# CITY OF EVERGREEN, ALABAMA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

## CITY OF EVERGREEN, ALABAMA SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

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### **Independent Auditors' Report**

Honorable Mayor and Members of The City Council City of Evergreen, Alabama

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Evergreen, Alabama (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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.

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of September 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2015, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Reporting for Pensions*, which required the City to record its long-term obligation for pension benefits. This standard has been applied retroactively, resulting in the restatement of beginning net position. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### **Other Matters**

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 13 and 56 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other supplementary information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Montgomery, Alabama

Warren averett, LLC

September 29, 2017

355 East Front Street, P. O. Box 229 Evergreen, AL 36401

## FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

As management of the City of Evergreen (City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$12.5 million (net position). Of this amount, \$1.2 million represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position decreased principally due to the cumulative effect of the adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 68, which reduced beginning net position by \$1.9 million. See notes 1 and 17 for additional disclosures related to the adoption.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$4.1 million, a decrease of \$245,000 (5.6%) over the prior year. Approximately 24% of this amount is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance). During the 2015 fiscal year, the City conveyed certain property with a cost of \$600,000 for the purpose of Liberty Hill economic development. This conveyance is treated as an expenditure for the 2015 fiscal year and contributed to the decrease as noted above.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$975,000, or approximately 13.9% of total general fund expenditures.
- The City's total outstanding long-term debt increased by \$2.0 million (12.5%) during the current fiscal year. The principal reason for the increase was the adoption of GASB 68, which required the City to record a long-term liability related to pension obligations in the amount of \$1.8 million.

### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The discussion and analysis provided here are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) the notes to financial statements. This report also includes both required and optional supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to the basic financial statements themselves.

### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. Government-wide statements are separated into two major categories: 1) governmental activities that are functions of the City principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues; and 2) business-type activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. Governmental activities include administrative functions, public safety, public works, civic activities, recreation, and community development. The sole business-type activity of the City is the utility fund.

The statement of net position presents financial information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents financial information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, such as uncollected taxes and utility charges, and earned but unused vacation time.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 14 through 15 of this report.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

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, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in assessing a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental fund financial statements is narrower than that of 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 City maintains six individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and the debt service fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 4 governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements on pages 57 and 58 in the Supplementary Information section of this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. Budgetary variances for the general fund are discussed in some detail later in this section.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 16 through 19 of this report.

Proprietary Funds – The City maintains only one proprietary fund type, an Enterprise Fund. Enterprise Funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for its utility activities.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the utility fund, which is considered to be a major fund of the City.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20 through 23 of this report.

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 24 through 52 of this report.

### **Other Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) to its employees.

Required supplementary information can be found on pages 53 through 56 of this report.

Other supplementary information containing the combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds can be found on pages 57 through 60 of this report.

### GOVERNMENT-WIDE OVERALL FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The statement of net position provides an overview of the City's assets, liabilities, and net position. As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position.

At September 30, 2015, the City's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$12.5 million, a decrease of 9.4% from last year.

The following table reflects the condensed government-wide statement of net position:

### Statement of Net Position As of September 30

	Governmental			Business-type									
		Acti	vitie	es	Activities					Total			
		2015		2014		2015		2014		2015		2014	
Current and other assets	\$	6,005,056	\$	5,748,096	\$	4,122,992	\$	4,180,250	\$	10,128,048	\$	9,928,346	
Capital assets		19,964,454		18,871,352		4,279,730		4,537,443		24,244,184		23,408,795	
Total Assets		25,969,510		24,619,448		8,402,722		8,717,693		34,372,232		33,337,141	
Deferred employer retirement													
contributions		168,622		-		94,850		_		263,472			
Current and other liabilities		2,895,892		2,243,262		2,307,873		2,387,061		5,203,765		4,630,323	
Long-term liabilities		12,262,901		10,669,331		4,456,227		4,192,904		16,719,128		14,862,235	
Total Liabilities		15,158,793		12,912,593		6,764,100		6,579,965		21,922,893		19,492,558	
Deferred inflows related to pension		107,658		-		60,558		-		168,216		-	
Net position:													
Net investment in capital													
assets		8,491,763		7,816,485		2,386,605		2,310,361		10,878,368		10,126,846	
Restricted		449,998		296,898		-		-		449,998		296,898	
Unrestricted		1,929,920		3,593,472		(713,691)		(172,633)		1,216,229		3,420,839	
Total Net Position	\$	10,871,681	\$	11,706,855	\$	1,672,914	\$	2,137,728	\$	12,544,595	\$	13,844,583	

The largest portion (86%) of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure), less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to its citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in 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 themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion (4%) of the City's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining portion (10%) of the City's net position represents its unrestricted funds and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all reported categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental activities. However, the business-type activities reflect a deficit in unrestricted net position.

The second statement in the government-wide statements is the statement of activities. The following table outlines the major components of this statement:

### Changes in Net Position As of September 30

	Govern	Governmental Business-type						
	Acti	vities	Activ	vities	To	otal		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014		
Revenues								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 317,408	\$ 333,099	\$ 8,067,008	\$ 7,763,962	\$ 8,384,416	\$ 8,097,061		
Operating grants and contributions	581,916	272,010	-	-	581,916	272,010		
Capital grants and contributions	532,699	664,397	-	-	532,699	664,397		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	339,202	318,967	-	-	339,202	318,967		
Sales and use taxes	1,349,529	1,328,937	-	-	1,349,529	1,328,937		
Motor fuel taxes	1,327,061	1,258,003	-	-	1,327,061	1,258,003		
Alcoholic beverage taxes	52,788	52,672	-	-	52,788	52,672		
Lodging tax	32,770	-	-	-	32,770	-		
Donation	170,560	-	-	-	170,560	-		
Other income	143,225	208,858	-	-	143,225	208,858		
Interest income	8,536	11,645	1,387	1,397	9,923	13,042		
Transfers	1,809,289	3,409,682	(1,809,289)	(3,409,682)				
Total revenues	6,664,983	7,858,270	6,259,106	4,355,677	12,924,089	12,213,947		
Expenses:								
General government	1,342,134	1,966,563	-	-	1,342,134	1,966,563		
Public safety	1,540,756	1,441,592	-	-	1,540,756	1,441,592		
Public works	1,244,904	1,299,165	-	-	1,244,904	1,299,165		
Civic improvement	1,218,024	688,288	-	-	1,218,024	688,288		
Cultural and recreation	441,932	412,414	-	-	441,932	412,414		
Interest on long-term debt	458,353	463,614	-	-	458,353	463,614		
Utility fund		-	6,018,515	6,191,326	6,018,515	6,191,326		
Total expenses	6,246,103	6,271,636	6,018,515	6,191,326	12,264,618	12,462,962		
Increase (decrease) in net position	418,880	1,586,634	240,591	(1,835,649)	659,471	(249,015)		
Net position - beginning	11,706,855	10,419,854	2,137,728	4,016,705	13,844,583	14,436,559		
Cumulative effect of change in								
accounting principle	(1,254,054)	(299,633)	(705,405)	(43,328)	(1,959,459)	(342,961)		
Net position - beginning as restated	10,452,801	10,120,221	1,432,323	3,973,377	11,885,124	14,093,598		
Net position - ending	\$ 10,871,681	\$ 11,706,855	\$ 1,672,914	\$ 2,137,728	\$ 12,544,595	\$ 13,844,583		

The City's overall net position decreased from the prior fiscal year. The reasons for this overall decrease are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

### **Governmental Activities**

During the current fiscal year, net position for governmental activities decreased \$835,000 (7.0%) under the prior fiscal year, for an ending balance of \$10.8 million. The implementation of GASB 68 was the primary reason for the decrease. Net position at the beginning of the year was reduced by \$1.3 million (11%). Absent this required adoption of a new accounting standard, net position would have increased by \$420,000 (4%).

### **Business-type Activities**

For the City's business-type activities, the results for the current fiscal year resulted in a decrease in overall net position of \$465,000 (22%) from the prior year for an ending balance of \$1.7 million. The implementation of GASB 68 was the primary reason for the decrease. Net position at the beginning of the year was reduced by \$705,000 (33%). Absent this required adoption of a new accounting standard, net position would have increased by \$240,000 (11%).

Total revenues for the City were \$12.9 million for the year ended September 30, 2015. Governmental activities provided \$4.9 million (38%) while \$8.1 million (62%) of business-type activities revenue was provided by charges for services and interest income. The governmental activities received \$1.4 million (28%) of total revenue, from sales taxes and \$1.3 million (27%) of total revenue, from motor fuel taxes.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

### **Governmental Funds**

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the City itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the City's Council.

