CITY OF GARDENDALE, ALABAMA BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

CITY OF GARDENDALE, ALABAMA CITY OFFICIALS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

MAYOR

Honorable Stan Hogeland

CITY COUNCIL

District 1	Mr. Allen Jerkins
District 2	Mr. Blake Guinn
District 3 and Council President	Mr. Alvin Currington
District 4	Mr. Greg Colvert
District 5	Mr. Will Hardman

CITY CLERK / TREASURER

Ms. Melissa Honeycutt

DEPARTMENT HEADS

Administration Department	Ms. Melissa Honeycutt
Police Department	Police Chief Mike Walker
Fire and Rescue Department	Fire Chief Clint Doss
Public Works Department	Mr. Jeff Holliyan
Inspections Department	Mr. Robert Ryant
Civic Center	Mr. Keith Mosley
Parks and Recreation Department	Mr. Dale Hyche
Gardendale-Martha Moore Public Library	Ms. Connie L. Smith

CITY OF GARDENDALE, ALABAMA

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MICHAEL R. WILLIAMS, C.P.A., P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

1957 HOOVER COURT, SUITE 110 BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA 35226-3600

> TELEPHONE (205) 980-9696 FACSIMILE (205) 978-8780 EMAIL mrwcpafirm@gmail.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Gardendale, Alabama Page Two

statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on Pages 7–15 and 61–65 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Gardendale, Alabama Page Three

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Gardendale, Alabama basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Michael R. Williams, C.P.A., P.C.

Birmingham, Alabama February 13, 2017



CITY COUNCIL
ALVIN CURRINGTON
CITY COUNCIL PRESIDENT
GREG COLVERT
BLAKE GUINN
WILL HARDMAN
ALLEN JERKINS

City of Gardendale Management's Discussion & Analysis (MD&A) September 30, 2016

As management of the City of Gardendale, Alabama (the City) we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is intended to provide an analysis of the City's current year financial performance during the fiscal year. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here as a part of the whole. Readers should also review and evaluate all sections of this report, including the note disclosures and supplemental information that is provided in addition to this MD&A.

Financial Highlights

The City's assets exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of fiscal year 2016 by \$21,589,865 (net position). Total net position increased by \$2,287,015 in fiscal year 2016.

At September 30, 2016, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,714,953. Of this amount, \$1,472,782 is available for spending at the City's discretion (unassigned fund balance).

General Fund and Special Revenue Funds resources available for appropriation showed a favorable budget variance of \$3,185,302. This was primarily due to sale of land (favorable variance of approximately \$1,127,000), sales tax collections (favorable variance of approximately \$822,000), license collections (favorable variance of approximately \$85,000), ad valorem tax collected (favorable variance of approximately \$135,000), court fines collected (favorable variance of approximately \$31,000), rental income (favorable variance of approximately \$44,000), and gasoline tax collected (favorable variance of approximately \$253,000) being higher than projected. Total annual expenditures were less than budget projections by \$537,661 due primarily to expenditures for wages (favorable variance of approximately \$363,000), software

maintenance (favorable variance of approximately \$116,000) and dues and contributions (favorable variance of approximately \$42,000) being less than projected.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Gardendale's basic financial statements. The City of Gardendale's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. The report also includes other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements: The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Gardendale's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position: This statement reports all assets and liabilities of the City as of September 30, 2016. The difference between total assets and total liabilities is reported as "net position." It provides an overall summary of the City's financial condition on a single page. Assets and liabilities are reflected based on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. The Change in Net Position is important because it indicates if the City's financial condition has improved or declined. Many other items should be taken into account including the City's current economic situation as a whole.

The Statement of Activities: This statement serves the purpose of the traditional income statement. It provides consolidated reporting of the results of all activities of the City for the year ended September 30, 2016. Changes in net position are recorded in the period which the underlying event takes place, which may differ from the period in which cash is received or disbursed. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance displays the expense of the City's various programs net of the related revenues, as well as a separate presentation of revenues available for general purposes.

Effective October 1, 2008, the City implemented Government Accounting Standard Statement 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (GASB 45). The City's Annual Required Contribution (ARC) was actuarially determined to be \$80,645. The liability of the net OPEB obligation at year end was \$409,005. This amount is reported on the Statement of Net Position, Page 16, Net OPEB Obligation.

Effective October 1, 2014, the City implemented Government Accounting Standard Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, which requires unfunded pension liabilities to be reported on the balance sheet (statement of net position) of governmental financial statements as Net Pension Liability. That liability equals the difference between the total pension liability and the value of assets set aside in a pension plan to pay benefits and was \$9,644,064 as of September 30, 2015.

Both of the government-wide financial statements report functions of the City that are governmental in nature and principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. These governmental activities of the City of Gardendale include administration, police, fire, public works, inspections, the civic center, parks and recreation, and the library.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on Pages 16 and 17 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements: A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Gardendale, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All funds of the City are governmental funds.

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City presently has nine governmental funds: General Fund, Corrections Fund, Gasoline Tax Fund, E-911 District Fund, Court Ordered Fund, Drug Enforcement Fund, Parks & Recreation Rental Fund, Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Gasoline Tax Fund and Debt Service Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Information from the remaining funds, which are considered to be nonmajor, have been aggregated and reported in a single column titled "Other Governmental Funds." Additional information about these aggregated funds is provided in the supplementary information.

The City adopts an annual budget for its General Fund and Special Revenue Funds each year. A budgetary comparison statement, located in the Required Supplementary Information (RSI), has been provided for the General Fund. The budgetary comparison statement for the Special Revenue Funds is located in the Supplementary Information. These statements demonstrate compliance with the annual adopted budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on Pages 18 and 20 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-side and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found beginning on Page 22 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At September 30, 2016, the City's assets exceed liabilities by \$21,589,865. By far, the largest portion of the City's net assets reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these assets to provide services to its citizens. These assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to pay for or liquidate these liabilities. The City has restricted net position of \$1,118,796 subject to restrictions on these resources. The unrestricted net position reports a deficit balance of \$4,476,253.

Condensed Statement of Net Position

Table 1 below presents condensed information on net assets for fiscal years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015.

Table 1 – City of Gardendale Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
	2016	2015			
Current and other assets	\$ 9,731,368	\$ 6,796,284			
Capital assets	34,035,062	34,506,400			
Deferred outflows of resources	1,499,056	666,174			
Total assets	\$ 45,265,486	\$ 41,968,858			
Current liabilities	\$ 717,586	\$ 1,355,490			
Long-term liabilities	22,659,206	20,597,179			
Total liabilities	23,376,792	21,952,669			
Deferred inflows of resources	298,829	713,339			
Net investment in capital assets	24,947,322	25,801,400			
Restricted	1,118,796	1,005,921			
Unrestricted	(4,476,253)	(7,504,471)			
	\$ 21,589,865	\$ 19,302,850			

Condensed Statement of Activities

Table 2 presents the City's changes in net assets for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015.

