Rainbow City, Alabama

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2024

# City Council and Executive Personnel

City Council	
Anita Bedwell	Place 1
Randy Vice	Place 2
Jeff Prince	Place 3
Jameson Jenkins	Place 4
Clark Hopper	Place 5

# **Executive Personnel**

Joe TaylorMayorBeth LeeCity ClerkDana L. Rice, Attorney at LawCity Attorney

# MDA PROFESSIONAL GROUP, P.C.

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Rainbow City, Alabama

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Rainbow City, Alabama, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Rainbow City, Alabama, as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Rainbow City, Alabama and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements referred to above include only the primary government of the City of Rainbow City, Alabama, which consists of all funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that comprise the City's legal entity.

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Rainbow City, Alabama

#### **Emphasis of Matter (Continued)**

These primary government financial statements do not include financial data for the City of Rainbow City, Alabama's legally separate component units, which accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be reported with the financial data of the City's primary government. As a result, the primary government financial statements do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the reporting entity of the City of Rainbow City, Alabama, as of September 30, 2024, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the reporting entity of the City of Rainbow City, Alabama, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and our report thereon, dated March 17, 2025, expressed unmodified opinions on those financial statements.

### Responsibility of Management 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, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Rainbow City, Alabama's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 City of Rainbow City, Alabama's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Rainbow City, Alabama's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

# **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information and the pension related schedules on pages 44 – 49 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Rainbow City, Alabama

# **Required Supplementary Information (Continued)**

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

#### **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Rainbow City, Alabama's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 17, 2025, on our consideration of the City of Rainbow City, Alabama's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Rainbow City, Alabama's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

MDA Professional Group ??.C.

Gadsden, Alabama March 17, 2025 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

A COLUMN	Primary Government Governmental Activities
ASSETS  Cash and Cash Equivalents Certificates of Deposit Accounts Receivable, Net Prepaid Expenses Deposits Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	\$ 27,956,815 3,176,053 2,527,140 253,619 54,549 16,354,914 26,591,927
Total Assets  DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Related Deferrals	2,174,910
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Other Accrued Liabilities Accrued Interest	58,066 357,628 184,498
Noncurrent Liabilities: Net Other Postemployment Benefit Obligation Net Pension Liability Due within one year Due in more than one year	615,443 3,583,185 606,456 16,206,553
Total Liabilities	21,611,829
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Related Deferrals Unexpended Grants	569,395 728,016
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources  NET POSITION  Net Investment in Capital Assets  Restricted:	1,297,411 26,510,580
Street Maintenance and Improvements Debt Service Fire Protection Court-Related Expenses Unrestricted Total Net Position	288,353 161,223 582,118 73,112 28,565,301 \$ 56,180,687

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this financial statement.

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

			Program Revenue		Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
		Charges	Operating	Capital	Total
		For	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities:					
General Government	\$ 3,219,898	\$ 46,262	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ (2,673,636)
Police	3,332,864	16,717	4,416	-	(3,311,731)
Animal Control	402,595	25,479	33,443	-	(343,673)
Fire	2,649,239	10,706	-	_	(2,638,533)
Library	548,735	6,606	93,242	_	(448,887)
Parks and Recreation	1,290,700	42,296		_	(1,248,404)
Streets and Sanitation	3,229,070	638,633	3,513	_	(2,586,924)
Court	167,667	-	5,515	_	(167,667)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	723,898	_	_	_	(723,898)
interest and I isour Charges	123,070	-			(723,070)
Total Governmental Activities	15,564,666	786,699	134,614	500,000	(14,143,353)
Total Primary Government	\$ 15,564,666	\$ 786,699	\$ 134,614	\$ 500,000	(14,143,353)
	General Revenues: Taxes: Sales Tax Wine Tax Tobacco Tax Occupational Tax Ad Valorem Tax Liquor Tax Gasoline Tax Licenses and Permit Intergovernmental Fines and Forfeiture Interest Income Miscellaneous Other Income Gain on Sale of Cap	rs rs			9,822,770 6,458 8,913 3,058,179 701,222 16,239 140,994 2,137,312 1,040,309 282,686 854,117 252,650 4,867 38,641
	Total General	Revenues			18,365,357
	Change in Net Po	sition			4,222,004
	Net Position - Be	ginning of Year			51,958,683
	Net Position - En	d of Year			\$ 56,180,687

# BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2024** 

		General Fund		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS	Φ	26.700.005	Ф	1 150 720	Φ	27.056.015
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	26,798,085	\$	1,158,730	\$	27,956,815
Certificates of Deposit		3,176,053		27.005		3,176,053
Accounts Receivable, Net Due From Other Funds		2,489,245 156,623		37,895		2,527,140
Deposits		54,549		54,015		210,638 54,549
Total Assets	\$	32,674,555	\$	1,250,640	\$	33,925,195
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$	58,066	\$	-	\$	58,066
Other Accrued Liabilities		357,628		-		357,628
Due to Other Funds		64,804		145,834		210,638
Total Liabilities		480,498		145,834		626,332
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable Revenues - Property Taxes		423,011		-		423,011
Unavailable Revenues - Unexpended Grants		728,016		-		728,016
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,151,027				1,151,027
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable		54,549		-		54,549
Restricted for:						
Fire Protection Expenses		-		582,118		582,118
Debt Service		-		161,223		161,223
Street Maintenance and Improvements		-		288,353		288,353
Court-Related Expenses		-		73,112		73,112
Unassigned		30,988,481		-		30,988,481
Total Fund Balance		31,043,030		1,104,806		32,147,836
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	32,674,555	\$	1,250,640	\$	33,925,195

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

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2024** 

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

are different because:	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 32,147,836
Prepaid expenses are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when paid and, therefore are not reported as assets in the governmental funds balance sheet.	253,619
governmental funds barance sheet.	233,017
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the funds.	42,946,841
The City's property taxes will be collected after year-end but are not available soon enough to pay for current year expenditures and, therefore, and deferred in the funds.	423,011
Pension plan related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the funds.	1,605,515
Long-term liabilities including compensated absences, notes payable and related accrued interest payable, net pension liabilities, and net other post employment benefit obligations, are not due and payable in the	
current period, and therefore, not reported in the funds.	 (21,196,135)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 56,180,687

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

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

		General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		G	Totals overnmental Funds
REVENUES						
Sales Tax	\$	9,822,770	\$ -	•	\$	9,822,770
Wine Tax		6,458	-	•		6,458
Tobacco Tax		8,913	-	•		8,913
Occupational Tax		3,058,179	-	•		3,058,179
Ad Valorem Tax		779,697	-	•		779,697
Liquor Tax		16,239	-	•		16,239
Gasoline Tax		140,994	214,519	,		355,513
Licenses and Permits		2,137,312	-			2,137,312
Intergovernmental		916,102	510,857			1,426,959
Fines and Forfeitures		230,286	52,404			282,690
Miscellaneous		1,087,218	18,967			1,106,185
Charges for Services	_	820,725		_		820,725
Total Revenues		19,024,893	796,747	_		19,821,640
EXPENDITURES						
General Government		3,238,237	<u>-</u>			3,238,237
Police		2,798,104	-			2,798,104
Animal Control		402,412	-			402,412
Fire		2,464,482	148,528			2,613,010
Library		467,281	, -			467,281
Parks and Recreation		1,121,470	-			1,121,470
Streets and Sanitation		2,164,265	-			2,164,265
Court		-	38,734			38,734
Capital Outlay		3,843,380	510,699			4,354,079
Funding Agreements - Utilities Board		373,800	, -			373,800
Debt Service		<u> </u>	1,661,978	_		1,661,978
Total Expenditures		16,873,431	2,359,939	<u></u>		19,233,370
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		2,151,462	(1,563,192	)		588,270
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds From Sale of Capital Assets		132,572	68,355			200,927
Insurance Recoveries		4,867	, -			4,867
Transfers To Other Funds		(1,911,978)	(356,060	)		(2,268,038)
Transfers From Other Funds		356,060	1,911,978			2,268,038
		(1,418,479)	1,624,273	_		205,794
Net Change in Fund Balances		732,983	61,081			794,064
FUND BALANCES - Beginning of Year		30,310,047	1,043,725	_		31,353,772
FUND BALANCES - End of Year	\$	31,043,030	\$ 1,104,806	_	\$	32,147,836

# 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, 2024

	Amounts reported for governmenta	l activities in the sta	atement of activities a	re different because:
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#### NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

\$ 794,064

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation expense during the period.