At the current year end, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$4.1 million, a decrease of \$245,000 (6%) from the prior year. Approximately \$975,000 (24%) of the combined fund balance constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned to indicate that it is 1) not in spendable form (\$2.6 million or 64%), 2) legally required to be maintained intact (\$0); 3) restricted for particular purposes (\$480,000 or 12%), 4) committed for particular purposes (\$0); or 5) assigned for particular purposes (\$0).

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$976,000 (25%), while total fund balance decreased \$240,000 (6%) from the prior year to \$3.9 million. The City's conveyance of property to the Liberty Hill Economic Development contributed to the decrease in fund balance in the amount of \$600,000.

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 general fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 13.8% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately 56% of that same amount.

### **Proprietary Fund**

The City's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Proprietary fund financial information is measured with the same principles used by commercial enterprises, thus, this information does not change from the fund statements presentation to the government-wide statements presentation.

Unrestricted net position of the utilities fund at the end of the year was a deficit of \$(710,000), a decrease of \$540,000. The decrease in overall net position for this fund was \$465,000. As noted earlier in the discussion of business-type activities, a key component of the decrease in net position resulted from the implementation of GASB 68 which reduced beginning net position for the proprietary fund in the amount of \$705,000. Absent this implementation of this new accounting standard, unrestricted net position would have increased \$240,000 for 2015.

### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

### **Original Budget Compared to Final Budget**

During the year no significant amendments were made to either the original estimated revenues, or original budgeted appropriations.

### **Final Budget Compared to Actual Results**

Total general fund revenues were \$4.5 million, an increase of \$2.2 million (92%) over final budgeted revenues.

- Tax revenue of \$2.7 million was more than budgeted by \$800,000 (42%). This was due to Love's Truck Stop activity, which resulted in an increase in both sales tax and gasoline tax revenue over budgeted amounts.
- Intergovernmental revenue of \$1.1 million was more than budgeted by \$1.1 million. This was a result of the City receiving grant funding related to the Fire Department's Communications Project, the Airport's Runway Project, and other smaller funding reimbursement grants.
- Licenses and permits revenue of \$460,000 was more than budgeted by \$240,000 (108%). This was a result of the increase in outside utility franchise fees collected.

A review of actual expenditures compared to the appropriations in the final budget yields significant variances. Total general fund actual expenditures were \$7.1 million, an increase of \$3.3 million (88%) over the budgeted amounts.

- Public safety expenditures of \$1.4 million were more than budgeted by \$300,000 (27%). This was primarily due to an increase in payroll-related expenses \$190,000 (14%).
- Public works expenditures of \$870,000 were more than budgeted by \$150,000 (21%). This was primarily due to an increase in payroll related expenses of \$75,000 (21%).
- Civic improvement expenditures of \$910,000 were more than budgeted by \$680,000 (296%). The City increased emphasis on economic development activities resulting in conveyance of property to developers in the amount of \$600,000.
- Capital outlay expenditures of \$1.7 million were more than budgeted by \$1.7 million. This was due to costs related to 1) various grant-related projects (\$1.1 million); 2) various necessary equipment and vehicle purchases (\$200,000); 3) continued development of recreational facilities at the City Park (\$170,000); and 4) buildings and infrastructure (\$230,000).
- Debt service principal retirement and interest expenditures were more than budgeted by \$390,000. This was due to debt payments related to various notes and capital leases (\$390,000).

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### **Capital Assets**

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2015, was \$24.2 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles, park facilities, roads, highways, bridges, and various utilities-related infrastructure. The total increase in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$835,000 (4%), and was principally the result of new infrastructure facilities.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Grant project related to improvements at the Airport (\$154,000);
- Grant project related to street and road improvements (\$421,000);
- Grant project related to improved public safety communications (\$508,000);
- Athletic facilities ongoing project at the City Park (\$170,000).

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 4 on pages 33 through 34 of this report.

### **Long-term Debt**

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$18.1 million. Of this amount, \$12.8 million (70%) is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City. The remainder of the City's long-term obligations are pension related debt of \$1.9 million (11%), postemployment benefits other than pensions of \$290,000 (2%), notes payable of \$3.0 million (17%), and the value of compensated employee absences of \$120,000 (1%).

The City's total outstanding long-term debt increased approximately \$2 million during the current fiscal year. The principal reason for the increase was adoption of GASB 68, which required the City to record a long-term liability in the amount of \$1.9 million.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 20% of assessed property value in the entity's jurisdiction. The current debt limitation for the City is \$7.5 million. At September 30, 2015, the City's outstanding debt applicable to the limitation is \$6.6 million, which produced an excess of \$860,000 available on the legal debt margin.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 on pages 35 through 38 of this report. Additional information on the City's legal debt margin can be found on page 59 of this report.

### THE OUTLOOK FOR NEXT YEAR

Fiscal year (FY) 2015 was a positive year for the City of Evergreen by way of productive growth, as proposed in last year's forward looking statement. The City's investments in revenue producing projects have resulted in growing returns, which are evident in this year's financial statements. While maintaining a positive approach to the aggressive growth stance held by the City, it is evident that the City must also concentrate on continuing to manage departmental expenditures in the coming fiscal year.

The City finished phase I of the Liberty Hill Project in 2015. The Liberty Hill project is a thirty-three acre major retail development located on Interstate 65 in Evergreen. As of the end of FY15, new tax revenues to the City from retailers located in the development provided a 4% increase to the previous year's total sales tax income. With the anticipated opening of several more retail stores in the early part of FY16, it is expected that the City should see an additional increase of 20% to its annual sales tax revenue for FY16.

Elsewhere in the City, efforts to modernize the City electric and water utility took form with the start of an AMI (Radio Read Meter) installation throughout the entire systems. This upgrade will decrease man hour and labor cost required to operate the systems and will increase billing accuracy where the current mechanical meters have a high variance in actual versus billed. Engineers estimate an increase in billable revenues in excess of 10%. Those increases in proprietary revenue should be fiscally evident in late FY16.

Also in planning for FY16, the City looks to employ professional financial personnel in its goal to increase efficiency of government. Due to the accounting complexity created by the City's past few years of aggressive growth policy, the City administration understands the ultimate goal of sustained revenue increases must include a concerted accounting and financial management effort. Coverage and cash reserve policies are scheduled to be introduced in concert with financial accounting personnel changes/additions.

In conclusion, the City of Evergreen is achieving its short-term goals, evidenced by the results of FY15. The continuation of the same policy through FY16 will show even stronger revenue growth, along with decreases in capital investment. "Build it, and they will come" has been the motto over the past few years, but it is practical at this point to expect increased returns while drawing back the pace of investment.

### REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for anyone with interest in the economic well-being of the City. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional information should be addressed to City of Evergreen, Attn: City Clerk/Treasurer, 355 East Front Street, P. O. Box 229, Evergreen, Alabama, 36401.



## **CITY OF EVERGREEN, ALABAMA** STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,627,981	\$ 91,174	\$ 2,719,155
Receivables, net	411,911	1,278,385	1,690,296
Inventory	45,095	410,960	456,055
Prepaid expenses	139,415	· <u>-</u>	139,415
Loan receivable	2,451,316	-	2,451,316
Restricted assets:			
Temporarily restricted:			
Cash and cash equivalents	300,035	537,492	837,527
Cash held by fiscal agent	29,303	1,804,981	1,834,284
Capital assets not being depreciated:			
Land	2,452,924	19,301	2,472,225
Construction in progress	2,476,575	· -	2,476,575
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation:			
Buildings	6,046,888	-	6,046,888
Machinery and equipment	1,217,017	466,202	1,683,219
Utility system	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3,794,227	3,794,227
Infrastructure	7,771,050	-	7,771,050
TOTAL ASSETS	25,969,510	8,402,722	34,372,232
	23,707,310	0,402,722	37,372,232
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	169 622	04.950	262 472
Deferred employer retirement contributions	168,622	94,850	263,472
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	694,217	1,305,448	1,999,665
Accrued interest payable	113,941	16,070	130,011
Other current liabilities	343,738	32,026	375,764
Deferred revenue	300,000	-	300,000
Deposits payable	6,896	469,561	476,457
Line of credit	568,886	-	568,886
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	868,214	484,768	1,352,982
Due in more than one year	12,262,901	4,456,227	16,719,128
TOTAL LIABILITIES	15,158,793	6,764,100	21,922,893
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pension	107,658	60,558	168,216
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	8,491,763	2,386,605	10,878,368
Restricted for:	0,15 -,7 02	_,= 00,000	, -, -,
Public safety	326,511	_	326,511
Public works	123,487	_	123,487
Unrestricted	1,929,920	(713,691)	1,216,229
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 10,871,681	\$ 1,672,914	\$ 12,544,595

