class mail to the holders of Series 2017A Warrants to be redeemed. A notice of optional redemption may state that the redemption of Series 2017A Warrants is contingent upon specified conditions such as receipt of a specified source of funds or the occurrence of specified events. If the conditions for such redemption are not met, the City shall not be required to redeem Series 2017A Warrants (or portions thereof) identified in such notice.

If a trust is established for payment of less than all Series 2017A Warrants of a particular maturity, the Series 2017A Warrants of such maturity to be paid from the trust shall be selected by the Paying Agent within 7 days after such trust is established and shall be identified by a separate CUSIP number or other designation satisfactory to the Paying Agent. The Paying Agent shall notify holders whose Series 2017A Warrants (or portions thereof) have been selected for payment from such trust and shall direct such holders to surrender their Series 2017A Warrants to the Paying Agent in exchange for Series 2017A Warrants with the appropriate designation.

Upon any partial redemption of a Series 2017A Warrant, such Series 2017A Warrant shall be surrendered to the Paying Agent in exchange for one or more new Series 2017A Warrants in authorized form for the unredeemed portion of principal.

Any Series 2017A Warrant (or portion thereof) which is to be redeemed must be surrendered to the Paying Agent for payment of the redemption price. Series 2017A Warrants (or portions thereof) duly called for redemption will cease to bear interest after the redemption date, unless the City defaults in payment of the redemption price.

Registration and Exchange

The Series 2017A Warrants will be issued in book-entry only form, as described below under "Book-Entry Only System", and the method for registration and exchange of the Series 2017A Warrants will be as provided in the book-entry only system. The provisions set forth in this section below will apply in the event that the use of the Book-Entry Only System for the Series 2017A Warrants is discontinued.

The Series 2017A Warrants are transferable only on the warrant register maintained at the principal office of the Paying Agent. Upon surrender of a Series 2017A Warrant to be transferred, properly endorsed, a new Series 2017A Warrant will be issued to the designated transferee.

The Series 2017A Warrants will be issued in denominations of \$5,000 or any multiple thereof and, subject to the provisions of the Warrant Ordinance, may be exchanged for a like aggregate principal amount of Series 2017A Warrants, of any authorized denominations and of the same maturity, as requested by the holder surrendering the same.

No service charge shall be made for any transfer or exchange, but the City may require payment of a sum sufficient to cover any tax or other governmental charge payable in connection therewith.

Book-Entry Only System

The Series 2017A Warrants are issuable as fully registered warrants and, when issued, will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York, to which debt service payments on the Series 2017A Warrants will be made so long as Cede & Co. is the registered owner of the Series 2017A Warrants. Individual purchases of the Series 2017A Warrants will be made in book-entry only form, and individual purchasers ("Beneficial Owners") of the Series 2017A Warrants will not receive physical delivery of bond certificates.

So long as DTC or its nominee is the registered owner of the Series 2017A Warrants, disbursement of debt service payments to DTC is the responsibility of the Paying Agent, disbursement of debt service payments to DTC

Participants is the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of debt service payments to the Beneficial Owner is the responsibility of DTC Participants or Indirect Participants as more fully described herein.

For more details on DTC and the book-entry only system, see Appendix C to this Official Statement.

Authority for Issuance

The Series 2017A Warrants are being issued by the City under the authority of the constitution and laws of the State of Alabama, including particularly Section 11-47-2 and Section 11-81-4 of the Code of Alabama (1975).

Rights of Underwriters to Consent to Warrant Ordinance Amendments

The Warrant Ordinance provides that underwriters of Parity Obligations issued after the issuance of the Series 2017A Warrants may, on behalf of the Series 2017A Warrants and any Parity Obligations issued after the issuance of the Series 2017A Warrants (and without notice to or consent of holders of the Series 2017A Warrants and any Parity Obligations issued after the issuance of the Series 2017A Warrants), consent to any amendment of the Warrant Ordinance other than an amendment to the Warrant Ordinance that requires the consent of all holders of Warrants issued under the Warrant Ordinance.

SECURITY AND SOURCE OF PAYMENT

General

The Series 2017A Warrants will be general obligations of the City, for the payment of which the full faith and credit of the City will be irrevocably pledged. The Series 2017A Warrants will be additionally secured by an irrevocable pledge of the revenues from the gross receipts tax (the "Gross Receipts Tax Revenues") levied by the City on businesses selling tangible personal property at retail within the corporate limits of the City and measured by gross receipts (the "Gross Receipts Tax"). Information describing the Gross Receipts Tax is set forth in Appendix A of this Official Statement under the caption "FINANCIAL SYSTEM OF THE CITY".

The pledge of the Gross Receipts Tax Revenues will be on a parity of lien and pledge with a previous pledge thereof made for the benefit of (1) the City's General Obligation Warrants, Series 2012B, originally issued in the aggregate principal amount of \$9,245,000 and now outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$5,235,000. (2) the City's General Obligation Warrants, Series 2012C, originally issued in the aggregate principal amount of \$9,875,000 and now outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$9,875,000. (3) the City's General Obligation Warrants, Series 2013A, originally issued in the aggregate principal amount of \$10,295,000 and now outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$10,125,000, (4) the City's General Obligation Warrants, Series 2013B, originally issued in the aggregate principal amount of \$10,545,000 and now outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$1,275,000 (after giving effect to the issuance of the Series 2017B Warrants), (5) the City's General Obligation Warrants, Series 2014A, originally issued in the aggregate principal amount of \$17,570,000 and now outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$17,570,000, (6) the City's General Obligation Warrants, Series 2014B, originally issued in the aggregate principal amount of \$3,130,000 and now outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$3,130,000, (7) the City's General Obligation Warrants, Series 2015A, originally issued in the aggregate principal amount of \$22,925,000 and now outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$22,495,000, and (8) The Public Building Authority of the City of Oxford, Alabama's Revenue Bonds (City of Oxford Project), Series 2015A, originally issued in the aggregate principal amount of \$12,905,000 and now outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$12,520,000 (collectively, the "Existing Parity Obligations").

The City previously issued its Tax-Exempt General Obligation Warrants, Series 2016A (the "Series 2016A Warrants") on April 28, 2016, which originally were issued in the aggregate principal amount of \$12,745,000 and now outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$12,745,000; also, contemporaneously with the issuance of the Series 2017A Warrants, the City will issue its Taxable General Obligation Warrants, Series 2017B (the "Series 2017B Warrants") in the aggregate principal amount of \$6,185,000. The Series 2016A Warrants and the Series 2017B Warrants will be general obligations of the City, for the payment of which the full faith and credit of the City will be irrevocably pledged. The Series 2016A Warrants and the Series 2017B Warrants will be additionally

secured by an irrevocable pledge of the Gross Receipts Tax Revenues. The pledge of the Gross Receipts Tax Revenues in favor of the Series 2016A Warrants and the Series 2017B Warrants will be subordinate to the pledge of the Gross Receipts Tax Revenues in favor of the Parity Obligations (as defined below).

In addition to the Gross Receipts Tax Revenues, the City has other revenues available for payment of debt service on the Series 2017A Warrants including business license taxes and certain ad valorem taxes, revenues from the operation of certain City-owned enterprises and other general revenues of the City. None of such legally available revenues are, however, specially pledged for payment of debt service on the Series 2017A Warrants. Information describing certain taxes and other revenues of the City is set forth in Appendix A of this Official Statement under the caption "FINANCIAL SYSTEM OF THE CITY".

Collection of Gross Receipts Tax Revenues

The amount of Gross Receipts Tax Revenues collected by the City during each of the last 5 fiscal years is shown below.

Amount of Gross Receipts Tax
Revenues Collected by the City
\$29,421,006
28,487,347
26,350,528
25,410,379
24,954,372

The top ten payers of gross receipts taxes accounted for approximately 38.75% of all Gross Receipts Tax Revenues for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016.

Disposition of Gross Receipts Tax Revenues

Pursuant to the Warrant Ordinance relating to the Series 2017A Warrants, the City will establish a special debt service fund (the "Debt Service Fund") which will be held by the Paying Agent. Money deposited in the Debt Service Fund is to be used exclusively for the payment of debt service on the Series 2017A Warrants and on all other securities that are secured by a first pledge of the Gross Receipts Tax Revenues. The Warrant Ordinance relating to the Series 2017A Warrants requires that there shall be deposited in the Debt Service Fund so much of the Gross Receipts Tax Revenues as may be necessary to provide for the payment of the principal of and the interest on the Series 2017A Warrants and the Existing Parity Obligations. Any balance of such revenues remaining after the making of such deposits may, so long as no deficiency or delinquency exists with respect to such deposits, be used by the City for any lawful purpose.

Provisions for Payment

The Series 2017A Warrants shall, prior to the maturity or redemption date thereof, be deemed to have been paid if there shall have been deposited with a banking institution cash and/or federal securities which (assuming due and punctual payment of the principal of and interest on such federal securities) will provide money sufficient to pay when due the debt service due and to become due on such Series 2017A Warrants on and prior to the redemption date or maturity date thereof, as the case may be.

Issuance of Parity Obligations

In Ordinance No. 251 of the City, which was adopted by its governing body on January 4, 1971, the City reserved the right to issue warrants or other obligations ("Additional Parity Obligations," together with the Series 2017A Warrants and the Existing Parity Obligations, the "Parity Obligations") for any lawful purpose, without limit as to aggregate principal amount, payable from and secured by a pledge of the Gross Receipts Tax Revenues equally and ratably with the Series 2017A Warrants and the Existing Parity Obligations, but only if the Gross Receipts Tax

Revenues received by the City during the twelve-month period next preceding the calendar month during which any such additional securities are issued shall be not less than one and one-half times the maximum principal and interest maturing during the then current or any subsequent calendar year with respect to all then outstanding securities that are secured by a pledge of the Gross Receipts Tax Revenues, as well as the additional securities proposed to be issued. The Series 2017A Warrants will constitute Additional Parity Obligations under Ordinance No. 251.

Remedies

The Treasurer of the City is, under existing law, subject to mandamus in the event that he or she has money available for payment of debt service on the Series 2017A Warrants and does not apply such money as and to the extent provided in the Warrant Ordinance relating to the Series 2017A Warrants. Rights of the holders of the Series 2017A Warrants and the enforceability thereof may also be subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights and the exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases, including the law-imposed requirement that the City may first use its taxes and other revenues to pay the expenses of providing necessary governmental services before paying debt service on the Series 2017A Warrants.

The United States Bankruptcy Code

Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code permits municipal corporations, political subdivisions and public agencies or instrumentalities, including the City, that are insolvent or unable to meet their debts to file petitions for relief in the federal bankruptcy courts if authorized by state law. While the matter is not entirely free from doubt, prospective purchasers of the Series 2017A Warrants should assume that existing Alabama statutes presently authorize the City and other political subdivisions in Alabama to file such petitions for relief.

Bankruptcy proceedings by the City could have adverse effects on holders of the Series 2017A Warrants, including (i) a loss of the pledge to them of the Gross Receipts Tax Proceeds upon the initiation of bankruptcy proceedings, (ii) delay in the enforcement of their remedies, (iii) subordination of their claims to the claims of those supplying goods and services to the City after the initiation of bankruptcy proceedings and to the administrative expenses of bankruptcy proceedings, and (iv) imposition without their consent of a reorganization plan reducing or delaying payment on the Series 2017A Warrants. Such a reorganization plan, when confirmed by the bankruptcy court, binds all creditors who had timely notice or actual knowledge of the petition or plan and discharges all claims against the petitioning political subdivision provided for in the plan. No plan may, however, be confirmed by the court unless, among other conditions, either the plan has been accepted in writing by 2/3 in amount and more than 50% in number of the allowed claims of each class which is impaired by the plan, or the court finds that the plan does not discriminate unfairly, and is fair and equitable, with respect to each class of claims that is impaired under, and has not accepted, the plan.

THE PLAN OF FINANCING

The Series 2017A Warrants are being issued for the purpose of (i) refunding certain outstanding debt of the City and (ii) paying the costs of issuing the Series 2017A Warrants.

The City has heretofore issued its \$24,785,000 General Obligation Warrants, Series 2005A (the "Series 2005A Warrants"), which are outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$285,000. Series 2005A Warrants maturing in 2018 and thereafter (the "Refunded 2005A Warrants") will be refunded, on a current basis, with a portion of the proceeds of the Series 2017A Warrants.

The City has heretofore issued its \$42,260,000 General Obligation Warrants, 2007A (the "Series 2007A Warrants"), which are outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$16,245,000. Series 2007A Warrants maturing in 2020 and thereafter (the "Refunded 2007A Warrants") will be refunded, on a current basis, with a portion of the proceeds of the Series 2017A Warrants.

The City has heretofore issued its \$3,880,000 Taxable General Obligation Warrants, Series 2016B (the "Series 2016B Warrants"), which are outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$3,880,000. Series 2016B Warrants maturing in 2028 and thereafter (the "Refunded 2016B Warrants", together with the Refunded 2005A

Warrants and the Refunded 2007A Warrants, the "Refunded Warrants") will be refunded, on a current basis, with a portion of the proceeds of the Series 2017A Warrants.

In order to effect the refunding of the Refunded Warrants (other than the Refunded 2016B Warrants, which will be retired on or about the date of issuance of the Series 2017A Warrants), the City and Regions Bank, Birmingham, Alabama (the "Escrow Trustee"), will enter into an escrow trust agreement (the "Escrow Agreement") simultaneously with the issuance of the Series 2017A Warrants. Pursuant to the Escrow Agreement, the City will establish an irrevocable trust fund for the benefit of the holders of the Refunded Warrants (the "Escrow Fund") and will deposit therein a portion of the proceeds of the Series 2017A Warrants. The amount so deposited in the Escrow Fund will be used to purchase certain United States government securities (the "Escrow Securities"). The cash flow from the Escrow Securities, without reinvestment, when added to any uninvested cash in the Escrow Fund, will be sufficient to pay the redemption price (principal, premium, and accrued interest) of (i) Refunded 2005A Warrants maturing in 2018 and thereafter, which will be called for redemption on September 1, 2017. After the Escrow Fund is established, the Refunded Warrants will no longer be considered outstanding.

SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS

The expected sources and uses of funds for the plan of financing are as follows (rounded to the nearest whole dollar):

Sources of Funds

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Principal amount of Series 2017A Warrants Plus: net original issue premium	\$20,305,000 <u>1,142,269</u>
Total	<u>\$21,447,269</u>
Uses of Funds	
Retirement of Refunded Bonds Expenses of issuance (including underwriter's discount, legal, accounting and other issuance expenses)	
Total	<u>\$21,447,269</u>

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DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

The following table contains debt service requirements on the Series 2017A Warrants. For a description of the debt service requirements on all general obligation indebtedness of the City, see "DEBT MANAGEMENT—Debt Service Requirements on General Obligation Debt" in Appendix A.

Fiscal Year Ended		Series 2017A Warrant	's
September 30	Principal ⁽¹⁾	Interest	Total
2017		\$179,392	\$ 179,392
2018		849,750	849.750
2019		849,750	849,750
2020		849,750	849,750
2021		849,750	849,750
2022		849,750	849,750
2023		849,750	849,750
2024		849,750	849,750
2025		849,750	849,750
2026		849,750	849,750
2027		849,750	849,750
2028		849,750	849,750
2029	**	849,750	849,750
2030		849,750	849,750
2031		849,750	849,750
2032	\$ 575,000	849,750	1,424,750
2033	555,000	826,750	1,381,750
2034	535,000	804,550	1,339,550
2035	520,000	777,800	1,297,800
2036	1,755,000	757,000	2,512,000
2037	1,625,000	686,800	2,311,800
2038		621,800	621,800
2039		621,800	621,800
2040		621,800	621,800
2041	855,000	621,800	1,476,800
2042	6,825,000	591,875	7,416,875
2043	<u>7,060,000</u>	353,000	<u>7,413,000</u>
Total	<u>\$20,305,000</u>	<u>\$20,210,617</u>	<u>\$40,515,617</u>

(1) For purposes of this table the principal amount of Series 2017A Warrants to be retired in a fiscal year pursuant to mandatory redemption provisions is shown as maturing in that fiscal year.

THE CITY

City of Oxford is a municipal corporation organized under the laws of the State of Alabama. For information on the City of Oxford, see "Appendix A-Information on the City of Oxford".

LITIGATION RELATING TO THE SERIES 2017A WARRANTS

There is no litigation pending or, to the knowledge of the City, threatened questioning the validity of the Series 2017A Warrants, the proceedings under which they are to be issued, the security for the Series 2017A Warrants provided by the Warrant Ordinance, the consummation of the transactions contemplated by the Warrant

Ordinance, the organization of the City, or the election or qualification of the City's officers. For certain additional information concerning litigation relating to the City, see Appendix A.

RISK FACTORS

General

An investment in the Series 2017A Warrants involves certain risks which should be carefully considered by investors. The sufficiency of revenues to pay debt service on the Series 2017A Warrants may be affected by events and conditions relating to, among other things, population and employment trends and economic conditions in the City, the nature and extent of which are not presently determinable.

Prospective investors should carefully examine this Official Statement and their own financial condition in order to make a judgment as to their ability to bear the economic risk of such an investment and whether or not the Series 2017A Warrants are an appropriate investment for them.

The risk factors discussed herein should be considered in evaluating the City's ability to make payments of the principal of and interest due on the Series 2017A Warrants. This discussion of risk factors is not intended to be exhaustive and should be read in conjunction with all other parts of this Official Statement, including Appendix A hereto.

Limitations on Rights of Holders of the Series 2017A Warrants/Limitations on City Revenue Increases

Holders of the Series 2017A Warrants should be aware that their rights and the enforceability thereof may be subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights and the exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases, including the law-imposed requirement that the City may first use its taxes and other revenues to pay the expenses of providing necessary governmental services before paying debt service on the Series 2017A Warrants.

Holders of the Series 2017A Warrants also should be aware that, under present law, the rates at which Alabama property taxes are levied may be increased only after approval by the legislature and a majority vote of the qualified electors of the affected jurisdiction, and that, under applicable judicial precedents, neither Alabama general sales and use taxes nor Alabama business license taxes may be levied at rates that are confiscatory or unreasonable. Additional information on these limitations on the City's power to increase its revenues is set forth under the caption "SECURITY AND SOURCE OF PAYMENT" and in Appendix A of this Official Statement under the captions "FINANCIAL SYSTEM OF THE CITY" and "AD VALOREM TAXATION".

The United States Bankruptcy Code

Information describing the applicability of the United States Bankruptcy Code to the City and the Series 2017A Warrants is set forth in this Official Statement under the caption "SECURITY AND SOURCE OF PAYMENT".

Tax-Exempt Status of Series 2017A Warrants

It is expected that the Series 2017A Warrants will qualify as tax-exempt obligations for federal income tax purposes as of the date of issuance. See "TAX MATTERS". It is anticipated that Bond Counsel will render an opinion substantially in the form attached hereto as Appendix D, which should be read in its entirety for a complete understanding of the scope of the opinions and the conclusions expressed therein. A legal opinion expresses the professional judgment of the attorney rendering the opinion as to the legal issues explicitly addressed therein. By rendering a legal opinion, the opinion giver does not become an insurer or guarantor of that expression of professional judgment, of the transaction opined upon, or of the future performance of parties to the transaction. Nor does the rendering of an opinion guarantee the outcome of any legal dispute that may arise out of the transaction. The tax status of the Series 2017A Warrants could be affected by post-issuance events. There are various requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, that must be observed or satisfied after the issuance of the Series 2017A Warrants in order for the Series 2017A Warrants to qualify for, and retain, tax-exempt status. These requirements include appropriate use of the proceeds of the Series 2017A Warrants, use of the facilities financed by the Series 2017A Warrants, investment of warrant proceeds, and the rebate of so-called excess arbitrage earnings. Compliance with these requirements is the responsibility of the City.

The Internal Revenue Service conducts an audit program to examine compliance with the requirements regarding tax-exempt status. Under current IRS procedures, in the initial stages of an audit with respect to the Series 2017A Warrants, the City would be treated as the taxpayer, and the owners of the Series 2017A Warrants may have limited rights to participate in the audit process. The initiation of an audit with respect to the Series 2017A Warrants could adversely affect the market value and liquidity of the Series 2017A Warrants, even though no final determination about the tax-exempt status has been made. If an audit results in a final determination that the Series 2017A Warrants do not qualify as tax-exempt obligations, such a determination could be retroactive in effect to the date of issuance of the Series 2017A Warrants.

In addition to post-issuance compliance, a change in law after the date of issuance of the Series 2017A Warrants could affect the tax-exempt status of the Series 2017A Warrants or the effect of investing in the Series 2017A Warrants. For example, the United States Congress could eliminate or limit the exemption for interest on the Series 2017A Warrants, or it could reduce or eliminate the federal income tax, or it could adopt a so-called flat tax. It cannot be predicted whether or in what form any such change in law may be enacted or whether, if enacted, any such change in law would apply to the Series 2017A Warrants.

The Warrant Ordinance does not require the City to redeem the Series 2017A Warrants and does not provide for the payment of any additional interest or penalty if a determination is made that the Series 2017A Warrants do not comply with the existing requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or if a subsequent change in law adversely affects the tax-exempt status of the Series 2017A Warrants or the effect of investing in the Series 2017A Warrants.

LEGAL MATTERS

The legality and validity of the Series 2017A Warrants will be approved by Bond Counsel, Maynard, Cooper & Gale, P.C., Birmingham, Alabama. Bond Counsel has been employed primarily for the purpose of preparing certain legal documents and supporting certificates, reviewing the transcript of proceedings by which the Series 2017A Warrants have been authorized to be issued, and rendering an opinion in conventional form as to the validity and legality of the Series 2017A Warrants and the exemption of interest thereon from federal and State of Alabama income taxes. Bond Counsel also served as Disclosure Counsel and assisted in the preparation of this Official Statement.

It is anticipated that Bond Counsel will render an opinion substantially in the form attached hereto as Appendix D. In connection with the rendering of such opinion, Bond Counsel is serving as counsel to the City. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the City by its counsel, Merrill Merrill Mathews & Allen LLC, Anniston, Alabama.

The various legal opinions to be delivered concurrently with the delivery of the Series 2017A Warrants express the professional judgment of the attorneys rendering the opinions as to the legal issues explicitly addressed therein. By rendering a legal opinion, the opinion giver does not become an insurer or guarantor of that expression of professional judgment, of the transaction opined upon, or of the future performance of parties to the transaction. Nor does the rendering of an opinion guarantee the outcome of any legal dispute that may arise out of the transaction.

TAX MATTERS

General

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, under existing law, interest on the Series 2017A Warrants will be excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes if the City complies with all requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Internal Revenue Code"), that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Series 2017A Warrants in order that interest thereon be and remain excludable from gross income. Failure to comply with certain of such requirements could cause the interest on the Series 2017A Warrants to be included in gross income, retroactive to the date of issuance of the Series 2017A Warrants. The City has covenanted to comply with all such requirements.

Bond Counsel is also of the opinion that, under existing law, interest on the Series 2017A Warrants will not be an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals and corporations; however, it should be noted that, with respect to corporations, such interest is taken into account in determining adjusted current earnings for the purpose of computing the alternative minimum tax imposed on such corporations.

Bond Counsel will express no opinion regarding federal tax consequences arising with regard to the Series 2017A Warrants other than the opinions expressed in the two preceding paragraphs. The form of Bond Counsel's opinion is expected to be substantially as set forth in Appendix D to this Official Statement.

Prospective purchasers of the Series 2017A Warrants should be aware that ownership of the Series 2017A Warrants may result in collateral and federal and state tax consequences to certain taxpayers, including, without limitation, financial institutions, property and casualty insurance companies, individual recipients of Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits, certain S corporations with "excess net passive income", foreign corporations subject to a branch profits tax and taxpayers who may be deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase or carry the Series 2017A Warrants. Bond Counsel will not express any opinion as to such collateral tax consequences. Prospective purchasers of the Series 2017A Warrants should consult their tax advisors as to collateral tax consequences.

Bond Counsel is also of the opinion that, under existing law, interest on the Series 2017A Warrants will be . exempt from State of Alabama income taxation.

Original Issue Discount

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, under existing law, the original issue discount in the selling price of a Series 2017A Warrant, to the extent properly allocable to each owner of such Series 2017A Warrant, is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes with respect to such owner. The original issue discount is the excess of the stated redemption price at maturity of such Series 2017A Warrant over the initial offering price to the public, excluding underwriters and other intermediaries, at which price a substantial amount of the Series 2017A Warrants of such maturity were sold.

Under Section 1288 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, original issue discount on taxexempt bonds accrues on a compound basis. The amount of original issue discount that accrues to an owner of a Series 2017A Warrant during any accrual period generally equals (i) the issue price of such Series 2017A Warrant plus the amount of original issue discount accrued in all prior accrual periods, multiplied by (ii) the yield to maturity of such Series 2017A Warrant (determined on the basis of compounding at the close of each accrual period and properly adjusted for the length of the accrual period), less (iii) any interest payable on such Series 2017A Warrant during such accrual period. The amount of original issue discount so accrued in a particular accrual period will be considered to be received ratably on each day of the accrual period, will be excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes, and will increase the owner's tax basis in such Series 2017A Warrant. Any gain realized by an owner from a sale, exchange, payment or redemption of a Series 2017A Warrant will be treated as gain from the sale or exchange of such Series 2017A Warrant.

Premium

An amount equal to the excess of the purchase price of a Series 2017A Warrant over its stated redemption price at maturity constitutes premium on such Series 2017A Warrant. A purchaser of a Series 2017A Warrant must amortize any premium over such Series 2017A Warrant's term using constant yield principles, based on the purchaser's yield to maturity. As premium is amortized, the purchaser's basis in such Series 2017A Warrant is reduced by a corresponding amount, resulting in an increase in the gain (or decrease in the loss) to be recognized for federal income tax purposes upon a sale or disposition of such Series 2017A Warrant prior to its maturity. Even though the purchaser's basis is reduced, no federal income tax deduction is allowed. Purchasers of any Series 2017A Warrants at a premium, whether at the time of initial issuance or subsequent thereto, should consult with their own tax advisors with respect to the determination and treatment of premium for federal income tax purposes and with respect to state and local tax consequences of owning such Series 2017A Warrants.

NO BANK QUALIFICATION

The City will not designate the Series 2017A Warrants as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" under Section 265(b) of the Internal Revenue Code. As a result, the Series 2017A Warrants may not be treated by financial institutions as though they were acquired on August 7, 1986, and there may not be allowed to such financial institutions that purchase the Series 2017A Warrants a deduction of up to 80% of the interest paid to depositors that is allocable to the Series 2017A Warrants by such financial institutions.

UNDERWRITING

The Series 2017A Warrants are being purchased from the City by The Frazer Lanier Company Incorporated (the "Underwriter"). The Underwriter has agreed to purchase the Series 2017A Warrants for an aggregate purchase price of \$21,244,219.15 (which represents the face amount of the Series 2017A Warrants less underwriter's discount of \$203,050.00 and plus net original issue premium of \$1,142,269.15) plus accrued interest. The initial public offering price set forth on the inside cover page may be changed by the Underwriter, and the Underwriter may offer and sell the Series 2017A Warrants to certain dealers (including dealers depositing the Series 2017A Warrants into investment trusts) and others at prices lower than the offering price set forth on the inside cover page. The Underwriter will purchase all the Series 2017A Warrants if any are purchased.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE

General

The City has covenanted for the benefit of the holders of the Series 2017A Warrants to provide the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board's Electronic Municipal Market Access System ("EMMA") with (i) certain financial information and operating data relating to the City on an annual basis (the "Annual Financial Information") within 180 days after the end of its fiscal year and (ii) notices ("Material Event Notices") of the occurrence of the following events in a timely manner not in excess of 10 business days after the occurrence of the event:

1. A delinquency in payment of principal of or interest on the Series 2017A Warrants.

2. Non-payment related defaults under the proceedings of the City authorizing the Series 2017A Warrants, whether or not such defaults constitute an event of default thereunder, if material.

3. Unscheduled draws on any debt service reserve fund reflecting financial difficulties of the City.

4. Unscheduled draws on any credit enhancement or liquidity facility with respect to the Series 2017A Warrants reflecting financial difficulties of the City.

5. Substitution of a credit enhancer for the one originally described in the Official Statement (if any), or the failure of any credit enhancer respecting the Series 2017A Warrants to perform its obligations under the agreement between the City and such credit enhancer.

6. The existence of any adverse tax opinion with respect to the Series 2017A Warrants, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701 TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Series 2017A Warrants, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Series 2017A Warrants.

7. Any modification of the rights of the registered owners of the Series 2017A Warrants, if material.

8. Redemption of any of the Series 2017A Warrants prior to the stated maturity or mandatory redemption date thereof, if material, and tender offers with respect to the Series 2017A Warrants.

9. Defeasance of the lien of any of the Series 2017A Warrants or the occurrence of circumstances which, pursuant to such authorizing proceedings, would cause the Series 2017A Warrants, or any of them, to be no longer regarded as outstanding thereunder.

10. The release, substitution or sale of the property securing repayment of the Series 2017A Warrants, if material.

11. Any changes in published ratings affecting the Series 2017A Warrants.

12. Bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the City.

13. The consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the City or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the City, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material.

14. Appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material.

In addition, the City has covenanted to provide in a timely manner to EMMA notice of the City's failure to provide the Annual Financial Information on or before the date specified herein.

The Annual Financial Information will include financial information and operating data relating to the City of the type found in the section of this Official Statement called "RESULTS OF OPERATIONS" in Appendix A. In addition, the City will provide to EMMA, when and if available, audited financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles described in the audited financial statements included in this Official Statement as an appendix.

The City shall never be subject to money damages for its failure to comply with its obligations to provide the required information. The only remedy available to the holders of the Series 2017A Warrants for breach by the City of its obligations to provide the required information shall be the remedy of specific performance or mandamus against appropriate officials of the City. The failure by the City to provide the required information shall not be an event of default with respect to the Series 2017A Warrants under the Warrant Ordinance. A failure by the City to comply with its obligations to provide the required information must be reported as described above and must be considered by any broker, dealer, or municipal securities dealer before recommending the purchase or sale of the Series 2017A Warrants in the secondary market. Consequently, such a failure may adversely affect the transferability and liquidity of the Series 2017A Warrants and their market price. No person other than the City shall have any liability or responsibility for compliance by the City with its obligations to provide information. The Paying Agent has not undertaken any responsibility with respect to any required reports, notices or disclosures.

The City retains the right to modify its obligations described above as long as such modification is done in a manner consistent with Rule 15c2-12 of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Compliance with Prior Undertakings

In four of the last five years, although available publicly, the City failed to file its Annual Financial Information with EMMA on or before the due date as required by Rule 15c2-12 and the terms of continuing disclosure agreements executed by the City in connection with the issuance of certain of its existing indebtedness. The City now has filed such information. The City also did not file a notice in accordance with Rule 15c2-12 with respect to its failure to provide its annual financial information for the fiscal years noted above.

In one of the City's continuing disclosure agreements entered into in 2011, the City covenanted to provide certain financial information and operating data relating to the City (including assessed values of taxable property in the City and the ten largest property tax payers in the City). In four of the last five years, the City failed to include this financial information and operating data in its Annual Financial Information filings.

Certain outstanding indebtedness of the City has been secured by various forms of credit enhancement, including bond insurance. The ratings of the providers of this credit enhancement have been downgraded at various times in the last five years. Information about the downgrades was publicly reported. The City did not file a notice in accordance with Rule 15c2-12 with respect to each downgrade.

Engagement of Disclosure Dissemination Agent

The City has engaged Digital Assurance Certification, LLC ("DAC") as its disclosure dissemination agent for the purpose of assisting it with ongoing compliance with its continuing disclosure filing requirements. DAC provides its clients with automated filing of rating events, templates consolidating all outstanding filing requirements that accompany reminder notices of annual or interim mandatory filings, review of all template filings by professional accountants, as well as a time and date stamp record of each filing along with the unique identification number from EMMA accompanying the copy of the actual document filed. DAC also offers its clients a series of training webinars each year qualified for 15-20 NASBA certified CPE credits, as well as model secondary market compliance policies and procedures.

Implementation of Continuing Disclosure Compliance and Control Procedures

The City has adopted controls and procedures to ensure the timely filing of information required by Rule 15c2-12 of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the continuing disclosure agreements described in this Official Statement.

RATINGS

Moody's Investors Service, Inc. and Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC, a subsidiary of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc., have assigned ratings to the Series 2017A Warrants as indicated on the cover page.

Any definitive explanation of the significance of any such ratings may be obtained only from the appropriate rating agency. The City furnished to each rating agency the information contained in this Official Statement and certain other information respecting the City and the Series 2017A Warrants. Generally, rating agencies base their ratings on such materials and information, as well as on their own investigations, studies and assumptions.

The above ratings are not recommendations to buy, sell or hold the Series 2017A Warrants, and any such ratings may be subject to revision or withdrawal at any time by any such rating agency. Any downward revision or

withdrawal of any or all of such ratings may have an adverse effect on the market price of the affected Series 2017A Warrants. Except as may be required in connection with the obligations described under the heading "CONTINUING DISCLOSURE", neither the City nor the Underwriter has undertaken any responsibility either to bring to the attention of the Series 2017A Warrantholders any proposed revision, suspension or withdrawal of a rating or to oppose any such revision, suspension or withdrawal.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The financial statements of the City included in Appendix B to this Official Statement have been audited by MDA Professional Group, P.C., Oxford, Alabama, independent certified public accountants, as stated in their report appearing herein as Appendix B to this Official Statement. Such financial statements speak only as of September 30, 2016, and have been included as a matter of public record. MDA Professional Group, P.C. (1) has not been engaged to perform, and has not performed, any procedures with respect to such financial statements since the date of its report on such financial statements and (2) has not performed any procedures relating to this Official Statement. The permission of MDA Professional Group, P.C. for the use herein of its report on such financial statements.

DISCLAIMERS AND OTHER MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS

This Official Statement is not to be construed as a contract or agreement between the City and the purchasers or holders of any of the Series 2017A Warrants.

All quotations from and summaries and explanations of provisions of laws and documents herein do not purport to be complete, and reference is made to such laws and documents for full and complete statements of their provisions.

The order and placement of material in this Official Statement, including its appendices, are not to be deemed a determination of relevance, materiality or importance, and all material in this Official Statement, including its appendices, must be considered in its entirety.

The information in this Official Statement has been obtained from sources which are considered dependable and which are customarily relied upon in the preparation of similar official statements, but such information is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness.

The delivery of this Official Statement at any time does not imply that any information herein is correct as of any time subsequent to the date of this Official Statement.

All estimates and assumptions contained herein are believed to be reliable, but no representation is made that such estimates or assumptions are correct or will be realized.

No person, including any broker, dealer or salesman, has been authorized to give any information or to make any representation other than those contained in this Official Statement, and if given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the City.

The Series 2017A Warrants will not be registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or any state securities laws and will not be listed on any stock or other securities exchange, and neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any federal, state, municipal or other governmental agency will pass upon the accuracy, completeness or adequacy of this Official Statement. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense. The Warrant Ordinance has not been qualified under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended.

Any information or expressions of opinion herein are subject to change without notice, and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale hereunder shall under any circumstances create an implication that there has been no change as to the affairs of the City since the date hereof.

Certain statements contained in this Official Statement including, without limitation, statements containing the words "estimates," "believes," "anticipates," "expects," and words of similar import, constitute "forwardlooking" statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such forwardlooking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the City to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among others, population trends and political and economic developments that could adversely impact the collection of revenues. Such factors include, among others, those described under "RISK FACTORS". Given these uncertainties, prospective investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements. The City disclaims any obligation to update any such factors or to publicly announce the results of any revision to any of the forward-looking statements contained herein to reflect future events or developments.

In connection with this offering, the Underwriter may over allot or effect transactions which stabilize or maintain the market price of the Series 2017A Warrants offered hereby at a level above that which might otherwise prevail in the open market, and such stabilizing, if commenced, may be discontinued at any time. The prices and other terms of the offering and sale of the Series 2017A Warrants may be changed from time to time by the Underwriter after the Series 2017A Warrants are released for sale, and the Series 2017A Warrants may be offered and sold at prices other than the initial offering prices, including sales to dealers, without prior notice.

The Underwriter has provided the following sentence for inclusion in this Official Statement: The Underwriter has reviewed the information in this Official Statement in accordance with, and as part of, its responsibilities to investors under the federal securities laws as applied to the facts and circumstances of this transaction, but the Underwriter does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

This Official Statement is being provided to prospective purchasers either in bound printed format or in electronic format. This Official Statement may be relied upon only if it is in its bound printed format or as printed in its entirety in such electronic format.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For further information during the initial offering period with respect to the Series 2017A Warrants, contact Alton Craft, Mayor, City of Oxford, 145 Hamrick Drive East, Oxford, Alabama 36203 (telephone number (256) 835-6114), or Andy Waid, The Frazer Lanier Company Incorporated, 300 Water Street, Montgomery, Alabama 36104 (telephone number (334) 265-8483).

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APPENDIX A

Information on the City of Oxford

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THE CITY

General

The City is a municipal corporation organized under the laws of the State of Alabama. The City is located in northeast Alabama in Calhoun, Cleburne, and Talladega Counties. The current estimated population of the City is 21,348 according to City records and projections. Incorporated since 1852, the City is located approximately 60 miles east of Birmingham and 90 miles west of Atlanta and is traversed by Interstate Highway 20, the main artery between these two cities.

Recent City Annexations

Since 2000, the City has annexed approximately 6,500 acres of land into its corporate limits. These annexations have added approximately 6,400 new City residents, increasing the City's population to its current 21,348 residents. The City is located in Calhoun County and Talladega County; also, through recent annexations, a small portion of the City now is located in Cleburne County.

Governance and Administration

The City is governed under the mayor-council form of government. The Mayor is elected on an at-large basis for a 4-year term and five City Council members are elected on an at-large basis, each for a 4-year term. The Mayor serves as chief executive officer of the City and is responsible for the daily operations of all departments of the City. The City Council acts as the legislative branch of the City. The next municipal election will be held in 2016.

Executive, Legislative and Administrative Officials

Alton L. Craft, Mayor

City Council Members

Chris Spurlin, Council President Phil Gardner Mike Henderson Charlotte Hubbard Steven Waits

Shirley Henson, City Clerk

Aimee Birchfield, City Treasurer

Services, Departments and Agencies

City Departments. The City's current-year budget authorizes the employment of 231 full-time and 52 part-time employees in its various departments or agencies, which include the following:

Administration. 14 employees in the Mayor's Office, Finance Department, and City Clerk's Office.

Civil Service. Civil Service Board with 5 members appointed by the State of Alabama Legislature every 6 years.

Police Department/Fire Department. The police department consists of 1 police chief, 3 captains, 3 lieutenants, 3 sergeants, 6 dispatchers, 5 administrative workers, and 41 full-time patrolmen. The fire department consists of 1 fire chief, 1 assistant fire chief, 3 captains, 23 volunteer fire fighters, and 24 full-time fire fighters. The police department and fire department recently were consolidated into a single public safety department.

Municipal Court. 1 judge, 1 city prosecutor and 1 magistrate.

Building Department. 1 engineer, 1 building official, 2 inspectors, 1 project manager, and 1 clerk.

Street Department. 1 supervisor, 1 assistant supervisor, 1 clerk, and 28 employees.

Maintenance/Garage Department. 2 supervisors and 12 employees.

Parks and Recreation. 1 supervisor, 1 performing arts director, 37 full-time employees, and 31 part-time employees.

Information Technology. 1 supervisor and 1 employee.

Library. 1 supervisor and 7 employees.

Public Relations/Marketing. 1 employee.

Performing Arts Center. 1 director, 1 assistant director and 7 employees.

Independent Agencies and Public Corporations. There are several independent public corporations or agencies that have responsibility for providing governmental services. Each of these corporations or agencies has its own governing body, all or a majority of the members of which are elected by the City's Mayor or Council. These agencies and public corporations, and their relationship to the City, are described more particularly in the notes to the financial statements included in Appendix B.

Summary of Governmental Services. The following table lists the governmental services provided by the City, other levels of government or independently appointed or elected agencies.

Governmental Services Provided by the City and Others

Police protection ⁽¹⁾ Fire protection	City Principal Exclusive	County Shared	State Shared	Independent
Street maintenance and repair ⁽²⁾	Principal		Shared	
Solid waste disposal Water service ⁽³⁾ Sanitary sewer service ⁽³⁾	Exclusive			Exclusive Exclusive
Storm water sewers Gas and electric services ⁽⁴⁾	Exclusive			Exclusive
Courts ⁽⁵⁾	Shared		Principal	
Road construction ⁽⁶⁾	Shared		Principal	Exclusive
Health ⁽⁸⁾	Shared	Principal		
Recreation ⁽⁹⁾ Social welfare	Exclusive	Shared	Principal	
Aviation ⁽¹⁰⁾		Shared	r meipu	Exclusive

⁽¹⁾ The City, the County and the State have co-extensive law enforcement jurisdiction.

⁽²⁾ The State is responsible for maintaining state and federal highways in the city limits.

⁽³⁾ The Water Works and Sewer Board of the City of Oxford provides water and sewer services.

⁽⁴⁾ Gas and electric services are provided by investor-owned public utility corporations, Alabama Gas Corporation and Alabama Power Company.

The City operates a municipal court, a limited jurisdiction court which is a component of the Unified Judicial System of the

state.

(6) The City builds and maintains streets that are not state or federal highways.

⁽⁷⁾ The Oxford City Board of Education, whose members are appointed by the City Council, operates schools with local ad valorem and other taxes and state and federal funds.

⁽⁸⁾ The County, the City and other cities in the County contribute to the County Health Department on a formula basis.

⁽⁹⁾ The City finances all major public recreation facilities in its jurisdiction.

(10) The state-licensed airport is operated by the City of Anniston (2 miles from the City). No commercial airline service is available at the airport. The nearest commercial airline is Birmingham-Shuttlesworth International Airport (approximately 60 miles)

Employee Relations

The City considers relations with its employees to be satisfactory. No employees of the City are represented by labor unions or similar employee organizations. The City does not bargain collectively with any labor union or employee organization.

Personnel, Retirement System, and Other Post-Employment Benefits

The City employed approximately 187 full-time personnel in its several departments as of a recent date. The benefits and compensation for all employees of the City's several departments are established by the City Council and are paid from the City's general fund.

The employees of the City participate in a retirement system established by the Legislature of Alabama and known as the Employees' Retirement System of Alabama (the "Retirement System"). Contributions to the Retirement System are made by both the employees and the City. The respective amounts of such contributions are established by the Legislature of Alabama. For further discussion of the City's participation in the Retirement System, see the notes to the financial statements included in Appendix B.

The City also offers a deferred compensation plan. For further discussion of this plan, see the notes to the financial statements included in Appendix B.

The City offers post-employment medical and dental benefits. For further discussion of these postemployment benefit obligations, see the notes to the financial statements included in Appendix B.

FINANCIAL SYSTEM OF THE CITY

General

The City operates on a fiscal year basis beginning October 1 and ending September 30. The City prepares a budget for each fiscal year. The significant accounting practices for City finances are summarized in the notes to the excerpts from the audited financial statements of the City included in Appendix B to this Official Statement. All revenues and expenditures of the City are accounted for in a series of funds (including a General Fund, which is the City's primary operating fund), which are described in the City's financial statements.

Description of Major Sources of General Fund Revenues

The City's major sources of revenues for its General Fund are as follows:

Gross Receipts Tax. The City levies a gross receipts tax (the "Gross Receipts Tax") on businesses selling tangible personal property at retail within the corporate limits of the City and measured by gross receipts. The Gross Receipts Tax proceeds constitute a major portion of the revenues of the General Fund.

The Gross Receipts Tax, levied by the City pursuant to Act No. 917 (now codified at Sections 11-51-200 et seq., Code of Alabama (1975)) adopted by the Alabama Legislature at the 1969 Regular Session ("Act No. 917"), generally parallels the state-wide sales and use taxes levied by the State of Alabama and consists of (i) a privilege or license (commonly called sales) tax on persons engaged in the business of selling at retail in the City any tangible personal property or in the business of conducting or operating places of amusement or entertainment in the City, generally measured by the gross receipts or sales of such businesses, and (ii) an excise (commonly called use) tax on the storage, use or other consumption of tangible personal property in the City, generally measured by the sales price of the property. The excise or use tax complements the sales tax and applies only where property placed in use was not purchased in a retail sale in which the sales tax was collected.

The general rate for the Gross Receipts Tax is 5% of the gross receipts or sales price (1% of which is dedicated to local schools); however, there is a lower rate for certain types of tangible personal property. Act No. 917 incorporates by reference the definitions, exemptions, deductions and certain other provisions of the state-wide sales and use tax laws.

Act No. 917 provides that, upon the request of a municipality, the State Department of Revenue, which collects the State-wide sales and use taxes, shall collect the Gross Receipts Tax. The Gross Receipts Tax generally is added to the purchase price and collected by retail sellers, who are required to register as such with the Department of Revenue. Remittances by sellers to the Department of Revenue are due on the 20th day of the month following the month in which the sale is made (or, in the case of use tax collections, on the 20th day of the month following the calendar quarter in which the property is placed in use in the corporate limits of the City). Act No. 917 authorizes the Department of Revenue to charge a fee for collecting the Gross Receipts Tax. The Department of Revenue's fee shall be equal to the cost to the Department of Revenue of making such collections provided that such charge cannot exceed 2% of the amount collected. Such charges are deducted by the Department of Revenue once each month from the Gross Receipts Tax collections payable to the City.

The amount of Gross Receipts Tax Revenues collected by the Department of Revenue each month, after deducting the cost of collection, is paid to the Treasurer of the City.

Business Licenses. The City levies, under general authority granted by the Legislature of Alabama, business license taxes on the privilege of engaging in certain businesses and professions within the corporate limits of the City. Businesses and professions are usually taxed the amount stated for their respective type of business or profession plus a percentage of their respective estimated annual gross receipts. The business license taxes are collected by the City's License Department. Enforcement of these collections is monitored by the License Department's auditing staff and by a staff of field license inspectors.

Ad Valorem Taxes. Property or ad valorem taxes are levied under various provisions of the constitution and statutes of Alabama and may be used only for the purpose or purposes for which they are levied. The City levies a 10-mill tax for general municipal purposes, proceeds of which are deposited in the General Fund. Under present law, the rates at which local ad valorem taxes are levied may be increased only after approval by the legislature and a majority vote of the qualified electors of the affected jurisdiction. See "AD VALOREM TAXATION".

Under applicable judicial precedents, neither the general sales and use tax nor any business license tax may be levied at rates that are confiscatory or unreasonable, nor may the rate of any such taxes in the police jurisdiction of a municipality be fixed at a rate that will yield an amount in excess of the cost of furnishing police and fire protection and other essential services to the activity or person being taxed. At present, the City maintains no police jurisdiction outside its corporate limits.

For a table setting forth the gross revenues for the City's General Fund, see "RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - Major Sources of General Fund Revenues".

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

General

This section of the Official Statement presents certain historical financial information concerning the City. The information in this section will be updated annually and such annual report will be filed with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board's Electronic Municipal Market Access System in accordance with the requirements of Rule 15c2-12 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. See "CONTINUING DISCLOSURE".

Comparative Summary Statement of General Fund Revenues and Expenditures

The following table sets forth revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for the City's General Fund for the five fiscal years ended September 30, 2012 through 2016. This information was extracted from the audited financial statements of the City for fiscal years ending September 30, 2012 through September 30, 2016. The audited financial statements for fiscal year 2016 are included in Appendix B to this Official Statement. Audited financial statements for prior fiscal years may be obtained from the City upon request or from the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board's Electronic Municipal Market Access System.

Comparative Summary Statement of General Fund Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

	Fiscal Year (Ended 9/30)				
	2012	2013	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015⁽¹⁾</u>	2016(1)
Revenues	\$36,692,644	\$37,262,727	\$38,992,651	\$40,815,012	\$42,383,800
Expenditures					
Operating Expenditures	23,887,024	25,843,839	28,093,662	31,255,167	33,194,128
Capital Expenditures/Outlay	<u>808,976</u>	<u>2.799,568</u>	<u>2.736.492</u>	3.868,458	<u>2,393,101</u>
Total Expenditures	24,696,000	28,643,407	30,830,154	35,123,625	35,587,229
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>11.996.644</u>	<u>8,619,320</u>	<u>8,162,497</u>	<u>5,691,387</u>	<u>6.796,571</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from the sale of surplus property	**	-	-	-	37,438
Transfers in (out)	(21,710,219)	(14,507,113)	5,714,167	(28.257.347)	(32,346,587)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(21,710,219)	(14,507,113)	5,714,167	(28,257,347)	(32,309,149)
Net change in fund balances	(9,713,575)	(5,887,793)	13,876,664	(22,565,960)	(25,512,578)
Beginning Fund Balance	117,852,528	108,138,953	102,251,160	116,127,824	93,561,864
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$108,138,953</u>	<u>\$102,251,160</u>	<u>\$116,127,824</u>	<u>\$93,561,864</u>	<u>\$68,049,286</u>

⁽¹⁾The transfers out for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2015, and September 30, 2016, include the expenditure of proceeds from prior debt issuances by the City, debt service payment transfers, and capital projects fund transfers.

Major Sources of General Fund Revenues

The principal General Fund revenue sources for the fiscal years ending September 30, 2014 through 2016 are summarized in the following table. For a description of the major sources of General Fund revenues, see "FINANCIAL SYSTEM OF THE CITY - Description of Major Sources of General Fund Revenues".

Principal General Fund Revenue Sources

	Amount of Revenues				
	2014	2015	2016		
ieneral fund:					
Property Taxes	\$3,595,390	\$3,461,939	\$3,619,901		
Other Local Taxes ⁽¹⁾	27,863,531	30,196,924	31,245,842		
Licenses and Permits	3,308,128	3,404,976	3,947,523		
Police Department	493,987	373,851	-		
Services, sales and recoveries	1,611,804	1,013,207	1,012,207		
Parks and Recreation	1,470,786	1,721,926	1,755,610		
Intergovernmental	421,482	417,796	599,057		
Other Revenues ⁽²⁾	<u>227,543</u>	224.393	203,660		
Total Revenues	<u>\$38,992,651</u>	<u>\$40,815,012</u>	<u>\$42,383,800</u>		

(1) Includes Gross Receipts Tax revenues in the following years (amounts noted in parentheses): 2014 (\$26,350,528), 2015 (\$28,487,347), and 2016 (\$29,421,006). For a description of the Gross Receipts Tax, see "FINANCIAL SYSTEM OF THE CITY-Description of Major Sources of General Fund Revenues".

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(2) Includes interest income.

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GENERAL FUND BUDGET INFORMATION

The following table sets forth the following budget information for the City's General Fund: (1) approved budget for the City's General Fund for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2015; (2) approved budget for the City's General Fund for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016; and (3) approved budget for the City's General Fund for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017. The information shown below is unaudited.

City of Oxford General Fund Comparative Budgets Fiscal Year Ended September 30

	2015 Approved Budget	2016 Approved Budget	2017 Approved Budget
REVENUES			
General Government	\$37,763,200	\$38,334,850	\$40,135,200
Police Department	326,950	326,950	254,000
Garage Department	40,000	32,000	40,000
Cemetery Department	1,200	2,400	3,000
Parks & Recreation Department	548,000	1,115,850	924,050
Library Department	28,000	30,001	30,001
Cider Ridge Golf Club	909,804	937,118	943,116
Performing Arts		***	860,400
Marketing	=		98,200
TOTAL REVENUE	39,617,154	40,779,169	43,287,967
EXPENDITURES			
General Government	6,341,800	7,032,600	7,620,300
Police Department	5,380,012	5,690,982	6,341,750
Fire Department	1,635,500	1,822,500	2,156,000
Garage Department	816,500	745,500	944,500
Maintenance Department	74,500	96,050	106,000
Cemetery Department	229,100	213,550	232,850
Street Department	2,998,000	2,080,250	2,383,750
Building Services			312,000
Sanitation	815,000	805,000	805,000
Parks & Recreation Department	3,352,150	5,302,122	4,348,150
Civil Service Board	74,700	81,124	81,850
Library Department	967,287	897,438	885,901
Appropriations	6,421,500	6,478,000	6,771,500
Cider Ridge Golf Club	1,389,178	1,157,350	1,193,464
IT Department	283,100	285,550	259,800
Debt Service	8,005,580	7,978,005	6,748,124
Performing Arts		**	1,479,812
Marketing		=	315,606
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	38,783,907	40,666,021	42,986,357
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>\$833,247</u>	<u>\$113,148</u>	<u>\$301,610</u>

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Recent Economic Development Events

The City and the surrounding area have experienced significant industrial and commercial growth in recent years. Highlights of this growth include the capital projects at the Honda of Alabama manufacturing facility in Lincoln, Alabama, approximately eight miles from the city limits of the City, and development of the Oxford Exchange and Oxford Commons shopping centers. Oxford Exchange opened in 2006, and Oxford Commons opened in February 2013.

Honda Lincoln Plant

Honda of Alabama opened a manufacturing facility in Lincoln, Alabama, in 2001. The Lincoln plant is the exclusive global production location for the Odyssey minivan, the Pilot SUV, the Ridgeline pickup, the Acura MDX and V-6 engines for each of those products. All four vehicle models produced at the Lincoln plant have gone through a redesign within the past 5 years, which has increased the demand for those models. Honda is planning an \$85 million expansion that is expected to be completed by 2018, for which site work began in early 2017. As of March 2017, the Lincoln plant has over 4,500 employees and produces more than 340,000 vehicles and engines yearly. Overall, Honda has invested more than \$2.2 billion dollars at its Lincoln plant, including \$750 million since 2011.

Kronospan Oxford Facility

Kronospan, an international wood-based products manufacturer based in Austria, announced in 2016 that it would be expanding its Oxford, Alabama, operations. The company plans to spend over \$360 million and hire an additional 160 employees at its location in Oxford. Kronospan has been manufacturing wood-based products in Oxford since 2008, and once the current capital project is completed, will have 270 permanent employees and a total investment of \$650 million in the Oxford facility.

Regional Medical Center

Regional Medical Center opened an \$11 million Mediplex outpatient facility in Oxford in April of 2017. The facility is comprised of 24,000 square feet of space with physician offices, imaging and laboratory technology, occupational health and orthopedic services.

Anniston Army Depot

The City is located adjacent to the United States Department of Defense's Anniston Army Depot, which, along with its private contractors, account for thousands of jobs in the area. The Anniston Army Depot's annual revenue is approximately \$1.5 billion and its annual payroll is over \$400 million. Certain military installations around the United States have been ordered closed during recent years. The Anniston Army Depot has not appeared on any closure list, and, during the most recent round of military installation closures recommended in 2005 by the federal government's Base Realignment and Closure Commission, no significant changes were recommended for the Anniston Army Depot. However, the City can give no assurance that the Anniston Army Depot will not be ordered closed during the life of the obligations offered by this Official Statement or that its employment levels will not be reduced in future years. Further, the City can give no assurance that fluctuations in employment at the Anniston Army Depot will not occur from time to time.

DEBT MANAGEMENT

General

The principal forms of indebtedness that the City is authorized to incur include general obligation bonds, general obligation warrants, general obligation bond anticipation notes, revenue anticipation notes, gasoline tax anticipation bonds, and various revenue anticipation bonds and warrants relating to enterprises. In addition, the City has the power to enter into certain leases which constitute a charge upon the general credit of the City and to guarantee obligations of certain public corporations affiliated with the City.

In general, the issuance of general obligation bonds requires voter approval. The following types of obligations may be issued or incurred without voter approval: (1) general obligation warrants; (2) general obligation refunding bonds; (3) certain revenue anticipation bonds, warrants and notes; (4) general and special obligation bonds financing street, sidewalk and sewer improvements supported, in whole or in part, by assessments; and (5) capitalized lease obligations that are funded on a "year-to-year basis". The issuance of the City's General Obligation Warrants, Series 2017A and the City's Taxable General Obligation Warrants, Series 2017B does not require voter approval.

The City has never defaulted in the payment of debt service on its bonds, warrants or other funded indebtedness, nor has the City ever refunded any funded indebtedness for the purpose of preventing or avoiding such a default.

Issuance of Series 2017A Warrants and Series 2017B Warrants

The City expects that, on or about June 15, 2017, it will issue its General Obligation Warrants, Series 2017A (the "Series 2017A Warrants") and its Taxable General Obligation Warrants, Series 2017B (the "Series 2017B Warrants").

Outstanding Indebtedness

Long-Term Indebtedness. Following the issuance of the Series 2017A Warrants and the Series 2017B Warrants, the City will have long-term, general obligation indebtedness outstanding as set forth below.

Description of Indebtedness	Source of Payment	Principal Balance
General Obligation Warrants, Series 2017A	general obligation; secured by pledge of Gross Receipts Tax ⁽¹⁾	\$20,305,000
General Obligation Warrants, Series 2017B	general obligation; secured by subordinate pledge of Gross Receipts Tax ⁽¹⁾	6,185,000
Tax-Exempt General Obligation Warrants, Series 2016A	general obligation; secured by subordinate pledge of Gross Receipts Tax ⁽¹⁾	12,745,000
General Obligation Warrants, Series 2015A	general obligation; secured by pledge of Gross Receipts Tax ⁽¹⁾	22,495,000
PBA Lease Agreement (2015)	general obligation; secured by pledge of Gross Receipts Tax ⁽¹⁾	12,520,000
General Obligation Warrants, Series 2014A	general obligation; secured by pledge of Gross Receipts Tax ⁽¹⁾	17,570,000
General Obligation Warrants, Series 2014B	general obligation; secured by pledge of Gross Receipts Tax ⁽¹⁾	3,130,000
General Obligation Warrants, Series 2013A	general obligation; secured by pledge of Gross Receipts Tax ⁽¹⁾	10,125,000
General Obligation Warrants, Series 2013B	general obligation; secured by pledge of Gross Receipts Tax ⁽¹⁾	1,275,000
General Obligation School Warrants, Series 2012A	general obligation ⁽²⁾	18,675,000
General Obligation Warrants, Series 2012B	general obligation; secured by pledge of Gross Receipts Tax ⁽¹⁾	5,235,000
General Obligation Warrants, Series 2012C	general obligation; secured by pledge of Gross Receipts Tax ⁽¹⁾	9,875,000
CDA Funding Agreement (2011)	general obligation ⁽²⁾	5.635.000
TOTAL		<u>\$145,770,000</u>

(1) The City previously has pledged the Gross Receipts Tax Revenues for the benefit of certain existing indebtedness. The pledge of the Gross Receipts Tax in favor of the Series 2016A Warrants and the Series 2017B Warrants will be subordinate to the pledge thereof for the benefit of certain obligations heretofore issued by the City.