Capital Outlay	\$	5	4,354,079	
Depreciation and Amortization Expense			(1,188,855)	
Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets	_		(162,286)	3,002,938

The proceeds received from notes payable and other debt provide current financial sources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of notes payable and other debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds.

Amortization of Bond Premiums	6,840	
Change in Accrued Interest	27,272	
Principal Repayments of Debt	903,969	938,081

In the statement of activities, some expenses are accrued, whereas in the governmental funds, the expenses are not reported until they are paid. Also, some expenses that relate to a future period are recorded as prepaid expense and are expensed in the statement of activities in the period to which these expenses relate, whereas in governmental funds, the expenditure is reported when paid. This is the amount by which accrued expenses and prepaid expenses changed during the year.

Prepaid Expenses	\$ 152,598	
Pension Expense	(620,265)	
OPEB Expense	18,836	
Compensated Absences	14,228	(434,603)

Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. (78,476)

#### CHANGE IN NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

4,222,004

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2024** 

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Nature of Organization

The City of Rainbow City, Alabama (the City) was incorporated under the laws of the State of Alabama in 1950. The City operates under an elected Mayor/Council form of government. The City's major operations include public safety, sanitation, parks and recreation, library, maintenance and improvement of streets and roads, and general administrative services. The Council and Mayor are responsible for adopting legislation, ordinances, and setting policies for the City. The Mayor is responsible for managing day to day operations in conjunction with the Town Clerk. The basic financial statements of the City, with the exception of component unit reporting as described below, have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

#### Financial Reporting Entity

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the City report on all entities for which it is considered to be financially accountable. The City's financial reporting entity comprises of the City of Rainbow City as the primary government. In determining the financial reporting entity, the City complies with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity", and would have included all component units had one of the following conditions existed: (1) City appointment of a voting majority of the unit's board, (2) City can impose its' will on the unit, and (3) Financial benefit or burden relationship exists.

Under the aforementioned criteria, the Commercial Development Authority of Rainbow City, Alabama (Authority), although a separate legal entity, is considered to be a blended component unit of the City because of its close relation to and financial integration with the City. Subsequent to the fiscal year-end, the City passed a resolution to suspend activities and appointments; thereby, designating this entity as dormant. These financial statements include the financial data of the Authority that is necessary for reporting in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Also under the aforementioned criteria, the Rainbow City Industrial Board (Board), although a separate legal entity, is considered to be a blended component unit of the City because of its close relation to and financial integration with the City. Subsequent to the fiscal year-end, the City passed a resolution to suspend activities and appointments; thereby, designating this entity as dormant. These financial statements include the financial data of the Board that is necessary for reporting in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2024** 

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Also under the aforementioned criteria, the Utilities Board of Rainbow City (Board), although a separate legal entity, is considered to be a component unit of the City because of the financial benefit/burden relationship that exists resulting from funding agreements entered into with the Board during the City's fiscal year ended September 30, 2014 (see Note 15 to these financial statements for additional details). These financial statements do not include the financial data of the Board that is necessary for reporting in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Separate financial statements issued by the Board can be obtained at their offices located at 1540 Sutton Bridge Road, Rainbow City, Alabama.

# Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the primary government of the City.

All of the City's activities are considered to be governmental-type activities which are normally supported primarily by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given program and (2) operating or capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operation and/or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not properly included in program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

The City segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Separate statements are normally presented for governmental and proprietary activities. Since all of the City's primary government activities are considered to be governmental in nature, however, only statements from governmental activities are presented herein. These statements present each major fund as a separate column on the fund financial statements with all non-major funds aggregated and presented in a single column.

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses, and balance of current financial resources.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2024** 

#### NOTE 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. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty (60) days of the end of the fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, as in accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recognized only when payment is due. Certain compensated absences, claims, and judgments are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under finance leases are reported as other financing sources. Property taxes, sales and use taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual. Other taxes and receipts become measurable when cash is received by the City and are recognized as revenue at that time. Shared revenues and entitlements are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the accrual criteria are met.

Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund - The general fund is the main operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges, and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the general fund.

The City also reports nonmajor governmental funds consisting of the Street Improvement Fund, Cash Bond Fund, Debt Service Fund, Court Training Fund, Judicial Administration Fund, Fire Protection Fund, and the Corrections Fund.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2024** 

#### NOTE 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 the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Auditing Standards Board (GASB).

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's practice to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed, except in the case of grant monies which are used for their required purpose. When an expenditure could be used, it is the practice of the City that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, then unassigned amounts. However, no formal policy regarding the order in which resources are used has been approved by the City.

#### ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents of all funds include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the City.

Investments are made only in fully secured certificates of deposit and in times deposits without risk of loss due to market conditions. Investments are stated at cost which approximates fair value. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties.

#### **Interfund Transactions**

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. These transactions are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which the transactions are executed and are classified as "due to and from other funds". Interfund receivables and payables between funds and the resulting effects on revenues and expenses within the governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of net position and the statement of activities.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2024** 

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets of the City, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed, or estimated historical cost if inadequate records were available to determine the actual cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs 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 of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings 40 years 15-25 years Leasehold Improvements 10 years Vehicles 10-15 years Machinery and Equipment 10 years Furniture and Equipment Land improvements 40 years 25 years Library 25-40 years Infrastructure Right-of-use Assets 5-10 years

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet – governmental funds will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has four items that qualify for reporting in this category. These items are the differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments, and employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, and all are reported only in the governmental activities statement of net position.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2024** 

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet – governmental funds will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has three types of items which qualify for reporting in this category. One item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, is the unavailable property tax revenue and is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. Another item is the differences between expected and actual experience is reported only in the governmental activities statement of net position. The final item is unexpended grants and is reported on both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental activities statement of net position. The amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

#### Compensated Absences

Employees can earn annual vested vacation leave based on years of service as follows:

	Police		
	Officers &	Fire	All Others
	Dispatchers (A)	Department (B)	(Full-Time) (C)
After completion of 1 year	5 days	3 days	5 days
After completion of 2 years	10 days	6 days	10 days
After completion of 5 years	15 days	9 days	15 days
After completion of 10 years	20 days	12 days	20 days
After completion of 15 years	25 days	15 days	25 days

<sup>(</sup>A) 12 hour days - all except chief, detectives, and school resource officers (1 week = 5 days = 60 hours)

<sup>(</sup>B) 24 hour days - all except chief (1 week = 3 days = 72 hours)

<sup>(</sup>C) 8 hour days (1 week = 5 days = 40 hours)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2024** 

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Compensated Absences (Continued)

A maximum of 2 weeks unused earned vacation leave may be carried over from year to year, however, no employee may accrue more than 7 weeks of vacation leave at any given time. All eligible employees can "sell" back annual vacation leave. A minimum of one shift can be sold up to a maximum of two weeks. A week for this purpose shall be defined as:

- Fifty-six (56) hours per week for the fire department (except fire chief and fire marshal)
- Forty-two (42) hours per week for the police department (except police chief, detectives, and school resource officers)
- Forty (40) hours per week for all other eligible employees

Sick leave is earned at the rate of one shift for each month in which the employee actually works, to a maximum of 120 "days" (see above). At the option of the employee, unused sick leave may be "sold" in the months of March and October each year in increments of shifts or workdays at a maximum of 1 "week" as defined above regarding "sold" vacation pay. Upon separation from service, any full-time employee who is age 60 or older with at least 10 years service or who has completed 25 years of service regardless of age is eligible to (1) use all accrued sick leave days as membership service in determining the total years of creditable service in the Employees Retirement System of Alabama (RSA), or (2) receive payment for a maximum of 2 "weeks" (80 hours for 40 hour week employees, 120 hours for 42 hour week employees, and 240 hours for 56 hour week employees as defined above regarding "sold" vacation pay) with the option to use 100 percent of any remaining balance toward RSA creditable service as discussed above or receive payment for 50 percent of their remaining balance.

# Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as gains/losses on refundings, are deferred and amortized ratably over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2024** 

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Pensions

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

#### **Equity Classifications**

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

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

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

- a) Nonspendable This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form; or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b) Restricted This classification includes amounts that have constraints placed on the use of resources imposed either (1) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2024** 

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Equity Classifications (Continued)

- c) Committed This classification includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes. It is the practice of the City to present assets in this classification pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Council before the end of the fiscal year, and require the same level of formal action to remove the constraint. However, no formal policy regarding this action has been approved by the City. No amounts were committed as of September 30, 2024.
- d) Assigned This classification includes amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. It is the practice of the City to allow the City Council to make a determination of the assigned amounts of fund balance, and also to allow the City Council to remove the constraints. Such assignments may not exceed the available (spendable, unrestricted, uncommitted) fund balance in any particular fund. No formal policy regarding the assignment of fund balances to this classification has been approved by the City. No amounts were reported as assigned as of September 30, 2024.
- e) Unassigned This classification is the residual classification for the general fund, and represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

# Use of Estimates in Preparation of Financial Statements

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 differ from those estimates.

#### Risk Management

The City is exposed to normal business risk in the course of operations. Commercial insurance is purchased by the City to cover any normal, insurable loss up to policy limits. During the past three years, there have been no losses which exceeded insured amounts.

#### Subsequent Events

Management evaluates events occurring subsequent to the date of the financial statements in determining the accounting for and disclosure of transactions and events that affect the financial statements. Subsequent events have been evaluated through March 17, 2025, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2024** 

#### NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Budgetary Information**

Formal integration of budgets is used as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and the Special revenue funds. The Mayor and Council approve, by ordinance, total budget appropriations only. The City is authorized to transfer budget amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total appropriations of any fund must be approved by the Council. Unused appropriations for all the annually budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

Budgets are prepared by the City of Rainbow City, Alabama on the cash basis. Any differences between budgeted and actual amounts are deemed to be timing differences and immaterial in nature.

Encumbrance amounts are not utilized by the City.

#### **Deficit Fund Equity**

The Corrections Fund ended with a deficit fund balance in the amount of \$12,136 as of September 30, 2024.

#### NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

#### **Deposits**

The City's deposits were covered by federal depository insurance or by the Security for Alabama Funds Enhancement Program ("SAFE Program"). The SAFE Program was established by the Alabama legislature and is governed by provisions of Alabama law contained in the Code of Alabama 1975, Sections 41-14A-1 through 41-14A-14. Under the SAFE Program, all public funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the Alabama State Treasurer's Office. Under this program, which is mandatory, each qualified public depository (QPD) holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits.

In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that financial institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by FDIC insurance. If the securities pledged fail to produce adequate funds, every institution participating in the pool would share the liability for the remaining balance. All deposits of the City are held in a certified QPD.

At September 30, 2024, the carrying amounts of the City's deposits with one financial institution were \$30,527,002.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2024** 

#### NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### Investments

The City had the following investments:

Certificates of deposit held in the General Fund with a balance of \$3,176,053 at September 30, 2024, which were covered by federal depository insurance or the SAFE Plan enacted by the State of Alabama.

At September 30, 2024, the City had the following investments held by a trustee:

Money Market Mutual Funds comprised of US Treasury Instruments in the Debt Service Fund with a balance of \$161,223 and a weighted average maturity of forty days.

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

Credit risk – State statutes limit the City's investment to U.S Treasury obligations, State of Alabama and Alabama County obligations, and obligations of Alabama municipalities. At September 30, 2024, the City's investments consisted solely of Fidelity Investments Money Market Treasury Only Portfolio Class III.

Custodial credit risk – This is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of the investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At September 30, 2024, the City's investment consisted solely of U.S. Treasury Securities held by one financial institution.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2024** 

# NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables reported in the governmental funds balance sheet at September 30, 2024, consisted of the following:

	General Fund		Nonmajor Funds		Total
Taxes -					
Sales	\$	971,690	\$	-	\$ 971,690
Ad Valorem		733,219		-	733,219
Occupational		633,713		-	633,713
Gasoline (Local)		11,916		-	11,916
Liquor and Wine		2,268		-	2,268
Intergovernmental -					
Motor Vehicle Licenses		4,029		-	4,029
Sales Tax		2,828		-	2,828
Beverage Tax		2,132		-	2,132
Etowah County Sales Tax		3,069		-	3,069
Financial Institutes Excise Tax		11,981		-	11,981
Fire Protection Tax		-		6,304	6,304
Gasoline Taxes		-		31,481	31,481
Charges for Services -					
Sanitation Fees		107,400		-	107,400
Miscellaneous -					
Library Grant		5,000		-	5,000
Overpayments to Vendors	,			110	110
	\$	2,489,245	\$	37,895	\$ 2,527,140

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

# NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in the City's capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2024:

	Balance October 1, 2023	Additions/ Transfers	Retirements/ Transfers	Balance September 30, 2024
Land	\$ 8,647,657	\$ 51,058	\$ 161,953	\$ 8,536,762
Construction in Progress	8,253,617	1,841,470	2,276,935	7,818,152
Total Capital Assets,				
not Being Depreciated	16,901,274	1,892,528	2,438,888	16,354,914
Buildings	6,995,118	1,178,334	-	8,173,452
Leasehold Improvements	159,056	26,740	-	185,796
Vehicles	4,841,650	1,607,960	719,293	5,730,317
Machinery and Equipment	8,599,807	236,386	36,650	8,799,543
Furniture and Equipment	88,997	33,150	-	122,147
Land Improvements	784,930	-	-	784,930
Library	1,308,421	-	-	1,308,421
Infrastructure	18,302,859	1,655,916	-	19,958,775
Right-of-use Assets	989,167			989,167
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated	42,070,005	4,738,486	755,943	46,052,548
Less Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization for:				
Buildings	2,158,417	101,321	-	2,259,738
Leasehold Improvements	55,376	7,360	-	62,736
Vehicles	4,261,886	106,484	719,293	3,649,077
Machinery and Equipment	6,810,108	164,900	36,317	6,938,691
Furniture and Equipment	9,104	11,653	-	20,757
Land Improvements	218,911	19,623	-	238,534
Library	1,229,916	52,337	-	1,282,253
Infrastructure	3,916,808	626,938	-	4,543,746
Right-of-use Assets	366,850	98,239		465,089
	19,027,376	1,188,855	755,610	19,460,621
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated - Net	23,042,629	3,549,631	333	26,591,927
Governmental Activities,				
Capital Assets - Net	\$ 39,943,903	\$ 5,442,159	\$ 2,439,221	\$ 42,946,841

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2024** 

# NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions of the primary government for the year ended September 30, 2024 as follows:

General Government	\$ 81,796
Police	167,720
Library	65,767
Parks and Recreation	129,356
Fire	68,872
Street and Sanitation	 675,344
Total Depreciation and Amortization -	
Governmental Activities Expense	\$ 1,188,855

Construction in progress at September 30, 2024, consisted of the following:

	Balance						Balance
	9/30/23	Additions		Deletions		9/30/24	
Horton Creek Drainage Improvements	\$ 267,844	\$	_	\$	_	\$	267,844
Etowah Co. Mega Sports Complex Property	5,277,062		-		-		5,277,062
Lumley Road Widening Project	352,658		77,158		-		429,816
Kinzie Lane Sidewalk and Pedestrian Lighting Project	325,954		21,750		-		347,704
US 411/SR-77 Improvements Project	86,659		146,882		-		233,541
Pierce 107' Ascendent Ladder Truck	1,086,504		-		1,086,504		-
Industrial Park Mega Site	-		500,000		-		500,000
Rainbow City Recreation Center	-		762,185		-		762,185
Microsurfacing Project - Various Roads	 856,936		333,495		1,190,431		
	\$ 8,253,617	\$	1,841,470	\$	2,276,935	\$	7,818,152

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2024** 

#### NOTE 6 – DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue reported in the governmental funds are as follows:

Property Taxes Receivable (General Fund)	\$ 728,016
Unexpended Grants (American Rescue and Fire Protection Funds)	 423,011
	 _
	\$ 1,151,027

#### NOTE 7 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances for the year ended September 30, 2024, are as follows:

	I	Due From	 Due To	
General Fund				
Fire Protection Tax Fund	\$	96,497	\$ -	
American Rescue Fund		27,626	-	
Corrections Fund		32,500	-	
American Rescue Fund				
General Fund		-	27,626	
Judicial Admin Fund				
Corrections Fund		54,015	-	
Fire Protection Fund				
General Fund		-	96,497	
Corrections Fund				
General Fund		-	32,500	
Judicial Admin Fund			 54,015	
		-10	• 4 0 - 55 -	
	\$	210,638	\$ 210,638	

These balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2024** 

# NOTE 7 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS (Continued)

Interfund transfers (all operating) for the year ended September 30, 2024, consisted of the following:

	Transfers In		Transfers Out		
General Fund					
Debt Service Fund	\$	-	\$	1,661,978	
Street Improvement Fund		-		250,000	
Fire Protection Tax Fund		356,060		-	
Street Improvement Fund					
General Fund		250,000		-	
Fire Protection Tax Fund					
General Fund		-		356,060	
Debt Service Fund					
General Fund		1,661,978			
	\$	2,268,038	\$	2,268,038	

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that collects them to the fund that expends them (in this case, for payments of principal, interest, and related fees on long-term debt).

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2024** 

# NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in the City's long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2024:

	T. (D.)	0/20/22	A 1151	D 1 .:	0/20/24	Amounts Due
Governmental Activities	Interest Rate	9/30/23	Additions	Reductions	9/30/24	Within 1 Year
Warrants and Notes Payable						
Exchange Bank	3.85%	\$ 153,056	\$ -	\$ 153,056	\$ -	\$ -
Series 2023 GOW	5.00%	15,015,000	-	235,000	14,780,000	245,000
Etowah County Mega Sports	0.00%	147,875		147,875		
		15,315,931		535,931	14,780,000	245,000
Leases						
PNC Bank - Fire Truck	3.72%	316,831	-	101,296	215,535	105,563
PNC Bank - Fire Truck	3.86%	1,086,504	-	185,380	901,124	208,407
Caterpillar Financial	2.99%	27,819	-	27,819	-	-
Caterpillar Financial	2.99%	15,145	-	15,145	-	-
Santander Bank, NA	6.25%	150,461	-	34,265	116,196	36,408
Ricoh USA, Inc.	2.50%	9,806		4,133	5,673	4,238
		1,606,566		368,038	1,238,528	354,616
Other						
Bond Premiums		240,075	-	6,840	233,235	6,840
Compensated Absence		575,475		14,229	561,246	
Total Long-Term Debt		\$ 17,738,047	\$ -	\$ 925,038	\$ 16,813,009	\$ 606,456

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for warrants and notes payable are as follows:

#### Fiscal Year Ending

September 30	 Principal		Interest		Totals
2025	\$ 245,000	\$	652,169	\$	897,169
2026	260,000		639,544		899,544
2027	270,000		626,294		896,294
2028	285,000		612,419		897,419
2029	300,000		597,794		897,794
2030 - 2034	1,745,000		2,742,095		4,487,095
2035 - 2039	2,240,000		2,255,470		4,495,470
2040 - 2044	2,750,000		1,736,276		4,486,276
2045 - 2049	3,390,000		1,097,670		4,487,670
2050 - 2053	 3,295,000		296,297		3,591,297
	\$ 14,780,000	\$	11,256,028	\$	26,036,028

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2024** 

#### NOTE 9 – LEASES

During July 2019, the City entered into a seven-year lease agreement as lessee for the acquisition of equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$688,723. As of September 30, 2024, the value of the lease liability was \$215,535. The City is required to make annual principal and interest payments of \$113,563. The lease has an interest rate of 3.72%. The equipment has a ten-year estimated useful life. The value of the right-of-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$332,883 and had accumulated amortization of \$355,840.

During December 2020, the City entered into a five-year lease agreement as lessee for the acquisition of equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$59,121. As of September 30, 2024, the lease was paid in full.

During December 2020, the City entered into a five-year lease agreement as lessee for the acquisition of equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$30,816. As of September 30, 2024, the lease was paid in full.

During January 2021, the City entered into a five-year lease agreement as lessee for the acquisition of equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$20,336. As of September 30, 2024, the value of the lease liability was \$5,673. The City is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$361. The lease has an interest rate of 2.50%. The equipment has a five-year estimated useful life. The value of the right-of-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$0 and had accumulated amortization of \$20,336.

During May 2022, the City entered into a six-year lease agreement as lessee for the acquisition of equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$1,086,504. As of September 30, 2024, the value of the lease liability was \$901,124. The City is required to make annual principal and interest payments of \$242,497. The lease has an interest rate of 3.86%. The equipment has a ten-year estimated useful life. The equipment in-service date was July 2024. The value of the right-of-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$1,075,639 and had accumulated amortization of \$10,865.

During November 2022, the City entered into a five-year lease agreement as lessee for the acquisition of equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$190,171. As of September 30, 2024, the value of the lease liability was \$116,196. The City is required to make annual principal and interest payments of \$43,674. The lease has an interest rate of 6.25%. The equipment has a ten-year estimated useful life. The value of the right-of-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$153,721 and had accumulated amortization of \$36,449.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2024** 

#### NOTE 9 – LEASES (Continued)

The future principal and interest lease payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending

September 30	Principal	 Interest	 Totals
2025	\$ 354,616	\$ 49,450	\$ 404,066
2026	366,544	35,115	401,659
2027	265,911	20,260	286,171
2028	 251,457	 9,013	 260,470
	_	_	
	\$ 1,238,528	\$ 113,838	\$ 1,352,366

#### NOTE 10 – PENSION PLAN

#### Plan Description

The ERS, an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement plan, was established as of October 1, 1945, pursuant to the *Code of Alabama 1975, Title 36, Chapter 27* (Act 515 of the Legislature of 1945). The purpose of the ERS is to provide 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 which consists of 15 trustees. Act 390 of the Legislature of 2021 created two additional representatives to the ERS Board of Control Effective October 1, 2021. The Plan is administered by the Retirement Systems of Alabama (RSA). *The Code of Alabama 1975, Title 36, Chapter 27* grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the ERS Board of Control. The Plan issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.rsa-al.gov.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2024** 

#### NOTE 10 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The ERS Board of Control consists of 15 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) Eight members of the ERS who are elected by members from the same category of the 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 the ERS.
  - b. Two vested active state employees.
  - c. One vested active employee of a participating municipality or city in ERS pursuant to the *Code of Alabama 1975, Section 36-27-6*.
  - d. One vested active employee of a participating county in ERS pursuant to the *Code of Alabama 1975, Section 36-27-6*.
  - e. One vested active employee or retiree of a participating employer in ERS pursuant to the *Code of Alabama 1975*, *Section 36-27-6*.
  - f. One vested active employee of a participating employer other than a municipality, city or county in ERS pursuant to the *Code of Alabama 1975*, *Section 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 THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2024** 

#### NOTE 10 – PENSION PLAN (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 formula method. 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 up to 80% of their average final compensation. State Police are allowed 2.375% for each year of State Police service in computing the formula method.