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

			Program Revenues					
Function/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital rants and atributions
Primary Government								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	1,342,134	\$	221,861	\$	54,901	\$	-
Public safety		1,540,756		55,748		516,866		-
Public works		1,244,904		_		10,149		532,699
Civic improvement		1,218,024		39,799		-		-
Cultural and recreation		441,932		_		_		_
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt		458,353		_		_		_
Total governmental activities		6,246,103		317,408		581,916		532,699
Business-type activities:								
Utility Fund		6,018,515		8,067,008				
Total primary government	\$	12,264,618	\$	8,384,416	\$	581,916	\$	532,699

### **General Revenues**

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Motor fuel taxes

Alcoholic beverage taxes

Lodging tax

Interest income

Donation

Miscellaneous revenue

### **Transfers**

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning, as originally stated

Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle

Net position - beginning as restated

Net position - ending

<b>Changes in Net Position</b>										
	Primary Government									
G	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities		Total					
	Activities		Activities		1 Otal					
\$	(1,065,372)	\$	-	\$	(1,065,372)					
	(968,142)		-		(968,142)					
	(702,056)		-		(702,056)					
	(1,178,225)		-		(1,178,225)					
	(441,932)		-		(441,932)					
	(458,353)				(458,353)					
	(4,814,080)				(4,814,080)					
			2,048,493		2,048,493					
	(4,814,080)		2,048,493		(2,765,587)					
	339,202		-		339,202					
	1,349,529		-		1,349,529					
	1,327,061		-		1,327,061					
	52,788		-		52,788					
	32,770		-		32,770					
	8,536		1,387		9,923					
	170,560		-		170,560					
	143,225		-		143,225					
	1,809,289		(1,809,289)							
	5,232,960		(1,807,902)		3,425,058					
	418,880		240,591		659,471					
	11,706,855		2,137,728		13,844,583					
	(1,254,054)		(705,405)		(1,959,459)					
	10,452,801		1,432,323		11,885,124					
\$	10,871,681	\$	1,672,914	\$	12,544,595					

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		eneral und	De	bt Service Fund	Nonmajor Funds				Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents Receivables - taxes Receivables - other Prepaid expenses Inventory Note receivable Restricted assets:		,490,821 249,435 149,673 139,415 45,095 ,451,316	\$	- - - -	\$	137,160 12,803 - - -	\$	2,627,981 262,238 149,673 139,415 45,095 2,451,316		
Cash and cash equivalents  Cash held by fiscal agent		300,035		<u>-</u>		29,303		300,035 29,303		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 5	,825,790	\$		\$	179,266	\$	6,005,056		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable Other current liabilities Deposits payable Line of credit	\$	694,217 343,738 6,896 568,886	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	694,217 343,738 6,896 568,886		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1	,613,737		_				1,613,737		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental		300,000		_				300,000		
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable:										
Inventories		45,095		-		_		45,095		
Prepaid expenses		139,415		-		-		139,415		
Note receivable Restricted:	2	,451,316		-		-		2,451,316		
Public safety Public works		300,035		-		26,476 123,487		326,511 123,487		
Capital projects		-		-		29,303		29,303		
Unassigned		976,192		-				976,192		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	3	,912,053				179,266		4,091,319		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 5	,825,790	\$	-	\$	179,266	\$	6,005,056		

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

Differences in amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.

Total fund balances - governmental funds \$ 4,091,319

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

19,964,454

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

Balances at September 30, 2015, were:

Bonds, leases, and notes payable	\$ (11,580,793)
Unamortized net discounts	78,799
Accrued interest	(113,941)
Compensated absences	(78,487)
Postemployment benefits other than pensions	(291,653)
Net pension liability	(1,258,981)
Deferred outflows - employer retirement contribution	168,622
Deferred inflows related to net pension liability	(107,658)

Total long-term liabilities (13,184,092)

Net position of governmental activities \$ 10,871,681

**CITY OF EVERGREEN, ALABAMA**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

REVENUES		General Fund		ebt Service Fund	N	onmajor Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
	Ф	2 725 407	¢.		d.	142.754	¢.	2 000 101
Taxes Licenses and permits	\$	2,725,407 458,612	\$	-	\$	143,754 10,891	\$	2,869,161 469,503
Intergovernmental		1,104,017		_		10,691		1,104,017
Fines and forfeitures		55,748		_		_		55,748
Other revenues		178,167		_		-		178,167
Interest		8,520		1		17		8,538
Total revenues		4,530,471		1		154,662		4,685,134
EXPENDITURES								
Current operations:								
General government		1,178,468		_		-		1,178,468
Public safety		1,406,081		-		546		1,406,627
Public works		869,370		-		574		869,944
Civic improvement		1,098,712		-		-		1,098,712
Cultural and recreation		373,935		-		-		373,935
Capital outlay		1,723,666		-		18,956		1,742,622
Debt service: Principal retirement		250,294		1,880,000		9,764		2,140,058
Interest charges		142,222		310,033		723		452,978
Total expenditures		7,042,748	-	2,190,033		30,563		9,263,344
•								
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(2,512,277)		(2,190,032)		124,099		(4,578,210)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		1,948,624		2,190,032		10,488		4,149,144
Transfers out		(2,200,520)		-		(139,335)		(2,339,855)
Issuance costs		(53,360)		-		-		(53,360)
Proceeds from revenue warrants		1,460,000		-		-		1,460,000
Proceeds from notes payable		1,147,411		-		-		1,147,411
Discount on revenue warrants		(29,820)						(29,820)
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,272,335		2,190,032		(128,847)		4,333,520
Net change in fund balances		(239,942)				(4,748)		(244,690)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		4,151,995				184,014		4,336,009
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	3,912,053	\$		\$	179,266	\$	4,091,319

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, 2015

Differences in amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activ	ities.		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ (244,690)
Capital outlays, reported as expenditures in governmental funds, is shown as capital assets in the Statement of Net Position.			1,790,249
Donation of capital assets shown as donated revenue on Statement of Activities, not reported in governmental funds			170,560
Depreciation expense on governmental capital assets included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Activities.			(867,707)
Loan proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds; however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	\$	(1.460.000)	
Proceeds from issuance of warrants payable Proceeds from issuance of notes payable Discounts on bonds	<u> </u>	(1,460,000) (1,147,411) 29,820	(2,577,591)
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but a reduction of long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.  General obligation bonds and warrants Notes payable Capital leases Total repayments		1,902,321 217,522 20,215	2,140,058
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums and discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.  Amortization			(5,424)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Compensated absences Accrued interest Postemployment benefits other than pensions Net pension obligation Additional expenses	_	(2,196) 48 (40,465) 56,038	13,425
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ 418,880

## **CITY OF EVERGREEN, ALABAMA** STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	T 14:1:4
	Utility Fund
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 91,174
Receivables, net	1,278,385
Inventory	410,960
Restricted assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	537,492
Cash held by fiscal agent	1,804,981
Total current assets	4,122,992
CAPITAL ASSETS	
Land	19,301
Machinery and equipment	1,444,692
Utility system	12,204,295
Less accumulated depreciation	(9,388,558)
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	4,279,730
TOTAL ASSETS	8,497,572
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	
Deferred employer retirement contribution	94,850
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	1,305,448
Other liabilities	32,026
Accrued interest payable	16,070
Compensated absences	41,233
Bonds and leases payable	443,535
Deposits payable	469,561
Total current liabilities	2,307,873
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	
Bonds and leases payable	3,748,051
Net pension liability	708,176
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,456,227
TOTAL LIABILITIES	6,764,100
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pension	60,558
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	2,386,605
Unassigned	(713,691)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,672,914

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Utility Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	<u> </u>
Charges for services:	
Electric revenues	\$ 6,190,192
Garbage revenues	289,322
Sewer revenues	689,875
Water revenues	862,803
Miscellaneous revenue	34,816
Total operating revenues	8,067,008
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Personnel, operations and maintenance, utilities:	
Electric expenses	4,024,580
Garbage expenses	298,887
Sewer expenses	333,463
Water expenses	512,281
Depreciation and amortization	350,940
Administrative costs	333,373
Total operating expenses	5,853,524
OPERATING INCOME	2,213,484
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSE)	
Interest income	1,387
Interest expense	(164,991)
Total nonoperating revenues (expense)	(163,604)
Income before transfers	2,049,880
Transfers out	(1,809,289)
Change in net position	240,591
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING, AS ORIGINALLY STATED	2,137,728
EFFECT OF ADOPTION OF GASB 68	(705,405)
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING, AS RESTATED	1,432,323
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 1,672,914