(2) As described more particularly under "Funding Agreements, Capital Leases, and Related Arrangements", the City has entered into funding agreements, capital leases, and other arrangements with respect to certain of the City's outstanding indebtedness

Short-Term Indebtedness. Other than portions of long-term indebtedness due in the current fiscal year, the City has no short-term indebtedness outstanding.

Funding Agreements, Capital Leases, and Related Arrangements

Board of Education Funding Agreement. The Oxford City Board of Education (the "Board of Education") has agreed to pay debt service on the City's General Obligation School Warrants, Series 2012A. Should the Board of Education not have sufficient funds to make its contractual payments in amounts sufficient to

make timely and full payment of the principal of and interest on such warrants, then the City will be required to make such payments.

CDA Funding Agreement. In 2011 the City entered into a funding agreement with The Commercial Development Authority of the City of Oxford in connection with bonds issued by such authority to finance public infrastructure improvements necessary for the construction of a retail shopping development in the City. The City has agreed to pay debt service on such bonds.

PBA Lease Agreement. The City previously has caused The Public Building Authority of the City of Oxford, Alabama (the "PBA") to issue its Revenue Bonds (City of Oxford Project), Series 2015A (the "Series 2015A PBA Bonds") for the benefit of the City. The Series 2015A PBA Bonds are special, limited obligations of the PBA, payable solely from, and secured by a pledge of, the revenues and receipts derived by the PBA from the leasing of certain facilities to the City. Such facilities are leased to the City pursuant to a lease agreement for a term not longer than the current fiscal year of the City; provided, however, that such lease agreement contains a grant to the City of successive options to renew the term of the lease agreement annually until the Series 2015A PBA Bonds are paid in full.

Other Indebtedness

In October 2009, the City and GRC Management LLC ("GRC") entered into a revenue-sharing arrangement intended to incentivize economic development at an existing shopping mall within the City. The revenue-sharing arrangement is a limited obligation of the City and is payable solely out of and secured by a portion of the city sales taxes collected within such shopping mall until 2023, provided that the amount to be remitted shall not exceed \$2,850,000.

Anticipated Indebtedness

The City has no authorized but unissued debt outstanding, other than the Series 2017A Warrants and the Series 2017B Warrants. Except as described in this section, the City does not expect to incur additional long-term indebtedness within the next 12 months.

Within the next six weeks, the City expects to incur additional long-term, general obligation indebtedness in the approximate amount of \$22 million in order to finance certain capital improvements in the City, including redevelopment of a shopping mall. The City estimates that incurrence of this indebtedness will increase the City's annual debt service payments by approximately \$875,000 from 2017 to 2042 and by approximately \$7 million to \$8 million from 2044 to 2046.

Repurchase Requirements Relating to Certain Indebtedness and the City's Liquidity Position

Repurchase Requirements on Series 2016A Warrants. The Series 2016A Warrants are subject to repurchase requirements resulting from optional tender rights of the holders or mandatory tender upon the occurrence of certain events. At present, the Series 2016A Warrants are in weekly rate mode and are subject to repurchase on seven days' notice. The City expects the Series 2016A Warrants to be remarketed in the ordinary course of business after repurchase; however, the ability to complete any such remarketing can be affected by general market conditions at the time and the credit rating of the City. Since the City is providing the liquidity for the Series 2016A Warrants, if the Series 2016A Warrants cannot be remarketed, the City will be required to fund the repurchase of the Series 2016A Warrants with its own funds; no moneys or assets of the City have been earmarked or restricted for such purpose. In that event, the City may elect to convert the Series 2016A Warrants to another interest rate mode or to refinance the debt. If the debt is refinanced, the amortization schedule for the debt is expected to be different from what is shown herein. Additional information regarding the repurchase requirements on the Series 2016A Warrants may be obtained from the City upon request or from the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board's Electronic Municipal Market Access System.

Repurchase Requirements on Series 2017B Warrants. The Series 2017B Warrants are subject to repurchase requirements resulting from optional tender rights of the holders or mandatory tender upon the occurrence of certain events. At present, the Series 2017B Warrants are in a term rate mode that ends on September 1, 2021, on which date all Series 2017B Warrants will be subject to mandatory tender. The City expects the Series 2017B Warrants to be remarketed in the ordinary course of business after repurchase; however, the ability to

complete any such remarketing can be affected by general market conditions at the time and the credit rating of the City. Since the City is providing the liquidity for the Series 2017B Warrants, if the Series 2017B Warrants cannot be remarketed, the City will be required to fund the repurchase of the Series 2017B Warrants with its own funds; no moneys or assets of the City have been earmarked or restricted for such purpose. In that event, the City may elect to convert the Series 2017B Warrants to another interest rate mode or to refinance the debt. If the debt is refinanced, the amortization schedule for the debt is expected to be different from what is shown herein. Additional information regarding the repurchase requirements on the Series 2017B Warrants may be obtained from the City upon request or from the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board's Electronic Municipal Market Access System.

Failed Remarketings and City's Liquidity Position. As described above, while the Series 2016A Warrants and the Series 2017B Warrants remain outstanding, the City will be required to fund the repurchase of such warrants with its own funds if such warrants cannot be remarketed. Such a circumstance is referred to as a failed remarketing. The City has a number of potential sources of funds which it would access in order to respond to a failed remarketing event for such warrants. Among the sources of funds available to the City, the City could elect to liquidate investments held in its General Fund in order to meet any failed remarketing funding requirement on such warrants. At March 31, 2017, the General Fund consisted largely of a diversified portfolio of certificates of deposits approximately \$72 million of which are unrestricted as to use. Additional information regarding the City's liquidity position at March 31, 2017, as well as information regarding the City's liquidity position for prior fiscal periods, may be obtained from the City upon request or from the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board's Electronic Municipal Market Access System.

Constitutional Debt Limit

Constitutional Debt Limit—General. The City's present constitutional debt limit is based on two provisions of the Alabama Constitution of 1901, namely, Section 225 of the Alabama Constitution of 1901 and Amendment No. 772 to the Alabama Constitution of 1901. Obligations chargeable against debt limit for purposes of Section 225 of the Alabama Constitution of 1901 are not chargeable against debt limit for purposes of Amendment No. 772 to the Alabama Constitution of 1901, and obligations chargeable against debt limit for purposes of Amendment No. 772 to the Alabama Constitution of 1901, and obligations chargeable against debt limit for purposes of Amendment No. 772 to the Alabama Constitution of 1901 are not chargeable against debt limit for purposes of Section 225 of the Alabama Constitution of 1901.

Constitutional Debt Limit—Section 225. Under Section 225 of the Alabama Constitution of 1901, the City's present constitutional debt limit is an amount equal to 20% of the assessed value of the taxable property located within its corporate limits; however, under existing law, the following are not chargeable against the City's constitutional debt limit: (1) obligations chargeable against debt limit for purposes of Amendment No. 772 to the Alabama Constitution of 1901; (2) obligations issued for the purpose of acquiring, providing or constructing schools, water works or sewers; (3) obligations incurred for street or sidewalk improvements where the costs thereof, in whole or in part, are to be assessed against the property abutting such improvements; (4) tax anticipation notes not exceeding one-fourth of general revenues; (5) revenue securities payable solely from the revenues of water, sewer, gas or electric systems; and (6) capitalized lease obligations that are funded on a "year-to-year basis".

The following statement reflects the City's legal debt margin under Section 225 of the Alabama Constitution of 1901 after the issuance of the Series 2017A Warrants and the Series 2017B Warrants:

City of Oxford Statement of Legal Debt Margin—Section 225

Assessed value of taxable property (including motor vehicles) (as of September 30, 2016)	\$307,846,560
Basic debt limit (20% of assessed value)	61,569,312
Total indebtedness: General obligation indebtedness ⁽¹⁾ Less: Non-chargeable indebtedness ⁽²⁾	145,770,000 (100,037,567)
Total indebtedness chargeable against debt limit	45,732,433
Legal debt margin	<u>\$15,836,879</u>

(1) See "Outstanding Indebtedness"

⁽³⁾ The following indebtedness (in the amounts noted in parentheses) is not chargeable against debt limit: (a) CDA Funding Agreement (2011) (\$5,635,000); (b) General Obligation School Warrants, Series 2012A (\$18,675,000); (c) General Obligation Warrants, Series 2012B (\$1,479,217); (d) General Obligation Warrants, Series 2013B (\$1,165,350), (e) General Obligation Warrants, Series 2014A (\$17,570,000), (f) General Obligation Warrants, Series 2015A (\$19,345,700); (g) PBA Lease Agreement (2015) (\$12,520,000); (h) General Obligation Warrants, Series 2017A (\$17,462,200); and (i) Taxable General Obligation Warrants, Series 2017B (\$6,185,000). See "Outstanding Indebtedness".

Constitutional Debt Limit—Amendment No. 772. Under Amendment No. 772 to the Alabama Constitution of 1901, the City may become indebted and issue bonds, warrants which may be payable from funds to be realized in future years, notes, or other obligations, or evidences of indebtedness to a principal amount not exceeding 50% of the assessed value of the taxable property located within its corporate limits in order to secure funds for any of the economic and industrial development powers or authorities granted in such amendment; however, under existing law, obligations chargeable against debt limit for purposes of Section 225 of the Alabama Constitution of 1901 are not chargeable against the City's constitutional debt limit.

The following statement reflects the City's legal debt margin under Amendment No. 772 to the Alabama Constitution of 1901 after the issuance of the Series 2017A Warrants and the Series 2017B Warrants:

City of Oxford Statement of Legal Debt Margin—Amendment No. 772

Assessed value of taxable property (including motor vehicles) (as of September 30, 2016)	\$307,846,560
Basic debt limit (50% of assessed value)	153,923,280
Total indebtedness chargeable against debt limit ⁽¹⁾	(26,055,000)
Legal debt margin	<u>\$127,868,280</u>

⁽¹⁾ The following indebtedness (in the amounts noted in parentheses) is chargeable against debt limit for purposes of Amendment No. 772 to the Alabama Constitution of 1901. (a) Quintard Mall, Ltd Project (\$2,850,000); (b) CDA Funding Agreement (2011) (\$5,635,000); and (c) General Obligation Warrants, Series 2014A (\$17,570,000). See "Outstanding Indebtedness", "Funding Agreements, Capital Leases, and Related Arrangements", and "Other Indebtedness". Because obligations chargeable against debt limit for purposes of Section 225 of the Alabama Constitution of 1901 are not chargeable against debt limit for purposes of Amendment No. 772 to the Alabama Constitution of 1901, except for the CDA Funding Agreement, the indebtedness described more particularly under "Outstanding Indebtedness" Indebtedness" is excluded from this table.

Debt Service Requirements on General Obligation Debt

The following table contains the debt service requirements on all long-term, general obligation debt of the City that will be outstanding after the issuance of the Series 2017A Warrants and the Series 2017B Warrants.

City of Oxford Debt Service Requirements on General Obligation Debt⁽¹⁾

Fiscal Year Ended	Other General Obligation Indebtedness ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	General Obligation Indebtedness Supported by BOE Funding Agreements ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Total Debt Service
2017	\$6,887,701	\$834,813	\$7,772,513
2018	6,972,506	828,363	7,800,869
2019	6,870,056	836,863	7,706,919
2020	6,797,163	830,219	7,627,381
2021	6,714,050	828,531	7,542,581
2022	7,707,244	826,750	8,533,994
2023	7,639,569	829,513	8,469,081
2024	7,566,281	831,831	8,398,113
2025	7,495,444	833,988	8,329,431
2026	7,695,700	831,063	8,526,763
2027	7,745,488	828,138	8,573,625
2028	7,791,250	830,013	8,621,263
2029	7,827,225	826,688	8,653,913
2030	7,870,100	833,188	8,703,288
2031	7,919,613	1,847,600	9,767,213
2032	7,414,844	1,843,725	9,258,569
2033	7,415,561	1,843,400	9,258,961
2034	7,415,725	1,846,900	9,262,625
2035	7,416,108	1,848,200	9,264,308
2036	7,417,599	1,847,300	9,264,899
2037 [.]	7,414,881	1,844,200	9,259,081
2038	7,874,700	1,843,800	9,718,500
2039	7,875,900	1,845,900	9,721,800
2040	7,796,700	1,845,400	9,642,100
2041	7,418,300	1,847,200	9,265,500
2042	7,416,875	1,846,200	9,263,075
2043	7,413,000		<u>7,413,000</u>
	<u>\$201,789,582</u>	<u>\$33,779,781</u>	<u>\$235,096,600</u>

⁽¹⁾ Includes the indebtedness shown under "Outstanding Indebtedness". As described more particularly under "Funding Agreements, Capital Leases, and Related Arrangements", the Oxford City Board of Education has agreed to pay debt service on the City's General Obligation School Warrants, Series 2012A.

⁽²⁾ For purposes of this table the principal amount of indebtedness to be retired in a fiscal year pursuant to mandatory redemption provisions is shown as maturing in that fiscal year. For a breakdown of debt service by principal and interest for the Series 2017A Warrants, see "DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS".

⁽³⁾ Interest on the Series 2016A Warrants is variable and is based on an assumed average interest rate of 2%. Interest on the Series 2017B Warrants is variable and is based on an assumed average interest rate of 3%. For a description of the repurchase requirements related to the Series 2016A Warrants and the Series 2017B Warrants (including the potential requirement that the City repay the full principal amount of the Series 2016A Warrants and the Series 2017B Warrants plus accrued interest), see "DEBT MANAGEMENT – Repurchase Requirements Relating to Certain Indebtedness and the City's Liquidity Position".

Direct and Overlapping Debt

The following table reflects the direct debt of the City that will be outstanding after the issuance of the Series 2017A Warrants and the Series 2017B Warrants and the overlapping debt of Calhoun County and governmental entities subordinate to Calhoun County and the City. The table also reflects the overlapping debt of Talladega County. Debt of the State of Alabama is not included in overlapping debt. For purposes of this table, direct and overlapping debt includes only general obligation debt or debt payable from taxes levied by Calhoun

County, Talladega County, and the City or a governmental entity subordinate to Calhoun County, Talladega County, or the City.

Pro Forma Direct and **Overlapping Indebtedness**

	Principal Balance	Percent of Debt Allocable To City ⁽¹⁾	City's Allocable Share of Debt
<u>Direct Debt</u> General obligation bonds or warrants ⁽²⁾	\$145,770,000	100%	\$145,770,000
Overlapping Debt ⁽³⁾ Oxford City Board of Education Calhoun County Talladega County	13,659,206 17,167,604 24,625,000	100% 24% 4%	13,659,206 4,202,393 <u>1,035.016</u>
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			<u>\$164,666,615</u>

(1) The City's portion of the said overlapping debt of Calhoun County and Talladega County is computed by using a percentage of that debt that corresponds to the percentage of total assessed value of taxable property in Calhoun County and Talladega County that is located in the City.

After giving effect to the issuance of the Series 2017A Warrants and the Series 2017B Warrants. See "Outstanding Indebtedness" for a description of the City's outstanding indebtedness.

Includes all general obligation debt and other Calhoun County and Talladega County debt payable from county-wide taxes £11 as of September 30, 2016. Includes indebtedness for Oxford City Board of Education as of September 30, 2016 other than indebtedness issued by the City on behalf of the Board of Education and other than debt secured by State of Alabama funds and appropriations.

Debt Ratios

The following table sets forth certain debt ratios applicable to the City:

City of Oxford Debt Ratios

Population ⁽¹⁾	21,348
Assessed Value of Taxable Property ⁽²⁾	\$307,846,560
Estimated True Value of Taxable Property ⁽³⁾	\$2,301,680,767
General Obligation Debl ⁽⁴⁾	\$145,770,000
General Obligation Debt Per Capita	\$6,828
Ratio of General Obligation Debt to Assessed Value	47.4%
Ratio of General Obligation Debt to Estimated True Value	6.3%
Direct and Overlapping Debt ⁽⁴⁾	\$164,666,615
Ratio of Direct and Overlapping Debt Per Capita	\$7,713
Ratio of Direct and Overlapping Debt to Assessed Value	53.5%
Ratio of Direct and Overlapping Debt to Estimated True Value	7.2 %

Based on 2010 census of U.S. Bureau of the Census.

(2) Sources: Calhoun County Revenue Commissioner, Calhoun County License Commissioner, and Talladega County Revenue Commissioner

 $\{1\}$ The estimated true value of taxable property in the City is based on the assessed values provided by the taxing authorities divided by the assessment ratios described more particularly under "AD VALOREM TAXATION". (4)

After giving effect to the issuance of the Series 2017A Warrants and the Series 2017B Warrants.

AD VALOREM TAXATION

General

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The levy and collection of ad valorem taxes in Alabama are subject to the Alabama Constitution, which, among other things, fixes the percentage of market value at which property can be assessed for taxation, limits the tax rates that can be levied against property and places a ceiling on the aggregate ad valorem taxes that can be levied by all taxing authorities on any property in any tax year. The amount of an ad valorem tax in Alabama is computed by multiplying the applicable tax rate by the assessed value of the taxable property. The assessed value of taxable property is a specified percentage (the "assessment ratio") of its fair and reasonable market value or, in certain circumstances, its current use value. Ad valorem tax rates are stated in terms of mills per dollar of assessed value. Each mill represents a tax equal to one-tenth of one percent of the assessed value of such property.

Classification of Taxable Property

Amendment No. 373 to the Alabama Constitution divides all taxable property into the following four classes valued for taxation according to the assessment ratios shown below:

Class I	All property owned by utilities	30%
Class II	All property not otherwise classified	20%
Class III	All agricultural, forest and single-family, owner-occupied residential property and historic buildings and sites	10%
Class IV	Private passenger automobiles and pickup trucks owned and operated by an individual for personal or private use	15%

Amendment No. 373 permits the owner of Class III property to elect to have such property appraised at its "current use value" rather than its "fair and reasonable market value". "Current use value" has been defined statutorily as the value of such property based on the use being made of it on October 1 of the preceding year, without taking into consideration the prospective value such property might have if it were put to some other possible use.

Assessment Ratio Adjustment

The Alabama Legislature has no power to adjust assessment ratios pertaining to local (as distinguished from state) taxes but does have the power to approve or disapprove an adjustment proposed by a local taxing authority. The governing body of any county, municipality or other local taxing authority may increase or decrease the assessment ratio with respect to any class of property subject to the following conditions: (i) the governing body of such county, municipality or other taxing authority must hold a public hearing on the proposed adjustment before authorizing the adjustment, (ii) the Legislature must adopt an act approving the adjustment and (iii) a majority of the electors of such county, municipality or other taxing authority must approve the adjustment in a special election. In addition, the Legislature has placed the following restrictions on the adjustment of assessment ratios:

(1) If the total assessed value of all property of a single class located within a taxing authority's jurisdiction exceeds 50% of the total assessed value of all taxable property located within the jurisdiction of such authority, then the assessment ratio with respect to that class of property may be decreased by no more than 5% from the ratio otherwise prescribed for such class;

(2) If the total assessed value of all properties of a single class located within the jurisdiction of a local taxing authority is less than 20% of the total assessed value of all taxable property located within such jurisdiction, then the assessment ratio with respect to that class of property may be increased by no more than 5% from the ratio otherwise prescribed for such class; and

(3) If the total assessed value of all property of a single class located within the jurisdiction of a local taxing authority exceeds 75% of the total assessed value of all taxable property located within such jurisdiction, then (i) the assessment ratio with respect to that class of property may be decreased by no more than 5% from the ratio otherwise prescribed for such class and (ii) the prospective assessment ratio for all other classes of property may be increased by no more than 5% from the ratio otherwise prescribed for such class.

The governing body of the City has not sought to adjust the assessment ratio applicable to any class of taxable property nor does the City have any present plan for any such adjustment.

Rate Adjustments

Amendment No. 373 authorizes any county, municipality or other local taxing authority to decrease any ad valorem tax rate at any time, provided that such decrease does not jeopardize the payment of any bonded indebtedness secured by such tax. Amendment No. 373 also permits a county, municipality or other local taxing authority to increase the rate at which any ad valorem tax is levied, but only if (i) the governing body of such county, municipality or other taxing authority holds a public hearing on the proposed increase before authorizing the increase, (ii) the Legislature adopts an act approving the increase and (iii) a majority of the electors of such county, municipality or other taxing authority subsequently approves the increase in a special election.

Ceiling on Ad Valorem Taxes

Amendment No. 373 also limits the total amount of state, county, municipal and other ad valorem taxes that may be imposed on any class of property in any one tax year. This limitation is expressed in terms of a specified percentage of the fair and reasonable market value of such property. The applicable percentages to the four classes of property are as follows:

Class I	2%
Class II	1 1/2%
Class III	1%
Class IV	1 1/4%

If the total amount of tax otherwise payable with respect to a class of property would exceed the maximum tax limit, the millage rate of each separate tax to which such property is subject must be reduced in the same proportion that the millage levied by or for the benefit of each taxing authority bears to the total millage levied by or for the benefit of each taxing authority becomes operative as to the several classes of property only if the total tax rate exceeds the following:

Class I	66 2/3 mills
Class II	75 mills
Class III	100 mills
Class ĮV	83 1/3 mills

Ad Valorem Tax Rates

Calhoun County. Ad valorem taxes on property in the jurisdiction of the City situated in Calhoun County are currently levied at the following rates:

Taxing Authority	Mills
State of Alabama	6.5
Calhoun County:	
General Fund	6.5
Road & Bridge	3.0
Fire Protection	3.0
Schools	18.5
City of Oxford	<u>10.0</u>
Total	<u>47.5</u>

Source Alabama Department of Revenue,

Talladega County. Ad valorem taxes on property in the jurisdiction of the City situated in Talladega County are currently levied at the following rates:

Taxing Authority	Mills
State of Alabama	6.5
Talladega County:	
General Fund	5.0
Road & Bridge	2.5
Special County Road	2.0
Schools	17.0
City of Oxford	<u>10.0</u>
Total	<u>43.0</u>

Source Alabama Department of Revenue.

Assessed Valuation of Taxable Property

The following table contains the assessed value of taxable property (including motor vehicles but excluding exempt property) in the City (including the portions thereof in Calhoun County and Talladega County) for the tax years ended September 30 of the years indicated.

Year	Assessed Value
2016	\$307,846,560
2015	303,393,060
2014	300,986,560
2013	304,484,280
2012	300,973,040

Sources Calhoun County Revenue Commissioner, Calhoun County License Commissioner, and Talladega County Revenue Commissioner

Largest Ad Valorem Taxpayers

Listed below are the ten largest ad valorem taxpayers in the City and the total amount of ad valorem taxes paid by each during the tax year ended September 30, 2016 (the most recent year for which definitive information is available). The amounts shown under the heading "Total Ad Valorem Taxes Paid" represent the collections during the tax year ended September 30, 2016 from the total state, county, municipal and school district levies (47.5-mills) on property in the City's jurisdiction.

Name of Taxpayer	Total Ad Valorem Taxes Paid	Assessed Value
Calhoun Power Company I, LLC	\$1,282,448	\$26,998,900
Alabama Power Co.	276,916	5,829,820
BRE DDR BR Oxford AL, LLC	264,499	5,568,300
Colonial Pipeline Co.	162,063	3,420,920
Southern Natural Gas	150,771	3,482,040
Commercial Mortgage	145,340	3,059,280
WR Oxford, LLC	119,487	2,515,300
Sam's Real Estate Business Trust	115,663	2,435,020
Southern Tool, Inc.	110,002	2,315,720
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business Trust	97,404	2,050,600

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Source: Calhoun County Revenue Commissioner.

LITIGATION RELATING TO THE CITY

The City is a defendant in several suits and has been notified of various claims against it arising from matters relating to normal operations of a municipality. The City believes that any liability resulting from these suits and claims will be covered by the City's liability insurance, which has customary deductible amounts, or by other funds of the City which will be available to discharge such liability without impairing its ability to perform any of its other obligations.

Recent court decisions have substantially eroded the immunity from tort liability formerly enjoyed by local governmental units in Alabama; however, Chapter 93 of Title 11 of the Code of Alabama (1975) now prescribes certain limits on the liability of local governmental units for bodily injury or death and for damage or loss of property. The limits are presently \$100,000 in the case of bodily injury or death of one person in any single occurrence, \$300,000 in the aggregate where more than two persons have claims or judgments on account of bodily injury or death arising out of any single occurrence, and \$100,000 for damage or loss of property arising out of any single occurrence. The Alabama Supreme Court has held that the limitations prescribed by Chapter 93 are constitutional.

Local governmental units throughout the country increasingly have been subjected to lawsuits - many of which claim damages in large amounts - for alleged denials of civil rights under the provisions of Section 1983 of Title 42 of the United States Code. While the question is not free from doubt, it should be assumed that existing Alabama statutory limitations on liability for personal injury would not serve to limit liability under Section 1983.

ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

General

The City is located in northeastern Alabama. Although a portion of the City lies within Talladega County and Cleburne County, most of the City lies within Calhoun County. Hence, the information presented in this "ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION" section relates to Calhoun County.

Population

The City estimates that, due to recent annexations (see "THE CITY – Recent City Annexations") and general growth, its current population is 21,348. The following table sets forth population statistics for the State of Alabama, Calhoun County, and the City for the years indicated.

	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010
State of Alabama	3,444,354	3,894,025	4,040,389	4,447,100	4,779,736
Calhoun County	103,092	119,761	116,032	112,249	118,572
City of Oxford	4,361	8,939	9,362	14,592	21,348

Source. U.S. Census Bureau; City of Oxford.

Employment

The following table sets forth estimated nonagricultural wage and salary employment statistics for Calhoun County as of a recent date:

Calhoun County Nonagricultural Employment by Industry

	Number	
	Employed	%
Public Administration	6,258	16.5%
Manufacturing	5,924	15.6%
Retail Trade	5,889	15.5%
Accommodation and Food Services	4,700	12.4%
Health Care and Social Assistance	4,524	11.9%
Administrative and Waste Services	2,936	7.7%
Wholesale Trade	1,454	3.8%
Professional and Technical Services	1,082	2.9%
Finance and Insurance	1,015	2.7%
Other Services, Ex. Public Admin.	956	2.5%
Transportation and Warehousing	933	2.5%
Construction	777	2.0%
Information	523	1.4%
Real Estate, Rental and Leasing	327	0.9%
Educational Services	270	0.7%
Utilities	263	0.7%
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	<u>120</u>	<u>0.3%</u>
Total wage and salary employees	37,951	100.0%

Source Alabama Department of Industrial Relations.

The following table sets forth labor force data, estimates and employment rates for Calhoun County for the dates indicated:

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	February 2017*
Civilian Labor Force	49,619	48,245	47,240	45,961	45,794	45,783
Employment	45,219	44,017	43,467	42,943	42,727	42,689
Unemployment	4,400	4,228	3,773	3,018	3,067	3,094
Unemployment Rate	8.9%	8.8%	8.0%	6.6%	6.7%	6.8%

*Preliminary, subject to change

Source U.S Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The following table sets forth comparative unemployment rates for the County, the State of Alabama and the United States for the dates indicated:

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	February 2017*
Calhoun County	8.9%	8.8%	8.0%	6.6%	6.7%	6.8%
State of Alabama	8.0	7.2	6.8	6.1	6.0	6.1
United States	8.1	7.4	6.2	5.3	4.9	4.9

*Preliminary, subject to change.

Source U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Major Employers

The major governmental and nongovernmental employers in Calhoun County and the number of employees of each as of a recent date are as follows:

Company	Approximate # Employees
Anniston Army Depot	4,100 ⁽¹⁾
Honda Manufacturing of Alabama	4,100 ⁽²⁾
Regional Medical Center	1,600
Calhoun County School System	1,200
Jacksonville State University	1,094
Homeland Security/Center for Domestic Preparedness	740
New Flyer Bus	650
Legacy Cabinets	500 ⁽²⁾
Alabama Power Co.	474
Army National Guard Training Center	430
Tyler Union	430
Bridgewater Interiors, LLC	415
Oxford City School System	348
Federal-Mogul Corporation	340
International Automotive Components	325
Anniston City School System	320
FabArc Steel Supply, Inc.	305
General Dynamics Land Systems	300

⁽¹⁾ This employment figure includes tenants and contractors of the Anniston Army Depot. For certain risks related to fluctuations in employment levels at the Anniston Army Depot, see "RECENT DEVELOPMENTS-Anniston Army Depot".

⁽²⁾ Located in Talladega County, which is adjacent to Calhoun County.

Source Economic Development Partnership of Alabama.