Table 2 - City of Gardendale Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities				
Revenues:	2016 2015				
Program revenues:					
Charges for service	\$ 723,210	\$ 712,368			
Operating grants and contributions	14,460	23,510			
Capital grants and contributions	176,950	56,272			
General revenues:					
Sales taxes	11,970,107	11,306,536			
Ad valorem property taxes	1,624,550	1,595,500			
Other taxes	1,214,649	1,277,681			
Business licenses	2,380,413	2,290,758			
Permits	250,600	358,161			
Fines and forfeitures	280,475	250,528			
Investment earnings	7,319	6,226			
Gain on sale of capital assets	549,152	-			
Other	612,206	509,438			
Total revenues	19,804,091	18,386,978			
Expenses:					
Primary government:					
Governmental activities:					
General and Administrative	3,536,607	4,030,975			
Court	306,949	-			
Police Department	4,070,434	3,702,190			
Fire and Rescue	2,807,792	2,630,265			
Public Works Department	2,555,152	2,293,192			
Inspection Department	656,395	520,707			
Civic Center	1,151,226	1,230,066			
Senior Center	187,604	35,603			
Parks and Recreation Department	1,276,385	1,205,041			
Gardendale-Martha Moore Public Library	697,854	667,601			
Interest on Long-Term Debt	270,678	286,767			
Total expenses	17,517,076	16,602,407			
Increase in net assets	2,287,015	1,784,571			
Net Assets - Beginning	19,302,850	26,130,787			
Prior Period Adjustment		(8,612,508)			
Net Assets - Ending	\$ 21,589,865	\$ 19,302,850			

The City fared well with major revenues; sales and use tax collections increased by 6% in fiscal year 2016 as compared to fiscal year 2015, while collections for licenses increased by 4%. An additional 1% sales tax was approved and became effective January 1, 2011, this additional tax, by ordinance, expired December 31, 2014. Upon its expiration, an additional 1% sales tax was once again approved, this time effective January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2018. The additional 1% sales tax approved effective January 1, 2011 has been utilized for the expansion of the Gardendale-Martha Moore Public Library and for debt retirement and economic development initiatives. The additional 1% sales tax effective January 1, 2015 has been/will be utilized for debt retirement and community and economic development. This 1% sales tax generated \$2,982,004 in additional (committed) sales tax revenue in fiscal year 2016 as compared to \$2,810,131 in fiscal year 2015. Due to the uncertainty of revenue projections, the Mayor and Council made a concentrated effort to work with City departments to reduce and contain expenditures in order to keep department expenses within their budgets.

The Mayor and Council realize the importance of public safety and are concerned for the general welfare of our citizens. They continue to study the impact of public safety personnel, equipment and facility planning within budgetary constraints. As often as possible, grant funds are sought to increase the budget appropriations available for the Police and Fire Departments of the City.

Fund Financial Analysis

The City uses fund accounting to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The General, Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Projects Funds are considered governmental funds and are accounted for on the modified accrual method of accounting. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Gardendale's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,714,953 of this total fund balance, \$1,472,782 constitutes the *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is to indicate that which is not available for new spending because of prior funding commitments.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Gardendale. At the end of the current fiscal year unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$1,472,782. The remainder of the fund balance which totaled \$5,974,965 is broken down into nonspendable, restricted, committed and assigned designation of funds.

In other governmental funds, fund balances are as follows: the Special Revenue Funds are comprised of funds which are received from special revenues and are limited as to how they are to be spent. The combined *restricted and assigned* fund balances of the Special Revenue Funds were \$834,283 at the end of the current year.

The Debt Service Fund, which reports debt payment activity, has a total *assigned* fund balance of \$432,923; this amount is assigned for payment of debt service.

There is no fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund at current year end.

Capital Asset and Long-Term Debt Activity

Capital Asset Activity

As of September 30, 2016, the City of Gardendale's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation and related debt) for its governmental activities totals \$24,947,322. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and park facilities. Major capital asset expenditures during the current fiscal year included work on a park expansion at Kenny Clemons Complex.

Long-Term Debt Activity

The outstanding debt for the City of Gardendale as of September 30, 2016, was \$22,659,206. The City had three bond issues outstanding. These issues included \$7,705,000 of general obligation warrants and \$495,000 of general obligation taxable warrants.

One of the current bond issues is repaid from rental income; the other issue is repaid from General Fund monies. A detailed listing of debt outstanding can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements; see Note I to the financial statements.

General and Special Revenue Funds Budgetary Highlights

The City's budget is prepared according to the laws of the State of Alabama. Budgets are prepared each year for the General and the Special Revenue Funds. Departmental totals are budgeted annually, but the City Council holds each department head accountable for every line item in their budget.

In the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund and the Capital Projects Fund, the Council periodically approves funds for special projects and purchases of additional capital assets based on need as documented by Council committees and individual department personnel. Approvals for these unbudgeted expenses are documented in the minutes of monthly Council meetings and the semi-monthly lists of bills approved by the City Council for payment.

The City Council has complete control over the appropriation of funds; however, the Mayor is responsible for making an annual budget recommendation to the Council. The budget process begins in July when the departments submit their budget requests for the following year to the Mayor and the Finance Committee. After these requests and revenue projections have been compiled, the Mayor and Finance Committee begin adjusting the request in order to present a balanced General and Special Revenue Funds budget to the City Council by the end of September. The entire Council reviews the Mayor's recommendation and makes adjustments before the final budget is adopted the first Council meeting of October (adopted on October 5, 2015 for the current audit year).

Refer to the budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund in the Required Supplementary Information (RSI) section of the financial statements beginning on Page 61 and for the Special Revenue Funds in the Supplementary Information section of the financial statements beginning on Page 66. There were ten budget amendments approved during the fiscal year-ending September 30, 2016.

CURRENT FINANCIAL ISSUES

Economic Factors and Outlook

Revenue sources, such as sales and use taxes and licenses, are the most significant sources of revenue each fiscal year. In fiscal year end 2016, city sales and use tax collections accounted for 60% of annual City revenues. Licenses accounted for another 12% of revenues. These revenues (sales and use taxes and licenses) accounted for 72% of all fiscal year end 2016 revenues. These statistics validate the direct correlation between the economy and revenues generated annually by the City. Previously, the City had not received property (ad valorem) tax assessments on property located within the city limits. This changed in September 2013 when the City Council enacted a 5 mills ad valorem tax to support the proposed new school system. An additional 5 mills ad valorem was passed by public referendum in November 2013 to fund the to-be-formed City school system.

Management is optimistic that economic development efforts with various new commercial projects within the City will compensate for any negative impacts the economy may have on local revenues. UAB purchased five acres of land in the City Center property development from the City in 2016 to construct a medical office building and a freestanding emergency room. The medical office building and freestanding emergency room should be completed in 2018. It is anticipated that these new medical facilities will enhance the overall quality of life in the City, improve access to medical care, and provide the positive economic impact that comes with new jobs and new facilities. Several new businesses opened in the City during 2016, including Shrimp Basket and T-Mobile.

The City's management is aware of challenges that must be faced due to national, state and local economic challenges. As the Mayor and Council move into fiscal year 2017, they are prepared to revise the budget (if required) based on actual revenues and funds available from reserves in order to provide sound financial management for the City's best interest. Management used a very conservative approach in forecasting fiscal year 2017 revenues and will concentrate on ways to work within a balanced budget in order to safeguard the City's assets for the future.

Request for information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Gardendale's financial condition for our citizens and other interested parties. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional information should be addressed to the Mayor's office at Post Office Box 889, Gardendale, Alabama 35071.