CITY OF EVERGREEN, ALABAMA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	
·	Utility
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Fund
Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers for goods and services Payments to employees for services	\$ 7,837,118 (4,555,111) (789,304)
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,492,703
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Cash payments to other funds	(1,910,725)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Purchases of capital assets Principal payments on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt	(92,566) (452,272) (166,268)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(711,106)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest income	1,387
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(127,741)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,561,388
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 2,433,647
DISPLAYED ON THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS:	
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted assets:	\$ 91,174
Cash and cash equivalents Cash held by fiscal agent	537,492 1,804,981
	\$ 2,433,647

**CITY OF EVERGREEN, ALABAMA** STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

### RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	Utility Fund
Operating income	\$ 2,213,484
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net	
cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization expense	350,940
Decrease in accounts receivable	27,720
Decrease in inventory	3,233
Decrease in accounts payable	168,222
Decrease in customer deposits	(25,919)
Decrease in deferred revenue	(231,691)
Decrease in net pension liability	(31,520)
Increase in compensated absences	11,844
Increase in other liabilities	6,390
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 2,492,703

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Reporting Entity

The City of Evergreen (the City) was incorporated under the laws of the State of Alabama in 1873 and operates under an elected Mayor-Council form of government as required by State of Alabama Legislative Act No. 73-618 approved August 28, 1973. The City provides the following services: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, sanitation and utilities (water, electric and sewer), health and social services, public improvements, planning and zoning, recreation, and general administrative services. The City provides library, public housing, and education services through separate operating boards recognized as separate legal entities and, accordingly, those boards' financial statements and information are not included herein.

### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements consist of the government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements. Both sets of statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Government-wide financial statements are comprised of the statement of net position and the statement of activities and report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. The exception to this is interfund services provided and used which are eliminated in the consolidation process. 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 the legally separate component unit.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues are classified into three categories: charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions. Charges for services refer to direct recovery from customers for services rendered. Grants and contributions refer to revenues restricted for specific programs whose use may be restricted further to operational or capital items. The general revenues section displays revenue collected that help support all functions of government and contribute to the change in the net position for the fiscal year.

The fund financial statements follow and report additional and detailed information about operations for major funds individually and nonmajor funds in the aggregate for governmental funds. A reconciliation is provided that converts the results of governmental fund accounting to the government-wide presentations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. 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 received or when an enforceable legal claim exists, whichever comes first. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period, considered to be sixty days for property taxes and ninety days for all other revenue. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

**Debt Service** – Accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest payments on City debt.

The City reports the following major enterprise fund:

**Utility Fund** – Accounts for water, sanitary sewer, electric, and garbage services provided to residents of the City.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds and internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

### Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

An annual budget is adopted for the City's general fund. Typically, the Mayor submits the annual budget to the Council for consideration and approval no later than October 1. Such budget is based on expected expenditures by program and estimated resources by source. The budget is prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revisions to the budget must be approved by the Council. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

### Management Estimates and Assumptions

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

### Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

### **Receivables and Payables**

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All receivables are shown net of any applicable allowance for uncollectibles.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Equity (Continued)

### **Receivables and Payables (Continued)**

Property taxes are assessed on October 1 and levied on the subsequent October 1 for the fiscal year beginning on the levy date, at which time a lien is attached. These taxes are due and payable on October 1 (levy date) and delinquent after December 31 in each year (except with respect to motor vehicles, which have varying due dates), after which a penalty and interest are required to be charged. If real property taxes are not paid by the June 15 following the due date, a tax sale is required to be held. Revenue is recognized in the year when the taxes are levied and collected. The taxes are collected by the Conecuh County tax collector and remitted to the City net of a collection fee ranging from 1% to 5% for different taxes.

### **Inventories and Prepaid Items**

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. An equivalent fund balance is reserved for inventories indicating that it does not constitute "available expendable resources" even though it is a component of net current assets. Inventories are summarized as follows:

	ernmental etivities	siness-type activities	Total
Fuel Materials and supplies	\$ 27,812 17,283	\$ 6,479 404,481	\$ 34,291 421,764
Totals	\$ 45,095	\$ 410,960	\$ 456,055

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

### **Restricted Assets**

Certain proceeds from the City's Series 2007 Electrical Revenue Warrants, the Series 2013 Water and Sewer Warrants, and the Series 2012-A and 2012-B General Obligation Warrants, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted on the statement of net position because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. Other restricted assets include utility customer deposits and cash bonds held related to court procedures, because their use is limited to their designated purpose.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Equity (Continued)

### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, purchased or constructed, are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life greater than two years. The City did not report infrastructure acquired prior to October 1, 2001.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	20-40 years
Improvements	20-40 years
Equipment	5-10 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Utility system	10-40 years
Infrastructure	10-40 years

### **Compensated Absences**

The City allows employees to accumulate vacation and sick leave up to certain limits for use in subsequent periods.

### **Pension**

The City participates in an agent multiple-employer plan administered by the Retirement Systems of Alabama. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Equity (Continued)

### **Pension (Continued)**

Expenses are recognized when the corresponding liability is incurred, regardless of when the payment is made. Investments are reported at fair value. Financial statements are prepared in accordance with requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Under these requirements, the Plan is considered a component unit of the State of Alabama and is included in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Net pension liability represents the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments attributed to past periods of service to be provided through the Plan to current active and inactive employees less the fiduciary net position of the Plan. It represents the City's total pension liability minus the fiduciary net position available to pay that liability. Investments that comprise the fiduciary net position are reported at fair value. The City is required to measure and disclose amounts relating to net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, pension expense, and the fiduciary net position of the Plan. Actuarially determined periodic contributions are made by the City in order to maintain sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. Deferred outflows of resources include pension-related deferred outflows, which result from the City's Employees' Pension Plan (Pension Plan). Pension-related deferred outflows represent differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions and amounts resulting from timing differences of contributions made subsequent to the Pension Plan measurement dates but as of the date of the basic financial statements, and are recognized over a closed period and are amortized over the remaining average service life of all participating active and inactive employees.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet 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 City has two items, which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable grant revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Deferred inflows of resources also include pension-related deferred inflows, which represent the difference between projected and actual earnings on investments within the Pension Plan, are recognized over a closed period, and are amortized over a 5-year period.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Equity (Continued)

### **Long-Term Obligations**

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the 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.

### **Fund Equity**

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Nonspendable – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

**Restricted** – This classification includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions, charter requirements or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

**Committed** – This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City Council. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the City Council.

**Assigned** – This classification includes amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the City's adopted policy, only the City Council may assign amounts for specific purposes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Equity (Continued)

### **Fund Equity (Continued)**

**Unassigned** – This classification includes all other spendable amounts.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the City Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

### **New Accounting Pronouncements**

In June 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, that enhances previous standards and establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that require more extensive note disclosures and required supplementary information, including disclosing descriptive information about the types of benefits provided, how contributions to the pension plan are determined, and assumptions and methods used to calculate the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenditures. Implementation of GASB No. 68 requires the measurement of the net pension liability to be measured as the portion of the present value of the total projected benefit payments to be provided through a pension plan to current active and inactive employees – the total pension liability – less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The provisions of this statement have been applied for the year ended September 30, 2015.

As a result of implementing GASB Statement No. 68, the following balances are reflected in 2015 in the statement of net position for the primary government.

Deferred employer retirement contribution	\$ 263,471
Net pension liability	1,967,157
Deferred inflows related to pension	168,622

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

#### 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

As of September 30, 2015, none of the City's bank balance of \$5,381,197 was exposed to custodial credit risk. All of the City's bank balances are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and the Security for Alabama Funds Enhancement (SAFE) Program. The SAFE Program is a multiple financial collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer according to State of Alabama statute.