Members are eligible for disability retirement if they have 10 years of credible service, are currently in-service, and determined by the RSA Medical Board to be permanently incapacitated from further performance of duty. Preretirement death benefits equal to the annual earnable compensation of the member as reported to the Plan for the preceding year ending September 30 are paid to the beneficiary.

Act 132 of the Legislature of 2019 allowed employers who participate in the ERS pursuant to *Code of Alabama 1975, Section 36-27-6* to provide Tier 1 retirement benefits to their Tier 2 members. Tier 2 members of employers adopting Act 2019-132 will contribute 7.5% of earnable compensation for regular employees and 8.5% for firefighters and law enforcement officers. A total of 618 employers adopted Act 2019-132 as of September 30, 2023.

Act 316 of the Legislature of 2019 allows employees at the time of retirement to receive a partial lump sum (PLOP) distribution as a single payment not to exceed the sum of 24 months of the maximum monthly retirement allowance the member could receive. This option may be selected in addition to the election of another retirement allowance option at a reduced amount based upon the amount of partial lump sum distribution selected.

The ERS serves approximately 884 local participating employers. The ERS membership includes approximately 113,079 participants. As of September 30, 2023, membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	31,481
Terminated employees entitled to	
but not yet receiving benefits	2,350
Terminated employees not	
entitled to a benefit	20,556
Active Members	58,659
Post-DROP participants who	
are still in active service	33
	113,079

(Continued)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2024** 

#### NOTE 10 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

#### Contributions

Covered members of the ERS contributed 5% of earnable compensation to the ERS as required by statute until September 30, 2011. From October 1, 2011, to September 30, 2012, covered members of the ERS were required by statute to contribute 7.25% of earnable compensation. Effective October 1, 2012, covered members of the ERS are required by statute to contribute 7.50% of earnable compensation. Certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the ERS 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.

Employers participating in the ERS pursuant to *Code of Alabama 1975, Section 36-27-6* were not required by statute to increase covered member contribution rates but were provided the opportunity to do so through Act 2011-676. By adopting Act 2011-676, Tier 1 regular members' contribution rates increased from 5% to 7.5% of earnable compensation and Tier 1 certified law enforcement, correctional officers', and firefighters' member contribution rates increased from 6% to 8.5% of earnable compensation.

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

The ERS establishes rates based upon an actuarially determined rate recommended by an independent actuary. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year with additional amounts to finance any unfunded accrued liability, the preretirement death benefit, and administrative expenses of the Plan. For the year ended September 30, 2024, the City's active employee contribution rate was 5%/6% of covered employee payroll for Tier 1 Employees (7.5%/8.5%% for Tier 2 Employees), and the City's average contribution rate to fund the normal and accrued liability costs was 4.04% and 1.44%, respectively, of pensionable payroll for Tier 1 Employees [1.92% and 1.44%, respectively, for Tier 2 Employees].

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2024** 

## NOTE 10 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

## Contributions (Continued)

The City's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended September 30, 2024 was 5.85% of pensionable pay for Tier 1 employees, and 3.73% of pensionable pay for Tier 2 employees. These required contribution rates are based upon the actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2021, 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 \$240,327 for the year ended September 30, 2024.

## **Net Pension Liability**

The City's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2022, rolled forward to September 30, 2023, using standard roll-forward techniques as shown the following table:

			Actual Before		Actual After	
	 Expected		Plan Changes		Plan Changes	
(a) Total Pension Liability	 _	_	_	_	_	
as of September 30, 2022	\$ 19,828,301	\$	20,502,617	\$	20,502,617	
(b) Discount rate	7.45%		7.45%		7.45%	
(c) Entry Age Normal Cost for the period						
October 1, 2022 - September 30, 2023	486,482		486,482		486,482	
(d) Transfers Among Employers	-		239,919		239,919	
(e) Actual Benefit Payments and Refunds						
October 1, 2022 - September 30, 2023	(1,092,552)		(1,092,552)		(1,092,552)	
(f) TPL as of September 30, 2023	 _		_		_	
= [(a)x(1+(b))]+(c)+(d)+[(e)x(1+0.5*(b))]	\$ 20,658,742	\$	21,623,214	\$	21,623,214	
(g) Difference between Expected and Actual:		\$	964,472			
(h) Less Liability Transferred for Immediate						
Recognition:		\$	239,919			
(i) Difference between Expected and Actual -						
Experience (Gain)/Loss		\$	724,553			
(j) Difference between Actual TPL Before -						
and After Plan Changes - Benefit Change						
(Gain)/Loss				\$	-	

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2024** 

## NOTE 10 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability as of September 30, 2023 was determined based on the annual actuarial valuation report prepared as of September 30, 2022. The key actuarial assumptions are summarized below:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.25 - 6.00% for State and Local Employees and

4.00 - 7.75% for State Police, including inflation

Investment rate of return\* 7.45%, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Tables, projected generationally using the MP-2020 scale, which is adjusted by 66-2/3% beginning with year 2019:

Group	Membership Table	Set Forward (+)/ Setback (-)	Adjustment to Rates
Non-FLC Service Retirees	General Healthy Below Median	Male: +2, Female: +2	Male: 90% ages < 65, 96% ages >= 65 Female: 96% all ages
FLC/State Police Service Retirees	cePublic Safety Healthy Belo Median	w Male: +1, Female: none	None
Beneficiaries	Contingent Survivor Belo Median	w Male: +2, Female: +2	None
Non-FLC Disabled Retirees	General Disability	Male: +7, Female: +3	None
FLC/State Police Disable Retirees	edPublic Safety Disability	Male: +7, Female: none	None

The actuarial assumptions used in the September 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period October 1, 2015 – September 30, 2020.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a lognormal 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:

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2024** 

## NOTE 10 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

## Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return*
Fixed Income	15.0%	2.8%
US Large Stocks	32.0%	8.0%
US Mid Stocks	9.0%	10.0%
US Small Stocks	4.0%	11.0%
Int'l Developed Mkt Stocks	12.0%	9.5%
Int'l Emerging Mkt Stocks	3.0%	11.0%
Alternatives	10.0%	9.0%
Real Estate	10.0%	6.5%
Cash	_5.0%	1.5%
Total	100.0%	

<sup>\*</sup>Includes assumed rate of inflation of 2.00%

## Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was the long-term rate of return, 7.45%. 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

## NOTE 10 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

## Changes in Net Pension Liability

	e)						
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension				
	Liability	Net Position	Liability				
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)				
Balances at September 30, 2022	\$ 19,828,301	\$ 16,270,546	\$ 3,557,755				
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	486,482	-	486,482				
Interest	1,436,511	-	1,436,511				
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-				
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-				
Difference between expected and							
and actual experience	724,553	-	724,553				
Contributions - employer	-	213,415	(213,415)				
Contributions - employee	-	317,286	(317,286)				
Net investment income	-	2,091,415	(2,091,415)				
Benefit payments, including refunds	3						
of employee contributions	(1,092,552)	(1,092,552)	-				
Administrative expense	-	-	-				
Transfers among employers	239,919	239,919					
Net changes	1,794,913	1,769,483	25,430				
Balances at September 30, 2023	\$ 21,623,214	\$ 18,040,029	\$ 3,583,185				

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2024** 

#### NOTE 10 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

The following table presents the City's net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.45%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.45%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.45%) than the current rate (dollar amounts in thousands):

	1%		Current	1%
	Decrease		Discount	Increase
	 (6.45%)	R	ate (7.45%)	 (8.45%)
City's Net Pension Liability	\$ 6,143,366	\$	3,583,185	\$ 1,430,244

## Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued RSA Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement No. 68 Report for the ERS prepared as of September 30, 2023. The auditor's report 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="http://www.rsa-al.gov/index.php/employers/financial-reports/gasb-68-reports/">http://www.rsa-al.gov/index.php/employers/financial-reports/gasb-68-reports/</a>.