CITY OF GARDENDALE, ALABAMA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

			Con	ponentUnit
				dendale -
	G	overnmental	Mai	tha Moore
		Activities	Pub	lic Library
ASSETS		_	<u> </u>	_
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,126,127	\$	12,703
Short-term investments		179,113		-
Receivables, net and prepaids		426,128		-
Capital assets, net				
Non-depreciable		12,630,838		90,263
Depreciable		21,404,224		50,117
TOTAL ASSETS		43,766,430		153,083
DEFENDED OF THE OWN OF DESCRIPTION				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Employer contributions subsequent to the		1.400.057		
measurement date		1,499,056		- -
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,499,056		
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS				
OF RESOURCES	\$	45,265,486	\$	153,083
OF RESOURCES		43,203,400		133,003
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	453,265	\$	242
Accrued salaries and wages	•	179,917	-	
Deposits from others		84,404		_
Noncurrent liabilities		•		
Due within one year				
Note payable		56,699		-
Capital leases payable		118,485		-
Bonds payable		525,000		•
Due in more than one year				
Note payable		238,616		-
Capital leases payable		473,940		-
Bonds payable		7,675,000		-
Net OPEB obligation		409,005		-
Net pension liability		9,644,064		-
Compensated absences		3,316,444		-
Overtime leave		201,953		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		23,376,792		242
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unearned revenue		298,829		
Ollearned revenue		270,027		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		298,829_		
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets		24,947,322		140,380
Restricted		1,118,796		0,500
Unrestricted		(4,476,253)		12,461
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	21,589,865	\$	152,841
		•		

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

				P	rogram Revenues			Reve	et (Expense) nue and Changes Net Position	C	omponent Unit	
Functions / Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services		Op	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Gardendale - Martha Moore Public Library	
Primary government:												
Governmental activities:		_						_		_		
General and Administrative	\$ 3,536,607	\$	3,090	\$	14,460	\$	-	\$	(3,519,057)	\$	-	
Court	306,949		39,055		-		-		(267,894)		-	
Police Department	4,070,434		262,271		-		-		(3,808,163)		-	
Fire and Rescue	2,807,792		163,781		-		-		(2,644,011)		-	
Public Works Department	2,555,152		-		-		176,950		(2,378,202)		-	
Inspection Department	656,395		-		-		-		(656,395)		-	
Civic Center	1,151,226		195,272		-		-		(955,954)		-	
Senior Center	187,604		-		-		-		(187,604)		-	
Parks and Recreation Department	1,276,385		59,741		-		-		(1,216,644)		-	
Gardendale-Martha Moore Public Library	697,854		-		-		-		(697,854)		-	
Interest and Charges on Long-Term Debt	270,678				<u> </u>		-		(270,678)		(65,106)	
Total governmental activities	\$ 17,517,076	\$	723,210	\$	14,460	\$	176,950	\$	(16,602,456)	\$	(65,106)	
		Genera	l revenues:									
		Taxes	s:									
		Sale	es taxes					\$	11,970,107	\$	-	
		Ad	valorem prope	rty ta	xes				1,624,550		-	
		Oth	er taxes						1,214,649		-	
		Busin	ess licenses						2,380,413		-	
·		Perm	its						250,600		-	
		Fines	and forfeiture	s					280,475		-	
		Inves	tment earnings	;					7,319		-	
		Gain	on sale of capi	ital as	sets				549,152		-	
		Other	•						612,206		51,602	
		Total	general revent	ies					18,889,471		51,602	
		Chan	ge in net positi	ion					2,287,015		(13,504)	
		Net P	osition - Begir	ning					19,302,850		166,345	
		Net P	osition - Endir	ıg				\$	21,589,865	\$	152,841	

CITY OF GARDENDALE, ALABAMA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Major Funds	Ma	ior	Fu	nds	
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			*						
	General		 Gasoline Tax Fund	De	Debt Service Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,956,464	\$ 359,453	\$	432,923	\$	377,287	\$	9,126,127
Short-term investments		15,000	-		-		164,113		179,113
Receivables, net and prepaids		423,544	 		-		2,584_		426,128
TOTAL ASSETS		8,395,008	 359,453	\$	432,923	\$	543,984	\$	9,731,368
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	416,357	\$ 5,000	\$	_	\$	31,908	\$	453,265
Accrued salaries and wages		179,917	-		_		-		179,917
Deposits from others		84,404	 <u>.</u>						84,404
TOTAL LIABILITIES		680,678	 5,000		-		31,908		717,586
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					-				
Unearned revenue		266,583	 		-		32,246		298,829
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable - prepaid items		92,300	-		-		-		92,300
Restricted		319,957	354,453		_		444,386		1,118,796
Committed		5,313,120	-		. -		-		5,313,120
Assigned		249,588	-		432,923		35,444		717,955
Unassigned		1,472,782	 				-		1,472,782
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		7,447,747	354,453		432,923		479,830		8,714,953
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	8,395,008	\$ 359,453	\$	432,923	\$	543,984	\$	9,731,368

CITY OF GARDENDALE, ALABAMA RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	8,714,953
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		
Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	53,042,909 (19,007,847)	34,035,062
Deferred outflows of resources Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,499,056
Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and therefore, not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet		(9,644,064)
Net OBEB obligation is not due and payable in the current period and therefore, not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet		(409,005)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		
Note payable Capital leases payable Bonds payable Compensated absences	(295,315) (592,425) (8,200,000) (3,316,444)	
Overtime leave	(201,953)	(12,606,137)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		21,589,865

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

	Major Funds									
	General				Debt Service Total Nonmajo Governmental Fund Funds		/emmental	G:	Total overnmental Funds	
REVENUES	dr	16 475 662	•		\$		\$		\$	16,475,662
Taxes, licenses, and pennits	\$	16,475,662 691,251	\$	273,406	2	-	2	-	2	964,657
Intergovernmental revenue Charges for services		214,488		273,400		•		508,722		723,210
Fines and forfeitures		280,475		•		•		300,722		280,475
Interest income		5,504		67		_		1,748		7,319
Sale of capital assets		1,151,977		-		-		1,, 10		1,151,977
Other		619,588		176,950				7,078		803,616
TOTAL REVENUES		19,438,945		450,423				517,548	_	20,406,916
EXPENDITURES										
General and Administrative		2,877,723		_		-		82,794		2,960,517
Court		251,202		-		-		-		251,202
Police Department		3,398,158		-		-		402,344		3,800,502
Fire and Rescue		2,690,873		-		-		-		2,690,873
Public Works Department		2,061,325		175,963		-		190,161		2,427,449
Inspection Department		692,159		-		-		-		692,159
Civic Center		1,208,580		-		-		-		1,208,580
Senior Center		184,212		-		-		-		184,212
Parks and Recreation Department		1,394,916		-		-		132,751		1,527,667
Gardendale-Martha Moore Public Library		684,794		-		-		-		684,794
Debt service										
Principal payments		4,685		-		505,000		-		509,685
Interest charges		695		-		266,072		-		266,767
Other charges						3,911				3,911
TOTAL EXPENDITURES Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		15,449,322		175,963		774,983		808,050		17,208,318
expenditures		3,989,623		274,460		(774,983)		(290,502)		3,198,598
Other financing sources (uses)										
Loan proceeds		300,000		-		_		_		300,000
Operating transfers in		1,189,119		542,268		780,641		969,173		3,481,201
Operating transfers out		(1,767,567)		(717,238)				(996,396)		(3,481,201)
		3,711,175		99,490		5,658		(317,725)		3,498,598
Fund Balances - Beginning		3,736,572		254,963		427,265		797,555		5,216,355
Fund Balances - Ending		7,447,747	\$	354,453	\$	432,923	\$	479,830	\$	8,714,953

CITY OF GARDENDALE, ALABAMA

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	3,498,598
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the government-wide statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Expenditures for capital assets Less current year depreciation	1,016,050 (1,476,988)	(460,938)
In the statement of activities, only the gain on the disposal of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from a sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net assets will differ from the change in fund balance by the cost of the asset removed.		(602,825)
The effect of the net increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of resources		832,882
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Note payable proceeds Note payable payments Principal bond payments	(300,000) 4,685 505,000	209,685
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the funds.		
Change in net OPEB obligation Change in pension liability Change in compensated absences Change in overtime leave	(80,645) (1,323,987) (271,836) (2,819)	(1,679,287)
The effect of the net (increase) decrease in deferred inflows of resources		488,900
Change in net position of governmental activities		2,287,015

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General Statement

The City of Gardendale, Alabama ("City"), an Alabama Municipal Corporation, was incorporated in June 1955 under the laws of the State of Alabama. The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government which is governed by a mayor, elected at large, and five council members, elected from defined districts. The City Council President presides over the City Council meetings. The City provides the following services to its community: Public Safety – Police, Fire and Rescue, Public Works and Inspection; Culture – Parks and Recreation, Civic Center and Senior Center; Gardendale-Martha Moore Public Library, Court and General and Administrative services.