#### 3. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of September 30, 2015, for the government's individual major and nonmajor funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General Fund	Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds	Utility Fund	Total
Taxes	\$ 249,435	\$	12,803	\$ -	\$ 262,238
Accounts	1,670		-	1,990,495	1,992,165
Intergovernmental	147,313		-	-	147,313
Interest	 690		_		 690
	399,108		12,803	1,990,495	2,402,406
Less allowance for uncollectible	-		-		
accounts	 -		-	 (712,110)	 (712,110)
Total receivables	\$ 399,108	\$	12,803	\$ 1,278,385	\$ 1,690,296

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

## 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2015, was as follows:

## **Primary Government**

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ 2,221,419 1,197,102 3,418,521	\$ 231,505 1,389,412 1,620,917	\$ - -	\$ - (109,939) (109,939)	\$ 2,452,924 2,476,575 4,929,499
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Total capital assets, being depreciated	9,264,663 3,930,809 10,810,913 24,006,385	174,946 130,489 34,457 339,892	- - -	69,730 40,209 109,939	9,439,609 4,131,028 10,885,579 24,456,216
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	3,135,113 2,611,831 2,806,610 8,553,554 15,452,831	257,608 302,180 307,919 867,707 (527,815)	- - - -	109,939	3,392,721 2,914,011 3,114,529 9,421,261 15,034,955
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 18,871,352  Beginning Balance	\$ 1,093,102 Increases	\$ - Decreases	Transfers	\$ 19,964,454  Ending Balance
Business-type activities:					
Business-type activities:  Capital assets, not being depreciated:  Land  Construction in progress  Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ 19,301 10,167 29,468	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ - (10,167) (10,167)	\$ 19,301 - 19,301
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	10,167	\$ - - 81,002 11,564 92,566	\$ - - - -	(10,167)	\$ 19,301
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	10,167 29,468 1,353,524 12,192,730	81,002 11,564	- - -	(10,167) (10,167) 10,167	\$ 19,301 

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

#### 4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

#### Primary Government (Continued)

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

#### **Governmental Activities:**

General government	\$	79,938
Public safety		146,970
Public works		427,324
Civic improvement		137,637
Cultural and recreation		75,838
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	867,707
Business-type Activities	\$	350,279

#### 5. INTERFUND BALANCES

Interfund balances are generally used to meet cash demands necessary to pay operating expenditures. Except for amounts due from Enterprise and Internal Service Funds, these amounts should be repaid during the next fiscal year. There were no interfund balances as of September 30, 2015.

#### **Interfund Transfers**

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund with collection authorization to the debt service fund as debt service principal and interest payments become due, and to move unrestricted general fund revenues to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided as subsidies or matching funds for various grant programs.

Transfer Out	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds Utility Fund	\$ 139,335 1,809,289	\$ 2,190,032	\$ 10,488 - -	\$ 2,200,520 139,335 1,809,289
Totals	\$ 1,948,624	\$ 2,190,032	\$ 10,488	\$ 4,149,144

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

#### 6. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt activity for the year ended September 30, 2015, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	Due After One Year
Governmental activities:	Dumnee	Tuutions	Treaterions	Dumnee	One rear	
General obligation bonds and warrants Less deferred amounts:	\$ 9,045,707	\$ 1,460,000	\$ (1,902,321)	\$ 8,603,386	\$ 413,251	\$ 8,190,135
For issuance discounts	(54,403)	(29,820)	5,424	(78,799)	(5,424)	(73,375)
Total general obligation bonds and warrants payable	8,991,304	1,430,180	(1,896,897)	8,524,587	407,827	8,116,760
Notes payable	2,047,518	1,147,411	(217,522)	2,977,407	213,150	2,764,257
Capital leases	20,215	-	(20,215)	-	-	-
Compensated absences	76,291	78,487	(76,291)	78,487	78,487	-
Net pension liability	1,254,054	117,512	(112,585)	1,258,981	168,750	1,090,231
Postemployment benefits						
other than pensions	251,188	40,465		291,653		291,653
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	12,640,570	2,814,055	(2,323,510)	13,131,115	868,214	12,262,901
<b>Business-type activities:</b>						
Revenue warrants	4,620,000	-	(425,000)	4,195,000	440,000	3,755,000
Less deferred amounts:				(44.00*)		
Original issue discount	(12,566)		661	(11,905)	(661)	(11,244)
Total revenue warrants	4,607,434	-	(424,339)	4,183,095	439,339	3,743,756
Notes payable	18,089	-	(9,598)	8,491	4,196	4,295
Capital leases	17,673	-	(17,673)	-	-	-
Compensated absences	29,388	41,233	(29,388)	41,233	41,233	-
Net pension liability	705,405	66,100	(63,329)	708,176		708,176
Business-type activity long-term liabilities	5,377,989	107,333	(544,327)	4,940,995	484,768	\$ 4,456,227
Total long-term debt	\$ 18,018,559	\$ 2,921,388	\$ (2,867,837)	\$ 18,072,110	\$ 1,352,982	\$ 16,719,128

Long-term debt payable at September 30, 2015, is comprised of the following:

#### General City Bonds and Warrants

The City issues general obligation bonds and warrants to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. The current outstanding balances are as follows:

Series 2009 General Obligation Warrants, interest at 2.00% to 4.62%	\$ 1,645,000
Series 2009-A USDA General Obligation Warrants, interest at 4.125%	605,874
Series 2009-B USDA General Obligation Warrants, interest at 4.25%	282,512
Series 2012-A General Obligation Warrants, interest at 1.25%	1,535,000
Series 2012-B General Obligation Warrants, interest at 1.25%	3,155,000
Series 2015-A Revenue Bonds, interest at 2.00% to 2.80%	 1,370,000
Total bonds and warrants	\$ 8,603,386

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

## 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

#### General City Bonds and Warrants (Continued)

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for General City bonds and warrants as of September 30, 2015, are as follows:

	]	<u>Principal</u>		Interest	
Year Ending September 30:		_			
2016	\$	413,251	\$	324,882	
2017		429,220		312,636	
2018		450,230		299,222	
2019		461,282		284,838	
2020		492,376		269,159	
2021-2025		2,209,980		1,082,253	
2026-2030		2,595,087		651,959	
2031-2035		1,358,151		138,217	
2036-2040		193,809		23,516	
Total	<u>\$</u>	8,603,386	\$	3,386,682	

#### Revenue Warrants

The City has issued revenue warrants to provide for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. The current outstanding balances are as follows:

Series 2007 Electrical Revenue Warrants, interest at 4.125% to 5.00%, secured by a pledge of the City's electrical distribution system revenue.	\$ 1,990,000
Series 2013 Water and Sewer Revenue Warrants, interest at 2.00% to 4.35%, secured by a pledge of the net system revenue of the City's utility system.	 2,205,000
Total warrants	\$ 4,195,000

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for revenue warrants as of September 30, 2015, are as follows:

	P	<u>Principal</u>		Interest	
Year Ending September 30:		_			
2016	\$	440,000	\$	150,285	
2017		450,000		136,360	
2018		470,000		120,320	
2019		485,000		106,200	
2020		495,000		89,444	
2021-2025		1,110,000		236,649	
2026-2030		435,000		121,885	
2030-2035		310,000		27,188	
Total	<u>\$</u>	4,195,000	\$	988,331	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

## **6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)**

## Notes Payable

The City has received funding from local banks to provide for the acquisition of capital assets and various infrastructure projects. The debt is collateralized by the related equipment. The current outstanding balances are as follows:

#### **Governmental Activities**

Note payable with BB&T used to fund costs related to police cars. The note has an interest rate of 2.87% and matures on March 2, 2016.	\$ 17,389
Note payable with BB&T used to fund costs related to a garbage truck. The note has an interest rate of 2.67% and matures on October 13, 2016.	28,629
Note payable with BB&T used to fund costs related to a fire truck. The note has an interest rate of 3.03% and matures February 14, 2022.	92,002
Note payable with Bancorp used to fund costs related to a sewer camera. The note has an interest rate of 2.24% and matures on May 20, 2017.	33,432
Note payable with Bancorp used to fund costs related to track loader. The note has an interest rate of 2.24% and matures on August 25, 2017.	49,170
Note payable with BB&T used to fund costs related to rescue equipment. The note has an interest rate of 2.41% and matures on April 12, 2017.	20,241
Note payable with BB&T used to fund costs related to a backhoe. The note has an interest rate of 2.41% and matures on April 12, 2017.	26,222
Note payable with BB&T used to fund costs related to three police cars. The note has an interest rate of 2.41% and matures on June 8, 2017.	31,711
Note payable with Bank of Evergreen used to fund costs related to the Shrimp Basket building. The note has an interest rate of 5.00% and matures on March 12, 2018.	907,883
Note payable with BB&T used to fund costs related to three pickup trucks. The note has an interest rate of 2.21% and matures on February 29, 2016.	8,933
Note payable with Bank of Evergreen used to fund costs related to the Liberty Hill Project. The note has an interest rate of 2.30% and matures on January 13, 2017.	799,555
Note payable with BB&T used to fund costs related to three police trucks. The note has an interest rate of 2.31% and matures on January 10, 2019.	84,950

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

## 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Notes Payable (Continued)

## **Governmental Activities (Continued)**

Note payable with Bank of Evergreen used to fund costs related to the Liberty Hill Project. The note has an interest rate of 2.30% and matures on May 29, 2017.	\$	592,732
Note payable with Bank of Evergreen used to fund costs related to the City projects. The note has an interest rate of 2.30% and matures on February 28, 2017.		284,558
Total	<u>\$</u>	2,977,407
Business-type Activities		
Note payable with BB&T used to fund costs related to a pickup truck. The note has an interest rate of 2.27% and matures on July 15, 2017.	\$	8,491

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for notes payable as of September 30, 2015, are as follows:

	 <b>Governmental Activities</b>			<b>Business-type Activities</b>			
	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
Year Ending September 30:	_		_				
2015	\$ 213,150	\$	52,515	\$	4,196	\$	149
2016	1,824,881		47,107		4,295		53
2017	76,862		43,425		-		-
2018	62,021		40,613		-		-
2019	75,654		38,134		-		-
2020-2022	 744,839		127,128		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Total	\$ 2,997,407	\$	348,922	\$	8,491	\$	202

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

#### 7. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN

#### Plan Description

The Employees' Retirement System of Alabama (ERS), 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 <a href="https://www.rsa-al.gov">www.rsa-al.gov</a>.