## <u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related</u> to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of \$843,413. At September 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of the following sources:

		erred Outflows f Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	837,276	\$ 569,395
Changes of assumptions		368,215	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		729,092	-
Employer contributions subsequent to Measurement Date	e	240,327	 <u>-</u>
	\$	2,174,910	\$ 569,395

(Continued)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2024** 

#### NOTE 10 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

# <u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

The \$240,327 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

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

Year ended September 30:	
2025	\$ 274,026
2026	264,614
2027	770,538
2028	2,337
2029	53,673
Thereafter	_

#### NOTE 11 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### Plan Description

On February 10, 1997, the City adopted a resolution establishing a retiree health insurance reimbursement program under which the City will pay \$100 per month to be applied toward a health insurance plan of their choice, from the date of retirement. Retirees must meet the following eligibility requirements:

- 1. Must be an active full-time employee on the date of adoption of the aforementioned resolution, having been employed full-time by the City for at least 25 years prior to retirement.
- 2. Must enroll in the program at the time of retirement, if an active full-time employee at the time of retirement.
- 3. Must not be eligible for hospitalization insurance coverage from any other source; i.e., through another employer, or as a result of insurance coverage from a spouse, or someone providing support for the retiree.

Employee membership data related to the City as of the measurement date of September 30, 2024, was as follows:

Retired members currently receiving benefits	15
Active members	91
	106

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2024** 

## NOTE 11 – POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total other post-employment benefit liability was 7.45%. This rate was selected as it is consistent with the rate used to calculate the net pension liability.

## Changes in Other Post-Employment Benefit Liability

Changes in the City's other post-employment benefit liability as of September 30, 2024 and 2023, was as follows:

	 2024	 2023
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 634,278	\$ 640,468
Change in assumptions *	 (18,835)	(6,190)
	\$ 615,443	\$ 634,278

<sup>\*</sup>Assumptions involve estimates of the value of reported amounts about the probability of events far into the future. The valuation for post-employment benefits includes estimates and assumptions regarding (1) turnover rate; (2) retirement rate; (3) mortality rate; (5) discount rate (investment return assumption); and (6) the period to which the costs apply (past, current, or future years of service by employee). Calculated amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

The following table presents the City's other post-employment benefit liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.45%, as well as what the City's the other post-employment benefit liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage lower (6.45%) or one percentage point higher (8.45%) than the current rate:

			Current	
	1% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1% Increase
	 (6.45%)		(7.45%)	 (8.45%)
Other post-employment benefit liability	\$ 621,637	\$	615,443	\$ 609,494

## NOTE 12 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS

Beginning in September 1997, elected officials and employees of the City were given the opportunity to participate in "RSA-1", a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code (I.R.C.) Section 457 and authorized by 36-27-A, et. seq., *Code of Alabama 1975*, as amended. This plan is administered by the Employees' Retirement System of Alabama and is open to any public official or employee of the State of Alabama or any political subdivision thereof, regardless of age. Under the plan, employees defer a portion of their salary until future years. Deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination or retirement from employment or the occurrence of certain unforeseeable emergencies.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2024** 

## NOTE 12 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS (Continued)

RSA-1 funds are invested in the same types of investments and are subject to the same guidelines and limitations as applicable to investments made by the Teachers' and Employees' Retirement Systems. All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts are solely the property and rights of the employees.

In March 2014, the City established a second I.R.C. Section 457 deferred compensation plan administered by Nationwide Retirement Solutions, in which elected officials and employees also have the opportunity to participate.

## NOTE 13 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks or losses related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; inquiries to employees, and natural disasters. In 1983, the City was unable to obtain worker's compensation insurance at a cost it considered to be economically justifiable. In that year, the City entered into an agreement with what is now called the Municipal Workers Compensation Fund, Inc. (MWCF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as common risk management and workers' compensation insurance program for most Alabama municipalities and their legal entities. The City pays an annual premium to MWCF for its workers compensation coverage. The City's agreement with MWCF provides that MWCF will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will maintain with underwriters adequate reinsurance coverage protection of the members.

In 1990, the City entered into a similar agreement with Alabama Municipal Insurance Corporation (AMIC) for its general liability, commercial automobile and property, inland and public officials, and employee's liability insurance. AMIC is also a public entity risk pool and was established in 1989 to provide property and liability insurance for Alabama towns and cities which are members of the Alabama League of Municipalities. AMIC is qualified and licensed to operate as a mutual insurance company, and its objectives are to formulate, develop, and administer on behalf of the member political subdivisions a program of insurance, to obtain lower costs for coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control program. The City was required to make an initial contribution of \$54,549 to AMIC in order to obtain insurance coverage and also pays an annual premium. As with MWCF, the City's agreement with AMIC provides that the company will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies in adequate amounts for the protection of its members.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2024** 

#### NOTE 14 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Grants – Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. No provision for any liability has been made in the financial statements of possible Federal claims for refunds of these grant monies.

Claims and Judgments – In addition to those suits in which claims for liability are adequately covered by insurance, the City is a defendant in various suits arising in the normal course of business. Management is unable to predict the outcome of the litigation but believes it has strong grounds upon which to defend these proceedings and will vigorously oppose the asserted claims.

## NOTE 15 – COMMITMENTS

## Tax Abatements/Economic Development Agreements

On June 13, 2016, the City entered into a tax abatement agreement with Choice Fabricators, Inc. (the Company), pursuant to the Alabama Tax Incentive Reform Act of 1992 (the Act), for all state and local non-educational property (ad valorem) taxes and certain construction related transaction taxes regarding a capital improvement project related to a new product line. The Company was required to apply for these abatements through the Alabama Department of Revenue and the amount of the abatements has and will be deducted from the Company's tax bills for the periods in effect. The amount of City property taxes abated was \$5,294 during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024.

On October 28, 2019, the City entered into a tax abatement agreement with C, G, & J, Inc. (the Company), pursuant to the Alabama Tax Incentive Reform Act of 1992 (the Act), for all state and local non-educational property (ad valorem) taxes and certain construction related transaction taxes regarding a capital improvement project related to private use industrial development property. The Company was required to apply for these abatements through the Alabama Department of Revenue and the amount of these abatements has and will be deducted from the Company's tax bills for the periods in effect. The amount of City property taxes abated was \$1,074 during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024.