Income Levels

Median family income is defined by the U.S. Census Bureau as the amount which divides the income distribution of families into two equal groups, half having incomes above the median, half having incomes below the median. For the year 2017, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development estimates the following with respect to median family income levels in the jurisdictions indicated:

	Median Family Income
Calhoun County	\$53,000
State of Alabama	55,500
United States	68,000

Source: University of Alabama, Center for Business and Economic Research

Education

The County is home to Jacksonville State University, which has a total current enrollment of 8,514 students, and Gadsden State Community College (Ayers Campus). Although enrollment information is not available for the Ayers Campus, total enrollment for all six of Gadsden State's campuses (some of which are located outside Calhoun County) is over 5,109 students. The Calhoun County Board of Education's primary and secondary school system consists of 18 schools with an enrollment of approximately 8,716 students.

The Oxford City Board of Education operates 4 elementary schools, 1 middle school and 1 high school. There are presently enrolled in these schools approximately 4,107 students (approximately 2,229 elementary school students, 598 middle school students, and 1,280 senior high school students). Present enrollment in the system has increased from approximately 3,000 in 2000. In order to accommodate the school system's rising enrollment, since 2000, the Board of Education has undertaken approximately \$46 million in capital improvements. The present middle school facility opened in 1998. The facility which houses fifth and sixth grade programs was opened in 2006. A new k-4 grade building opened at DeArmanville Elementary in fall 2011. A facility for the remaining grades at Oxford High School opened in 2010. A new career technical education building opened in fall 2015.

Health Care Services

In September of 2016, the Board of Directors of Regional Medical Center was restructured into The Health Care Authority of the City of Anniston. As a result, the following two hospitals are located in the County: Regional Medical Center, Anniston, Alabama, a 323-bed facility; and Regional Medical Center, Jacksonville, Alabama, a 104-bed facility. Additionally, the operator of Regional Medical Center opened RMC Oxford Mediplex, a new outpatient specialty clinic in the City of Oxford, in April 2017. In March of 2017, Community Health Systems announced it is selling Stringfellow Memorial Hospital, Anniston, Alabama, a 125-bed facility, to The Health Care Authority of the City of Anniston. The deal closed in April 2017.

Utilities

Electricity is supplied to the residents of the City by Alabama Power Company. Natural gas service is supplied by Alabama Gas Corporation. Water and sewer services are supplied by The Water Works and Sewer Board of the City of Oxford.

Recreational Facilities

Recreational assets of the City of Oxford include a children's playground, tennis courts, covered picnic pavilions, horseshoe pits, and volleyball area, swimming pool and separate ball complexes consisting of softball fields, soccer fields, and baseball fields along with batting cages all make up an area around Oxford Lake. Construction is complete on the renovations at the Oxford Lake area. These changes include 3 new boathouse pavilions, a new walking track, lake improvements which included a new retaining wall, fountains, security cameras, and new lighting and softball complex improvements. In 2004, the City purchased Cider Ridge an 18-hole public golf course, clubhouse and related amenities that previously were owned by the Public Parks and Recreation

Board of the City of Oxford. The City has recently completed cart path, drainage, and irrigation system improvements at the course.

The City has also completed renovations to the Oxford Civic Center. These changes include an additional 26,000 square feet to the Civic Center, which doubled the size, new meeting rooms, and gym upgrades. The City also has completed renovations to the old City Hall in downtown Oxford for use as a performing arts center. The performing arts center seats over 1,100 people and holds various concerts.

The City has constructed a new Miracle Field for handicapped children, which is located beside the current softball complex. This field was dedicated in March 2015.

The City has constructed Choccolocco Park, which includes baseball, softball, soccer, and track and field facilities, as well as a walking track, and several playgrounds. Choccolocco Park opened in October 2016. The baseball facility at Choccolocco Park consists of four baseball fields and a signature baseball field. Additionally, it features 16 batting cages; the City expects that the facility will host showcases, Baseball for Youth games and tournaments, travel ball tournaments, college baseball games and tournaments, and junior college games and tournaments. The softball facility at Choccolocco Park consists of five softball fields and a signature softball field; besides serving as the new Oxford High School Yellow Jackets home field, the City expects that the facility will host showcases, college games and tournaments, junior college games and tournaments, travel ball tournaments. Choccolocco Park features four soccer fields. It serves as home for all Oxford Parks and Recreation Department soccer leagues; the City expects that the fields will be used to host travel soccer tournaments, clinics, camps, and other regional and state events. The City expects that the track and field facility at Choccolocco Park meets as well as regional and state track meets, travel circuit meets, and college events.

Transportation

The City is served and traversed by Interstate Highway 20, U.S. Highways 78 and 431, and Alabama Highways 21 and 202. Amtrak provides passenger rail service to adjoining Anniston, Alabama. Also, Greyhound provides bus service to nearby Anniston, Alabama.

The City is also served by Anniston Regional Airport, a city-owned public-use airport located six miles southwest of the City of Anniston. The airport covers an area of 596 acres, and has one asphalt runway 7,000 feet by 150 feet, and over 500,000 square feet of paved apron and seal coated tile ramp. This facility accommodates dual wheel aircraft up to 500,000 pounds. An FAA Flight Service Station is located on the field, as well as fire and emergency support 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. There is no commercial airline service available at the airport. The nearest commercial airline service is at the Birmingham-Shuttlesworth International Airport, which is approximately 60 miles from the City.

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APPENDIX B

Audited Financial Statements of the City of Oxford for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016

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CITY OF OXFORD, ALABAMA Oxford, Alabama

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION September 30, 2016

Elected Officials

Leon Smith Steven Waits Phil Gardner Mike Henderson Charlotte Hubbard Chris Spurlin Mayor Council Member Council Member Council Member Council Member

Other Officials

Shirley Henson Alton L. Craft City Clerk Finance Director / Treasurer

MDA PROFESSIONAL GROUP, P.C. Certified Public Accountants and Business Consultants Oxford, Alabama

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CITY OF OXFORD, ALABAMA

September 30, 2016

The City of Oxford, Alabama (the City)'s discussion and analysis is a narrative overview designed to:

- (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues
- (b) provide an overview of the City's financial activity
- (c) identify changes in the City's financial position (revealing the ability to address future challenges)
- (d) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget)
- (e) identify individual fund issues and concerns

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) focuses on the activities of the City of Oxford, Alabama for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. Please consider the information in this MD&A in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The total net position of the City of Oxford's primary government was \$128,804,724, at the close of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Oxford's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$90,658,176 a decrease of \$12,796,842 in comparison with the prior year. The general fund unassigned fund balance is \$56,578,142, the restricted fund balance was \$8,565,215, the assigned fund balance was \$2,702,530, and the non-spendable fund balance was \$203,399.
- The City of Oxford again supported its school system with an appropriation of \$5,541,384. Over the past 30 years the City has appropriated more than \$100,000,000 making the school system the recipient of the City's most substantial appropriation.

CITY OF OXFORD, ALABAMA

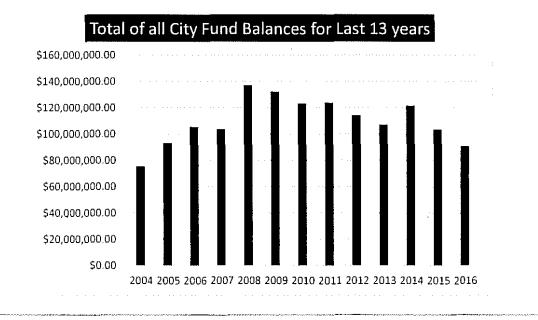
September 30, 2016

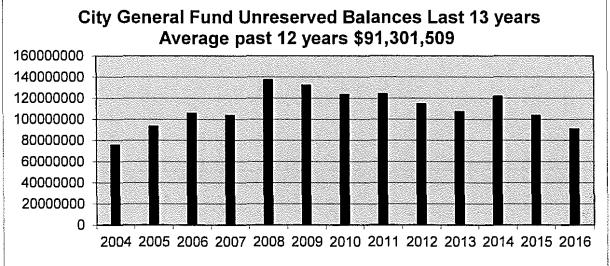
Financial Highlights (Continued)

The City of Oxford's total bonded indebtedness increased by \$10,190,000 during the current fiscal year. The increase was due the issuance of the 2016-A and 2016-B G.O. Warrants.

During fiscal year 2016, the City of Oxford added two bond issues, one was for the partial refunding of the 2007-A G O Warrants. Bond proceeds and the portion of the savings from the partial refunding will be spent to fund certain capital improvements within in the City.

The City of Oxford's total fund balance remained over one hundred million for ten consecutive years. However, this went from 103,455,018 to 90,658,176 in 2016





CITY OF OXFORD, ALABAMA

September 30, 2016

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Oxford's basic financial statements. The City of Oxford's basic financial statements comprise of three components:

- (1) government-wide financial statements
- (2) fund financial statements
- (3) notes to the financial statements

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with an overview of the City of Oxford's finances, in a format similar to private-sector business. In these statements only governmental activities are reflected due to the nature of operations of the City of Oxford's primary government.

The statement of net position (See Table 1) presents information on all of the City of Oxford's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. This statement combines and consolidates governmental funds current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term debt. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator as to whether the overall financial position of the City of Oxford is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* (See Table 2) presents information focused on both gross and net costs and reflects how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. This statement is intended to summarize and simplify the user's analysis of the costs of various governmental services and/or subsidies to various charges for related services. Revenues are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Oxford that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to typically recover all or a significant portion of the costs of operation, including depreciation, through user fees and charges for services. The governmental activities of the City of Oxford include general government, public safety, public works, health and welfare, civil service, and culture and recreation.

CITY OF OXFORD, ALABAMA

September 30, 2016

Fund Financial Statements

Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the fund financial statements presentation more familiar. This focus is on major funds, rather than fund types, as reflected in the previous model's statements prior to the implementation of GASB 34. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Oxford, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary are the three fund types.

The *Fund Financial Statement* allows the demonstration of sources and users and/or budgeting compliance associated therewith. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*. The *Governmental Funds* are presented on a "sources and uses" of liquid resources basis. This is the manner in which the financial plan (the budget) is typically developed. The flow and availability of liquid resources is a clear and appropriate focus of any analysis of a governmental *activities* in the government-wide financial statements. Unlike the government wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources*.

The City of Oxford maintains four individual governmental fund types—the general fund, the special revenue funds, the debt service fund, and the capital projects fund. Information is presented as "major funds" or as "non-major funds". Based on criteria set forth by GAAP, the funds qualifying as a major fund are the general fund, debt service fund and the capital project fund. The remaining funds are presented as "other governmental funds" in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance.

The City of Oxford adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general, special revenue, debt service, and capital projects funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each major fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget applicable to each respective fund.

Proprietary Funds. There are no proprietary funds in the primary government of the City of Oxford; however, the City maintains two discretely presented component units, which are proprietary funds (The Oxford Water Works and Sewer Board and Oxford Emergency Medical Services, Inc.). *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

CITY OF OXFORD, ALABAMA

September 30, 2016

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The Governmental Funds total column requires reconciliation because of the different measurement focus (current financial resources versus total economic resources) which is reflected on the page following each statement. The flow of current financial resources will reflect bond proceeds and inter-fund transfers as other financial sources, as well as capital expenditures and bond principal payments as expenditures. The reconciliation will eliminate these transactions and incorporate the capital assets and long-term obligations (bonds and others) into the Governmental Activities column (in the government-wide statements).

Infrastructure Assets. Until the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34, the City's general fund assets were not reported nor depreciated in the governmental financial statements. The City elected to depreciate these assets over their useful life. The infrastructure portion related to general governmental activities, as stated in GASB Statement 34, requires that these assets (infrastructure-roads, bridges, traffic signals, underground pipes [not associated with the water or sewer departments], etc.) be valued and reported within the Governmental column of the Government-wide Statement.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provided in this report convey additional essential information that will provide on the understanding of the data in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Additional information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents *required supplementary information* concerning the City of Oxford's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. This information also gives details of budget and actual comparisons, along with other useful information.

The combining statements are presented as supplemental information immediately following the notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The City's net position of the primary government increased by \$2,052,638. Management will continue to monitor this amount because the variance is a useful indicator of the City's financial position.

The portion of the City of Oxford's net position that reflects the total investment in capital assets (e.g., land, building, machinery, and equipment) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets is 35% of the total net position. The City of Oxford uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. These assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to pay for or liquidate these liabilities.

CITY OF OXFORD, ALABAMA

September 30, 2016

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

Normal Impacts Affecting the Statement of Net Position

There are six basic/normal transactions that will affect the comparability of the Statement of Net Position summary presentation.

<u>Net results of activities</u> – will either increase or decrease current assets and unrestricted net position.

Incurring debt for capital outlay – will increase current assets and long-term debt.

<u>Spending borrowed funds on capital outlay</u> – will reduce current assets and increase capital assets. There is a second impact, however, an increase in invested-in capital assets and an increase in related net debt which will not change the invested-in capital assets, net of debt.

<u>Spending of non-borrowed current assets on new capital outlay</u> – will (a) reduce current assets and increase capital assets and (b) reduce unrestricted net position and increase invested-in capital assets, net of debt.

<u>Principal payment on debt</u> – will (a) reduce current assets and reduce long-term debt and (b) reduce unrestricted net assets and increase invested-in capital assets, net of debt.

<u>Reduction of capital assets through depreciation</u> – will reduce capital assets and invested-in capital assets, net of debt.

The reduction in the fund balance was due to transfers to the capital projects fund for payment of ongoing capital projects in the City.

While the results of operations is a significant measure of the City's activities, the explanation of changes in unrestricted net position provides a clear measure of change in the City's financial position.

CITY OF OXFORD, ALABAMA

September 30, 2016

Statement of Activities

General fund budget for operating revenues increased by \$1,167,015. The reason for the increase in revenues during the fiscal year 2016 was due to the completion of construction projects resulting in new revenues and an increase in sales tax.

- The City of Oxford experienced a \$933,659 increase in gross receipts tax revenue which totaled \$29,421,006 for the fiscal year 2016. This increase was due to new businesses and increased sales in the city.
- The City of Oxford experienced an \$89,101 increase in Parks and Recreation revenue for FY 2016 which totaled \$996,708 (excluding Cider Ridge). The increase was due to the finalizing the construction at PARD which enabled the department to offer more programs and an increase in ticket sales at the Performing Arts Center.
- As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Oxford's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$90,658,176 a decrease of \$12,796,842 when compared with the prior year. Of this total fund balance, \$64,907,151 constitutes the *unassigned fund balance* for all governmental funds, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. Inventories and prepaid inventories have a non-spendable fund balance of \$203,399, and Cider Ridge has an assigned fund balance of \$2,702,530. The remainder of the fund balance is *restricted* to indicate the amount not available for new spending because of previous contractual commitments for the prior period. Law enforcement has a reserved fund balance of \$9,618, and the restricted fund balance for construction projects are \$8,484,488. Fund balance reserved for debt service is \$2,939,952 and fund balance reserved for street construction and improvements is \$4,747,805.

The general fund is the primary operating fund of the City of Oxford. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$56,578,142, while the total general fund balance reached \$68,049,286. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. This is relevant in assessing the City of Oxford's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. The total fund balance for the general fund balance of all governmental funds exceeds total expenditures by \$32,462,058 while total fund balance of all governmental funds exceeds total expenditures by \$17,970,767.

The unassigned fund balance of the City of Oxford's general fund decreased by \$10,782,810 during the current fiscal year.

CITY OF OXFORD, ALABAMA

September 30, 2016

Budgetary Highlights

The budget for the City of Oxford has historically remained relatively constant as to the revenues and expenditures for each fund. Some highlights of significant variances are discussed below:

- Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund allocated for increases in salaries and related benefits. The increase comes from cost-of-living adjustments, additional personnel, and various incentives offered to its retirees by the City.
- The initial budget for the general fund's operating expenditures increased \$316,781. With this increase the City is able to continue to offer its citizens services, such as, free garbage pickup and free debris removal.
- The City of Oxford decreased budgeted expenditures to the School Board by \$33,000 from the previous year. The decrease was the budgeted for the decrease in fuel expense. The remaining budgeted amount reflects 1% gross receipts tax budgeted for the City of Oxford, which is allocated for educational purposes.

The City of Oxford issued 2016-A and 2016-B G O Warrants to partially refund the 2007-A GO Warrants for a cost savings to the City and to fund several capital improvements within the city.

Capital Assets

At the end of September 30, 2016, the City had \$169,554,304 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment, buildings, park facilities, roads, bridges, and water and sewer lines (see table below). This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$23,738,950 over last year.

Capital Assets at Year-end

Governmental Activites:

	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>	Change
Land and Improvements	\$ 32,274,987	S	31,834,305	\$ 440,682
Construction In Progress	45,972,297		23,421,673	22,550,624
Buildings and Improvements	54,630,399		54,355,975	274,424
Equipment	8,529,700		7,146,782	1,382,918
Vehicles	10,730,566		8,595,426	2,135,140
Other Fixed Assets	137,333		136,217	1,116
Infrastructure	57,447,205		56,111,740	1,335,465
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(40,168,183)		(35,786,764)	(4,381,419)
Total Assets Net of Depreciation	\$ 169,554,304	\$	145,815,354	\$ 23,738,950

CITY OF OXFORD, ALABAMA

September 30, 2016

Capital Assets (Continued)

Major additions to construction in progress included expenses associated with the Athletic Complex, garage/street facility, maintenance department facility, special operations building, Veteran's Park, and a fire station in the Friendship community.

Debt Outstanding

As of the fiscal year end, the City of Oxford had \$127,130,000 gross bonded debt outstanding compared to \$116,940,000 last fiscal year end. The total debt increased by \$10,190,000 during the current fiscal year due to issuance of the 2016-A GO Warrants and the advanced refunding of the 2007-A GO Warrants with the issuance of the 2016-B GO Warrants.

Outstanding Debt at Year-end

Governmental Activites:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>Change</u>
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 127,130,000	\$ 116,940,000	\$ 10,190,000

Additional information on the City of Oxford's long-term debt can be found in *Note 10—Long Term Debt* of this report.

Economic Factors

The City relies on taxes (sales, gross receipts, rental, gasoline, etc.), fees (licenses, permits, etc.), and fines (public safety) for their governmental activities. The primary source of revenue is gross receipts taxes. There are a limited number of state-shared revenues and recurring and non-recurring (one-time) grants from both state and federal governments.

In the business-type and certain governmental activities (water, sewer, recreational programs, etc.) the user pays a related fee or charge associated with the service.

The levels of taxes, fees, and charges for services have a direct bearing on the City's ability to (a) annex additional land into its corporate limits and (b) encourage development (office, retail, residential and commercial) to locate in the jurisdiction. The City places significant emphasis on encouraging both annexation and economic development.

Financial Information Contact

The City of Oxford's financial statements are designed to present users (citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors) with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability. If you have any questions about the report or need additional financial information, contact the City's Finance Director, Aimee Birchfield, at 145 Hamric Drive East, Oxford, Alabama 36203.

CITY OF OXFORD, ALABAMA

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September 30, 2016

Table 1
Summary of Net Position

Governmental Activities:

		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>Change</u>
Cash Other Assets Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation Total Assets	\$	48,900,620 47,112,586 169,554,304 265,567,510	\$	42,344,482 64,581,950 145,815,354 252,741,786	\$	6,556,138 (17,469,364) 23,738,950 12,825,724
Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u></u>	8,623,842		7,156,753		1,467,089
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	5	274,191,352	\$	259,898,539	\$	14,292,813
Other Liabilities Long-term Debt Total Liabilities		13,849,022 127,130,000 140,979,022		10,931,753 <u>116,940,000</u> 127,871,753		2,917,269 10,190,000 13,107,269
Deferred Inflows of Resources		4,407,606	<u></u>	5,274,700		(867,094)
Net Invested in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Position		44,494,828 23,048,495 61,261,401 128,804,724		28,875,354 29,698,672 68,178,060 126,752,086		15,619,474 (6,650,177) (6,916,659) 2,052,638
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	<u>s</u>	274,191,352	\$	259,898,539	5	14,292,813

CITY OF OXFORD, ALABAMA

Governmental Activites:

September 30, 2016

Table 2
Summary of Changes in Net Position

2016 2015 Change REVENUES Program Revenues: S 1.786.866 429.256 Charges for Services 2.216.122 \$ 5 Operating Grants and Contributions 27,967 34,133 (6,166) Capital Grants and Contributions 67,601 (67,601) General Revenues: Property Taxes and Payments in Lieu of Taxes 3,619,901 3,461,939 157,962 Other Taxes 31,245,842 30,095,889 1,149,953 Other General Revenues 944,999 6,357,602 5,412,603 Total Revenues 40,859,031 2,608,403 43,467,434 **EXPENSES** General Government 514,475 8,831,252 8,316,777 Street Department 2,784.075 2.918,767 (134.692)Sanitation Department 795,895 796,003 (108)Police Department 5,892,159 5,706,585 185,574 Fire Department 2,498,361 2,408,137 90,224 Garage Department 903,051 744,612 158,439 Maintenance Department 80,690 29,598 110,288 **Cemetary Department** 225,570 210,233 15,337 Parks and Recreation Department 6,089,816 925,296 7,015,112 Information Technology Department 127,193 251,966 (124,773)**Civil Service Department** 76,355 68,428 7,927 Education 5,541,383 5,869,172 (327, 789)Marketing Department 173,467 173,467 Health and Welfare 227,775 4,222 231,997 Other Boards and Agencies 649,378 1,467,902 818,524 446,153 Interest and Fiscal Charges on Long-term Debt 4,294,583 4,740,736 **Total Expenses** 41,414,796 38,802,068 2,612,728 Change in Net Position (4,325) 2,052,638 2,056,963 Net Position, Beginning of Year 126,752,086 128,530,115 (1,778,029)Prior Period Adjustment (3,834,992) 3,834,992 Net Position, End of Year 128,804,724 126,752,086 2,052,638 5 s s

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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MDA PROFESSIONAL GROUP, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants and Business Consultants

1119 NOBLE STREET, ANNISTON, ALABAMA 36201 • PHONE 256.236.9003 • FAX 256.236.9069

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Mayor and City Council City of Oxford, Alabama

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Oxford, Alabama, 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Oxford Water Works and Sewer Board, the discretely presented component unit, whose statements reflect total assets of \$49,536,865 as of September 30, 2016, and total revenues of \$5,851,032 for the year then ended. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to use, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Oxford Water Works and Sewer Board is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We audited the financial statements of the Oxford City Board of Education and the Oxford Emergency Medical Services, Inc., the discretely presented component units, as part of separate audit engagements, and issued our report thereon dated February 21, 2017 and February 14, 2017, respectively. Our opinions, insofar as it relates to the amounts included in the Oxford City Board of Education and the Oxford Emergency Medical Services, Inc., is based solely on the reports dated February 21, 2017 and February 14, 2017, respectively. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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City of Oxford, Alabama Page 2

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' 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 report of other audits on the financial statements of the Oxford Water Works and Sewer Board, and on our reports on the financial statements of the Oxford City Board of Education on Oxford Emergency Medical Services, Inc., the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Oxford, 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 (pages i through xi), the pension related schedules (pages 55 through 58), retiree health plan schedules (page 59), and the budgetary comparison schedules (pages 60 through 63), respectively, 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 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.

City of Oxford, Alabama Page 3

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Oxford, Alabama's basic financial statements. The combining and comparative fund statements and the detailed budgetary comparison schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and comparative fund statements and the detailed budgetary comparison schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We have applied certain limited procedures to the 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 Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 28, 2017, on our consideration of the City of Oxford, Alabama's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Oxford, Alabama's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

MDA Professional Group P.C.

Anniston, Alabama March 28, 2017

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Primary Government	Discover	ulu Deconstad Company	unt Maita
-	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities	ely Presented Compone Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS				.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	31,056,999	\$ 11,488,666	\$ 2,993,945	\$ 14,482,611
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	17,843,621	5,428	1,904,882	1,910,310
Investments	38,697,230	509,351	5,646,000	6,155,351
Receivables:				
Due from Other Governmental Units	2,700,547	2,118,425	-	2,118,425
Cider Ridge Accounts Receivable	15,110	-	**	-
Accrued Interest on Investments	14,425	-	-	-
Municipal Court, Net of Allowance	445,506	-	-	•
Other Receivables	36,369	1,792	2,191,732	2,193,524
Inventories	83,477	98,104	208,184	306,288
Prepaid Expenses	. 119,922	7,127	84,428	91,555
Other Assets	-	-	33,150	33,150
Capital Assets:				
Non-Depreciable	32,274,987	6,038,455	2,270,719	8,309,174
Construction in Progress	45,972,297	319,498	1,850,893	2,170,391
Depreciable, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	91,307,020	68,178,815	33,438,994	101,617,809
Net Pension Asset	-	-	130,919	130,919
Note Receivable	5,000,000	*		
Total Assets	265,567,510	88,765,661	50,753,846	139,519,507
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Charges on Advanced Refundings	5,497,987	- 847,530	580,389	1,427,919
Bond Discounts	980,143	533,066	58,445	591,511
Pension Earnings on Plan Investments	1,327,403	2,519,000	346,859	2,865,859
Contributions to Pension Plan in Current		• /		, ,
Fiscal Year	818,309	2,524,879	177,761	2,702,640
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	8,623,842	6,424,475	1,163,454	7,587,929
Total Assets and				
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 274,191,352	\$ 95,190,136	\$ 51,917,300	<u>\$ 147,107,436</u>

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Primary Government		Discretely Presented Compone					
	Governmental		Governmental Activities			usiness-type Activities	<u>at OI</u>	Total
LIABILITIES Vouchers / Accounts Payable	\$	4,235,324	S	452.351	\$	125,096	s	577 447
Cider Ridge Accounts Payable	J	4,235,324	3	452,551	Ф	125,090	Ð	577,447
Accrued Salaries Payable		488,257		267,361		13.388		- 280,749
Accrued and Withheld Items		474,559		207,301		43,281		43,281
Accrued Interest Payable		1,242,927		324,822		133,601		458,423
Other Liabilities		14.055		524,022		92,090		92,090
Other Notes Payable				-		5,000,000		5,000,000
Noncurrent Liabilities:						2,000,000		5,000,000
Net Pension Liability		4,652,314		35,030,000		1,240,921		36,270,921
Other Post Employment Benefit Obligation		2.598,751				1,240,921		
Due Within One Year		2,865,000		1,927,904		710,178		2,638,082
Due in More Than One Year		124,265,000		39,505,498		10,726,552		50,232,050
		12 112021000		0710001170	·····	10,720,002		
Total Liabilities		140,979,022		77,507,936		18,085,107	<u></u>	95,593,043
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Bond Premium		4,407,606		77,741		161,203		238,944
Pension Deferrals		-		190,000		47,346		237,346
						·		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		4,407,606		267,741		208,549		476,290
NET POSITION								
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Del	bt	44,494,828		36,495,997		26,497,008		62,993,005
Restricted for:								
Law Enforcement		9,618		-		-		-
Other Receivables		5,000,000		-		-		-
Inventories and Prepaid Expenditures		203,399		-		-		-
Capital Projects		8,484,488		1,912,933		994,191		2,907,124
Debt Service		2,939,952		-		-		-
Special Revenue Funds		6,411,038		799,640		-		799,640
Unrestricted		61,261,401		(21,794,111)	<u> </u>	6,132,445	<u></u>	(15,661,666)
Total Net Position		128,804,724		17,414,459		33,623,644		51,038,103
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and								
Net Position	S	274,191,352	\$	95,190,136	\$	51,917,300	\$	147,107,436

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

			Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
					Primary Government	Discretel	y Presented Comput	ent Unita			
		Charges For	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Governmental	Business-type				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Activities	Total			
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT											
Governmental Activities:				_		_					
General Government	\$ 8,831,252	s -	\$ 2,000	s -	5 (8,829,252)	\$ -	S	s -			
Street Department	2,784,075	•	5,872	•	(2,778,203)	-	-	-			
Sanitation Department	795,895	403,856	•	•	(795,895)	•	•	-			
Police Department	5,892,159	403,530	-	•	(5,488,303)	-	•				
Fire Department	2,498,361	47,765	•	•	(2,498,361)	•	ت	•			
Garage Department	903,051	47,703	•	•	(855,286)	•	-	•			
Maintenance Department	110,288	•	•	•	(110,288)	•	*				
Cemetery Department	225,570	1 744 410		•	(225,570)	-	•	-			
Parks and Recreation	7,015,112	1,755,610	1,615	•	(5,257,887)	-	•	-			
Information Technology	127,193	-	•	•	(127,193)	-		-			
Civil Service Department	76,355	•	-	•	(76,355)	•	-	-			
Education	5,541,383	•	-	•	(5,541,383)	-	•	-			
Marketing Department	173,467	-	-	•	(173,467)	•	•	-			
Library Department	968,180		16,480	•	(951,700)	-	~	•			
Other Boards and Agencies	731,719	8,891	2,000	-	(720,828)	•	~	•			
Interest and Fiscal Charges											
on Long-Term Debt	4,740,736				(4,740,736)	<u> </u>	.	*			
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 41,414,796	\$ 2,216,122	\$ 27,967	¢	s (39,170,707)	·	¢.	¢ .			
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
DISCRETELY PRESENTED C											
Oxford City Board of Education	\$ 45,961,465	\$ 1,406,921	\$ 25,986,570	\$ 1,316,385	°	(17,251,589)		(17,251,589)			
Business-type Activities: Oxford Water Works and Sewer Board	6,167,286	5,851,032		960,500			644,246	644,246			
Oxford Emergency Medical											
Services, Inc.	1,982,270	2,351,018	<u> </u>				368,748	368,748			
Total Business-type Activities:	B,149,556	8,202,050	~	960,500	<u> </u>	<u></u>	1,012,994	1,012,994			
Total Discretely Presented											
Component Units	<u>\$ 54,111,021</u>	\$ 9,608,971	\$ 25,986,570	<u>\$ 2,276,885</u>	<u> </u>	(17,251,589)	1.012,994	(16,238,595			
		General Revenue	9:								
		Taxes									
-		Property Taxe			3,619,901	5,116,261	*	5,116,261			
		Sales and Use			29,421,006	3,148,057	-	3,148,057			
		Lodging			1,293,258	•	•				
		Gasoline			450,151	-		-			
		Other Local T			469,684	6,033,305	•	6,033,305			
		Licenses and Peri			3,548,725	•	-				
		Services, Sales, a			748,544	•		•			
		Intergovernmenta	1		318,057	•					
		Investment Earnin	igs		258,321	12,072	115,277	127,349			
		Gain (Loss) on Sa	le of Fixed Assets		37,438	(47,317)	•	(47,317			
		Other Revenues			1,058,260	518,955	167,548	686,503			
		Total Gene	ral Revenues		41.223.345	14,781,333	282,825	15,064,158			
		Change in	Net Position		2,052,638	(2,470,256)	1,295,819	(1,174,437			
		Net Position	Beginning of Year		126,752,086	19,884,715	32,327,825	52,212,540			
		Net Position -			\$ 128,804,724	\$ 17,414,459	\$ 33,623,644	\$ 51,038,103			