Accounting

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the City are discussed in subsequent subsections of this note.

Financial Reporting Entity

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board establishes standards for defining and reporting on the financial reporting entity. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the City (the primary government) and its component unit. The component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City. It is included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational or financial relationship with the City. The City has no blended component units.

Based on the aforementioned, the following are included as a component units in the City's reporting entity:

<u>Gardendale-Martha Moore Public Library</u> – Presentation of the component unit's financial statements are discretely presented in the City's basic financial statements since it is fiscally

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Financial Reporting Entity - Continued

dependent on the City because its operational and capital budgets are approved by the City Council. In addition, the Library is prohibited from issuing debt without the approval of the City Council. The component unit has a September 30 year-end.

Gardendale Downtown Redevelopment Authority – Presentation of the component unit's financial statements are blended in the City's basic financial statements. Although legally separate, the Gardendale Downtown Redevelopment Authority is blended as a governmental fund component unit into the City because the structure meets the GASB Statement 61 criteria for blending. A separate financial report is not prepared.

Basic Financial Statements – Government-Wide Statements

The City's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the City as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the City's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The City's police and fire protection, parks and recreation, civic center, library, street and inspection, and general and administrative services are classified as governmental activities. There are no business-type activities.

The primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component unit.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The City's net position are reported in three parts — net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position.

The government-wide 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 program. Program revenues include (a) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given program, and (b) operating or capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Basic Financial Statements – Government-Wide Statements – Continued

The City does not employ an indirect cost allocation system. Internal activity between funds is limited to transfers and the loaning of money between funds, which has been eliminated in the government-wide statements. Any other internal activity between funds is nominal.

The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City (sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits, charges, etc.).

Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements

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 presented for governmental and proprietary activities. There are no proprietary activities for year-ended September 30, 2016.

Nonmajor funds by category are summarized into a single column. GASB reporting standards set forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of either fund category) for the determination of major funds. The City electively added funds, as major funds, which had specific community focus. The nonmajor funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements.

The following fund types are used by the City: Governmental Funds

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

The City has presented the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund serves as the general operating fund of the City and is always classified as a major fund. All general operating revenues which are not restricted or designated as to their use by outside sources are recorded in the General Fund.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements - Continued

Gasoline Tax Fund – This fund is used to account for gasoline tax revenue received from the State of Alabama. Under state law, the city must use the seven-cent gasoline tax revenue only for street and highway purposes. The use of four and five-cent gasoline tax revenue is limited to resurfacing and rehabilitating roads, streets and bridges.

Debt Service Fund – These funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources and the payment of principal and interest on debt not accounted for in the General Fund.

The City has presented the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Capital Projects Fund – These funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Corrections Fund – These funds are segregated and are to be used for maintenance and operation of the City's jail and for maintenance and operation of the City's Municipal Court. The State of Alabama requires that a certain portion of the amount received by Court defendants is to be set aside in a special fund to be used for corrections.

Drug Enforcement Fund – These funds are segregated and are to be used for drug enforcement policy in accordance with regulatory provisions.

Court Ordered Fund – These funds are used to account for court funding sources on state and county courts. These funds are expended by presiding judge and/or municipal court clerk for the operation of the City's Municipal Court.

E-911 District Fund – These funds are segregated and are to be used for the purpose of communications with emergency personnel and communication equipment for the City's E-911 dispatchers to receive incoming E-911 emergency calls. The City receives an E-911 surcharge on all telephones within the City's E-911 District.

Parks and Recreation Rental Fund – These funds are segregated and by City ordinance are used only for maintenance, repair, improvement, purchase or construction of parks and recreation facilities or property required by the City's Parks & Recreational Department to meet the recreational needs of its citizens.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements - Continued

Income from this fund is derived from a usage fee for the rental of meeting rooms, park pavilions, Park Place, the Splash Pad and the Splash Pad Pavilion at the Kenneth A. Clemons Recreational Complex.

Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds in the fund financial statements are presented on a modified accrual basis using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus.

Accrual Basis – Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred under the accrual basis of accounting.

Modified Accrual Basis – Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within sixty days after year-end, to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Most taxes and intergovernmental receipts are subject to accrual. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred, except for principal and interest payments of general obligation warrants which are reported when due.

Encumbrances

In the fund financial statements, the City utilizes encumbrance accounting techniques in which fund balances are reserved upon the issuance of purchase orders. No encumbrances were outstanding at September 30, 2016.

Budgetary Accounting

The City Charter established the fiscal year as the twelve-month period beginning October 1. An operating budget is adopted each fiscal year for the general fund, special revenue funds and debt service obligations on the same modified accrual basis used to reflect actual revenues and expenditures in the governmental funds financial statements.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Budgetary Accounting - Continued

Annually, the Finance Committee submits to the City Council a proposed budget for the upcoming fiscal year. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing those expenditures. The budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution. The City Clerk is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between line items and departments within any fund; however, appropriations that amend the total expenditures of any fund require City Council resolution. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general, special revenue, capital projects and debt service funds. At the end of the year, unencumbered appropriations automatically lapse.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted on October 5, 2015 by the City Council (Resolution Number 2015-156). There were ten budget amendments (Resolution Numbers 2015-179, 2015-181, 2015-184, 2015-189, 2015-198, 2016-005, 2016-007, 2016-064, 2016-126 and 2016-127) approved during fiscal year-ending September 30, 2016.

Cash and Investments

The City has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits, and cash with fiscal agent. In addition, any marketable securities not included in the common pooled accounts that are purchased with a maturity of ninety days or less from the date of acquisition are also considered to be "cash equivalents." The State Attorney General has issued a legal opinion which states that cities may not place public funds at risk by investing in companies not insured by the federal government. The City maintains a cash and investment system in which substantially all cash is invested either in interest-bearing checking accounts or certificates of deposit.

Inventories

Inventory in the General Fund is valued at cost on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are purchased rather than when consumed. Reported inventories are equally offset by a fund balance reserve, which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets. There are no significant inventory items at September 30, 2016.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Prepaid Expenditures

Prepaid balances are for payments made by the City in the current year to provide services occurring in the subsequent fiscal year, and the reserve for prepaid expenditures has been recognized to signify that a portion of non-spendable fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

In accordance with GASB reporting standards, the City reports and depreciates capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets which include buildings, improvements, furniture, machinery, equipment and vehicles purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$1,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated assets are valued at their estimated fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Capital Asset Class	_Years
Buildings	40
Additions to buildings, improvements and other structures	15
Furniture, machinery and equipment	7
Vehicles / transportation equipment	7
Computer equipment and software	5
Infrastructure	15-40

Infrastructure assets including roads, bridges, sidewalks, underground pipes/sewers, traffic signals, etc. are recorded as capital assets by the City and are being depreciated accordingly.