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

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

#### Benefits Provided

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

#### 7. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

#### Benefits Provided (Continued)

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

Members are eligible for disability retirement if they have 10 years of creditable 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 based on the member's age, service credit, employment status, and eligibility for retirement.

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

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	21,691
Terminated employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1,252
Terminated employees not entitled to a benefit	5,048
Active members	55,883
Total	83,874

#### **Contributions**

Covered members of the ERS contributed 5% of earnable compensation to the ERS as required by statute until September 30, 2011. From October 1, 2011, to September 30, 2012, covered members of the ERS were required by statute to contribute 7.25% of earnable compensation. Effective October 1, 2012, covered members of the ERS are required by statute to contribute 7.50% of earnable compensation. Certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the ERS contributed 6% of earnable compensation as required by statute until September 30, 2011. From October 1, 2011, to September 30, 2012, certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the ERS were required by statute to contribute 8.25% of earnable compensation. Effective October 1, 2012, certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the ERS are required by statute to contribute 8.50% of earnable compensation. State Police of the ERS contribute 10% of earnable compensation. ERS local participating employers are not required by statute to increase contribution rates for their members.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

#### 7. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

#### Contributions (Continued)

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

The ERS establishes rates based upon an actuarially determined rate recommended by an independent actuary. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with additional amounts to finance any unfunded accrued liability, the pre-retirement death benefit, and administrative expenses of the Plan. For the year ended September 30, 2015, the City's active employee contribution rate was 7.5% of covered payroll for Tier 1 employees and 6% of covered employee payroll for Tier 2 employees, and the City's average contribution rate to fund the normal and accrued liability costs was 9.57% of covered employee payroll.

The City's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended September 30, 2015 was 9.10% of pensionable pay for Tier 1 employees, and 10.74% of pensionable pay for Tier 2 employees. These required contribution rates are based upon the actuarial valuation dated September 30, 2013, 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 were \$263,474 for the year ended September 30, 2015.

#### Net Pension Liability

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

Total pension liability as of September 30, 2013	\$ 7,603,866
Entry age normal costs for October 1, 2013 – September 30, 2014	\$ 205,753
Actual benefits and refunds for October 1, 2013 – September 30, 2014	\$ (485,845)
Total pension liability as of September 30, 2014	\$ 7,803,569

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

#### 7. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

#### **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 3.0%

Salary increases 3.75 - 7.25%

Investment rate of return\* 8.00%

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are as follows:

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

<sup>\*</sup> Includes assumed rate of inflation of 2.5%

<sup>\*</sup>Net of pension plan investment expense

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

#### 7. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

#### 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 plan 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.

#### Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability (a)		Long-term Expected Rate (b)		Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)	
Balance at September 30, 2013		7,502,866	\$	5,311,651	\$	2,191,215
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		205,753		-		205,753
Interest		580,795		-		580,795
Contributions - employer		-		231,756		(231,756)
Contributions - employee		-		133,831		(133,831)
Investment income		-		630,954		(630,954)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(485,845)		(485,845)		_
Transfers among employers				14,065		(14,065)
Net changes		300,703		524,761		(224,058)
Balance at September 30, 2014	\$	7,803,569	\$	5,836,412	\$	1,967,157

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

#### 7. EMPLOYEES' 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 one percentage point lower (7%) or one percentage point higher (9%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (7.00%)		 ent Discount te (8.00%)	1% Increase (9.00%)	
Plan's net pension liability	\$	2,817,293	\$ 1,967,157	\$	1,242,063

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

For the year ended September 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$3,706,876. At September 30, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Employer contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	263,472	\$	168,216	
	\$	263,472	\$	168,216	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

## 7. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position (Continued)

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

	\$ 168,216
2019	 42,054
2018	42,054
2017	42,054
2016	\$ 42,054
Year ending September 30,	

#### 8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The City protects against risks of loss through the purchase of insurance from Bancorp South Insurance Services, Inc. and the Municipal Worker's Compensation program.

#### 9. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal and state government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits whose outcome is not presently determinable. In the opinion of the City's counsel, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

#### 10. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

#### Plan Description

The City of Evergreen administers a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan for employees of the City. The plan provides 50% of the cost of the healthcare insurance premiums for qualified retirees who have a minimum of 25 creditable years of service with the City and have not reached the age of 65. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report. At September 30, 2015, the plan had approximately 41 active participants and 3 retired members.

#### **Funding Policy**

Based on the terms of the plan, the cost of healthcare insurance premiums for retired participants is paid at a rate of 50% of the rate currently paid for active full-time employees. Currently the City pays 70% for active full-time employees. Only retirees who have accumulated 25 creditable years of service with the City and have not reached the age of 65 are eligible. No benefits are allowed for dependents of the retiree.

The employer contributes \$128 for active participants and requires monthly contributions of \$238 from active participants.

Total member contributions were \$146,299 for active participants and \$7,608 for retirees.

#### Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC). The City has elected to calculate the ARC and related information using the unit credit actuarial cost method. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation to the plan:

Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation	\$ 36,562 11,511
Annual OPEB cost Contributions made	48,073 (7,608)
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation – beginning of year	40,465 
Net OPEB obligation – end of year	\$ 291,653

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

#### 10. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

#### Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year 2015 and the previous two years is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual EB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	et OPEB bligation
9/30/2013	\$ 69,293	7.5%	\$ 217,777
9/30/2014	38,025	7.5%	251,188
9/30/2015	48,072	7.5%	291,653

#### Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of October 1, 2014, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$251,777, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$2,753,659 and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 9.14%.

The projection of future benefit payments for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

#### 10. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

#### **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. The methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

**Retirement age for active employees** – Active employees are assumed to retire at the age in which they have obtained 25 creditable years of service and have not reached the age of 65.

*Marital status* – The City of Evergreen provides medical insurance coverage for retirees but not for dependents.

**Mortality** – Life expectancies at the calculation date are based on the most recent mortality tables published by the National Center for Health Statistics Website. The calculation of postemployment health insurance coverage for each year is based on the assumption that all participants will live until their expected age as displayed in the mortality tables.

*Turnover* – The probability that an employee will remain employed until the assumed retirement age was determined using nongroup-specific age-based turnover data.

*Healthcare cost trend rate* – The expected rate of increase in healthcare insurance premiums is based on the most recent projections as of the calculation date made by the Office of the Actuary at the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, as published in National Health Care Expenditure Projections: 2013-2023, published in September 2015 by the Health Care Financing Administration (www.cms.hhs.gov).

*Health insurance premiums* – 2015 health insurance premiums for retirees were used as the basis for calculation of the present value of total benefits to be paid.

*Discount rate* – 4% per annum, compounded annually, if unfunded.

The Unit Cost Actuarial Cost Method was utilized in computing actuarial liabilities and costs. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized over the maximum permissible period under GASB Statement Number 45 which is 30 years. The remaining amortization period at September 30, 2015, was 24 years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

#### 11. RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

The City Council is responsible for appointing the members of the boards of other organizations, but the City's accountability for these organizations do not extend beyond making appointments. The City Council appoints the members of the Evergreen Planning Commission, the Evergreen Board of Adjustments, the Evergreen Housing Authority, the Evergreen Industrial Development Board and three of the five members of the Evergreen-Conecuh County Library Board.

#### 12. JOINT VENTURE

During the year ended September 30, 2006, the City along with the Conecuh County Commission (the County) entered into an agreement to form the Conecuh Region Capital Improvement Cooperative District (the CR District) for the purposes of developing, promoting and supporting economic development projects within Conecuh County, Alabama. This District has a Board of Directors comprised of a total of four members, with two members being appointed by the County and two members being appointed by the City.