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	 General Fund	Dr	ebt Service Fund	Ca	pital Projects Fund	I 	Nonmajor Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS	31 0CT 000	~		*		*		•	AL A. Z. AAA
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unrestricted	\$ 31,056,999	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	31,056,999
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	3,563,740		2,782		7,859,143		6,417,956		17,843,621
Investments	38,697,230		-		-		-		38,697,230
Receivables	2 4 9 7 4 9 9						15 850		2 200 517
Due from Other Governmental Units Due from Other Funds	2,687,688		-		- 7,174,244		12,859		2,700,547
	5,000		-		7,174,244		1,146,906		8,326,150
Cider Ridge Accounts Receivable	15,110		-		-		-		15,110
Accrued Interest on Investments	14,425		-		-		-		14,425
Municipal Court, Net of Allowance	445,506		-		-		-		445,506
Other Receivables	36,369		-		-		-		36,369
Inventories	83,477		-		-		-		83,477
Prepaid Expenses	119,922		-		-		-		119,922
Note Receivable	 5,000,000	<u></u>				<u> </u>	-	-	5,000,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 81,725,466	\$	2,782	\$	15,033,387	5	7,577,721	\$	104,339,356
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	\$ 4,235,324	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,235,324
Cider Ridge Accounts Payable	142,835		-		-		-		142,835
Accrued Salaries	488,257		-		-		-		488,257
Accrued and Withheld Expenses	125,530		-		-		-		125,530
Accrued Employee Benefits	349,029		-		-		-		349,029
Other Payables	14,055		-		-		· -		14,055
Due to Other Funds	 8,321,150	·					5,000		8,326,150
Total Liabilities	 13,676,180		*		-		5,000		13,681,180
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable	203,399		-		-		-		203,399
Restricted	8,565,215		2,782		7,859,143		6,417,956		22,845,096
Assigned	2,702,530		-		-		-		2,702,530
Unassigned	 56,578,142		-		7,174,244		1,154,765		64,907,151
Total Fund Balances	 68,049,286	<u></u>	2,782		15,033,387		7,572,721		90,658,176
TOTAL LIABILITIES									
AND FUND BALANCES	 81,725,466	\$	2,782	\$	15,033,387	\$	7,577,721	\$	104,339,356

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$	90,658,176						
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:									
Capital assets and other long term assets used in govern resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	mental activities are not financial								
Total Governmental Capital Assets Less: Depreciation Expense	\$ 173,941,740 (4,387,436)		169,554,304						
Contributions to the pension plan and pension earnings in the current fiscal year aredeferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position.2,145,712									
Interest on long-term debt and interest receivable on long-term revenue is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due and as revenue when earned. This amount is accrued interest payable at September 30, 2016. (1,242,927)									
Bond discounts, premiums, and deferred (gain)loss on governmental funds. In preparing the government-wide are amortized over the life of the bond. The unamortize of net position as a deferred outflow of resources or a d	e financial statements, these items ed portion is reported in the statement								
Bond Discounts Deferred Charges on Advanced Refundings Bond Premium	\$ 980,143 5,497,987 (4,407,606)		2,070,524						
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. These liabilities at the year end consist of:									
Bonds and Warrants Payable Net Pension Liability Net Other Post Employment Benefit Obligation	\$ (127,130,000) (4,652,314) (2,598,751)		(134,381,065)						
Net Position - Total Governmental Activities		\$	128,804,724						

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes					
Property Taxes	\$ 3,619,901	s -	\$-	s -	\$ 3,619,901
Sales and Use	29,421,006	-	-	-	29,421,006
Lodging	1,293,258	-	-	-	1,293,258
Gasoline	326,348	-	-	146,613	472,961
Other Local Taxes	205,230	•	-	-	205,230
Licenses, Permits, and Fines	3,947,523	-	-	-	3,947,523
Services, Sales, and Recoveries	1,012,207	-	-	867,734	1,879,941
Parks and Recreation	1,755,610	-	-	-	1,755,610
Intergovernmental	599,057	-	-	-	599,057
Investment Earnings	203,660	2,784	4,122	47,755	258,321
Total Revenues	42,383,800	2,784	4,122	1,062,102	43,452,808
EXPENDITURES					
General Government	7,711,587	-	-	-	7,711,587
Police Department	5,752,198	-	-	-	5,752,198
Parks and Recreation Department	6,042,803	-	54,726	-	6,097,529
Street Department	2,348,221		•	31,104	2,379,325
Fire Department	2,031,641	-	-	-	2,031,641
Sanitation Department	795,895	-	-	-	795,895
Garage Department	920,013	-	-	-	920,013
Cemetery Department	231,759	-	-	-	231,759
Maintenance Department	105,546		-	-	105,546
Civil Service Department	77,505			-	77,505
Information Technology	136,854	_		_	136,854
Marketing Department	170,755	-	_		170,755
Other Boards and Agencies	6,869,351	-	-	-	6,869,351
Debt Service.	0,007,551	-	-	-	0,009,001
Principal		5,495,000		940,000	6,435,000
Interest and Other Charges	•	3,929,663	1,365	643,265	4,574,293
Bond Issuance Costs	•		241,450	043,203	
	- 202 101	30,323		1 121 026	271,773
Capital Outlay	2,393,101		24,601,349	1,131,936	28,126,386
Total Expenditures	35,587,229	9,454,986	24,898,890	2,746.305	72,687,410
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	6,796,571	(9,452,202)	(24,894,768)	(1,684,203)	(29,234,602)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from Issuance of Debt	-	3,880,000	12,745,000	-	16,625,000
Deferred Charges on Refundings	-	(181,920)	-	-	(181,920)
Bond Discount	-	(42,758)	-	-	(42,758)
Transfers From Other City Funds	-	5,799,662	24,656,076	1,890,849	32,346,587
Transfers To Other City Funds	(32,346,587)	-	-	-	(32,346,587]
Proceeds from Sale of Surplus Property	37,438				37,438
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(32,309,149)	9,454,984	37,401,076	1,890,849	16,437,760
Net Changes In Fund Balances	(25,512,578)	2,782	12,506,308	206,646	(12,796,842)
Beginning Fund Balances	93,561,864		2,527,079	7,366,075	103,455,018
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 68,049,286	\$ 2,782	\$ 15,033,387	\$ 7,572,721	\$ 90,658,176

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 Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Fu	nds	\$ (12,796,842)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Stat different because:	tement of Activities are	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditur of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over th reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by exceeded by depreciation and other adjustments in the c	eir estimated useful lives and which capital outlays were	
Capital Outlay Less: Depreciation Expense	\$ 28,126,386 (4,387,436)	23,738,950
Revenues (expenses) in the statement of activities that d resources (uses) are not reported as revenues (expenses) is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of r receivables (payables) on both the fund level and govern statements.	in the funds. This amount evenues (expenses) and	
Accrued Interest Payable as of September 30, 2015: Accrued Interest Payable as of September 30, 2016: Net Change in Accrued Interest Payable:	\$ 1,189,580 (1,242,927)	(53,347)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) prov to governmental funds, while the repayment of the princ consumes the current financial resources of government have no effect on net position.	ipal of long-term debt	
Proceeds from Issuance of Long-Term Debt Principal Payments Current Year Deferred Loss on Refunding Current Year Bond Discount	\$ (16,625,000) 6,435,000 181,920 170,208	(9,837,872)
Expenses reported in the Statement of Activities that do resources and are not reported as expenditures in govern		
Net Other Post Employment Benefits Obligation Amortization of Interest on Bond Refund Gain/Loss Amortization of Interest on Bond Premium		
Amortization of Interest on Bond Discounts Compensated Absences Pension Expense	851,399 528,534	879,089
Compensated Absences	851,399 528,534	879,089
Compensated Absences Pension Expense Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal ye	851,399 528,534	879,089

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS (DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		Discretel	y Prese	S		
	Oxfo	rd Water Works	Oxfo	ord Emergency		
ASSETS	and	Sewer Board	Medic	al Services, Inc		Total
Current Assets:						· · · ·
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unrestricted	\$	2,331,068	\$	662,877	\$	2,993,945
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted		1,901,606		3,276		1,904,882
Property, Plant, and Equipment, Net		36,886,493		674,113		37,560,606
Other Assets		7,288,422		875,072		8,163,494
Net Pension Asset		-		130,919		130,919
Total Current Assets		48,407,589		2,346,257		50,753,846
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	5					
Contribution to Pension Plan in Current						
Fiscal Year		157,218		20,543		177,761
Pension Earnings on Plan Investments		333,224		13,635		346,859
Deferred Charges on Advanced Refundings		580,389		-		580,389
Bond Discount of Issuance of Debt		58,445			<u></u>	58,445
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,129,276		34,178	<u></u>	1,163,454
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED						
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>\$</u>	49,536,865	<u>\$</u>	2,380,435	\$	51,917,300
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities	\$	1,052,811	\$	64,823	\$	1,117,634
Long-Term Liabilities		16,860,921		106,552	<u></u>	16,967,473
Total Liabilities		17,913,732		171,375	<u></u>	18,085,107
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Bond Premium of Issuance of Debt		161,203		-		161,203
Pension Deferrals	<u></u>	-		47,346		47,346
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		161,203		47,346		208,549
Net Position:						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net						
of Related Debt		25,925,523		571,485		26,497,008
Restricted		990,915		3,276		994,191
Unrestricted		4,545,492		1,586,953		6,132,445
Total Net Position		31,461,930		2,161,714		33,623,644
						- 4
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED						
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	\$	49,536,865	\$	2,380,435	\$	51,917,300

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS (DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		Discretely	Presented Component	Uni	ts
	Oxford	Water Works	Oxford Emergency		
	and Sewer Board		Medical Services, Inc.		Total
OPERATING REVENUES					
Operating Revenues	\$	5,851,032	\$ 2,351,018	<u> </u>	8,202,050
		5,851,032	2,351,018		8,202,050
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Operating Expenses		5,655,207	1,977,893		7,633,100
	-			<u> </u>	
		5,655,207	1,977,893	_	7,633,100
OPERATING INCOME		195,825	373,125		568,950
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Nonoperating Revenues		-	167,548		167,548
Nonoperating Expenses		(5,830)	-		(5,830)
Interest Income		111,226	4,051		115,277
Interest Expense		(506,249)	(4,377)	_	(510,626)
		(400,853)	167,222		(233,631)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Capital Contributions		960,500	-		960,500
		960,500	·		960,500
Changes in Net Position		755,472	540,347		1,295,819
TOTAL NET POSITION - Beginning		30,706,458	1,621,367		32,327,825
TOTAL NET POSITION - Ending	<u>\$</u>	31,461,930	\$ 2,161,714	\$	33,623,644

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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS (DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		Discretely	Presen	ted Component	Uni	ts
	Oxford	Water Works		ord Emergency		
	and S	Sewer Board	Medic	al Services, Inc.		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				• • • •		
Receipts from Customers	\$	5,084,369	\$	2,138,940	\$	7,223,309
Cash Paid to Suppliers and Employees		(4,405,269)		(1,878,861)		(6,284,130)
Other Receipts (Payments)				(23,792)		(23,792)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Acitivites		679,100	. <u> </u>	236,287		915,387
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:						
Operating Subsidies		-		167,548		167,548
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing						
Activities		<u> </u>		167,548		167,548
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Acquisition of Capital Assets		(937,378)		(185,669)		(1,123,047)
Contributed Capital		960,500		-		960,500
Proceeds from Issuance of Debt		-		37,116		37,116
Principal Payments on Long Term Debt		(660,000)		(26,354)		(686,354)
Interest Payments on Long Term Debt		(440.091)		(4,377)		(444,468)
Net Cash Used By Capital and Related						
Financing Activities		(1,076,969)		(179,284)		(1,256,253)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Funds Provided by Trusteed Accounts		19,058		-		19,058
Trustee Fees Paid		(5,830)		-		(5,830)
Interest Income		111,226		4,051		115,277
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities		124,454		4,051		128,505
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(273,415)		228,602		(44,813)
Beginning Cash and Cash Equivalents		2,604,483		437,551		3,042,034
Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,331,068	\$	666,153	\$	2,997,221

	Discretely Presented Component Units				
	Oxford Water Works and Sewer Board	Oxford Emergency Medical Services, Inc.	Total		
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash From Operating Activities:					
Operating Income	\$ 195,825	\$ 373,125	\$ 568,950		
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to					
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:					
Depreciation Expense	1,298,688	95,410	1,394,098		
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:					
Increase in Accounts Receivable - Net	(766,663)	(197,078)	(963,741)		
Increase in Inventory	(17,270)	-	(17,270)		
Decrease in Other Receivables	-	1,000	1,000		
Increase in Prepaid Expenses	(2,495)	(7,339)	(9,834)		
Increase in Net Pension Asset	-	(72,396)	(72,396)		
Increase in Deferred Outflows of Resources	(349,875)	(12,257)	(362,132)		
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(4,147)	1,149	(2,998)		
Increase in Other Liabilities	20,365	17,327	37,692		
Increase in Net Pension Liability	419,604	-	419,604		
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources	(114,932)	37,346	(77,586)		
Total Adjustments	483,275	(136,838)	346,437		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	\$ 679,100	\$ 236,287	\$ 915,387		

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Oxford, Alabama (the City) was originally incorporated in 1852. In 1860, Benton County, Alabama became Calhoun County, Alabama and the City reincorporated. The form of government for the City is a Council / Mayor form, where the legislative functions of the City are exercised by the council. The City is governed by an elected mayor and five-member council who are elected at large for concurrent terms of four years from the City. The City complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The City's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the City report the entire reporting entity which consists of the City of Oxford, Alabama (the primary government) and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The City has six blended component units, which are part of the government's operations and are included with the City's primary government. The City has three discretely presented component units, which is presented in separate columns in the basic financial statements to emphasize the fact that it is legally separate from the City. The component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operation or financial relationships with the City. All presented component units have a September 30 year end.

The blended component units include the Oxford Civil Service Board, the Oxford Public Library, the Oxford Planning Commission, Cider Ridge Golf Club, the Public Building Authority, and the Commercial Development Authority. These component units are financially dependent upon the City since (a) the governing boards of these component units are selected by the City Council, (b) the City must approve key management designations by the governing boards, (c) the annual operating budgets, if applicable, of these component units require approval of the City prior to adoption, and (d) the City has absolute authority over all funds of these component units.

The discretely presented component units include the Oxford City Board of Education, the Oxford Water Works and Sewer Board, and the Oxford Emergency Medical Services, Inc. The discretely presented component unit columns in the government-wide financial statements include financial data of these component units. These component units are reported in a separate column to emphasize they are legally separate from the City.

Oxford City Board of Education – The Oxford City Board of Education's governing body is appointed by the City. The City has issued bonds for the board of education and is obligated for the debt. The City also provides annual appropriates to the Board.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. REPORTING ENTITY (Continued)

Oxford Water Works and Sewer Board – The City appoints the members of the governing board and City has the ability to modify or approve water rates. The City has built, by bond indebtedness, a water and sewer facility from which the Board receives all revenues. The City pays debt service for the bond issues. The City has issued bonds to upgrade the sewer facilities. At the end of the construction period, these assets were transferred to the Oxford Water Works and Sewer Board. The City also provides the employees of the Board with pensions through the City's retirement pension plan.

Oxford Emergency Medical Services, Inc. – The City Council appoints the members of the governing board of the Oxford Emergency Medical Services, Inc. The Board establishes, maintains, and operates ambulance services within the municipality of the City of Oxford, Alabama. The City provides annual appropriations to assist with the daily operations of the Board.

Complete financial statements for the City's major discretely presented component units may be obtained directly at each respective administrative office.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and it's discretely presented component units. For the most part, the effect of any interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *discretely presented component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements and detailed in the combining section. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements. The City of Oxford, Alabama's primary government currently has no proprietary or fiduciary funds to report.

(Continued) - 16 -

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

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

Governmental funds are used to account for the City's general government activities. Governmental fund financial statements use the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty (60) days of the end of the fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, as in accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recognized only when payment is due. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Licenses and permits, charges for services, fines and forfeitures and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available. Property taxes collected by the county on behalf of the City are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available, and recorded as receivables when their amount becomes known.

Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide financial statements, a reconciliation is presented on the page following each statement, which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to transform the fund-based financial statements into the governmental column of the government-wide presentation.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is a major fund and is the principal fund of the City and is used to account for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the City government, which are not properly accounted for in another fund.

Debt Service Fund – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt, including principal, interest, and related costs.

Capital Projects Fund – The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for and demonstrate compliance with legal and contractual provisions and to compile cost data related to financial resources designed to construct or acquire general fixed assets and major improvements.

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (Continued)

The City reports the following governmental fund types in the "Nonmajor Funds" column:

Special Revenue Funds - The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or designated by outside sources to expenditures for specific purposes.

Public Building Authority – The Public Building Authority is a blended component unit of the City of Oxford, Alabama. It was established to provide rental property to the City.

Commercial Development Authority - The Commercial Development Authority is a blended component unit of the City of Oxford, Alabama,

The activities in these funds are reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds to provide services, to pay debt, etc. These transactions are generally reflected as operating transfers except for transactions reimbursing a fund for expenditures made by it for the benefit of another fund. These transactions are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of the expenditures in the fund reimbursed. As a general rule, the effects of interfund activity have been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

1. Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, or short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, State of Alabama, Alabama counties, or the general obligations of Alabama municipalities. Cash in excess of current City requirements are invested in various savings accounts or certificates of deposit.

Investments for the City are certificates of deposit from local banks with varying maturities and interest rates. They are stated at the face value of the certificate. Accrued interest income on investments is reported separately on the financial statements.

2. Receivables

All trade and note receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (Continued)

3. Property Tax

All property taxes levied by the State, County, and any local municipality in Calhoun County are assessed by the Tax Assessor and collected by the Tax Collector of Calhoun County. The Calhoun County property tax calendar specifies the following actions and rates:

Levy (assessment) Date	September 30
Lien Date	September 30
Due Date	October 1
Collection Dates	October 1 to December 31
Delinquent Date	January 1

Tax collections received by the Tax Collector of Calhoun County are remitted to the City on a monthly basis. All amounts remitted to the City within the bill paying period are included in revenue. Taxes collected by the Tax Collector of Calhoun County within the fiscal year, but remitted to the City after the fiscal year end is accrued.

4. Inventories and Prepaid Expenses

Inventories consist of various supplies held for consumption. Inventories are carried at the lower of cost or market using the first-in, first-out method.

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

The cost of inventory and prepaid items are equally offset by a net position / fund balance reserve which indicates that they do not constitute "available, spendable resources" even though they are a component of assets.

5. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported as either "Due to / from Other Funds" in the fund level Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds or "Transfer to / from Other City Funds" in the fund level Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds. These items represent loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers between governmental funds. All interfund transactions between governmental funds are eliminated as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (Continued)

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure (i.e., roads, sidewalks, and bridges) are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical stated cost if purchased or constructed, or estimated historical cost if inadequate records were available to determine the actual cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

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

<u>Assets</u>	Years
Buildings and Building Improvements	25 - 40
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 10
Vehicles	5 - 10
Infrastructure	20 - 40

The City has a collection of artifacts and books presented for public exhibition and education that is being preserved for future generations. The proceeds from sales of any pieces of the collection are used to purchase other acquisitions. The collections are not capitalized or depreciated as part of capital assets.

7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet – governmental funds will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has four items that qualifies for reporting in this category. One item is deferred charges on refundings reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunded debt results from the difference in carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second item is discounts on bond issuances and is being amortized over the remaining life of the bond as part of interest expense. The other two items that qualify for reporting in this category is the contributions to the pension plan subsequent to the plan measurement date and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments, and is reported only in the governmental activities statement of net position. No deferred outflows of resources affect the governmental fund financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (Continued)

7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet – governmental funds will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has one item that qualifies for reporting this category. The item is premiums on bond issuances and is being amortized over the remaining life of the bond as part of interest expense. No deferred inflows of resources affect the governmental fund financial statements.

8. Compensated Absences

<u>Accrued Vacation</u>: City employees earn vacation leave at graduated rates based on the employee's years of service. All accrued vacation must be used or bought out by December 31 of the following calendar year end, and all accrued vacation balances will be paid upon termination or retirement. A current liability of \$349,029 as of September 30, 2016 has been accrued, which represents vacation leave earned by employees for services rendered in the current year.

<u>Accrued Sick</u>: City employees earn sick leave at a rate as follows: eight hours per month for employees who work an eight hour day, twelve hours per month for employees who work a twelve hour day, and twenty-four hours per month for employees who work a twenty-four hour day. When an employee terminates his/her employment in good standing, he/she will be entitled to be paid for accumulated sick leave on a graduated scale based the employees' years of service and as a percentage of a 960-hour base. No accumulated sick leave was accrued as of September 30, 2016.

9. Pensions

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 as fair value. Financial statements are prepared in accordance with the 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 on the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (Continued)

10. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

11. Equity Classifications

Government-wide statements - Equity is classified as net position, and displayed in the following three components:

- a) Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b) Restricted Net Position consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c) Unrestricted Net Position consists of all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Fund equity is reported in the fund financial statements as fund balances. The following classifications of fund balances are reported in the fund financial statements:

a) Nonspendable - This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form (i.e., inventories and prepaid expenses); or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (i.e., the corpus or principal of a permanent fund).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (Continued)

11. Equity Classifications

- b) Restricted This classification includes amounts that have constraints placed on the use of resources imposed either (1) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c) Committed This classification includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes. It is the practice of the City to present assets in this classification pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Council before the end of the fiscal year, and require the same level of formal action to remove the constraint. No amounts were reported as committed as of September 30, 2016.
- d) Assigned This classification includes amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The assignment should be expressed by (1) the governing body itself; or (2) a body or official to which the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes (i.e., a budget or finance committee). Such assignments may not exceed the available (spendable, unrestricted, or uncommitted) fund balance in any particular fund.
- e) Unassigned This classification is the residual classification for the general fund, and represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. In other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's practice to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed, except in the case of grant monies which are used for their required purpose. When an expenditure is incurred for the purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, it is the practice of the City that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

12. Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements

In preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (Continued)

13. Subsequent Events

Management evaluates events occurring subsequent to the date of the financial statements in determining the accounting for and disclosure of transactions and events that affect the financial statements. Subsequent events have been evaluated through March 28, 2017, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The City legally adopts an annual budget for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds, and Capital Projects Fund.

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

- 1. Prior to October 1 each year, the Mayor submits to the City Council proposed operation budgets for the fiscal year commencing October 1.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted at City Hall to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to October each year, the budget is generally enacted legally through action of the Council.
- 4. All unencumbered appropriations automatically lapse at September 30.
- 5. State law prohibits any municipality from making expenditures in excess of budgeted amounts unless the actual revenue is more than the budgeted amount.
- 6. Budgets for all funds are prepared in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- 7. Budget amounts are as originally adopted by the City Council on or before September 30, and budget amendments are approved by the City Council for various items throughout the year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

B. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The City maintains a level of control at the department level and at the fund level. The following departments and funds had expenditures exceeding appropriations as of September 30, 2016:

Fund	Department	F	Final Budget		Actual	Ne	gative Variance
General	General Government	\$	7,212,600	\$	7,711,587	\$	(498,987)
	Police Department		5,693,482		5,752,198		(58,716)
	Street Department		2,080,250		2,348,221		(267,971)
	Fire Department		1,822,500		2,031,641		(209,141)
	Garage Department		745,500		920,013		(174,513)
	Cemetery Department		213,550		231,759		(18,209)
	Maintenance Department		96,050		105,546		(9,496)
	Capital Outlay		32,438		2,393,101		(2,360,663)
Debt							
Service	Principal Payments	\$	3,795,000	\$	5,495,000	\$	(1,700,000)
	Bond Issuance Costs		-		30,323	•	(30,323)

The City's general fund total expenditures exceeded total appropriations by \$2,422,556 and debt service fund expenditures exceeded total appropriations by \$1,474,197. Expenditures may exceed appropriations when revenues and other sources are sufficient to prevent a deficiency from occurring.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

At September 30, 2016, the carrying amount of the City's deposits with four financial institutions was as follows:

	Carrying
	 Amount
Demand Deposit Accounts	\$ 48,900,620
Certificates of Deposit	 38,697,230
Total	\$ 87,597,850

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Deposits at year-end were held by financial institutions in the State of Alabama's Security of Alabama Funds Enhancement (SAFE) Program. The SAFE Program was established by the Alabama Legislature and is governed by the provisions contained in the Code of Alabama 1974, Sections 41-14A-1 through 41-14A-14. Under the SAFE Program all public funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the Alabama State Treasurer's Office. Under this program, financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of a failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that financial institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC). If the securities pledged fail to produce adequate funds, every institution participating in the pool would share the liability for the remaining balance. All deposits of the City as of September 30, 2016, are held by financial institutions in the SAFE Program.

At September 30, 2016, the City had the following short-term investments held by two financial institutions:

Fund	Investment]	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)
Debt Service	Dreyfus Treasury Securities Cash Management, Product 761	\$	2,782	44 Days
Capital Projects	Fidelity Investments Money Market Treasury Only - Select Class	\$	5,421,361	53 Days

Interest rate risk - The City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to less than one year.

Credit risk - State statutes limit the City's investments to U.S. Treasury obligations, State of Alabama and Alabama County obligations, and general obligations of Alabama municipalities. At September 30, 2016, the City's short-term investments consisted of Dreyfus Corporation Treasury Securities and Fidelity Investments Money Market Treasury Only funds. These funds are comprised of U.S. Treasury Bills and are rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's Ratings Group.

Custodial credit risk - This is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 4 – RESTRICTED CASH

Restricted cash and cash equivalents as of September 30, 2016, consisted of the following:

Police Department Improvements and Equipment	\$ 9,618
Capital Projects	8,483,013
Debt Service	2,939,952
Commercial Development Authority	1,112,173
Public Building Authority	551,060
Street Improvements	 4,747,805
	\$ 17,843,621

NOTE 5 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of September 30, 2016, for the City's individual major and nonmajor funds are as follows:

	 General Fund	 Gas Tax Fund	Total
Amounts Due from Other Governmental Units:			
State of Alabama	\$ 2,486,924	\$ 12,859	\$ 2,499,783
County	67,341	-	67,341
Local	 133,423	 -	 133,423
	\$ 2,687,688	\$ 12,859	\$ 2,700,547

Municipal Court receivables consist of uncollected police fines, totaling \$530,997, less an allowance of doubtful accounts of \$85,491.

NOTE 6 - NOTE RECEIVABLE

Note receivable consists of a loan made to the Oxford Water Works and Sewer Board (a discretely presented component unit) during December 2010 in the amount of \$5,000,000.