When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, "Deferred Outflows of Resources," represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense/expenditure until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position 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 and so will not be recognized as revenue until then.

Compensated Absences

The City accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave and associated employee-related costs when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The noncurrent portion (the amount estimated to be used in subsequent fiscal years) for governmental funds is maintained separately and represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

All full-time classified employees will accrue paid vacation leave determined by a schedule of completed service years. An employee will not accrue vacation leave during any month in which, for more than fifteen (15) days of the month, the employee is on a leave of absence without pay, is suspended, or is otherwise in a non-pay status.

Vacation leave accrued but not used may be accumulated during the calendar year with no maximum amount. However, no more than 320 hours of accrued vacation leave may be carried forward from one calendar year to the next for most City employees, the exception being in the Fire Department. Firefighters may accrue a maximum of 420 hours of accrued vacation leave.

City employees had accumulated unpaid vacation leave benefits amounting to \$869,374 at September 30, 2016.

All employees, with the exception of Fire Department personnel, will accrue paid sick leave at the rate of 8.0 hours per month of service. Fire Department personnel accrue paid sick leave at the rate of 10.64 hours per month of service. An employee will not accrue sick leave during any month in which, for more than fifteen (15) days of the month, the

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Compensated Absences - Continued

employee is on a leave of absence without pay, a suspension, or is otherwise in a non-pay status.

Sick leave may be accumulated and carried forward from year to year with no maximum amount.

Employees may accumulate unused sick leave on an unlimited basis which can be converted to "creditable months of service" upon service retirement. An employee's accrued leave may be used toward legitimate, approved, sickness after one year's service. Upon retirement or termination, after 5 years "in good standing", the maximum payment allowable for accrued sick leave conversion will be fifty percent (50%) of all accrued sick time not to exceed 60 days (30 day maximum). At retirement, an employee may convert 100% of sick leave to calculated months of service with the Retirement Systems of Alabama instead of receiving payment the employee is entitled to receive.

City employees had accumulated unused sick leave benefits amounting to \$2,447,070 at September 30, 2016.

Overtime Leave

Employees may accumulate overtime leave for overtime hours worked, but not compensated for, during a specific pay period. This amount will carry over and is a liability of the City until the employee is paid in future periods. Departmental accumulation of overtime leave liability at September 30, 2016 is as follows:

Overtime Leave:

General and Administrative	\$	515
Court		3,399
Police Department		69,996
Fire and Rescue		57,066
Public Works Department		34,654
Inspection Department		4,846
Civic Center		6,373
Senior Center		72
Parks and Recreation Department		25,032
Gardendale-Martha Moore Public Library	_	
Total Overtime Leave		201,953

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund activity is reported as either loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Interfund loans are classified as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

Ad Valorem Property Taxes

During the previous fiscal year, the City Council enacted a 5 mills ad valorem tax to support a proposed new school system. An additional 5 mills ad valorem was later passed by public referendum to fund the establishment of the City school system.

The City's ad valorem property taxes are collected and remitted to the City by Jefferson County. Property taxes are assessed for property as of October 1 of the preceding year based on millage rates established by the Jefferson County Commission. Property taxes are due and payable the following October 1 and are delinquent after December 31.

Long-Term Obligations

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements. All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements.

The long-term debt consists primarily of warrants payable, notes payable, lines of credit and compensated absences. Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest are reported as expenditures.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Equity Classifications

Equity is classified differently depending on whether it is in the government-wide financial statements or the fund financial statements.

In the government-wide statements, equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is presented in five possible categories:

- a. Nonspendable resources which cannot be spent because they are either 1) not in spendable form or; 2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted resources with constraints placed on the use of resources which are either 1) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or 2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Committed resources which are subject to limitations the City imposes upon itself by action of the City Council, and that remain binding unless the limitations are removed in the same manner.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Equity Classifications - Continued

- d. Assigned resources neither restricted nor committed for which the City has a stated intended use as established by the City Council or a body or official to which the City Council has delegated the authority to assign amounts for specific purposes.
- e. Unassigned resources which cannot be properly classified in one of the other four categories. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. Unassigned balances also include negative balances in the governmental funds reporting resources restricted for specific programs.

Tax Abatements

The City extends abatement agreements in accordance with Alabama Constitutional Amendment 772. Applicants must show their development or redevelopment benefits the citizens of the City by increasing the economic tax base, increasing jobs to the areas or otherwise improving the City. In the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016, the City had four active tax abatements for retail developments:

Dewey Barber Chevrolet, Inc. – Sales taxes and business licenses are abated up to 7 years or until a maximum of \$800,000 in abatement rebates are reached, whichever occurs first. Abatement rebates began in August 2013. Sales tax abatement rebate terms are half of 3% of tax remitted for 7 years or until maximum is reached. Business license abatement rebate terms are of 100% for 5 years or until maximum is reached. Abated amounts: sales tax – \$76,788 and business license – \$46,836.

Gardendale (New Castle) DG, LLC – Sales taxes are abated until a maximum of \$51,000 in abatement rebates are reached. Abatement rebate agreement was signed in July 2014. Sales tax abatement rebate terms are half of 3% of tax remitted until maximum is reached. Abated amounts: sales tax – \$23,435.

Gardendale Retail, LLC – Sales taxes are abated for a period of 10 years. Abatement rebates began in January 2015. Sales tax abatement rebate terms are half of 3% of tax remitted for 10 years. Abated amounts: sales tax – \$77,163.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

<u>Tax Abatements – Continued</u>

PGP Gardendale, LLC – Sales taxes are abated for a period of 10 years. Abatement rebates began in March 2015. Sales tax abatement rebate terms are half of 3% of tax remitted for 10 years. Abated amounts: sales tax – \$429,890.

NOTE B – REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

Revenues

Substantially all governmental fund revenues are accrued.

Major Revenue Sources

The City's primary sources of revenue include sales and use taxes, ad valorem property taxes, business licenses and permits. Collectively, these taxes and licenses totaled approximately \$16.5 million or 81% of the total General and Special Revenue Fund revenues during the year ended September 30, 2016.

1-Cent Temporary Sales and Use Tax Increase

Effective January 1, 2011, the City's local sales and use tax rate increased from 3% to 4%. Under the terms of the authorizing ordinance, the additional 1-cent tax expired on December 31, 2014, and the revenues from the additional tax may be used only for the following three purposes: (1) expansion and renovation of the Gardendale-Martha Moore Public Library; (2) retirement of debt; and (3) economic development initiatives. The ordinance was reinstated on November 17, 2014, for a period of January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2018, modifying its intent for future expenditure purposes to debt retirement and community and economic development.

NOTE B – REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – CONTINUED

Lease Revenue

The City leases a commercial building to the United States Postal Service serving the citizens of Gardendale, Alabama. The lease, commencing February 19, 1999, is a non-cancelable operating lease for 20 years. Minimum lease revenue, for the next 3 years, is as follows:

Lease Revenue					
Year	Totals				
2017	218,137				
2018	218,137				
2019	72,712				

Rental income for year-ending September 30, 2016 was \$218,137.

Expenditures

Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred.

Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, contingent liabilities and the reported amount of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE C – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

The Alabama State Legislature has enacted the Security of Alabama Funds Enhancement (SAFE) Program (Title 41, Chapter 14A, Code of Alabama 1975, as amended) that prescribes the way all Alabama public deposits are collateralized. The City manages custodial

NOTE C – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – CONTINUED

Deposits - Continued

credit risk, which is the risk that in the event of a bank failure the City's deposits may not be returned. The City approves, by resolution, all banks or other financial institutions utilized as depositories for City funds. Prior to approval, each proposed depository must provide evidence of its designation by the Alabama State Treasurer as a qualified public depository under SAFE. From time to time, the Council may request that the depository provide evidence of its continuing designation as a qualified public depository. The enactment of the SAFE program changed the way all Alabama public deposits are collateralized. In the past, the bank pledged collateral directly to each individual public entity. Under the mandatory SAFE program, each qualified public depository (QPD) is required to hold collateral for all its public depositories on a pooled basis in a custody account established for the State Treasurer as SAFE administrator. In the unlikely event a public entity should suffer a deposit loss due to QPD insolvency or default, a claim form would be filed with the State Treasurer who would use the SAFE pool collateral or other means to reimburse the loss.

At September 30, 2016, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$9,317,943 and the bank balance was \$9,317,943. The total bank balance at year-end was covered by federal depository insurance or collateral held by the fiscal agent in the City's name under the SAFE program.

Investments

As of September 30, 2016, the City had the following investments:

			Investment Maturities (in Years)				
Investment Type		Fair Value		Less than 1	-	1-5	
Certificates of Deposit	\$_	179,113	\$	179,113	\$		

NOTE D - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable is comprised of the following account balances at September 30, 2016:

Paving receivable	\$	75,000
House demolition receivables		45,250
Weed Control Ordinance violations		23,114
Grant receivables		10,000
Miscellaneous receivables	_	12,625
Total	\$	165,989

NOTE E – SEWER ASSESSMENTS RECEIVABLE

Sewer construction is partially financed by assessments levied on property owners benefiting from the construction. There was no sewer construction in progress at September 30, 2016.

NOTE F - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2016 is stated on the following page.

NOTE F – CAPITAL ASSETS – CONTINUED

	Balance Addition October 1, 2015 Complete		Retirements/ Dispositions	Balance September 30, 2016
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 12,354,746	\$ 51,335	\$ (602,825)	\$ 11,803,256
Construction in Progress	1,454,983	303,514	(930,915)	827,582
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	13,809,729	354,849	(1,533,740)	12,630,838
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	27,662,682	750,545	(6,269)	28,406,958
Equipment	7,541,912	1,228,930	(471,052)	8,299,790
Infrastructure	3,496,899	208,424		3,705,323
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	38,701,493	2,187,899	(477,321)	40,412,071
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	(10,357,083)	(988,741)	6,269	(11,339,555)
Equipment	(6,564,721)	(289,505)	467,694	(6,386,532)
Infrastructure	(1,083,018)	(198,742)		(1,281,760)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(18,004,822)	(1,476,988)	473,963	(19,007,847)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	20,696,671	710,911	(3,358)	21,404,224
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 34,506,400	\$ 1,065,760	\$ (1,537,098)	\$ 34,035,062

NOTE F – CAPITAL ASSETS – CONTINUED

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

Governmental Activities:		
General and Administrative	\$	531,218
Court		53,339
Police Department		142,977
Fire and Rescue		100,602
Public Works Department		247,234
Inspection Department		5,014
Civic Center		229,522
Senior Center		5,814
Parks and Recreation Department		107,993
Gardendale-Martha Moore Public Library		53,275
Total depreciation expense-	•	
Governmental activities	\$	1,476,988

NOTE G – CONSTRUCTION-IN-PROGRESS

Clemons Complex Field

The City has long-term future plans to develop this vacant site into a public park. The project is in a phased construction schedule and will include a walking trail, dog park, disc golf and additional parking. The project is in the early construction phases with site preparation being carried out. The City estimates the expansion of the complex will be completed in the 2017 fiscal year. Construction-in-progress at September 30, 2016 totaled \$41,246.

Lighthouse and Civil House Properties

The City purchased the Lighthouse and Civil House properties for renovation of both the interior and exterior of the existing buildings. The City's long-range plan for these properties is to host city events as well as to rent them to the public for weddings, reunions, etc. The work on the projects is ongoing. No projected completion date is set for these projects. Construction-in-progress at September 30, 2016 totaled \$437,692.

NOTE G - CONSTRUCTION-IN-PROGRESS - CONTINUED

Public Safety Center Renovation

The City has unoccupied space in the building located at 1309 Decatur Highway. The City's long range plan for this space includes creation of on-site storage for city departments, as well as future leaseholds to retail or service industry. No projected completion date is set for these projects, however, work will begin on the on-site storage in the second quarter of 2017. Construction-in-progress at September 30, 2016 totaled \$37,677.

Moncreif Kiddie Park Renovation

The City is currently building new restrooms and demolishing existing restrooms at the Moncreif Kiddie Parks to allow better access to facilities for families. This project is expected to be completed by October 2016. Construction-in-progress at September 30, 2016 totaled \$27,275.

Pedestrian Improvements / Sidewalk Projects

In conjunction with Alabama Department of Transportation (ALDOT), a resolution approved pedestrian and sidewalk improvements along Main Street, Bell Street, and the new City Hall complex. The project entered the design phase during October 2013. The project continues to be ongoing as ALDOT has not announced an expected completion date. Construction-in-progress at September 30, 2016 totaled \$81,355.

Road / Surface Street Improvements

In conjunction with Alabama Department of Transportation (ALDOT), the City entered into grants for road and surface street improvements within the city. The city agreed to fund twenty percent (20%) of the total project cost. The following projects were approved under this arrangement and started in the year ending September 30, 2016:

Fieldstown Road Widening – Construction-in-progress at September 30, 2016 totaled \$10,101.

Intersection of Fieldstown Road / Shady Grove Road Project – This project is in the planning and survey phase, ALDOT expects to let the bids for the project by Spring 2016. Construction-in-progress at September 30, 2016 totaled \$154,914.

NOTE G - CONSTRUCTION-IN-PROGRESS - CONTINUED

Michael Drive / Pinehurst Drive Paving Projects

The City is in the process of completing a pavement rehabilitation and sealcoating of these streets within the city limits. Expected completion of these projects is December 2016. Construction-in-progress at September 30, 2016 totaled \$37,322.

NOTE H – LETTER OF CREDIT

The City entered into a \$3,000,000 Letter of Credit on September 19, 2016 with Regions Bank. Interest rate was 1.585% per annum. The Letter of Credit is collaterized by the good faith and credit of the City. There was no outstanding liability balance at September 30, 2016.

NOTE I – LONG-TERM DEBT

Note Payable

The City entered into a \$300,000 note payable on August 22, 2016 with USAmeriBank for the purpose of replacing HVAC units at the Civic Center. Interest rate was 2.875% per annum. Monthly payment amounts are \$5,379.

Scheduled maturities of principal and interest are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					
Year Ended September 30	Total]	nterest			
2017	\$ 64,553	\$ 56,699	\$	7,854		
2018	64,553	58,374		6,179		
2019	64,553	60,099		4,454		
2020	64,553	61,867		2,686		
2021	59,174	58,323		851		
Totals	\$317,386	\$ 295,362	\$	22,024		

Total interest expense for the year-ended September 30, 2016 was \$695.