The CR District issued special obligation bonds, series 2006-A and 2006-B which were refunded in 2015, replaced by Series 2015-A and 2015-B in the amounts \$1,460,000 and \$1,850,000 respectively. The City entered into an agreement with the CR District which obligates the City to budget and appropriate sufficient funds each fiscal year to make all required debt service payments of the series 2012-A bonds. Therefore, the balance of the series 2012-A bonds in the amount of \$1,370,000 has been recorded as a liability at September 30, 2015.

#### 13. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

The City in conjunction with the City of Monroeville, Alabama created the South Alabama Gas District, whose board is composed of two appointments from each municipality. In addition to these four members, a fifth member is appointed on a rotating basis from four municipalities participating in the gas district. South Alabama Gas District was incorporated under the provisions of the State of Alabama to provide natural gas and propane services in Conecuh, Monroe, Escambia, Clark, Butler, Covington, Wilcox, Washington, Mobile, Baldwin, and Choctaw counties, Alabama. During 2015, the City received \$207,696, from the South Alabama Gas District, in the form of a franchise tax and distribution of profits.

The Cities of Evergreen and Jackson, Alabama incorporated the Lower Alabama Gas District. The two cities formed the gas district in order to establish a public corporation that could acquire and secure reliable and adequate long-term supplies of gas for ultimate delivery to residential, commercial, institutional, and industrial consumers in and around areas served by South Alabama Gas District.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

#### 14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In November 2012, the City purchased land which was the future site of the economic development project known as Liberty Hill. Subsequently, the City entered into an agreement with the Evergreen Conecuh Capital Improvement Cooperative District (EC District) where the City would sell the Liberty Hill land, at the original purchase price of \$2,312,241. The EC District would also reimburse the City for any costs related to the Liberty Hill project that occurred in fiscal year 2015. During fiscal year 2015, the City incurred costs of \$997,110, related to the Liberty Hill project. As of September 30, 2015, the City had received title to lots 2, 3 and 4 from the EC District with a cost of \$813,508. This amount reduced the balance due to the City. The remaining balance of \$2,446,316 is recorded as a loan receivable at September 30, 2015.

#### 15. FUNDING AGREEMENT

On June 1, 2013, the EC District, a public corporation, issued the Series 2013-A Revenue Bonds and the Series 2013-B Revenue Bonds (Federally Taxable) in the amount of \$5,300,000 and \$3,700,000, respectively. The proceeds of these bonds were to be used to acquire the Liberty Hill land from the City (See Note 14), and fund capital improvements on such property.

Simultaneously the EC District entered into separate funding agreements with Conecuh County (County) and the City. The funding agreement with the County states that the County will pledge sales tax equaling 1% on all sales within the EC District. The agreement also states that the County will pay the lesser of one half the debt service on the above mentioned bonds or the pledged portion of the County sales tax proceeds. The funding agreement with the City stated that the City will pay the difference between the total debt services on the above mentioned bonds and the amount paid by the County.

The City also entered into a separate agreement with the EC District pledging sales tax equaling 2% on all sales within the EC District. These funds are for the purpose of funding the operations of the EC District and future economic development projects.

#### 16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In November 2016, the City entered into a note payable with a bank in the amount of \$350,120. The note has an interest rate of 3.20% and matured on February 13, 2017. The proceeds from the note were used to fund a road repair project.

In May 2017, the City entered into a note payable with a bank in the amount of \$1,500,120. The note has an interest rate of 5.00% and matures on November 18, 2017. The proceeds from the note were used to pay down an amount due to Alabama Power.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

#### 17. ACCOUNTING CHANGES AND RESTATEMENTS

Net position as of October 1, 2014 has been restated as follows for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 as amended by Statement No. 71.

Net position as previously reported at September 30, 2014 \$ 13,844,583

Prior period adjustment:

Net pension liability (measurement date September 30, 2013) (1,959,459)

Net position as restated, October 1, 2014 \$\frac{11,885,124}{}

## 18. EFFECT OF NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS

Management has not currently determined what, if any, impact implementation of the following statements may have on the financial statements of the City.

The GASB issued Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements, providing guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes, and for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. Requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements whose fiscal year begins after June 15, 2015.

The GASB issued Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not Within the Scope of GASB Statement 68 and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68 in June 2015. The objective of this Statement is to improve the usefulness of information about pensions included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governments for making decisions and assessing accountability. The City is currently evaluating the impact, if any, that this Statement will have on its financial statements.

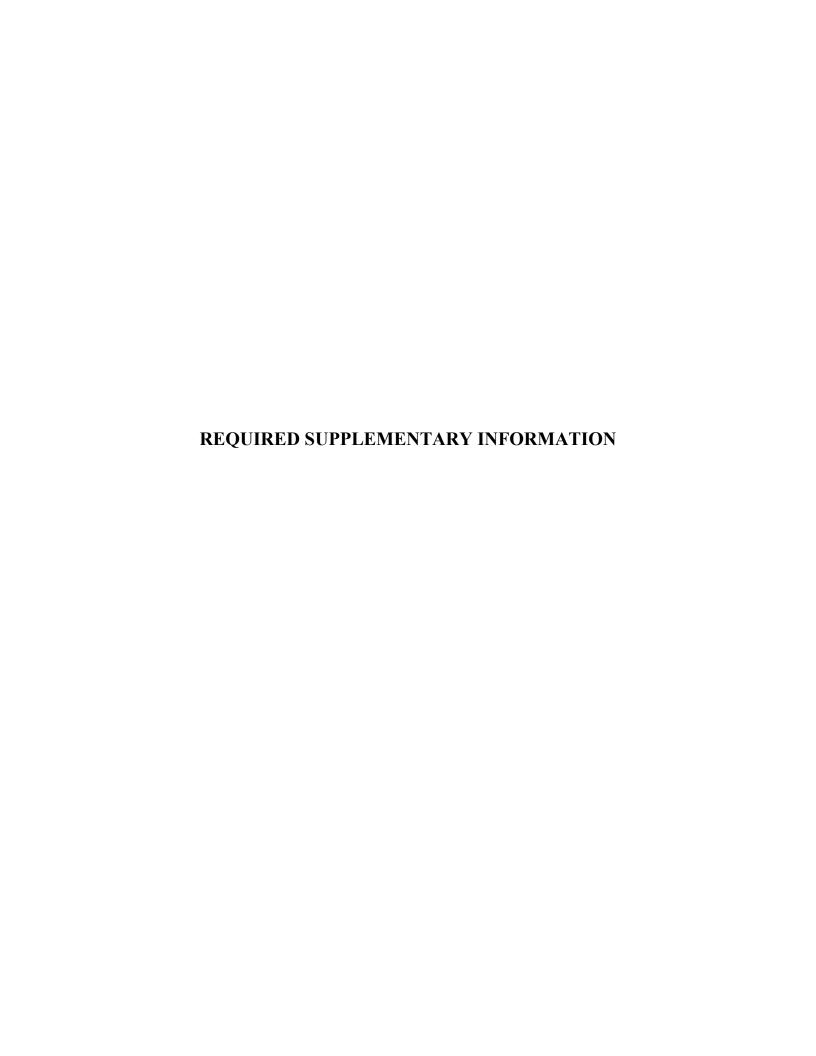
The GASB issued Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans in June 2015. The objective of this Statement is to improve the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. The City is currently evaluating the impact, if any, that this Statement will have on its financial statements.

The GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions in June 2015. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. The City is currently evaluating the impact, if any, that this Statement will have on its financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

#### 18. EFFECT OF NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS (Continued)

The GASB issued Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments in June 2015. The objective of this Statement is to identify – in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment – the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This Statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. The City is currently evaluating the impact, if any, that this Statement will have on its financial statements.



# SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Year Ended *	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	Actual Covered Employee Payroll	Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability
09/30/14	0.042%	\$ 1,967,157	\$ 2,753,659	71.4%	74.79%

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

<sup>\*</sup> The data provided in the schedule is as of the measurement date of the City's net pension liability, which is as of the beginning of the City's fiscal year.