The note was restructured on June 10, 2014. The principal plus accrued interest due is payable to the City on October 18, 2018. Interest of 0.50% is due on a monthly basis. The interest rate will be adjusted annually to reflect the current municipal certificates of deposit rates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in the City's Governmental Activities capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016:

	Balance 10/01/15		Additions		Deletions			Balance 09/30/16
Governmental Activities:								
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	31,834,305	\$	440,682	\$	-	\$	32,274,987
Construction in Progress		23,421,673		24,176,839		(1,626,215)		45,972,297
Total Capital Assets, Not								
Being Depreciated		55,255,978		24,617,521		(1,626,215)		78,247,284
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Buildings and Improvements		54,355,975		274,424		-		54,630,399
Equipment		7,146,782		1,382,918		-		8,529,700
Vehicles		8,595,426		2,141,157		(6,017)		10,730,566
Other Equipment		136,217		. 1,116		-		137,333
Infrastructure:								
Streets		37,314,626		1,335,465		-		38,650,091
Sidewalks		197,114		-		-		197,114
Bridges		18,600,000				-		18,600,000
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		126,346,140	<u> </u>	5,135,080		(6,017)		131,475,203
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Depreciable Assets		(35,786,764)		(4,387,436)	<u></u>	6,017		(40,168,183)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(35,786,764)		(4,387,436)		6,017		(40,168,183)
Total Capital Assets, Being								
Depreciated, Net		90,559,376		747,644				91,307,020
Total Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, Net	\$	145,815,354	\$	25,365,165	\$	(1,626,215)	\$	169,554,304

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities:		
General Government	\$	1,459,174
Parks and Recreation Department		879,869
Fire Department		609,966
Police Department		569,132
Street Department		463,537
Cider Ridge		224,283
Garage Department		26,590
Cemetery Department		6,020
Other Departments		8,505
Other Boards and Agencies	<u></u>	140,360
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	4,387,436

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Activity for the discretely presented component unit, the Oxford City Board of Education, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, was as follows:

		Balance 10/01/15	Increases		Deletions			Balance 09/30/16
Component Unit - Oxford City Board of	of Ed	ucation:						
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:	\$	2 (8(500	¢		¢		r	2 686 500
Land	2	3,686,599	\$	- 10/09	\$	-	\$	3,686,599
Construction in Progress		196,242	<u> </u>	319,498		(196,242)	<u> </u>	319,498
Total Capital Assets, Not								
Being Depreciated		3,882,841		319,498		(196,242)		4,006,097
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Land Improvements		2,343,334		8,522		-		2,351,856
Buildings		72,624,443		-		(152,041)		72,472,402
Building Improvements		12,966,984		33,489		-		13,000,473
Vehicles and Equipment		6,250,726		454,459	<u></u>	(128,397)	<u> </u>	6,576,788
Total Capital Assets,								
Being Depreciated		94,185,487		496,470		(280,438)		94,401,519
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Depreciable Assets		21,795,325		2,308,644		(233,121)		23,870,848
Total Accumulated Depreciation		21,795,325		2,308,644		(233,121)		23,870,848
Total Capital Assets, Being								
Depreciated, Net		72,390,162		(1,812,174)	<u></u>	(47,317)		70,530,671
Total Oxford City Board of Education Capital Assets, Net	\$	76,273,003	\$	(1,492,676)	\$	(243,559)	<u>\$</u>	74,536,768

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense is charged to functions of the component unit as follows:

Component Unit - Oxford City Board of Education:		
Instructional Services	\$	1,088,734
Instructional Support Services		510,153
Operation and Maintenance Services		147,050
Auxiliary Services		504,474
General Administrative Services	<u> </u>	58,233
Total Depreciation Expense - Oxford City Board of Education	<u>\$</u>	2,308,644

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Activity for the discretely presented component unit, the Oxford Water Works and Sewer Board, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, was as follows:

		Balance 10/01/15		Additions	Deletions			Balance 09/30/16
<u>Component Unit - Oxford Water Work</u> Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:	<u>s an</u>	<u>d Sewer Board</u>	<u>:</u>					
Land	\$	2,270,719	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,270,719
Construction In Progress		2,338,129		766,122		(1,253,358)	<u></u>	1,850,893
Total Capital Assets, Not								
Being Depreciated		4,608,848		766,122		(1,253,358)		4,121,612
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Buildings		1,476,809		-		-		1,476,809
Office Furniture and Equipment		1,028,466		15,694		-		1,044,160
Vehicles and Equipment		2,184,231		58,898		-		2,243,129
Water Distribution Systems		20,075,962		574,985		-		20,650,947
Water Treatment Plant		6,934,205		-		-		6,934,205
Sewer Systems and Plant		20,171,473		775,037		-		20,946,510
Total Capital Assets,								
Being Depreciated		51,871,146	<u> </u>	1,424,614		-		53,295,760
Less Accumulated Depreciation :		19,197,651	. <u></u>	1,298,688		34,540		20,530,879
Total Capital Assets, Being								
Depreciated, Net		32,673,495		125,926		(34,540)		32,764,881
Total Oxford Water Works and Sewer Bo	ard							
Capital Assets, Net	\$	37,282,343	\$	892,048	<u>\$</u>	(1,287,898)	\$	36,886,493

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Activity for the discretely presented component unit, the Oxford Emergency Medical Services, Inc., for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, was as follows:

	Balance 10/01/15 Additions		Ľ	Deletions	Balance 09/30/16			
Component Unit - Oxford Emergency	Medic	al Services, In	<u>ic.:</u>					
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:								
Construction In Progress	\$	3,825		*	<u>\$</u>	(3,825)	\$	-
Total Capital Assets, Not								
Being Depreciated		3,825		-		(3,825)		<u> </u>
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Buildings		124,741		7,673		-		132,414
Ambulances and Vehicles		603,819		125,954		-		729,773
Furniture and Fixtures		13,508		17,609		-		31,117
Office Equipment		73,987		1,067		-		75,054
Medical Equipment	<u> </u>	274,698		37,191		-		311,889
Total Capital Assets,								
Being Depreciated		1,090,753		189,494				1,280,247
Less Accumulated Depreciation :		510,724		95,410		-		606,134
Total Capital Assets, Being								
Depreciated, Net		580,029		94,084	<u> </u>	-		674,113
Total Oxford Emergency Medical Servic	es, Inc							
Capital Assets, Net	\$	583,854	\$	94,084	\$	(3,825)	\$	674,113

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 8 – CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS

Construction in progress for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, consists of the following projects:

- Total costs incurred for the construction of an athletic complex in the amount of \$39,542,356. Current year expenditures for the project were \$17,444,675. The athletic complex was opened during October 2016.
- Total costs incurred for intersection improvements on Boiling Springs Road in Oxford, Alabama in the amount of \$51,471, which were incurred in the current year. The improvements were completed during the fall of 2016.
- Total costs incurred for the construction of a building to be used by the garage and street departments in the amount of \$4,351,403. Current year expenditures for the project were \$3,360,956.
- Total costs incurred for the construction of a fire station for the Friendship community in the amount of \$111,519. Current year expenditures for the project were \$107,400.
- Total costs incurred for the construction of a maintenance department facility in the amount of \$168,283, which were incurred in the current year. The facility was completed during January 2017.
- Total costs incurred for the construction of a park to honor of veterans and law enforcement officers who have died in the line of duty in the amount of \$470,157, which were incurred in the current year. The park was completed during November 2016.
- Total costs incurred for the construction of a special operations building at the police department to store the helicopter and other special operations equipment in the amount of \$1,277,108, which were incurred in the current year. The building was completed during January 2017.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 9 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund receivables and payables balance as of September 30, 2016, are as follows:

Payable Fund		Receivable Fund		
General Fund	\$ 7,174,244	Capital Projects Fund	\$	7,174,244
General Fund	1,146,906	Nonmajor Funds		1,146,906
Nonmajor Funds	 5,000	General Fund		5,000
	\$ 8,326,150		<u>\$</u>	8,326,150

The composition of interfund transfers in (out) for the year ended September 30, 2016, is as follows:

Transfer From	<u>Transfer To</u>	
General Fund	Debt Service Fund	\$ 5,799,662
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	24,656,076
General Fund	Nonmajor Funds	 1,890,849
		\$ 32,346,587

Transfers are used to: (1) move revenues from the fund that collects them, as required by statute or budget, to the fund that expends them, as required by statute or budget, (2) move receipts restricted to debt services from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds, including capital projects, in accordance with budgetary operations.

In the government-wide financial statements, the interfund receivables, payables, and transfers are eliminated so that the Statement of Net Position reflects a more structuralized focus on the sustainability of the City as an entity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The government issues general obligation warrants to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation warrants have been issued for general government activities. In addition, general obligation warrants have been issued to refund general obligation warrants.

General obligation warrants are direct obligations which pledge the full faith and credit of the government.

Changes in the governmental activities long-term obligations for the year ended September 30, 2016, was as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities:	_									
Series 2005 Warrants	2.75% - 4.25% \$	\$ 345,000	\$	-	\$	(30,000)	\$	315,000	\$	30,000
Series 2007 Warrants	4.25% - 5.00%	19,870,000		-		(3,625,000)		16,245,000		-
Series 2012-B Warrants	2.00% - 5.00%	6,190,000		-		(470,000)		5,720,000		485,000
Series 2012-C Warrants	3.00% - 5.00%	9,875,000		-		-		9,875,000		*
Series 2013-A Warrants	2.00% - 3.25%	10,210,000		•		(85,000)		10,125,000		85,000
Series 2013-B Warrants	2.00% - 4.00%	8,120,000		-		(1,245,000)		6,875,000		1,275,000
Series 2014-A Warrants	3.75% - 4.00%	17,570,000		-		-		17,570,000		-
Series 2014-B Warrants	3.25% - 4.00%	3,130,000		-	•	~		3,130,000		-
Series 2015-A Warrants	1.00% - 5.00%	22,535,000		-		(40,000)		22,495,000		40,000
Series 2016-A Warrants	Variable	-		12,745,000		-		12,745,000		-
Series 2016-B Warrants	Variable	-		3,880,000		-		3,880,000		-
CDA 2011-A Warrants	1.00% - 5.00%	6,190,000		-		(555,000)		5,635,000		560,000
PBA 2015-A Warrants	3.00% - 5.00%	12,905,000		-		(385,000)		12,520,000		390,000
Total General Obligations		\$ 116,940,000	\$	16,625,000	\$	(6,435,000)	\$	127,130,000	<u>\$</u>	2.865,000
Deferred Amounts:										
Plus: Unamortized Bond Pr	emiums 9	\$ 4,748,986	\$	-	\$	(341,380)	\$	4,407,606	\$	(341,381)
Less: Unamortized Deferred	l Charges	(5,609,864)		(181,920)		293,797		(5,497,987)		303,903
Less: Unamortized Bond Di	iscounts	(851,240)	_	(170,208)		41,305	_	(980,143)	•	46,654
Total Deferred Amounts	-	\$ (1,712,118)	<u>\$</u>	(352,128)	\$	(6,278)	5	(2,070,524)	\$	9,176
Total Long-Term Liabiliti	es	\$ 115,227,882	\$	16,272,872	\$	(6,441,278)	\$	125,059,476	\$	2,874,176

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds and other long-term debt are as follows:

Year Ending							
September 30	Principal			Interest	Total		
2017	\$	2,865,000	\$ 4,842,830 \$ 7,		7,707,830		
2018		3,760,000		4,725,449		8,485,449	
2019		3,770,000		4,577,374		8,347,374	
2020		4,640,000		4,429,261		9,069,261	
2021		4,690,000		4,245,315		8,935,315	
2022 - 2026		24,145,000		18,011,201		42,156,201	
2027 - 2031		23,700,000		12,694,725		36,394,725	
2032 - 2036		27,495,000		7,667,362		35,162,362	
2037 - 2041		32,065,000		3,147,742		35,212,742	
Total	\$	127,130,000	\$	64,341,259	\$	191,471,259	

School Warrants - Oxford City Board of Education

Series 2012-A School Warrants were issued by the City of Oxford, Alabama and are general obligations of the City; however, they are recognized on the financial statements of the Oxford City Schools. Certain property taxes of the School Board are pledged for payment of the warrants. These warrants were issued to refund the Series 2004 General Obligation School Warrants and to provide additional funding for the constructing and equipping of various improvements to the schools of the City. The outstanding warrants as recognized on the financial statements of the Oxford City Schools total \$18,750,000.

City Warrants / Bonds - City of Oxford, Alabama

On August 1, 2005, the City of Oxford issued the Series 2005 General Obligation Refunding Warrants, totaling \$24,785.00. The proceeds of these warrants were used to refund the Series 2000 General Obligation Warrants (which are now a defeased debt of the City) and for capital improvements to property. Interest is payable semi-annually each May 1 and November 1, with principal due on May 1 of each year until maturity on May 1, 2025. Interest rates range from 2.75% to 4.25%. Principal in the amount of \$3,215,000 was paid on this warrant with a portion of the proceeds from the issuance of 2012-B General Obligation Warrants dated June 1, 2012. The outstanding balance was \$315,000 as of September 30, 2016.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

On October 1, 2007, the City of Oxford issued the Series 2007-A General Obligation Warrants in the amount of \$42,260,000. This warrant was partially refunded in the amount of \$21,865,000 with proceeds from the issuance of Series 2015-A General Obligation Warrants dated January 1, 2015 issued in the total amount of \$22,925,000. This warrant was partially refunded again in the amount of \$3,625,000 with proceeds from the issuance of Series 2016-B General Obligation Warrants dated June 1, 2016 issued in the total amount of \$3,880,000. For the remaining Series 2007-A General Obligation Warrants, interest is payable semi-annually each March 1 and September 1, with principal due each September beginning in 2020 until maturity on September 1, 2037. Interest rates range from 4.25% to 5.00%. The outstanding balance was \$16,245,000 as of September 30, 2016.

On June 1, 2012, the City of Oxford issued the Series 2012-B General Obligation Warrants in the amount of \$9,245,000. The proceeds of these warrants were used for the advanced refunding of Series 2004 General Obligation Recreation Warrants, the partial advanced refunding of Series 2005 General Obligation Refunding Warrants, and the retirement of the Series 1999 General Obligation Warrants. Interest is payable semi-annually each May 1 and November 1, with principal due on May 1 of each year until maturity on May 1, 2025. Interest rates range from 2.00% to 5.00%. The outstanding balance was \$5,720,000 as of September 30, 2016.

On November 1, 2012, the City of Oxford issued the Series 2012-C General Obligation Warrants in the amount of \$9,875,000. The proceeds of these warrants were used to purchase United States government securities for the partial advanced refunding of Series 2006-A General Obligation Warrants, maturities scheduled for 2031 through 2036 in the amount of \$9,035,000. The securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments related to the defeased Series 2006-A warrants. Interest is payable semi-annually each April I and October 1, with principal due each October beginning in 2028 until maturity on October 1, 2037. Interest rates range from 3.00% to 5.00%. The outstanding balance was \$9,875,000 as of September 30, 2016.

On February 1, 2013, the City of Oxford issued the Series 2013-A General Obligation Warrants in the amount of \$10,295,000. The proceeds of these warrants were used to purchase United States government securities for the partial advanced refunding of Series 2006-A General Obligation Warrants, maturities scheduled for 2021 through 2024, 2026, and remaining unfunded balance in 2036 in the amount of \$8,725,000. The securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments related to the defeased Series 2006-A warrants. Interest is payable semi-annually each April 1 and October 1, with principal due on October 1 of each year until maturity on October 1, 2037. Interest rates range from 2.00% to 3.25%. The outstanding balance was \$10,125,000 as of September 30, 2016.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

On June 1, 2013, the City of Oxford issued the Series 2013-B General Obligation Warrants in the amount of \$10,690,000. The proceeds of these warrants were used to purchase United States government securities for the advanced refunding of Series 2004 General Obligation Warrants, maturities scheduled for 2014 through 2021, and to fund capital projects for the City. The securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments related to the defeased Series 2004 warrants. Interest is payable semi-annually each March 1 and September 1, with principal due on September 1 of each year until maturity on September 1, 2021. Interest rates range from 2.00% to 4.00%. The outstanding balance was \$6,875,000 as of September 30, 2016.

On July 21, 2014, the City of Oxford issued the Series 2014-A General Obligation Warrants in the amount of \$17,570,000. The proceeds from the bonds were issued for various capital improvements of the City, including a new recreational complex. The Series 2014-A General Obligation Warrants are secured by revenues from the gross receipts tax levied by the City. Interest is payable semi-annually each June 1 and December 1, with principal due each June beginning in 2034 until maturity on June 1, 2039. Interest rates range from 3.75% to 4.00%. The outstanding balance was \$17,570,000 as of September 30, 2016.

On July 21, 2014, the City of Oxford issued the Series 2014-B General Obligation Warrants in the amount of \$3,130,000. The proceeds from the bonds were issued for various capital improvements of the City, including a fire department and maintenance building. The Series 2014-B General Obligation Warrants are secured by revenues from the gross receipts tax levied by the City. Interest is payable semi-annually each June 1 and December 1, with principal due each June beginning in 2027 until maturity on June 1, 2039. Interest rates range from 3.25% to 4.00%. The outstanding balance was \$3,130,000 as of September 30, 2016.

On January 1, 2015, the City of Oxford issued the Series 2015-A General Obligation Warrants in the amount of \$22,925,000, of which \$21,865,000 were used to partially advance refund 2007-A General Obligation Warrants. The remaining portion is to be used for capital projects in the City. Interest is payable semi-annually each March 1 and September 1, with principal due on September 1 of each year until maturity on September 1, 2035. Interest rates range from 1.00% to 5.00%. The outstanding balance was \$22,495,000 as of September 30, 2016.

On April 1, 2016, the City of Oxford issued the Series 2016-A General Obligation Warrants in the amount of \$12,745,000. The proceeds from the bonds were issued for the acquisition and construction of certain municipal facilities of the City. The Series 2016-A General Obligation Warrants are secured by revenues from the gross receipts tax levied by the City. Interest is payable quarterly each January 1, April 1, July 1, and October, with principal payments due and maturing in 2040 and 2041. Interest rates are based on variable weekly rates, with an assumed average interest rate of 2.00%. The outstanding balance was \$12,745,000 as of September 30, 2016.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

On June 1, 2016, the City of Oxford issued the Series 2016-B General Obligation Warrants in the amount of \$3,880,000, of which \$3,625,000 were used to partially advance refund 2007-A General Obligation Warrants, maturities scheduled for 2016 through 2019. The remaining portion is to be used for capital projects in the City. Interest is payable semi-annually each March 1 and September 1, with principal due each September beginning in 2020 until maturity on September 1, 2028. Interest rates are based on variable weekly rates, with an assumed average interest rate of 2.00%. The outstanding balance was \$3,880,000 as of September 30, 2016.

On September 1, 2011, the Commercial Development Authority issued commercial development bonds in the amount of \$7,725,000. The proceeds from the bonds were issued for the construction of public improvements to assist in the development of a retail facility in the City of Oxford, Alabama. Interest is payable semi-annually each April 1 and October 1, with principal due on October 1 of each year until maturity on October 1, 2024. Interest rates range from 1.00% to 5.00%. The outstanding balance was \$5,635,000 as of September 30, 2016.

On September 1, 2006, the Public Building Authority authorized the issue of Series 2006-A Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$16,920,000 for the construction of a new library and judicial building for the City of Oxford. This warrant was fully advanced refunded in the amount of \$12,905,000 with proceeds from the issuance of Series 2015-A Revenue Bonds dated January 1, 2015 issued in the total amount of \$12,905,000. The securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments related to the defeased Series 2006 warrants. The 2015-A Revenue Bonds are secured by a pledge of revenues. Interest is payable semi-annually each April 1 and October 1, with principal due on October 1 of each year until maturity on October 1, 2036. Interest rates range from 3.00% to 5.00%. The outstanding balance was \$12,520,000 as of September 30, 2016.

All general obligation warrants, revenue bonds, and the funding agreement with the Commercial Development Authority and the Public Building Authority are guaranteed by the full faith, credit, and taxing powers of the City.

	о	ferred Charge n Advanced Refundings	nd Premiums	Bo	nd Discounts
Total Deferred Charges,					
Premiums, and Discounts	\$	6,347,795	\$ 6,085,958	\$	1,560,873
Accumulated Amortization		556,011	 1,336,972		539,425
Balance of Deferred Charges,					
Premiums, and Discounts		5,791,784	4,748,986		1,021,448
Current Amortization		293,797	 341,380		41,305
Balance of Deferred Charges,					
Premiums, and Discounts	\$	5,497,987	\$ 4,407,606	<u>\$</u>	980,143

Bond Issuance Premiums, Discounts, and Deferred Charges on Advanced Refundings

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

The following is annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds and other long-term debt as of September 30, 2016:

		005 G.O.		s 2007		2012-B		2012-C	Series 2013-A				
Maturity		g Warrants		ation Warrants		gation Warrants	>	gation Warrants		ation Warrants			
Date	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest			
2017	\$ 30,000	\$ 12,600	\$ -	\$ 918,491	\$ 485,000	\$ 248,394	\$ -	\$ 389,538	\$ 85,000	\$ 298,969			
2018	30,000	11,400	-	885,241	510,000	228,994	-	389,538	90,000	297,438			
2019	30,000	10,200	-	853,616	525,000	208,594	. –	389,538	90,000	295,863			
2020	35,000	9,281	420,000	824,116	550,000	187,594	-	389,538	90,000	294,288			
2021	35,000	7,838	395,000	799,725	570,000	160,094	-	389,538	90,000	292,713			
2022	35,000	6,394	860,000	776,756	600,000	131,594	-	389,538	345,000	288,475			
2023	40,000	5,100	855,000	725,456	625,000	101,594	-	389,538	360,000	280,975			
2024	40,000	3,400	855,000	672,963	660,000	70,344	-	389,538	365,000	272,363			
2025	40,000	1,700	850,000	620,700	695,000	37,344	-	389,538	370,000	263,175			
2026	-	-	845,000	572,888	500,000	15,625	-	389,538	640,000	249,750			
2027	-	-	835,000	525,394	-	-	-	389,538	1,210,000	224,313			
2028	-	-	825,000	478,325	-	-	1,295,000	357,163	60,000	206,700			
2029	-	-	825,000	426,313	-	-	1,360,000	290,788	60,000	204,750			
2030	-	-	820,000	374,300	-	-	1,435,000	220,913	60,000	202,800			
2031	-	-	820,000	322,763	-	-	1,490,000	162,688	65,000	200,769			
2032	-	-	790,000	274,050	-	-	1,540,000	117,238	65,000	198,656			
2033	-	-	785,000	226,913	-	-	610,000	84,606	1,045,000	180,619			
2034	-	-	775,000	180,225	-	-	70,000	73,850	1,635,000	137,069			
2035	-	-	770,000	133,988	-	-	670,000	60,900	1,095,000	92,706			
2036	-	-	2,015,000	88,200	-	-	690,000	37,100	1,130,000	56,550			
2037	-	-	1,905,000	42,863	-	-	715,000	12,513	1,175,000	19,094			
2038	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-			
2039	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
2040	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
2041 -	-					<u> </u>			<u> </u>				
	\$ 315,000	\$ 67,913	\$ 16,245,000	\$ 10,723,286	\$ 5,720,000	\$ 1,390,171	\$ 9,875,000	\$ 5,702,677	\$ 10,125,000	\$ 4,558,035			

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

The following is annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds and other long-term debt as of September 30, 2016:

Series				Series 20)14-A		Series 20		Series 2015-A				Series 2016-A				
General Oblig	ation	Warrants		General Obligat	ion Warrants	-	General Obligation	on Warrants		General Oblig	ation	Warrants		General Oblig	atior	Warrants	
Principal		Interest	_	Principal	Interest		Principal	Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
\$ 1,275,000	\$	262,250	\$		\$ 695,655	\$	- \$	111,166	\$	40,000	\$	950,653	\$	-	\$	254,900	
1,320,000		224,000		-	695,655		-	111,166		825,000		950,253		-		254,900	
1,370,000		171,200		-	695,655		-	111,166		755,000		933,753		-		254,900	
1,425,000		116,400		-	695,655		-	111,166		695,000		918,653		-		254,900	
1,485,000		59,400		-	695,655		-	111,166		655,000		883,903		-		254,900	
-		-		-	695,655		-	111,166		1,425,000		851,153		-		254,900	
-		-		-	695,655		-	111,166		1,430,000		779,903		-		254,900	
-		-		-	695,655		-	111,166		1,425,000		708,403		-		254,900	
-		-		-	695,655		-	111,166		1,425,000		637,153		-		254,900	
-		-		-	695,655		-	111,166		1,430,000		565,903		-		254,900	
-		-		-	695,655		90,000	111,166		1,430,000		494,403		-		254,900	
-		-		-	695,655		115,000	108,466		1,430,000		422,903		-		254,900	
-		-		-	695,655		230,000	105,016		1,435,000		351,403		-		254,900	
-		-		++	695,655		355,000	97,541		1,425,000		279,653		-		254,900	
-		-		-	695,655		480,000	85,560		1,405,000		234,053		-		254,900	
-		-		-	695,655		660,000	68,760		1,350,000		188,390		-		254,900	
-		-		-	695,655		800,000	45,000		1,330,000		134,390		-		254,900	
-		+		885,000	695,655		60,000	16,000		1,305,000		89,170		-		254,900	
-		-		1,025,000	662,468		65,000	13,600		1,280,000		44,800		-		254,900	
-		-		1,185,000	624,030		65,000	11,000		-		-		-		254,900	
-		-		1,420,000	579,000		65,000	8,400		-		-		-		254,900	
-		-		6,400,000	522,200		70,000	5,800				-		-		254,900	
-		-		6,655,000	266,200		75,000	3,000		-		-		-		254,900	
-		-		-	266,200			3,000		-		-		6,920,000		254,900	
			<u> </u>	-	266,200		. <u>-</u>	3,000				-		5,825,000		116,500	
\$ 6,875,000	\$	833,250	s	17,570,000	5 15,708,088	\$	3,130,000 \$	1,796,969	\$	22,495,000	\$	10,418,895	\$	12,745,000	\$	6,234,100	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

The following is annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds and other long-term debt as of September 30, 2016:

G	Series 2 eneral Obliga		 Series 2 Commercial I				Series Public Build			Total Debt		
	Principal	 Interest	 Principal	_	Interest		Principal		Interest	 Service		
\$	-	\$ 77,600	\$ 560,000	\$	163,975	\$	390,000	\$	458,639	\$ 7,707,830		
		77,600	575,000		152,625		410,000		446,639	8,485,449		
	-	77,600	585,000		141,025		415,000		434,264	8,347,374		
	400,000	77,600	595,000		128,481		430,000		421,589	9,069,261		
	405,000	69,600	610,000		114,544		445,000		406,239	8,935,315		
	415,000	61,500	635,000		91,425		465,000		388,039	8,826,595		
	420,000	53,200	665,000		58,925		485,000		366,614	8,703,026		
	430,000	44,800	695,000		31,875		510,000		341,739	8,577,146		
	440,000	36,200	715,000		10,725		540,000		315,489	8,448,745		
	450,000	27,400	-		-		565,000		287,864	7,600,689		
	455,000	18,400	-		-		595,000		258,864	7,587,633		
	465,000	9,300	-		-		625,000		228,364	7,576,776		
	-	-			-		645,000		203,064	7,086,889		
	-	-	-		-		670,000		183,339	7,074,101		
	-	-	-		-		690,000		162,938	7,069,326		
	-	-	-		-		710,000		141,495	7,054,144		
	-	-	-		-		735,000		118,641	7,045,724		
	-	-	-		-		760,000		94,530	7,031,399		
	-	-			-		785,000		68,934	7,022,296		
	-	-	-		-		810,000		42,019	7,008,799		
	-	-	-		-		840,000		14,172	7,050,942		
	-	-	-		-		• -		-	7,252,900		
	-	-	-		-		-		-	7,254,100		
	-	-	-		-		-		-	7,444,100		
	-	 -	 		-		_			 6,210,700		
\$	3,880,000	\$ 630,800	\$ 5,635,000	\$	893,600	\$	12,520,000	\$	5,383,475	\$ 191,471,259		
						_	(Cont	inued)			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

The City of Oxford, Alabama provides the employees of the City and of the Oxford Water Works and Sewer Board (a discretely presented component unit) with pension through the pension plan as described below.

A. 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

B. 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 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 are allowed 2.0125% of their average final compensation (highest 3 of the last 10 years) for each year of service.

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 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 are allowed 1.65% of their average final compensation (highest 5 of the last 10 years) for each year of service.

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.

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

C. 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.

Tier 2 covered members of the ERS contribute 6% of earnable compensation to the ERS as required by statute.

The ERS established rates based upon an actuarially determined rate recommended by an independent actuary. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance 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% of covered employee payroll for Tier 1 Employees (6% for Tier 2 Employees), and the City's average contribution rate to fund the normal and accrued liability costs was 3.04% and 4.12%, respectively, of covered employee payroll for Tier 1 Employees [0.31% and 4.12%, respectively, for Tier 2 Employees].