NOTE I – LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

Capital Leases

The City has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of police vehicles, including additional equipment. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The assets acquired through capital leases amount to \$592,425 and are recorded in governmental activities.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2016, were as follows:

Year ending September 30	Governr	nental Activities
2017	\$	118,485
2018		118,485
2019		118,485
2020		118,485
2021		118,485
Total minimum lease payments	\$	592,425

There was no interest expense for the year-ended September 30, 2016.

General Obligation Warrants and General Obligation Taxable Warrants

General Obligation Warrants and General Obligation Taxable Warrants are direct obligations issued on a pledge of the general taxing power of the payment of the debt obligations of the City. The obligations require the City to compute at the time other taxes are levied, the rate of tax required to provide (in each year bonds are outstanding) a fund to pay interest and principal at maturity; the City is in compliance with this requirement.

NOTE I – LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

General Obligation Warrants and General Obligation Taxable Warrants - Continued

At September 30, 2016, warrants consisted of two (2) outstanding general obligation warrants and one (1) outstanding general obligation taxable warrant, as scheduled below:

	Governmental Activities						
	Interest Rates	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Ori	ginal Issue	Out	Amount standing at mber 30, 2016
General Obligation Taxable Warrants, Series 1999 – United States Postal Service Building	5.74% to 6.77%	1/1/1999	1/1/2019	\$	2,050,000	\$	495,000
General Obligation Warrants, Series 2011 – Defeasance of General Obligation Warrants, Series 1998	1.10% to 3.35%	2/1/2011	10/1/2018		2,640,000		1,065,000
General Obligation Warrants, Series 2013 – Public Safety Center, New City Hall and Second Fire Station	1.80% to 3.35%	6/1/2013	6/1/2033		6,715,000		6,640,000
				\$	11,405,000	\$	8,200,000

NOTE I – LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

General Obligation Warrants and General Obligation Taxable Warrants - Continued

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the general obligation warrants and general obligation taxable warrants are as follows:

					Government	al Activities		
Year Ended		Annual Requirement	1999 General Taxable W	-	2011 G Obligation			General Warrants
September 30	Total	Principal	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2017	771,968	525,000	155,000	28,265	345,000	27,190	25,000	191,513
2018	771,049	545,000	165,000	17,433	355,000	17,553	25,000	191,063
2019	767,651	565,000	175,000	5,924	365,000	6,114	25,000	190,613
2020	585,163	395,000	-	-	-	_	395,000	190,163
2021	587,855	405,000	-	-	-	_	405,000	182,855
2022	584,350	410,000	-	_	-	-	410,000	174,350
2023	584,920	420,000	_	_	-	-	420,000	164,920
2024	584,420	430,000	-	-	-	-	430,000	154,420
2025	588,240	445,000	-	-	-	_	445,000	143,240
2026	586,003	455,000	-	-	-	_	455,000	131,003
2027	588,035	470,000	-	_	-	_	470,000	118,035
2028	583,935	480,000	-	_	-	_	480,000	103,935
2029	584,055	495,000	-	_	-	_	495,000	89,055
2030	587,968	515,000	-	_	-	_	515,000	72,968
2031	586,230	530,000	-	_	_	_	530,000	56,230
2032	588,475	550,000	-	_	-	-	550,000	38,475
2033	584,775	565,000					565,000	19,775
Totals	\$10,515,092	\$ 8,200,000	\$ 495,000	\$ 51,622	\$ 1,065,000	\$ 50,857	\$ 6,640,000	\$2,212,613

NOTE I – LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the City for the year-ended September 30, 2016:

	 Beginning Balance	1	ncreases	D	ecreases		Ending Balance		ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities:									
Note payable	\$ -	\$	300,000	\$	4,685	\$	295,315	\$	56,699
Capital leases payable	-		592,425		_		592,425		118,485
Warrants payable:									
General obligation warrants	8,065,000		-		360,000		7,705,000		370,000
General obligation taxable warrants	 640,000				145,000		495,000		155,000
Total note, capital leases and	_		_						•
bonds payable	8,705,000		892,425		509,685		9,087,740		700,184
Net OPEB obligation	328,360		87,580		6,935		409,005		_
Net pension liability	8,320,077		1,323,987		-		9,644,064		
Compensated absences:									
Vacation leave	792,092		483,112		405,830		869,374		-
Sick leave	2,252,516		439,461		244,907		2,447,070		-
Overtime leave	199,134		30,087		27,268		201,953		
Governmental activity	 								
long-term liabilities	\$ 20,597,179	\$	3,256,652	\$ 1	1,194,625	\$ 2	22,659,206	\$_	700,184

NOTE J – PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

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

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

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

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)

NOTE J - PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

Benefits Provided – Continued

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

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

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

The ERS serves approximately 876 local participating employers. These participating employers include 294 cities, 65 counties, and 517 other public entities. The ERS membership includes approximately 83,874 participants. As of September 30, 2015, membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	22,211
Terminated employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1,353
Terminated employees not entitled to a benefit	5,451
Active members	55,378
Total	84,393

NOTE J – 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. ERS local participating employers are not required by statute to increase contribution rates for their members.

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

The ERS establishes rates based upon an actuarially determined rate recommended by an independent actuary. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with additional amounts to finance any unfunded accrued liability, the pre-retirement death benefit and administrative expenses of the Plan. For the year ended September 30, 2016, the City's active employee contribution rate was 8.86 percent of covered employee payroll, and the City's average contribution rate to fund the normal and accrued liability costs was 4.67 percent of covered employee payroll.

City's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended September 30, 2016 was 10.02 percent of pensionable pay for Tier 1 employees, and 9.38 percent of pensionable pay for Tier 2 employees. These required contribution rates are based upon the actuarial valuation dated September 30, 2015, a percent of annual pensionable payroll, and actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Total employer contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$782,933 for the year ended September 30, 2016.

NOTE J - PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

Net Pension Liability

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

Total Pension Liability as of September 30, 2014 (a)	\$ 25,545,934
Entry Age Normal Cost for the period October 1, 2014 – September 30, 2015 (b)	595,057
Actual Benefit Payments and Refunds for the period October 1, 2014 – September 30, 2015 (c)	(1,414,932)
Total Pension Liability as of September 30, 2015 $[(a) \times (1.08)] + (b) - [(c) \times (1.04)]$	\$ 26,713,136

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the September 30, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3.75% - 7.25%
Investment rate of return* * Net of pension plan investment	8.00% expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the September 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an investigation of the economic and demographic experience for the ERS based

NOTE J – PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

Actuarial Assumptions – Continued

upon participant data as of September 30, 2010. The Board of Control accepted and approved these changes on January 27, 2012, which became effective at the beginning of fiscal year 2012.

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

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

^{*}Includes assumed rate of inflation of 2.50%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was the long term rate of return, 8%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contributions 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.

NOTE J – PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary		•		et Pension	
		Liability (a)	ľ	let Position (b)		Liability (a) – (b)
Balances at September 30, 2014	\$	25,374,558	\$	17,054,481	\$	8,320,077
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		595,057		-		595,057
Interest		1,973,367		-		1,973,367
Changes in assumptions		-		-		-
Difference between expected and						
actual experience		185,086		-		185,086
Contributions – employer		-		669,193		(669,193)
Contributions – employee		-		589,079		(589,079)
Net investment income		-		201,223		(201,223)
Benefit payments, including						
refunds of employee contributions		(1,414,932)		(1,414,932)		-
Administrative expense		-		-		-
Transfers among employers				(29,972)		29,972
Net changes		1,338,578		14,591		1,323,987
Balances at September 30, 2015	\$	26,713,136	\$	17,069,072	\$	9,644,064

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

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

	1	% Decrease	C	urrent Rate	1	% Increase
		(7.00%)		8.00%	(9.00%)	
City's Net Pension Liability	\$	12,910,214	\$	9,644,064	\$	6,894,262

NOTE J – PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued RSA Comprehensive Annual Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement No. 68 Report for the ERS prepared as of September 30, 2015. The auditor's report dated October 17, 2016 on the Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position by Employer and accompanying notes is also available. The additional financial and actuarial information is available at www.rsa-al.gov.