# CITY OF EVERGREEN, ALABAMA SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE CITY'S EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN

Year Ended	Statutorily Required Contribution	Actual Employer Contributions	Contributions Excess / (Deficiency)	Actual Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
09/30/14	\$ 231,756	\$ 263,473	\$ 31,717	\$ 2,753,659	9.57%

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

**CITY OF EVERGREEN, ALABAMA**EMPLOYEES' MEDICAL INSURANCE PLAN OF THE CITY OF EVERGREEN, ALABAMA SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

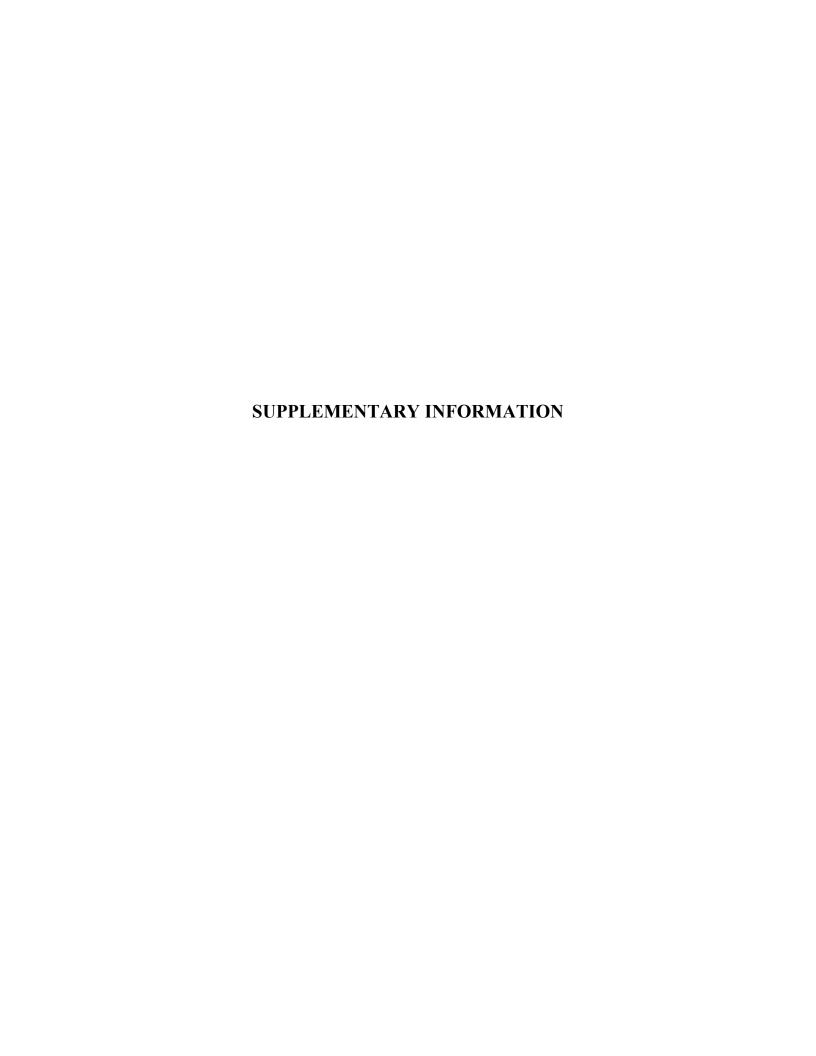
# SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date	V	etuarial alue of Assets ( a )	A L (	ctuarial Accrued Liability AAL) - ntry Age (b)	Infunded AAL (UAAL) ( b-a )	Funded Ratio ( a/b )	Covered Payroll ( c )	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [( b-a )/c]
09/30/08		*		*	*	*	*	*
09/30/09	\$	_	\$	408,934	\$ 408,934	0.0%	\$ 2,110,589	19.4%
09/30/10		-		408,934	408,934	0.0%	2,335,430	17.5%
09/30/11		-		394,985	394,985	0.0%	2,403,193	16.4%
09/30/12		-		394,985	394,985	0.0%	2,094,689	18.9%
09/30/13		-		246,739	246,739	0.0%	2,307,816	10.7%
09/30/14		-		246,739	246,739	0.0%	2,753,659	9.0%

<sup>\*</sup> Information not available.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Budgeted	Amoi	ınts	Actual	Fina	iance with al Budget - Positive
	 Original	7 111100	Final	Amounts		legative)
REVENUES						8 /
Taxes	\$ 1,924,000	\$	1,924,000	\$ 2,725,407	\$	801,407
Licenses and permits	220,000		220,000	458,612		238,612
Intergovernmental	20,200		20,200	1,104,017		1,083,817
Fines and forfeitures	80,000		80,000	55,748		(24,252)
Other revenues	116,575		116,575	178,167		61,592
Interest	 -		-	 8,520		8,520
Total revenues	 2,360,775		2,360,775	 4,530,471		2,169,696
EXPENDITURES						
Current operations:	1 277 200		1 277 200	1 170 460		198.832
General government Public safety:	1,377,300		1,377,300	1,178,468		198,832
Police	993,000		993,000	1,240,963		(247,963)
Fire	50,177		50,177	64,078		(13,901)
Court	60,000		60,000	101,040		(41,040)
Public works:						
Street and sanitation	635,000		635,000	725,168		(90,168)
Other	83,700		83,700	144,202		(60,502)
Civic improvement:	00.000		00.000	106 505		(2 ( 50 5)
Airport	80,000		80,000	106,785		(26,785)
Economic development	150,000 300,900		150,000	991,927		(841,927)
Cultural and recreation Capital outlay	17,500		300,900 17,500	373,935 1,723,666		(73,035) (1,706,166)
Debt service:	17,300		17,300	1,723,000		(1,700,100)
Principal retirement	_		_	250,294		(250,294)
Interest charges	_		_	142,222		(142,222)
Total expenditures	3,747,577		3,747,577	7,042,748		(3,295,171)
Deficiency of revenues under						
expenditures	(1,386,802)		(1,386,802)	(2,512,277)		(1,125,475)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	2,020,000		2,020,000	1,948,624		(71,376)
Transfers out	(553,960)		(553,960)	(2,200,520)		(1,646,560)
Issuance costs	-		-	(53,360)		(53,360)
Proceeds from revenue warrants	-		-	1,460,000		1,460,000
Proceeds from notes payable	-		-	1,147,411		1,147,411
Discount on revenue warrants	 1 466 040		1.466.040	 (29,820)		(29,820)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 1,466,040		1,466,040	 2,272,335	-	806,295
Net change in fund balances	79,238		79,238	(239,942)		(319,180)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	 4,151,995		4,151,995	 4,151,995		<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 4,231,233	\$	4,231,233	\$ 3,912,053	\$	(319,180)



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Special Revenue						Total		
		tate Gas ax Fund	•	Gas Tax Fund		Fire partment ax Fund	Capital Projects Fund		onmajor vernmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	69,318	\$	41,366	\$	26,476	\$ -	\$	137,160
Receivables - taxes		7,042		5,761		-	-		12,803
Restricted assets:									
Cash held by fiscal agent							 29,303		29,303
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	76,360	\$	47,127	\$	26,476	\$ 29,303	\$	179,266
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted for:									
Public safety	\$	-	\$	-	\$	26,476	\$ -	\$	26,476
Public works		76,360		47,127		-	-		123,487
Capital projects		-		-		-	 29,303		29,303
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$	76,360	\$	47,127	\$	26,476	\$ 29,303	\$	179,266

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Special Revenue							Total		
		te Gas x Fund		Gas Tax Fund		Fire partment ax Fund	P	apital rojects Fund		onmajor vernmental Funds
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$	65,338	\$	59,632	\$	18,784	\$	-	\$	143,754
Licenses and permits		10,891		-		-		-		10,891
Interest		-						17		17
Total revenues		76,229		59,632		18,784		17		154,662
EXPENDITURES										
Current operations:										
Public safety		-		-		546		-		546
Public works		284		290		-		-		574
Capital outlay		-		-		18,956		-		18,956
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		-		-		9,764		-		9,764
Interest charges						723				723
Total expenditures		284		290		29,989				30,563
Excess of revenues over										
expenditures		75,945		59,342		(11,205)		17		124,099
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (US	SES)									
Transfers in		-		-		10,488		-		10,488
Transfers out		(69,335)		(70,000)		_		_		(139,335)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(69,335)		(70,000)		10,488		-		(128,847)
Net change in fund balances		6,610		(10,658)		(717)		17		(4,748)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		69,750		57,785		27,193		29,286		184,014
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	76,360	\$	47,127	\$	26,476	\$	29,303	\$	179,266

CITY OF EVERGREEN, ALABAMA COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Assessed Value		\$ 37,469,320
Legal Debt Margin Debt Limitation - 20% of Assessed Value		\$ 7,493,864
Debt Applicable to Limitation:  Long-term Bonded Debt Including Capital Leases  Less: Debt attributable to the improvement of electric systems	\$ 25,588,960	
and payable from the revenues of such systems Less: Debt associated with Amendment 772	 (4,195,000) (14,760,000)	
Total Debt Applicable to Limitation		 6,633,960
Legal Debt Margin		\$ 859,904

Sources: Assessed value data provided by the Conecuh County Revenue Commission.

CITY OF EVERGREEN, ALABAMA
COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Jurisdiction	Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to Government	Amount Applicable to Government
Direct City of Evergreen: General obligations including capital leases	\$ 25,588,960	100.00%	\$ 25,588,960