The City's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended September 30, 2016 was 7.53% of pensionable pay for Tier 1 employees, and 4.80% for Tier 2 employees. These required contribution rates are based upon the actuarial valuation dated September 30, 2015, 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 City and Water Board were \$975,527 for the year ended September 30, 2016.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

D. 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 of September 30, 2014 rolled forward to September 30, 2015 using standard roll-forward techniques as shown the following table:

	City of	Oxford			er Works r Board		
	Expected	Expected		Actual			
(a) Total Pension Liability	·····						
as of September 30, 2014	\$ 22,145,576	\$ 22,918,312	\$ 4,841,478	\$	5,010,414		
(b) Entry Age Normal Cost for							
October 1, 2014 - September 30, 2015	710,542	710,542	131,432		131,432		
(c) Actual Benefit Payments and Refund for							
October 1, 2014 - September 30, 2015	(933,721)	(933,721)	(172,715)	(172,715)		
(d) Total Pension Liability	. <u>.</u>			_			
as of September 30, 2015							
$[(a) \times (1.08)] + (b) - [(c) \times (1.04)]$	\$ 23,656,694	\$ 24,491,249	\$ 5,180,605	\$	5,363,056		
(e) Difference between Expected and Actual							
Experience (Gain) / Loss		\$ 834,555		\$	182,451		

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, 2012. 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 THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

E. 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.

F. CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY

	Increase (Decrease)							
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension					
	Liability	Net Position	Liability					
	<u>(a)</u>	(b)	(a) - (b)					
Balances at September 30, 2014	\$ 22,145,576	\$ 18,795,036	\$ 3,350,540					
Changes for the year:								
Service Cost	710,542	-	710,542					
Interest	1,734,297	-	1,734,297					
Difference between expected								
and actual experience	834,555	-	834,555					
Contributions - employer	-	693,647	(693,647)					
Contributions - employee	-	557,800	(557,800)					
Net Investment Income	-	232,778	(232,778)					
Benefit payments, including refun	ds		-					
of employee contributions	(933,721)	(933,721)						
Transfers Among Employers		493,395	(493,395)					
Net Changes	2,345,673	1,043,899	1,301,774					
Balances at September 30, 2015	<u>\$ 24,491,249</u>	\$ 19,838,935	\$ 4,652,314					

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT 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 (7.00%)		Current Discount ate (8.00%)	 1% Increase (9.00%)		
City's Net Pension Liability Water's Net Pension Liability	\$ 7,532,840 2,009,250	\$	4,652,314 1,240,921	\$ 2,231,227 595,139		
Plan's Total Net Pension Liability	\$ 9,542,090	\$	5,893,235	\$ 2,826,366		

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 April 5, 2017 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 THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT 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 \$125,690 as follows:

Service cost	\$	710,542
Interest on the total pension liability		1,734,297
Expensed portion of current-period differences between		
expected and actual experience in the total pension liability	7	117,551
Member contributions		(557,800)
Projected earnings on plan investments		(1,526,437)
Expensed portion of current-period differences between		
actual and projected earnings on plan investments		272,370
Transfers among employers		(493,395)
Recognition of beginning deferred inflows of resources as		
pension expense		(131,438)
Pension Expense	\$	125,690

At September 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of the following sources:

	City of Oxford						ater Works er Board	
	Outflows of Resources			Inflows of Resources		utflows of Resources	Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	717,004	\$	-	\$	156,762	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		610,399		-		176,462		-
Employer contributions subsequent to Measurement D	ate	818,309		-		157,218		-
	\$	2,145,712	\$	+	<u>\$</u>	490,442	\$	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 12 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION

The City of Oxford, Alabama provides certain post-employment medical and dental benefits to eligible retired employees until age 65, through a single-employer defined benefit plan, an OPEB plan as defined by GASB Statement No. 45. The retiree pays a fixed dollar amount of the current monthly contribution rate for individual coverage based on the years of credited service at the date of retirement. All active employees who retire directly from the City and meet the eligible criteria may participate. For eligible retired employees age 65 and over, a Medicare supplement option is available with the City reimbursing the cost of coverage up to \$150 per month. No dependent coverage is provided to retirees.

All OPEB benefits are administered by City personnel. At October 01, 2015, the actuarial valuation date, the City's OPEB plan had 20 retired members and 234 active members. There are no separate financial statements published or available for the plan.

B. FUNDING POLICY

The City currently pays for post-employment health care benefits on a projected pay-as-you-go basis, as of October 1, 2010. Although the City could establish a trust to accumulate and invest assets necessary to pay for the accumulated liability, these financial statements assume that pay-as-you-go funding will continue.

C. ANNUAL OPEB COST AND NET OPEB OBLIGATION

The City's annual other post-employment benefit cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer ("ARC"), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period of 30 years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 12 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for September 30, 2016, are as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 641,685
Interest on net OPEB obligation Amortization on net OPEB obligation	 83,665 (87,084)
Annual OPEB Cost Contributions made	 638,266 (131,144)
Change in Net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation - Beginning	 507,122 2,091,629
Net OPEB obligation - Ending	\$ 2,598,751

The table below shows the City's net other post-employment benefit (OPEB) obligation as of October 01, 2015:

Fiscal Year Ended			Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
2014	\$	534,588	16.25%	\$ 1,617,611
2015	\$	570,247	16.87%	\$ 2,091,629
2016	\$	638,266	20.55%	\$ 2,598,751

D. ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of event far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 12 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

D. ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

The required contribution was determined as part of the October 01, 2015, actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included a (1) 4% investment rate of return with an inflation rate of 3.00%; (2) 5.00% medical cost trend; (3) 100% participation rate; (4) a thirty-year amortization period of the actuarial liability as a level period; and (5) a salary increase of 2.50% per annum. Retiree contributions are \$200 per month for coverage up to age 65 for 20 years or more of service at the date of retirement and \$300 per month if 10 years of service but less than \$200 years of service. Retirees at age 65 or older are reimbursed up to \$150 per month for the cost of a Medical supplement benefit.

NOTE 13 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION

The statement of net position shows certain amounts as restricted net position. These amounts are restricted in their use by parties outside the City (such as creditors, grantors, and contributors) or restricted by law or regulation. Components of restricted net position include:

Governmental Activities		
Net Position	Restricted By	
Law Enforcement	Law	\$ 9,618
Other Receivables	Nonspendable Item	5,000,000
Inventories	Nonspendable Item	83,477
Prepaid Items	Nonspendable Item	119,922
Capital Projects	Law	8,484,488
Debt Service	General Obligation Warrants	2,939,952
Special Revenue Funds	Council Resolution	6,411,038

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 13 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION (Continued)

The following table presents the detail of the fund balance classifications presented in the aggregate in the balance sheet:

Governmental Funds Fund Balances	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Fund	Total	
Nonspendable:						
Inventories	\$ 83,477	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ 83,477	
Prepaid Items	119,922				119,922	
Restricted for:						
Law Enforcement	2,700	-	-	6,918	9,618	
Capital Projects	625,345	-	7,859,143	1,112,173	9,596,661	
Public Building Authority	-	-	-	551,060	551,060	
Debt Service	2,937,170	2,782	-	-	2,939,952	
Streets	-	-	-	4,747,805	4,747,805	
Other Receivable	5,000,000	-	-	-	5,000,000	
Assigned to:						
Cider Ridge	2,702,530	-	· -	-	2,702,530	
Unassigned:	56,578,142		7,174,244	1,154,765	64,907,151	
Total Fund Balances	\$ 68,049,286	<u>\$</u> 2,782	<u>\$ 15,033,387</u>	\$ 7,572,721	\$ 90,658,176	

NOTE 14 - LEASE AGREEMENTS

The City of Oxford entered into a lease agreement with the Public Building Authority on September 1, 2006. In the Lease, the Authority agrees to construct, acquire, install and equip the Project, and to carry out all other Project Development Work to completion, in accordance with plans, specifications and directions to be provided by the City. During each Renewal Term of the Lease, the City is obligated to pay installments of Basic Rent for the use and occupancy of the Project during each term. Each installment of basic rent is to be paid with immediately available funds and is required to be in an amount equal to (a) on or before the 25th day of each month, 1/6 of the aggregate amount of interest on the Series 2015-A Revenue Bonds (advanced refunded the 2006-A Revenue bonds during 2015) becoming due and payable on the next interest payment date; and (b) on or before the 25th day of each month, 1/12 of the aggregate amount of principal on the Series 2015-A Revenue Bonds becoming due and payable on the next principal on the Series 2015-A Revenue Bonds becoming due and payable on the next principal on the Series 2015-A Revenue Bonds becoming due and payable on the next principal on the Series 2015-A Revenue Bonds becoming due and payable on the next principal on the Series 2015-A Revenue Bonds becoming due and payable on the next principal on the Series 2015-A Revenue Bonds becoming due and payable on the next principal on the Series 2015-A Revenue Bonds becoming due and payable on the next principal on the Series 2015-A Revenue Bonds becoming due and payable on the next principal on the Series 2015-A Revenue Bonds becoming due and payable on the next principal on the Series 2015-A Revenue Bonds becoming due and payable on the next principal on the Series 2015-A Revenue Bonds becoming due and payable on the next principal on the Series 2015-A Revenue Bonds becoming due and payable on the next principal on the Series 2015-A Revenue Bonds becoming due and payable on the next principal on the Series 2015-A Revenue

In February 2010, the City of Oxford entered into an agreement with Honours Golf Company, L.L.C. to outsource the management of Cider Ridge Golf Course on a five year term to commence on April 1, 2010 at an annual rate of \$120,000 with a rate increase of 3% per annum.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 15 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

Employees of the City of Oxford may participate in a deferred compensation plan adopted under the provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 457 (Deferred Compensation Plans with Respect to Service for State and Local Governments). The plan (RSA-1) is administered by the Retirement Systems of Alabama. The deferred compensation plan is available to all employees of the City. Under the plan, employees may elect to contribute an additional portion of their salaries to the RSA-1 plan and defer tax on the contributions until the withdrawal date. The deferred compensation amount is not available for withdrawal by employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The value of the plan assets and liabilities are the property of the participants and will not be reported on the financial statements of the City.

NOTE 16 - CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

The City participates in a number of federal, state, and county programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulation, the City may be required to reimburse the grantor government.

As of September 30, 2016, various lawsuits are pending against the City; however, in the opinion of the City Attorney, the potential adverse impact of these suits would not have a material effect on the financial position of the City of Oxford as insurance coverage should be adequate to cover any claims and judgments.

NOTE 17 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City of Oxford is a member of the Alabama Municipal Insurance Corporation (AMIC), a mutual insurance company organized pursuant to Alabama law governing such companies.

The City currently purchases liability insurance from AMIC. The AMIC has approximately 116 cities that are participants of the company. The City also carries property and equipment coverage, and fiduciary bonds with commercial insurance companies. Each covered employee additionally receives a \$15,000 life and accidental death and dismemberment insurance through a commercial carrier.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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SCHEDULE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
				Plan Net		Net Pension
				Position		Liability
Actuarial				as a % of		as a % of
Valuation	Total		Net	Total	Covered	Covered
as of	Pension	Plan Net	Pension	Pension	Employee	Employee
September 30	Liability	Position	Liability	Liability	Payroll	Payroll
					·····	
Oxford City	22,145,576	18,795,036	(3,350,540)	84.87%	8,279,315	40.47%
Oxford Water	4,841,478	4,020,161	(821,317)	83.04%	1,776,626	46.23%
2014 Total	26,987,054	\$ 22,815,197	\$ (4,171,857)	84.54%	\$ 10,055,941	41.49%
_						
Oxford City	24,491,249	19,838,935	(4,652,314)	81.00%	9,487,008	49.04%
Oxford Water _	5,363,056	4,122,135	(1,240,921)	76.86%	1,811,380	68.51%
2015 Total 5	29,854,305	\$ 23,961,070	\$ (5,893,235)	80.26%	\$ 11,298,388	52.16%

Note to Schedule:

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

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SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		Actuarial	Valu	ation as of Septembe	r 3	0, 2015
		City of Oxford		xford Water Works and Sewer Board	_	Total
Total pension liability Service cost Interest	\$	710,542 1,734,297	\$	131,432 380,410	\$	841,974 2,114,707
Difference between expected and actual experience Benefit payments, including refunds		834,555		182,451		1,017,006
of employee contributions		(933,721)		(172,715)	_	(1,106,436)
Net change in total pension liability		2,345,673		521,578		2,867,251
Total pension liability - beginning		22,145,576	-	4,841,478		26,987,054
Total pension liability - ending (a)		24,491,249		5,363,056		29,854,305
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer		693,647		140,567		834,214
Contributions - member		557,800		91,064		648,864
Net investment income		232,778		43,058		275,836
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(933,721)		(172,715)	·	(1,106,436)
Transfer among employers		493,395				493,395
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	on	1,043,899		101,974		1,145,873
Plan net position - beginning		18,795,036		4,020,161		22,815,197
Plan net position - ending (b)		19,838,935	<u></u>	4,122,135	_	23,961,070
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	4,652,314	<u>\$</u>	1,240,921	5	5,893,235
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage				74.0404		
of the total pension liability		81.00%		76.86%	=	80.26%
Covered-employee payroll*	\$	9,487,008	\$	1,811,380	9	5 11,298,388
Net pension liability as a percentage of		10.0107				PA 1 7 11
covered-employee payroll	<u></u>	49.04%		68.51%	-	52.16%

* Employer's covered-payroll during the measurement period is the total payroll paid to covered employees (not just pensionable payroll). The measurement period is October 1, 2014 through September 30, 2015.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		015			
	C	ity of Oxford		Total	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	232,778	\$ 157,218	\$	389,996
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		232,778	 157,218		389,996
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	-	\$ -	\$	<u></u>
Covered-employee payroll	<u>\$</u>	9,434,877	\$ 1,863,511	\$	11,298,388
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		2.47%	 8.44%		3.45%

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 2016 were based on the September 30, 2013 actuarial valuation.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Amortization method Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method Inflation Salary increases Investment rate of return Entry Age Level percent closed 20 years Five year smoothed market 3.00% 3.75 - 7.25%, including inflation 8.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

SCHEDULE OF PENSION INVESTMENT RETURNS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Actuarial Valuation as of September 30, 2015	Actuarial Valuation as of September 30, 2014
Investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation	8.00%	8.00%

Note to Schedule:

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

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - RETIREE HEALTH PLAN

Actuarial Valuation Date	V	ctuarial alue of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	 Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	I	^r unded Ratio		Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
10/1/2013 10/1/2014 10/1/2015	\$	-	 \$ 5,113,639 \$ 5,436,072 \$ 6,148,653 	\$ 5,113,639 5,436,072 6,148,653		0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	\$ \$ \$	8,488,310 9,787,077 11,225,453	60.24% 55.54% 54.77%

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

				Variance with Final Budget-
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES			***************************************	
Taxes:				
Property Taxes	\$ 3,535,000	\$ 3,535,000	\$ 3,619,901	\$ (84,901)
Sales and Use	28,785,000	28,785,000	29,421,006	(636,006)
Lodging Taxes	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,293,258	(193,258)
Gasoline Taxes	240,000	240,000	326,348	(86,348)
Other Local Taxes	181,700	181,700	205,230	(23,530)
Licenses, Permits, and Fines	3,704,650	3,704,650	3,947,523	(242,873)
Services, Sales, and Recoveries	695,601	695,601	1,012,207	(316,606)
Park and Recreation	2,036,218	2,036,218	1,755,610	280,608
Intergovernmental	300,000	300,000	599,057	(299,057)
Investment Earnings	200,000	200,000	203,660	(3,660)
Total Revenues	40,778,169	40,778,169	42,383,800	(1,605,631)
EXPENDITURES				
General Government	7,032,600	7,212,600	7 711 597	(100 007)
Police Department	5,690,982	5,693,482	7,711,587 5,752,198	(498,987)
Parks and Recreation Department	6,459,472	6,459,972	6,042,803	(58,716) 417,169
Street Department	2,080,250	2,080,250	2,348,221	(267,971)
Fire Department	1,822,500	1,822,500		(207,971)
Sanitation Department	805,000	805,000	2,031,641 795,895	(209,141) 9,105
Garage Department	745,500		920,013	
Cemetery Department	213,550	745,500 213,550	231,759	(174,513)
Maintenance Department	96,050	96,050	105,546	(18,209) (9,496)
Civil Service Department	81,024	81,024	77,505	3,519
Information Technology Department	285,550	285,550	136,854	148,696
Marketing Department	205,550	177,724	170,755	6,969
Other Board and Agencies	7,358,533	7,459,033	6,869,351	589,682
Capital Outlay	17,005	32,438	2,393,101	(2,360,663)
Total Expenditures	32,688,016	33,164,673	35,587,229	(2,422,556)
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	8,090,153	7,613,496	6,796,571	816.925
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers To Other City Funds	-	-	(32,346,587)	32,346,587
Proceeds from Sale of Surplus Property		-	37,438	(37,438)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(32,309,149)	32,309,149
Net Changes In Fund Balances	8,090,153	7,613,496	(25,512,578)	33,126,074
Beginning Fund Balances	93,561,864	93,561,864	93,561,864	
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 101,652,017	\$ 101,175,360	\$ 68,049,286	\$ 33,126,074

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive
	Original	<u> </u>	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Investment Earnings	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u>	\$ 2,784	\$ 2,784
Total Revenues			2,784	2,784
EXPENDITURES				
Principal Payments	3,795,000	3,795,000	5,495,000	(1,700,000)
Interest Expense	4,115,005	4,115,005	3,886,950	228,055
Bond Issuance Costs	-	-	30,323	(30,323)
Other Debt Service Fees	68,000	68,000	42,713	25,287
Total Expenditures	7,978,005	7,978,005	9,454,986	(1,476,981)
Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures	(7,978,005)	(7,978,005)	(9,452,202)	(1,474,197)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from Issuance of Debt	-	-	3,880,000	3,880,000
Bond Discount	-	-	(42,758)	(42,758)
Deferred Charges on Refundings	-	· -	(181,920)	(181,920)
Transfers In	-		5,799,662	5,799,662
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			9,454,984	9,454,984
Net Changes In Fund Balances	(7,978,005)	(7,978,005)	2,782	7,980,787
Beginning Fund Balances	<u> </u>			<u> </u>
Ending Fund Balances	\$ (7,978,005)	\$ (7,978,005)	\$ 2,782	\$ 7,980,787

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Posítive		
		Original		Final		Amounts	(Negative)		
REVENUES Investment Earnings	\$	2,000	s	2,000	\$	4,122	s	2,122	
Capital Projects - State	د 	100,000	, 	100,000	<u></u>	4,122		(100,000)	
Total Revenues		102,000		102,000		4,122		(97,878)	
EXPENDITURES									
Construction		16,000,000		27,076,489		21,207,487		5,869,002	
Construction Utilities Downtown		3,000,000		3,000,000				3,000,000	
Administrative Fees		1,200,000		1,200,000		297,541		902,459	
Road Projects		3,914,600		3,914,600		-		3,914,600	
Equipment		10,770,041		10,770,041		3,393,862		7,376,179	
Legal Fees		1,000		1,000		-		1,000	
Contingency Fund		1,000		1,000	·	-	. <u> </u>	1,000	
Total Expenditures		34,886,641		45,963,130		24,898,890		21,064,240	
Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures		(34,784,641)		(45,861,130)		(24,894,768)		20,966,362	
DTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Proceeds from Issuance of Debt Transfers In		-		- 34,784,641		12,745,000 24,656,076		12,745,000	
Transfers in		34,784,641		34,764,041		24,050,070	*********	(10,128,565)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		34,784,641		34,784,641		37,401,076		(10,128,565)	
Net Changes In Fund Balances		-		(11,076,489)		12,506,308		10,837,797	
Beginning Fund Balances		2,527,079		2,527,079		2,527,079	····		
Ending Fund Balances	<u>_s</u>	2,527,079	\$	(8,549,410)	5	15,033,387	\$	10,837,797	

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - GASB 68 PENSION RELATED SCHEDULES

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, the City is required to disclose historical data for each of the prior ten years within the following schedules:

- Schedule of the Net Pension Liability
- Schedule of Employer Contributions
- Schedule of Pension Investment Returns

The information presented in the Schedule of the Net Pension Liability is determined as of the measurement date of the collective net pension liability. The Schedule of Employer Contributions 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 2016 were based on the September 30, 2013 actuarial valuation. Subsequent year's information will be added as it becomes available until the ten year requirement is met.

NOTE 2 - GASB 45 RETIREE HEALTH PLAN SCHEDULES

The City is required to prepare its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, the City is required to disclose its obligations for postemployment benefits. In addition to pensions, these benefits include health insurance paid on behalf of retirees. As part of the disclosure the City is required to include as required supplementary information the Schedule of Funding Progress - Retiree Health Plan for the most recent actuarial valuation and the two preceding valuations.

NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY INFORMATION

An annual budget is prepared for the City's general fund and adopted on the modified accrual basis. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that budget comparisons be presented for special revenue funds if a budget is legally adopted. Such a presentation has not been made because the City does not adopt budgets for these funds. The Mayor and City Council approve, by ordinance, total general fund budget appropriates only. The City is authorized to transfer budget amounts between departments within any funds; however, any revisions that alter the total appropriations of any fund must be approved by the Council. Also, there was an unfavorable variance between the general fund budgeted and actual expenditures of approximately \$2,423,000 and between the debt service fund budgeted and actual expenditures of approximately \$1,477,000.

GENERAL INFORMATION

MDA PROFESSIONAL GROUP, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants and Business Consultants

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

To the Mayor and City Council City of Oxford, Alabama

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards general accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Oxford, Alabama, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Oxford, Alabama's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 28, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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City of Oxford, Alabama Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

MDA Professional Group, P.C.

Anniston, Alabama March 28, 2017

COMBINING AND COMPARATIVE FUND STATEMENTS

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COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (COMPARATIVE IN SUMMARY)

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SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 AND 2015

	Commercial Development Authority	Public Building Authority	Police Authority	State Gasoline Tax Funds	2016	2015
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted Due From Other Governmental Units Due From Other Funds	\$ 1,112,173 - 149,660	\$ 551,060 - 990,396	\$ 6,918 - 6,850	\$ 4,747,805 12,859	\$ 6,417,956 12,859 1,146,906	\$ 6,360,661 13,168 997,246
Total Assets	\$ 1,261,833	\$ 1,541,456	\$ 13,768	\$ 4,760,664	\$ 7,577,721	\$ 7,371,075
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities Due to Other Funds	\$ 5,000	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
Total Liabilities	5,000		-	-	5,000	5,000
Fund Balances Restricted: Capital Projects Unassigned	1,112,173 144,660	551,060 990,396	6,918 6,850	4,747,805 12,859	6,417,956 1,154,765	6,375,679 990,396
Total Fund Balance	1,256,833	1,541,456	13,768	4,760,664	7,572,721	7,366,075
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 1,261,833	\$ 1,541,456	<u>\$ 13,768</u>	\$ 4,760,664	\$ 7,577,721	\$ 7,371,075

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (COMPARATIVE IN SUMMARY)

FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 AND 2015

	Commercial Development Authority	Public Building Authority	Police Authority	State Gasoline Tax Funds	2016	2015
Revenues						
Intergovernmental Revenues:						
Grant Income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	s -	\$ -
State and County Gasoline Taxes	-	-	-	146,613	146,613	140,666
Other Operating Revenues:					0 (7 7 7 1	1 316 035
Services, Sales, and Recoveries	-	867,734	-	-	867,734	1,315,825
Investment Earnings	336	45,350	·l	2,068	47,755	3,247
Total Revenues	336	913,084	1	148,681	1,062,102	1,459,738
Expenditures						
Current Operations:						
Street Department	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 31,104	\$ 31,104	\$ 134,464
General Government	-	-	-	-	-	492,163
Miscellaneous	48	-	48	-	96	90,941
Principal Payments - Debt Service	555,000	385,000	-	-	940,000	15,215,000
Interest Payments - Debt Service	172,905	470,264	-	-	643,169	616,544
Capital Outlay				1,131,936	1,131,936	
Total Expenditures	727,953	855,264	48	1,163,040	2,746,305	16,549,112
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(727,617)	57,820	(47)	(1,014,359)	(1,684,203)	(15,089,374)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Proceeds from Issuance of Debt	-	-	-		-	12,905,000
Deferred Charges on Refundings	-	-	-	-	-	(610,226)
Bond Premium	-	-	-	-	-	652,677
Transfers In (Out)	727,905			1,162,944	1,890,849	1,353,337
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	727,905	-	-	1,162,944	1,890,849	14,300,788
Net Changes In Fund Balances	288	57,820	(47)	148,585	206,646	(788,586)
Fund Balance, Beginning of the Year	1,256,545	1,483,636	13,815	4,612,079	7,366,075	8,154,661
Fund Balance, End of the Year	\$ 1,256,833	\$ 1,541,456	<u>\$ 13,768</u>	\$ 4,760,664	\$ 7,572,721	<u>\$ 7,366,075</u>

BALANCE SHEET - GENERAL FUND (COMPARATIVE IN SUMMARY)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 AND 2015

		2016		2015
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unrestricted	\$ 3	1,056,999	\$	15,148,741
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Concentrated		3,563,740	Ψ	18,397,119
Investments		8,697,230		55,778,030
Receivables:	J	0,097,230		55,778,050
Due from Other Governmental Units		2,687,688		2,886,303
Due from Other Funds		2,007,000 5,000		2,880,303
Cider Ridge Accounts Receivable		15,110		22,885
Accrued Interest on Investments		14,425		
Municipal Court, Net of Allowance		445,506		14,857
Other Receivables		-		349,255
		36,369		322,402
Inventories, At Cost		83,477		58,651
Prepaid Expenses		119,922		113,590
Noncurrent Assets: Note Receivable		5,000,000		5,000,000
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total Assets	<u>\$</u> 8	1,725,466	\$	98,096,833
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE				
Liabilities	ď	4 005 004	¢	0 500 050
Accounts Payable	\$	4,235,324	\$	2,580,853
Cider Ridge Accounts Payable		142,835		103,289
Accrued Salaries		488,257		287,797
Accrued and Withheld Expenses		125,530		94,949
Accrued Employee Benefits		349,029		317,752
Other Payables		14,055		63,965
Due to Other Funds		8,321,150		1,086,364
Total Liabilities	1	3,676,180		4,534,969
Fund Balances				
Restricted:		2 700		6 805
Law Enforcement		2,700		6,885
Capital Projects		625,345		15,531,316
Debt Service		2,937,170		2,858,918
Long-term Receivable		5,000,000		5,000,000
Assigned:				
Cider Ridge		2,702,530		2,631,552
Non-spendable:				
Inventories and Prepaid Expenses		203,399		172,241
Unassigned		6,578,142		67,360,952
Total Fund Balance	6	58,049,286		93,561,864
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 8	<u>31.725,466</u>	\$	98,096,833

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GENERAL FUND (COMPARATIVE IN SUMMARY)

FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 AND 2015

-	2016	2015
Revenues Property Taxes	\$ 3,619,901	\$ 3,461,939
Other Local Taxes	31,245,842	30,196,924
Licenses, Permits, and Fines	3,947,523	3,778,827
Services, Sales, and Recoveries	1,012,207	1,013,207
Parks and Recreation	1,755,610	1,721,926
Intergovernmental	599,057	417,796
Investment Earnings	203,660	224,393
Total Revenues	42,383,800	40,815,012
Expenditures		
General Government	7,711,587	6,361,434
Police Department	5,752,198	5,890,505
Parks and Recreation Department	6,042,803	5,101,781
Street Department	2,348,221	2,578,947
Fire Department	2,031,641	1,759,515
Sanitation Department	795,895	796,003
Garage Department	920,013	729,981
Cemetery Department	231,759	201,660
Maintenance Department	105,546	86,952
Civil Service Department	77,505 136,854	70,838
Information Technology Marketing Department	170,755	241,519
Other Boards and Agencies	6,869,351	7,436,032
Total Current Operations	33,194,128	31,255,167
Capital Outlay	2,393,101	3,868,458
Total Expenditures	35,587,229	35,123,625
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	6,796,571	5,691,387
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		
Transfers To Other City Funds	(32,346,587)	(30,885,261)
Transfers From Other City Funds		2,627,914
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(32,346,587)	(28,257,347)
Deficiency of Revenues and Other Sources Under Expenditures and Other Uses	(25,550,016)	(22,565,960)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	93,561,864	116,127,824
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 68,011,848	\$ 93,561,864

BALANCE SHEET - DEBT SERVICE FUND (COMPARATIVE IN SUMMARY)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 AND 2015

ASSETS Cash - Checking Account Due From Other Funds	2016		2015	
	\$	2,782	\$	- 988,190
Total Assets	\$	2,782	\$	988,190
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE				
Liabilities	\$	_	<u> </u>	
Fund Balances Restricted:				
Debt Service Funds		2,782		988,190
Total Fund Balance		2,782		988,190
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	2,782	\$	988,190

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -DEBT SERVICE FUND (COMPARATIVE IN SUMMARY)

FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 AND 2015

	·····	
	2016	2015
Revenues		
Investment Earnings	\$ 2,784	
Total Revenues	2,784	
Expenditures		
Debt Service:		
Principal Payments	5,495,000	25,489,816
Interest Payments	3,929,663	3,549,866
Bond Issuance Costs	30,323	57,000
Other Debt Service Fees		17,597
Total Current Operations	9,454,986	29,114,279
Deficiencies of Revenues Under Expenditures	(9,452,202	(29,114,279)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		
Proceeds from the Issuance of Debt	3,880,000	22,925,000
Deferred Charges on Refundings	(181,920) (2,482,332)
Bond Discount	(42,758	5) -
Bond Premium		2,300,779
Transfers From Other City Funds	5,799,662	5,382,642
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	9,454,984	28,126,089
Excess (Deficiencies) of Revenues and Other Sources		
Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	2,782	(988,190)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		- 988,190
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 2,782</u>	2

CITY OF OXFORD, ALABAMA

BALANCE SHEET - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND (COMPARATIVE IN SUMMARY)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 AND 2015

ASSETS	 2016	<u></u>	2015
Cash - Checking Account	\$ 7,859,143	\$	2,437,961
Due From Other Funds	 7,174,244		89,118
Total Assets	\$ 15,033,387	<u>\$</u>	2,527,079
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE			
Liabilities	\$ 	\$.
Fund Balances			
Restricted:			
Capital Projects Fund	7,859,143		2,527,079
Unassigned	 7,174,244		
Total Fund Balance	 15,033,387		2,527,079
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 15,033,387	\$	2,527,079