On April 25, 2022, the City entered an economic development agreement with The Willow Tree related to an expansion project located within the City limits. Under this agreement, the City will refund one-half of the City sales tax revenue generated from the property on which the proposed expansion is to be constructed, for a period of two years from the stabilization date. The criteria was met for establishing the aforementioned stabilization date on October 21, 2022. Final payments due and paid under this agreement for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 were \$10,030.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2024** 

#### NOTE 15 – COMMITMENTS (Continued)

## Tax Abatements/Economic Development Agreements (Continued)

On March 25, 2024, the City entered into a tax abatement agreement with Absolute Respiratory Care (the Company), pursuant to the Alabama Tax Incentive Reform Act of 1992 (the Act). Under this agreement, the City will refund the City sales tax on any materials purchased within the City limits during the construction of the new facility and will rebate one-half of the City's portion of non-educational property taxes for up to two years. Rebate payments have not begun during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

On April 8, 2024 the City entered into a tax abatement agreement with Loading Automation, Inc (the Company), pursuant to the Alabama Tax Incentive Reform Act of 1992 (the Act). Under this agreement, the City will refund the City sales tax on any materials purchased within the City limits during the construction project and for all state and local non-educational property (ad valorem) taxes for four years. The Company was required to apply for these abatements through the Alabama Department of Revenue and the amount of these abatements has and will be deducted from the Company's tax bills for the periods in effect. Rebate payments have not begun during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

## Funding Agreements with Utilities Board

On December 1, 2012 and February 1, 2013, the City entered into funding agreements with the Utilities Board of Rainbow City to make payments to the Board to be applied by the Board to the debt service payments on Series 2012 and Series 2013 bonds issued by the Board simultaneously with the execution of the funding agreements. The proceeds of both bond issues were used to construct a sewage treatment facility to serve the residents of the City. The obligations of the City to make the payments under these agreements are absolute and unconditional and constitute a general obligation to the City for which the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the City are irrevocably pledged. Neither of these funding agreements may be terminated by either party until the bonds are paid in full. Under both funding agreements, monthly payments began in February 2014 and were to continue through January 25, 2042. Under the provisions of the agreements, the City was to pay a total of \$6,113,039 during the term of the 2012 agreement, and a total of \$6,190,542 during the term of the 2013 agreement.

On November 3, 2020 and November 19, 2020, respectively, both the Series 2012 and 2013 bonds were fully defeased and Series 2020-A and Series 2020-B bonds were issued by the Utilities Board. According to the escrow trustee for the bonds, the terms of the original funding agreements between the City and the Utilities Board are still in effect, with only lowered debt service requirements. The City is to pay a total of \$4,240,162 during the term of the Series 2020-A bonds and a total of \$4,047,415 during the term of the Series 2020-B bonds. The total amount paid by the City under these agreements during the year ended September 30, 2024 was \$373,800.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## CITY OF RAINBOW CITY, ALABAMA SCHEDULE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Actuarial Valuation as of September 30	Total Pension Liability	_	Plan Net Position	Per	Net nsion (Asset) Liability	Plan Net Position as a % of Total Pension Liability	 Covered Employee Payroll	Net Pension Liability as a % of Covered Employee Payroll		
2014	\$ 13,309,325	\$	12,033,224	\$	1,276,101	90.4%	\$ 3,314,758	38.5%		
2015	\$ 13,821,717	\$	11,970,399	\$	1,851,318	86.6%	\$ 3,406,390	54.3%		
2016	\$ 15,410,452	\$	13,073,837	\$	2,336,615	84.8%	\$ 3,629,560	64.4%		
2017	\$ 16,085,122	\$	14,728,335	\$	1,356,787	91.6%	\$ 3,788,241	35.8%		
2018	\$ 17,079,115	\$	15,775,550	\$	1,303,565	92.4%	\$ 3,902,675	33.4%		
2019	\$ 17,295,927	\$	15,426,028	\$	1,869,899	89.2%	\$ 4,001,589	46.7%		
2020	\$ 17,855,537	\$	15,904,498	\$	1,951,039	89.1%	\$ 3,936,694	49.6%		
2021	\$ 18,643,301	\$	19,136,378	\$	(493,077)	102.6%	\$ 4,335,004	-11.4%		
2022	\$ 19,828,301	\$	16,270,546	\$	3,557,755	82.1%	\$ 4,435,495	80.2%		
2023	\$ 21,623,214	\$	18,040,029	\$	3,583,185	83.4%	\$ 4,677,379	76.6%		

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Actuarial Valuation as of September 30,																	
	2023	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Total pension liability		'																
Service cost	\$ 486,482	\$ 469,744	\$	380,746	\$	358,981	\$	354,056	\$	350,568	\$	344,997	\$	315,016	\$	310,222	\$	314,204
Interest	1,436,511	1,353,664		1,338,819		1,299,595		1,284,736		1,216,397		1,167,819		1,080,414		1,039,221		986,547
Change of benefit terms	-	13,227		-		141,004		-		-		-		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience	724,553	377,917		(884,594)		(383,725)		(181,397)		96,678		(353,640)		92,212		(198,931)		-
Changes of Assumptions	-	-		759,603		-		-		92,056		-		650,661		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds																		
of employee contributions	(1,092,552)	(946,625	,	(936,552)		(836,137)		(788,462)		(779,349)		(683,637)		(633,091)		(638,120)		(646,539)
Transfers among employers	239,919	(82,927	<u> </u>	129,742		(20,108)	_	(452,121)		17,643		199,131		83,523				
Net change in total pension liability	1,794,913	1,185,000		787,764		559,610		216,812		993,993		674,670		1,588,735		512,392		654,212
Total pension liability - beginning	19,828,301	18,643,301		17,855,537	_	17,295,927		17,079,115	_	16,085,122		15,410,452		13,821,717		13,309,325	_	12,655,113
Total pension liability - ending (a)	21,623,214	19,828,301		18,643,301		17,855,537		17,295,927		17,079,115		16,085,122		15,410,452		13,821,717		13,309,325
Plan fiduciary net position																		
Contributions - employer	213,415	282,715		258,634		234,930		258,475		238,904		253,826		243,014		255,848		234,559
Contributions - member	317,286	299,755		278,192		229,495		237,066		220,820		212,367		196,514		192,187		185,532
Net investment income	2,091,415	(2,418,750	)	3,501,864		870,290		395,520		1,349,097		1,672,811		1,213,478		141,547		1,296,617
Benefit payments, including refunds																		
of employee contributions	(1,092,552)	(946,625	)	(936,552)		(836,137)		(788,462)		(779,349)		(683,637)		(633,091)		(638,120)		(646,539)
Transfer among employers	239,919	(82,927	)	129,742		(20,108)		(452,121)		17,643		199,131		83,523		(14,287)		86,834
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,769,483	(2,865,832	)	3,231,880		478,470		(349,522)		1,047,215		1,654,498		1,103,438		(62,825)		1,157,003
Plan net position - beginning	16,270,546	19,136,378		15,904,498		15,426,028	_	15,775,550		14,728,335		13,073,837		11,970,399		12,033,224		10,876,221
Plan net position - ending (b)	18,040,029	16,270,546		19,136,378		15,904,498	_	15,426,028		15,775,550		14,728,335		13,073,837		11,970,399		12,033,224
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 3,583,185	\$ 3,557,755	\$	(493,077)	\$	1,951,039	\$	1,869,899	\$	1,303,565	\$	1,356,787	\$	2,336,615	\$	1,851,318	\$	1,276,101
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage																		
of the total pension liability	83.43%	82.069	<u> </u>	102.64%	_	89.07%	_	89.19%	_	92.37%	_	91.56%		84.84%		86.61%	_	90.41%
Covered-employee payroll*	\$ 4,677,379	\$ 4,435,495	\$	4,335,004	\$	3,936,694	\$	4,001,589	\$	3,902,675	\$	3,788,241	\$	3,629,560	\$	3,406,390	\$	3,314,758
Net pension liability as a percentage of																		
covered-employee payroll	76.61%	80.219	<u> </u>	-11.37%	_	49.56%	_	46.73%	_	33.40%	_	35.82%	_	64.38%	_	54.35%	_	38.50%

<sup>\*</sup> Employer's covered-payroll during the measurement period is the total covered payroll. For FY2024 the measurement period is October 1, 2022 - September 30, 2023. GASB issued a statement "Pension Issues" in March, 2016 to redefine covered payroll beginning with FY2017.

#### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Actuarial Valuation as of September 30,																			
	_	2024		2023	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016			2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	240,327	\$	213,415	\$	282,715	\$	258,634	\$	234,930	\$	258,475	\$	238,904	\$	253,826	\$	243,014	\$	255,848
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		240,327		213,415		282,715		258,634		234,930		258,475		238,904		253,826	_	243,014		255,848
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$		\$		\$		\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$	_	\$	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	5,029,147	\$	4,677,379	\$	4,435,495	\$	4,335,004	\$	3,936,694	\$	4,001,589	\$	3,902,675	\$	3,788,241	\$	3,629,560	\$	3,406,390
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		4.78%		4.56%	_	6.37%	_	5.97%	_	5.97%		6.46%	_	6.12%		6.70%	_	6.70%		7.51%

#### Notes to Schedule:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of September 30, three years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. Contributions for fiscal year 2024 were based on the September 30, 2021 actuarial valuation.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates for the period October 1, 2023 to September 30, 2024:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age

Amortization method Level percent closed

Remaining amortization period 17.2 years

Asset valuation method Five year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.25 - 6.00%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.45%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

## SCHEDULE OF PENSION INVESTMENT RETURNS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Actuarial Valuation as of September 30,													
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014				
Investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation	7.45%	7.70%	7.70%	7.70%	7.75%	7.88%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%				

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

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budgeted	1 Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 12,780,500	\$ 12,780,500	\$ 13,833,250	\$ 1,052,750
Licenses and Permits	1,838,800	1,838,800	2,137,312	298,512
Intergovernmental	179,620	179,620	916,102	736,482
Fines and Forfeitures	· -	, -	230,286	230,286
Miscellaneous	1,950	1,950	1,087,218	1,085,268
Charges for Service	585,735	585,735	820,725	234,990
	15,386,605	15,386,605	19,024,893	3,638,288
EXPENDITURES				
General and Admin	3,470,460	3,470,460	3,238,237	232,223
Police	2,815,864	2,840,469	2,798,104	42,365
Animal Control	406,509	406,509	402,412	4,097
Fire	2,507,833	2,507,833	2,464,482	43,351
Library	499,963	553,296	467,281	86,015
Parks and Recreation	1,026,762	1,026,927	1,121,470	(94,543)
Street and Sanitation	1,921,400	1,921,400	2,164,265	(242,865)
Capital Outlay	1,574,891	1,574,891	3,843,380	(2,268,489)
Funding Agreements Utilities Board	<del>_</del> _		373,800	(373,800)
	14,223,682	14,301,785	16,873,431	(2,571,646)
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,162,923	1,084,820	2,151,462	1,066,642
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	132,572	132,572
Insurance Recoveries	-	-	4,867	4,867
Transfers To Other Funds	(1,146,032)	(1,146,032)	(1,911,978)	(765,946)
Transfers from Other Funds			356,060	356,060
	(1,146,032)	(1,146,032)	(1,418,479)	(272,447)
Net Change in Fund Balance	16,891	(61,212)	732,983	794,195
FUND BALANCES - Beginning of Year	30,310,047	30,310,047	30,310,047	
FUND BALANCES - End of Year	\$ 30,326,938	\$ 30,248,835	\$ 31,043,030	\$ 794,195

## NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2024** 

An annual budget is prepared for the City's general fund and adopted on the modified cash basis. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that budget comparisons be presented for special revenue funds if a budget is legally adopted. Such a presentation has not been made because the City does not adopt budgets for these funds. The Mayor and City Council approve, by ordinance, total general fund budget appropriations only. The City is authorized to transfer budget amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total appropriations of any funds must be approved by the Council.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



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

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Rainbow City, Alabama

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Rainbow City, Alabama, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Rainbow City, Alabama's basic financial statements, and have issued our reports thereon dated March 17, 2025.

## **Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Rainbow City, Alabama

## **Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting (Continued)**

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

## **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

## **Purpose of this Report**

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

MDA Professional Group, P.C.

Gadsden, Alabama March 17, 2025

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

## SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

## **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Type of audit opinion issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness identified?

Significant Deficiency identified not considered

to be material weakness?

None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

OTHER REQUIRED INFORMATION

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## **SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

	Im ——	Debt Service Fund		Court Training Fund		Judicial Administration Fund		Fir	e Protection Fund	C	orrections Fund		Total	
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	256,802	\$	161,223	\$	299	\$	30,934	\$	672,271	\$	37,201	\$	1,158,730
Accounts Receivable, Net		31,551		-		-				6,344		´ -		37,895
Due From Other Funds		-		-				54,015				_		54,015
Total Assets	\$	288,353	\$	161,223	\$	299	\$	84,949	\$	678,615	\$	37,201	\$	1,250,640
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES														
Liabilities:	r.		Ф		Ф		Ф		Ф	06.407	Ф	40.227	Ф	1.45.02.4
Due to Other Funds Other Liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	96,497	\$	49,337	\$	145,834
Other Elabilities														
Total Liabilities					_					96,497		49,337		145,834
Fund Balances:														
Restricted for:														
Fire Protection Expenses		-		-		-		-		582,118		-		582,118
Debt Service		-		161,223		-		-		-		-		161,223
Street Maintenance and Improvements		288,353		-		-		-		-		-		288,353
Court-Related Expenses			-			299	-	84,949				(12,136)		73,112
Total Fund Balances		288,353		161,223		299		84,949		582,118		(12,136)		1,104,806
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	288,353	\$	161,223	\$	299	\$	84,949	\$	678,615	\$	37,201	\$	1,250,640

CITY OF RAINBOW CITY, ALABAMA

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

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Street provement Fund	Debt Service Fund		Court Training Fund		Judicial Administration Fund		Fire Protection Fund		Corrections Fund		Total
REVENUES Gasoline Tax Fire Tax	\$ 214,519	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 510,857	\$	-	\$	214,519 510,857
Fines and Forfeitures Interest Income	 - 990	7,813		2,054		15,515 38		10,101		34,835 25		52,404 18,967
Total Revenues	 215,509	7,813	· <u>-</u>	2,054		15,553		520,958		34,860		796,747
EXPENDITURES E:								140 500				140 520
Fire Court	-	-		2,230		2,400		148,528		34,104		148,528 38,734
Debt Service - Principal	-	903,968		-		-		-		-		903,968
Debt Service - Interest and Fiscal Charges Capital Outlay	- 222 405	758,010		-		-		- 177,204		-		758,010
Capital Outlay	 333,495	<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>				177,204		<del></del>		510,699
Total Expenditures	 333,495	1,661,978		2,230		2,400		325,732		34,104		2,359,939
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (117,986)	(1,654,165)	<u> </u>	(176)		13,153		195,226		756		(1,563,192)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (To) From Other Funds Proceeds From Sale of Capital Assets	 250,000	1,661,978	- <u>-</u>	- -		- -		(356,060) 68,355		- -		1,555,918 68,355
Net Change in Fund Balance	132,014	7,813		(176)		13,153		(92,479)		756		61,081
FUND BALANCES - Beginning of Year	 156,339	153,410		475		71,796		674,597		(12,892)		1,043,725
FUND BALANCES - End of Year	\$ 288,353	\$ 161,223	\$	299	\$	84,949	\$	582,118	\$	(12,136)	\$	1,104,806