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these financial statement:

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND (COMPARATIVE IN SUMMARY)

FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 AND 2015

	2016	2015
Revenues		
Investment Earnings	\$ 4,122	\$ 1,140
Total Revenues	4,122	1,140
Expenditures		
Parks and Recreation Department	54,726	1,325
Interest and Other Charges	1,365	-
Bond Issuance Costs	241,450	
Capital Outlay	24,601,349	15,284,320
Total Current Operations	24,898,890	15,285,645
Deficiencies of Revenues Under Expenditures	(24,894,768)	(15,284,505)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		
Proceeds from Issuance of Debt	12,745,000	-
Transfers From Other City Funds	24,656,076	22,313,291
Transfers To Other City Funds	· · · ·	(791,923)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	37,401,076	21,521,368
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over		
Expenditures and Other Uses	12,506,308	6,236,863
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,527,079	(3,709,784)
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 15,033,387</u>	\$ 2,527,079

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these financial statemer

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Budgetec	i Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive
REVENUES	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Taxes			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Property Taxes	\$ 3,535,000	\$ 3,535,000	\$ 3,619,901	\$ 84,901
Sales and Use	28,785,000	28,785,000	29,421,006	636,006
Lodging Taxes	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,293,258	193,258
Gasoline Taxes	240,000	240,000	326,348	86,348
Other Local Taxes				
Tobacco Taxes	75,750	75,750	83,109	7,359
Liquor and Wine Taxes	60,500	60,500	78,080	17,580
Beer Taxes	45,450	45,450	44,041	(1,409
	33,841,700	33,841,700	34,865,743	1,024,043
Licenses, Permits, and Fines				
Police Fines and Other Charges	326,950	326,950	403,857	76,907
Motor Vehicle Licenses	70,700	70,700	72,950	2,250
Business License	3,232,000	3,232,000	3,338,717	106,717
Building Permits	75,000	75,000	131,999	56,999
building remits	3,704,650	3,704,650	3,947,523	242,873
Investment Income	200,000	200,000	203,660	3,660
Internetal	,	,	- ,	
Intergovernmental Rental Taxes	225,000	225,000	264,454	39,454
State Motor Vehicle License	225,000	223,000	5,082	5,082
Federal and State Monies and Grants	•	_	199,634	199,634
Financial Institution Tax	75,000	75,000	129,887	54,887
Financial Institution Tax	300,000	300,000	599,057	299,057
	000,000	200,000	237,027	
Services, Sales, and Recoveries	72.000	22.000	17 765	15 765
Garage Labor Income	32,000	32,000	47,765	15,765
Garage Parts	-	-	30,721	30,721
Cemetery Receipts	2,400	2,400	4,800	2,400
Library Donations	1,000	1,000	35	(965
Library State Funds	16,501	16,501	16,480	(21
East Alabama Reimbursement	11,000	11,000	8,856	(2,144
League of Their Own	250	250	1,553	1,303
Friendship Community Center Rent	5,000	5,000	6,285	1,285
Preschool Friendship	10,000	10,000	8,580	(1,420
Water Department Retirement	-	-	256,874	256,874
Retiree Insurance	-	-	8,100	8,100
Merchandise Sales	-	-	85,749	85,749
Miscellaneous Income	153,000	153,000	224,102	71,103
Sale of Gas, Oil, and Repairs	430,200	430,200	286,623	(143,57)
Insurance Recoveries	25,250	25,250	16,482	(8,768
Rental Income	9,000	9,000	9,202	20:
	695,601	695,601	1,012,207	316,600
Parks and Recreation				
Civic Center Operations				
Library Rent	500	500	3,545	3,04
Library Fees and Fines	12,000	12,000	11,043	(95
Civic Center Rent and Gate	54,000	54,000	76,676	22,670
Ball Field Rent	500	500	14,220	13,72
Bynum Community Center Rent	5,000	5,000	6,280	1,280

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

				Variance with Final Budget-	
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Parks and Recreation (Continued)					
Civic Center Operations (Continued)					
Mainstreet Festival	-	•	13,782	13,782	
Cheaha Clubhouse Rent	5,000	5,000	5,955	955	
Day Camp Receipts	45,000	45,000	51,696	6,696	
Swimming Receipts	15,000	15,000	15,238	238	
Concessions	80,000	80,000	67,741	(12,259)	
Exercise Classes/Gym/Karate	22,200	22,200	21,110	(1,090)	
Baseball for Youth	20,000	20,000	3,459	(16,541)	
Football/Cheerleading Registration	10,500	10,500	20,770	10,270	
Softball Registration	14,000	14,000	8,675	(5,325)	
Soccer Registration	8,000	8,000	7,010	(990)	
Basketball Registration	5,000	5,000	8,970	3,970	
Art and Craft Classes	2,850	2,850	5,505	2,655	
Senior Citizens Programs	1,100	1,100	2,020	920	
Tennis Classes	1,000	1,000	1,530	530	
Dance and Baton Classes	1,500	1,500	48	(1,452)	
Vending Commissions	500	500	350	(150)	
Guitar Classes	250	250	-	(250)	
Entry Fees	1,500	1,500	1,824	324	
Sponsor Fees	100	100	-	· (100)	
Volleyball Class	500	500	50	(450)	
Total Civic Center Operations	306,000	306,000	347,497	41,497	
Cider Ridge Golf Club					
Golf Course	937,118	937,118	758,902	(178,216)	
Total Cider Ridge Golf Club Operations	937,118	937,118	758,902	(178,216)	
Performing Arts Center					
Ticket Sales	793,100	793,100	649,211	(143,889)	
Total Performing Arts Center	793,100	793,100	649,211	(143,889)	
Total Parks and Recreation	2,036,218	2,036,218	1,755,610	(280,608)	
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 40,778,169</u>	\$ 40,778,169	<u>\$ 42,383,800</u>	\$ 1,605,631	

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

				Variance with
				Final Budget-
	Budgetec	l Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES			·	
General Government				
Salaries				
Elected Officials	\$ 110,000	\$ 110,000	\$ 107,105	\$ 2,895
Other	1,030,000	1,200,000	946,722	253,278
	1,140,000	1,310,000	1,053,827	256,173
Employee Benefits				
Insurance	2,100,000	2,100,000	2,884,581	(784,581)
Payroll Taxes	800,000	800,000	862,726	(62,726)
Retirement	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,094,572	(94,572)
Workers' Compensation Insurance	310,000	310,000	286,481	23,519
	4,210,000	4,210,000	5,128,360	(918,360)
Proceeds from Long Term Debt	-	*	(24,850)	24,850
Main Street Program	-	-	22,905	(22,905)
Professional Fees	700,000	700,000	651,428	48,572
General Insurance	300,000	300,000	309,440	(9,440)
Dues, Publications and Legal Advertising	170,000	170,000	126,690	43,310
City Attorney	150,000	150,000	98,657	51,343
Repairs and Maintenance	75,000	75,000	73,031	1,969
Miscellaneous Utilities	30,000	30,000 50,000	62,915	(32,915)
Office Supplies	50,000 32,000	32,000	49,428 21,564	572 10,436
Travel	30,000	30,000	23,291	6,709
Telephone	25,000	25,000	20,884	4,116
Computer Software and Hardware	25,000	25,000	18,844	6,156
Supplies	20,000	20,000	8,016	11,984
Gas and Oil	10,000	10,000	7,753	2,247
Promotion and Goodwill	5,000	15,000	21,258	(6,258)
Schools, Seminars, and Conferences	20,000	20,000	1,636	18,364
Lease Equipment	6,400	6,400	7,884	(1,484)
Internet Fees	3,000	3,000	3,200	(200)
City Physician	1,200	1,200	1,200	-
Office Equipment	10,000	10,000 20,000	160	9,840
Election Expenses	20,000	1,692,600	24,066	(4,066)
	1,002,000	1,072,000	1,525,400	105,200
Total General Government	7,032,600	7,212,600	7,711,587	(498,987)
Police Department Salaries				
Police Department	3,934,600	3,934,600	4,049,503	(114,903)
City Judge	15,000	15,000	15,700	(700)
Rental/Lease	427,632	427,632	433,867	(6,235)
Equipment/Building Repairs and Maintenance	300,000	300,000	327,638	(27,638)
Gas and Oil	150,000	150,000	135,019	14,981
State General Fund	175,000	175,000	115,676	59,324
Supplies	100,000	100,000	113,366	(13,366)
Utilities	90,000	90,000	76,295	13,705
Police Uniforms	60,000	60,000	48,730	11,270
Telephone	50,000	50,000	51,539	(1,539)
Feed and Care of Animals	25,000	25,000	29,861	(4,861)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

				Variance with Final Budget-
	Budgeted A		Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Police Department (Continued) Feed and Care of Prisoners	75.000	75 000	70 470	26 520
	75,000 5,000	75,000 5,000	38,470 6,180	36,530
Office Equipment Computer Software and Equipment	80,000	80,000	75,201	(1,180) 4,799
Travel	30,000	30,000	38,350	
Schooling/Seminars/Conferences	40,000	40,000	19,366	(8,350) 20,634
Office Supplies	25,000	25,000	19,300	20,834 9,809
Professional Fees	25,000	25,000	40,477	(15,477)
Internet Fees	15,000	15,000	17,554	,
Traffic Control	15,000	15,000	17,334	(2,554)
Communications Line Rental	9,000	9,000	7,800	(4,886) 1,200
Miscellaneous	9,000	11,500	16,585	
Calhoun County Court Cost	7,500	7,500	3,152	(5,085)
Crime Victim Compensation	7,500	7,500	3,132	4,348
Driver Education Trust Fund	7,500	7,500	3,738	3,722 3,762
Fair Trail Tax	7,500	7,500	638	6,862
Dues, Publications and Advertising	5,000	5,000	5,669	(669)
Magistrate	250	250	42,969	(42,719)
Lease Equipment	500	500	42,909	(42,719)
Total Police Department	5,690,982	5,693,482	5,752,198	(58,716)
rotar Ponce Department	5,090,982	3,093,462	5,752,196	(38,710)
Fire Department				
Salaries/Fire Calls	1,339,000	1,339,000	1,552,405	(213,405)
Fire Prevention	15,000	15,000	-	15,000
Repairs and Maintenance	100,000	100,000	122,668	(22,668)
Utilities	70,000	70,000	67,934	2,066
Fire Hoses/Equipment	35,000	35,000	33,246	1,754
Fire Protection	60,000	60,000	68,275	(8,275)
Supplies	25,000	25,000	38,702	(13,702)
Gas and Oil	30,000	30,000	23,852	6,148
Telephone	30,000	30,000	25,370	4,630
Schooling and Seminars	20,000	20,000	27,093	(7,093)
Uniforms	40,000	40,000	46,031	(6,031)
Office Supplies and Equipment	15,000	15,000	4,655	10,345
Insurance	8,000	8,000	7,745	255
Internet Fees	15,000	15,000	4,863	10,137
Miscellaneous	20,000	20,000	8,802	11,198
Equipment Rental	500	500		500
Total Fire Department	1,822,500	1,822,500	2,031,641	(209,141)
Corago Doportmont				
Garage Department Salaries	566 500	566,500	516 867	10 (22
	566,500		546,867	19,633
Repairs and Maintenance	50,000	50,000 25,000	252,414	(202,414)
Supplies Utilities	25,000		17,641	7,359
	25,000	25,000	13,909	11,091
Uniforms and Clothing	17,000	17,000	18,361	(1,361)
Mosquito and Insect Fogger	20,000	20,000	17,222	2,778
Gas and Oil	15,000	15,000	9,503	5,497
Tools/Replacements	10,000	10,000	20,559	(10,559)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

				Variance with Final Budget-
	Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Garage Department (Continued)				
Office Supplies	1,000	1,000	1,992	(992)
Computer Software and Hardware	5,000	5,000	8,307	(3,307)
Telephone	3,000	3,000	2,231	769
Internet Fees	1,000	1,000	818	182
Miscellaneous	1,500	1,500	6,356	(4,856)
Schooling and Seminars	5,000	5,000	3,833	1,167
Equipment Rental	500	500		500
Total Garage Department	745,500	745,500	920,013	(174,513)
Maintenance Department				
Salaries	87,550	87,550	102,836	(15,286)
Supplies	3,000	3,000	1,094	1,906
Repairs and Maintenance	3,000	3,000	1,264	1,736
Telephone	500	500	352	148
Gas and Oil	250	250	-	250
Miscellaneous	250	250	-	250
Tool Replacement	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Equipment Rental	500	500	-	500
Total Maintenance Department	96,050	96,050	105,546	(9,496)
Cemetery Department				
Salaries	195,700	195,700	219,350	(23,650)
Utilities	3,500	3,500	3,198	302
Repairs and Maintenance	5,000	5,000	4,775	225
Telephone	1,000	1,000	820	180
Supplies	2,000	2,000	3,488	(1,488)
Miscellaneous	100	100	126	(26)
Gas and Oil Uniforms	500 500	500 500	2	498
Ground Improvements	5,000	5,000	-	500 5,000
Equipment Rental	250	250	-	250
Total Cemetery Department	213,550	213,550	231,759	(18,209)
Street Department				
Salaries	1,287,500	1,287,500	1,422,730	(135,230)
Street and Sidewalk Maintenance	100,000	100,000	101,619	(1,619)
Electricity (Street, Pipe and Traffic Lights)	380,000	380,000	385,272	• • •
				(5,272)
Equipment Repairs and Maintenance	130,000	130,000	206,987	(76,987)
Gas and Oil	100,000	100,000	94,368	5,632
Supplies	35,000	35,000	55,842	(20,842)
Miscellaneous	20,000	20,000	26,042	(6,042)
Utilities	7,000	7,000	7,288	(288)
Telephone and Internet	5,000	5,000	6,626	(1,626)
Maintenance Sewer	-	-	2,575	(2,575)
Uniforms and Clothing	15,000	15,000	19,819	(4,819)
Schools and Conferences	· • • •		8,448	(8,448)
Ground Improvements	-	-	10,605	(10,605)
Sale of Supplies	250	250		250
Equipment Rental and Lease	500	500	-	500
Total Street Department	2,080,250	2,080,250	2,348,221	(267,971)
· - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				(=31,271)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
arks and Recreation Department					
Civic Center Operations					
Salaries	1,854,000	1,854,000	1,602,279	251,721	
Utilities	280,000	280,000	212,287	67,713	
Repairs and Maintenance	150,000	150,000	192,807	(42,807)	
Transit System	149,875	149,875	124,791	25,084	
Supplies	125,000	125,000	105,628	19,372	
Officials	200,000	200,000	91,963	108,037	
Utilities - Park	151,000	151,000	116,572	34,428	
Concession Supplies	79,000	79,000	9,552	69,448	
Sports Supplies Gas and Oil	125,000 47,500	125,000 .47,500	140,367 17,673	(15,367) 29,827	
Ground Improvement and Maintenance	71,000	71,000	48,615	22,385	
Office Supplies	25,000	25,000	20,884	4,116	
Pool Supplies and Maintenance	17,000	17,000	12,486	4,514	
Telephone	22,000	22,000	14,370	7,630	
Miscellaneous	15,000	15,000	25,573	(10,573)	
Utilities - Senior Citizens Building	10,000	10,000	7,066	2,934	
Day Camp Supplies	7,500	7,500	7,955	(455)	
Senior Citizen Supplies	6,000	6,000	6,072	(72)	
Fees	10,000	10,000	13,551	(3,551)	
Promotion and Goodwill	5,000	5,500	17,150	(11,650)	
Internet Fees	5,000	5,000	4,551	449	
Senior Citizen - Meals	2,000	2,000	1,321	679	
Office Equipment	5,000	5,000	1,200	3,800	
Trophies and Awards	1,000	1,000	1,118	(118)	
Travel	1,000	1,000	1,944	(944)	
Insurance	2,000	2,000	2,353	(353)	
School/Conferences	1,000	1,000	-	1,000	
Extra Labor- Senior Aide	1,000	1,000	1,250	(250)	
Concessions - Baseball for Youth	20,000	20,000	10,259	9,741	
League of Their Own	45,000 461,535	45,000 461,535	3,242 156,034	41,758 305,501	
Sports Complex Operations Telephone - Senior Citizens	750	750	927	(177)	
	3,895,160	3,895,660	2,971,840		
Total Civic Center Operations	3,893,100	3,893,000	2,971,840	923,820	
Cider Ridge Golf Club Operations	261 621	261 621	1 በናዩ ናናን	(607.041)	
General and Administrative Cost of Sales	361,621 322,564	361,621 322,564	1,058,662 108,855	(697,041)	
Golf Course Expenses	473,165	473,165	595,021	213,709 (121,856)	
Total Cider Ridge Golf Club Operations	1,157,350	1,157,350	1,762,538	(605,188)	
Performing Arts Center	· , · , -		- ,	(;)	
Performing Arts Center	1,406,962	1,406,962	80,784	1,326,178	
Salaries	.,,	-	270,338	(270,338)	
Concert Expense	-	-	564,096	(564,096)	
Supplies	-	-	133,368	(133,368)	
Dues, Publications, Advertising	-	-	160,081	(160,081)	
Equipment	-	-	32,138	(32,138)	
Miscellaneous	-		11,923	(11,923)	
Utilities	-	-	55,697	(55,697)	
Cuntes					
Total Performing Arts Center	1,406,962	1,406,962	1,308,425	98,537	

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive	
-	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Civil Service Department				_	
Salaries	66,950	66,950	68,312	(1,362)	
Dues, Publications and Advertisement	2,000	2,000	3,366	(1,366)	
Attorney	2,000	2,000	-	2,000	
Test Costs	6,124	6,124	3,305	2,819	
Office Supplies	2,000	2,000	1,397	603	
Miscellaneous	250	250	-	250	
Supplies	500	500	800	(300)	
Repairs and Maintenance	500	500	325	175	
Office Equipment	200	200	-	200	
Telephone	500	500	-	500	
- Total Civil Service Department	81,024	81,024	77,505	3,519	
Information Technology Department					
Salaries	221,450	221,450	122,760	98,690	
Computer Equipment	10,000	10,000	11,186	(1,186)	
Schools/Conferences	25,000	25,000	1,738	23,262	
Repairs and Maintenance	2,000	2,000	-	2,000	
Supplies	1,500	1,500	· 187	1,313	
Miscellaneous	1,500	1,500	-	1,500	
Office Equipment	15,000	15,000	-	15,000	
Gas and Oil	1,000	1,000	-	1,000	
Telephone	1,000	1,000	983	17	
Utilities	5,100	5,100	-	5,100	
Internet	1,000	1,000	-	1,000	
Fiber Optics	1,000	1,000	-	1,000	
Total Information Technology Department	285,550	285,550	136,854	148,696	
Sanitation Department					
Contract Services	805,000	805,000	795,895	9,105	
Total Sanitation Department	805,000	805,000	795,895	9,105	
Marketing Department					
Salaries	-	177,724	59,167	118,557	
Repairs and Maintenance	-	-	23,721	(23,721)	
Office Supplies	-	-	34,102	(34,102)	
Miscellaneous	-	-	3,295	(3,295)	
Dues/Publications/Advertising	-	-	49,653	(49,653)	
Telephone	-	<u> </u>	817	(817)	
Total Marketing Department	-	177,724	170,755	6,969	

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Other Board and Agencies					
Oxford Library Department					
Lease	427,632	427,632	433,867	(6,235)	
Salaries	250,000	250,000	233,886	16,114	
Utilities	75,000	75,000	62,440	12,560	
Repairs and Maintenance	50,000	50,000	34,236	15,764	
State Monies	16,501	16,501	15,032	1,469	
Books/Audio/Periodicals	20,000	20,000	20,879	(879)	
Supplies	16,000	16,000	12,991	3,009	
Telephone	7,500	7,500	7,013	487	
Office Supplies	7,000	7,000	6,217	783	
Computer Software and Hardware	6,000	6,000	10,548	(4,548	
Internet Fees	2,000	2,000	1,430	570	
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000	393	607	
Office Equipment	1,000	1,000	-	1,000	
Oxford Room - Grant	-	-	4,642	(4,642	
Fees	-	-	2,584	(2,584	
Travel/Schools and Conferences	400	400	-	400	
Promotional and Goodwill	500	500	-	500	
Total Oxford Library Department	880,533	880,533	846,158	34,375	
Oxford Planning Board					
Salaries	-	-	1,800	(1,800	
Appropriations	6,000	6,000	-	6,000	
Total Oxford Planning Board	6,000	6,000	1,800	4,200	
Health and Welfare					
Appropriations	200,000	200,000	165,548	34,452	
Repairs and Maintenance	45,000	45,000	35,581	9,419	
Gas and Oil	45,000	45,000	28,609	16,391	
Telephone	5,000	5,000	2,259	2,741	
Total Health and Welfare	295,000	295,000	231,997	63,003	
Oxford City Board of Education					
Appropriations	5,757,000	5,757,000	5,413,103	343,897	
Gas, Oil and Repairs	190,000	190,000	128,281	61,719	
Total Oxford City Board of Education	5,947,000	5,947,000	5,541,384	405,616	
Oxford Water Works and Sewer Board					
Appropriations	-	-	1,165	(1,165	
Gas and Oil	75,000	75,000	33,347	41,653	
Total Water Works and Sewer Board	75,000	75,000	34,512	40,488	

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Other Board and Agencies (Continued)	<u> </u>		·	
Appropriations				
Coosa Valley Youth Service	42,000	84,000	42,000	42,000
Calhoun -Cleburne Children	•	10,000	10,000	-
Calhoun -Cleburne Mental Health Center	40,000	40,000	40,000	-
Calhoun County Health Center	23,000	23,000	23,000	~
Children's Services	-	2,000	2,000	-
Community Enabler	-	5,000	5,000	*
Interfaith Ministries	-	15,000	15,000	
McClellan Development Authority	50,000	50,000	50,000	-
Rainbow Omega	-	10,000	10,000	-
Entrepreneur Center	-	10,000	10,000	-
Jacksonville State University	-	5,000	5,000	-
Center for Substance Abuse	-	1,500	1,500	
Total Appropriations	155,000	255,500	213,500	42,000
Total Other Board and Agencies	7,358,533	7,459,033	6,869,351	589,682
Capital Outlay	17,005	32,438	2,393,101	(2,360,663)
Total Expenditures	32,688,016	33,164.673	35,587,229	(2,422,556)
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	8,090,153	7,613,496	6,796,571	816,925
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers To Other City Funds		_	(32,346,587)	32,346,587
Proceeds from Sale of Surplus Property	-	*	• • • • •	
Proceeds from sale of Surplus Property	_	-	37,438	(37,438)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		•	(32,309,149)	32,309,149
Net Changes In Fund Balances	8,090,153	7,613,496	(25,512,578)	33,126,074
Beginning Fund Balances	93,561.864	93,561,864	93,561,864	-
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 101,652,017	\$ 101,175,360	\$ 68,049,286	\$ 33,126,074

APPENDIX C

Book-Entry Only System

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The information contained in this section concerning The Depository Trust Company and its book-entry only system has been obtained from materials furnished by The Depository Trust Company to the City. The City and the Underwriter do not make any representation or warranty as to the accuracy or completeness of such information.

The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York, will act as securities depository for the Series 2017A Warrants. The Series 2017A Warrants will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co., DTC's partnership nominee or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered Series 2017A Warrant certificate will be issued for each maturity of the Series 2017A Warrants, each in the aggregate principal amount of such maturity, and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC, the world's largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized bookentry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC is the holding company for DTC. National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). DTC has a Standard & Poor's rating of AA+. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

Purchases of Series 2017A Warrants under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Series 2017A Warrants on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Series 2017A Warrant (a "Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct Participants' and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct Participant or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Series 2017A Warrants are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct Participants and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in the Series 2017A Warrants, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Series 2017A Warrants is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Series 2017A Warrants deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co. or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Series 2017A Warrants with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Series 2017A Warrants. DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Series 2017A Warrants are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct Participants and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Beneficial Owners of Series 2017A Warrants may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Series 2017A

Warrants, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the documents governing the terms of the Series 2017A Warrants. For example, Beneficial Owners of Series 2017A Warrants may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Series 2017A Warrants for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the Paying Agent and request that copies of notices be provided to them directly.

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Series 2017A Warrants are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issue to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to Series 2017A Warrants unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an "Omnibus Proxy" to the City as soon as possible after the record date. The "Omnibus Proxy" assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts the Series 2017A Warrants are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the "Omnibus Proxy").

Principal, premium and interest payments on the Series 2017A Warrants will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon receipt of funds and corresponding detail information, in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name", and will be the responsibility of Direct Participants and Indirect Participants and not of DTC, the Paying Agent or the City, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payments of principal, premium (if any) and interest to Cede & Co. (or such other DTC nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the Paying Agent, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct Participants and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Series 2017A Warrants at any time by giving reasonable notice to the City and the Paying Agent. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, certificates for the Series 2017A Warrants are required to be printed and delivered. The City may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry-only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, certificates for the Series 2017A Warrants will be printed and delivered to DTC.

The City, the Paying Agent and the Underwriter cannot and do not give any assurances that DTC, the Direct Participants or the Indirect Participants will distribute to the Beneficial Owners of the Series 2017A Warrants (1) payments of principal, redemption price or interest on the Series 2017A Warrants; (2) certificates representing an ownership interest or other confirmation of beneficial ownership interests in Series 2017A Warrants; or (3) redemption or other notices sent to DTC or Cede & Co., its nominee, as the registered owner of the Series 2017A Warrants, or that they will do so on a timely basis or that DTC, Direct Participants or Indirect Participants will serve and act in the manner described in this Official Statement. The current "rules" applicable to DTC are on file with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, and the current "procedures" of DTC to be followed in dealing with DTC participants are on file with DTC.

Neither the City, the Paying Agent nor the Underwriter will have any responsibility or obligation to any Direct Participant, Indirect Participant or any Beneficial Owner or any other person with respect to: (1) the Series 2017A Warrants; (2) the accuracy of any records maintained by DTC or any Direct Participant or Indirect Participant; (3) the payment by DTC or any Direct Participant or Indirect Participant of any amount due to any Beneficial Owner in respect of the principal or redemption price of or interest on the Series 2017A Warrants; (4) the delivery by DTC or any Direct Participant or Indirect Participant of any notice to any Beneficial Owner which is required or permitted under the terms of the Warrant Ordinance to be given to holders of the Series 2017A Warrants; (5) the selection of the Beneficial Owners to receive payment in the event of any partial redemption of the Series 2017A Warrants; or (6) any consent given or other action taken by DTC as a holder of the Series 2017A Warrants.

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APPENDIX D

Proposed Opinion of Bond Counsel

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(Form of Opinion of Bond Counsel)

[Closing Date]

Holders of the Series 2017A Warrants referred to below

Re: \$20,305,000 General Obligation Warrants, Series 2017A, issued by the City of Oxford

We have acted as bond counsel in connection with the issuance of the above-referenced warrants (the "Series 2017A Warrants") by the City of Oxford, a municipal corporation organized under the laws of the State of Alabama (the "City"). In such capacity, we have examined such law and such certified proceedings and other documents as we have deemed necessary to render this opinion. The Series 2017A Warrants will be issued pursuant to an ordinance (the "Warrant Ordinance") adopted by the governing body of the City. Capitalized terms not otherwise defined in this opinion shall have the meaning assigned in the Warrant Ordinance.

As to various questions of fact material to our opinion, we have relied upon the certified proceedings and other certificates of public officials and others furnished to us without undertaking to verify the same by independent investigation.

In connection with the rendering of this opinion, we have served as counsel to the City.

Based on the foregoing, we are of the opinion that, under existing law:

1. The Series 2017A Warrants constitute valid and binding orders on the Treasurer of the City for the payment thereof as therein provided. The indebtedness evidenced by the Series 2017A Warrants is a general obligation of the City for the payment of which the City has validly and irrevocably pledged its full faith and credit.

2. The Warrant Ordinance creates a valid lien on the Gross Receipts Tax Revenues for the security of the Series 2017A Warrants on a parity with other warrants (if any) issued or to be issued by the City

3. Interest on the Series 2017A Warrants (including any original issue discount properly allocable to an owner thereof) is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals and corporations; it should be noted, however, that, for the purpose of computing the alternative minimum tax imposed on certain corporations (as defined for federal income tax purposes), such interest is taken into account in determining adjusted current earnings. The opinion set forth in the preceding sentence is subject to the condition that the City comply with all requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Series 2017A Warrants in order that interest thereon be, or continue to be, excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes. The City has covenanted to comply with all such requirements. Failure to comply with certain of such requirements may cause interest on the Series 2017A Warrants to be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactive to the date of issuance of the Series 2017A Warrants.

4. Interest on the Series 2017A Warrants is exempt from State of Alabama income taxation.

We express no opinion regarding federal or state tax consequences arising with regard to the Series 2017A Warrants, other than the opinions expressed in paragraphs 3 and 4 above.

The rights of the holders of the Series 2017A Warrants and the enforceability thereof may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights and the exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases.

We express no opinion herein as to the accuracy, adequacy or completeness of the Official Statement relating to the Series 2017A Warrants.

This opinion is given as of the date hereof and we assume no obligation to update, revise or supplement this opinion to reflect any facts or circumstances that may hereafter come to our attention or any changes in law that may hereafter occur.

Faithfully yours,