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

For the year ended September 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,205. At September 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of the following sources:

	Deferred Out of Resource		ed Inflows esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	158,262	\$ -
Changes in assumptions		=	-
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on plan investments		557,861	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date		782,933	
Total	\$	1,499,056	\$ -

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

Year ended September 30:	
2017	\$ 135,733
2018	135,733
2019	135,733
2020	257,958
2021	26,824
Thereafter	24,142

NOTE K - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. RSA-1, Deferred Compensation Plan administered by The Retirement Systems Deferred Compensation Plan, was authorized by an act of the Alabama Legislature for the benefit of Alabama's public employees.

The plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. There is no minimum employees may defer. An employee may defer up to 100% of their includible income (as defined by the Internal Revenue Service), reduced by other tax deferred retirement contributions and pretax salary reductions, but not more than the following annual contribution maximums: Under 50 years of age - \$17,500; 50 years of age and over \$35,000. If an employee is within three years of retirement, the deferred limit may be higher. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

The City funds all amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, at the direction of the covered employee, through investments administered by The Retirement Systems of Alabama.

NOTE L – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description

The City's medical benefits are provided through a comprehensive medical plan and are made available to employees upon actual retirement. The employees are covered by a retirement system and the eligibility requirement to receive retiree medical benefits is age 62 and 10 years of service (see below under "Method of Determining Value of Benefits" for graded percentage of employer payment of retiree premiums based on service at retirement). Complete plan provisions are included in the official plan documents.

Contribution Rates

Employees do not contribute to their post employment benefits costs until they become retirees and begin receiving those benefits. The plan provisions and contribution rates are contained in the official plan documents.

NOTE L – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) – CONTINUED

Fund Policy

Until Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2008, the City recognized the cost of providing post-employment medical benefits (the City's portion of the retiree medical benefit premiums) as an expense when the benefit premiums were due and thus financed the cost of the post-employment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. In Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2016, the City's portion of health care funding cost for retired employees totaled \$6,935.

Effective with the Fiscal Year beginning October 1, 2008, the City implemented GASB No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post employment Benefits Other than Pensions." These amounts were applied toward the Net OPEB Benefit Obligation as shown in the table on the following table.

Annual Required Contribution

The City's Annual Required Contribution (ARC) is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB No. 45. The ARC is the sum of the Normal Cost plus the contribution to amortize the Underfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL). A level dollar, open amortization period of 30 years (the maximum amortization period allowed by GASB 43/45) has been used for the post-employment benefits. The actuarially computed ARC as follows:

Normal Cost	\$ 54,217
30-year UAL amortization amount	39,217
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 93,434

NOTE L – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) – CONTINUED

Net Post-employment Benefit Obligation (Asset)

The table below shows the City's Net Other Post-employment Benefit (OPEB) Obligation for fiscal year ending September 30, 2016:

Beginning Net OPEB Obligation – 10/1/2015	\$	328,360
Annual required contribution		93,434
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation		13,134
ARC Adjustment		(18,988)
OPEB Cost	-	87,580
Contribution to Irrevocable Trust		-
Current year retiree premium		(6,935)
Change in Net OPEB Obligation	-	80,645
Ending Net OPEB Obligation – 9/30/2016	\$	409,005

The following table shows the City's annual other post employment benefits (OPEB) cost, percentage of the cost contributed, and the net other post employment benefits (OPEB) liability:

Annual Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016 Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
\$87,579	7.92%	\$409,005

NOTE L – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) – CONTINUED

Funded Status and Funding Progress

In the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016, the City made no contributions to its post employment benefits plan. The plan was not funded, has no assets, and hence has a funded ratio of zero. Based on the October 1, 2015 actuarial valuation, the most recent valuation, the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) at fiscal year end September 30, 2016 was \$705,213, which is defined as that portion, as determined by a particular actuarial cost method (the City uses the Projected Unit Credit Cost Method), of the actuarial present value of post employment plan benefits and expenses which is not provided by normal cost.

Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Actuarial Value of Plan Assets (AVP) Unfunded Act. Accrued Liability (UAAL)	\$ 705,213
Funded Ratio (AVP/AAL)	0.00%
Covered Payroll (active plan members) UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	7,772,804 9.07%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. The actuarial valuation for post employment benefits includes estimates and assumptions regarding (1) turnover rate; (2) retirement rate; (3) health care cost trend rate; (4) 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 employees). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The actuarial calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the City and its employee plan members) at the time of the valuation and on the pattern of sharing costs between the City and its plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the City and plan members in the future.

NOTE L - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - CONTINUED

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - Continued

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

Actuarial Cost Method

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

Actuarial Value of Plan Assets

There are not any plan assets. It is anticipated that in future valuations, should funding take place, a smoothed market value consistent with Actuarial Standards Board ASOP 6, as provided in paragraph number 125 of GASB No. 45 will be used.

Turnover Rate

An age-related turnover scale based on actual experience has been used. The rates, when applied to the active employee census, produce a composite annual turnover of approximately 5%.

Post Employment Benefit Plan Eligibility Requirements

Because of the graded schedule of employer contributions based on service at retirement and the necessity of retiring at not earlier than age 62 for employer payment of retiree premiums, it has been assumed that entitlement to benefits will commence at the later of attainment of age 62 and completion of 10 years of service. Medical benefits are provided to employees upon actual retirement.

NOTE L – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) – CONTINUED

Investment Return Assumption (Discount Rate)

GASB No. 45 states that the investment return assumption should be the estimated long-term investment yield on the investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits (for a plan that is funded). Based on the assumption the ARC will not be funded, a 4% annual investment return rate has been used in this valuation.

Health Care Cost Trend Rate

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

Mortality Rate

The 1994 Group Annuity Reserving (94GAR) table, projected to 2002, based on a fixed blend of 50% of the unloaded male mortality rate and 50% of the unloaded female mortality rates, is used. This is a recently published mortality table which has been used in determining the value of accrued benefits in defined benefit pension plans. Projected future mortality improvement has not been used since it is our opinion that this table contains sufficiently conservative margin for the population involved in this valuation.

Method of Determining Value of Benefits

The "value of benefits" has been assumed to be the portion of the premium after retirement date expected to be paid by the employer for each retiree and has been used as the basis for calculating the actuarial present value of OPEB benefits to be paid. The employer pays for a portion of the retiree unblended premium based on service at retirement. That portion is equal to 100% for employees retiring with 20 or more years of service. For employees retiring with less than 20 years of service, the employer pays 70% at 10 years plus 2% for each year above 10 years to 88% for 19 years. The employer pays for retiree coverage only, not dependents, and retiree coverage ceases at age 65.

Inflation Rate

Included in both the Investment Return Assumption and the Healthcare Cost Trend rates above is an implicit inflation assumption of 2.50% annually.

NOTE L – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) – CONTINUED

Projected Salary Increases

This assumption is not applicable since neither the benefit structure nor the valuation methodology involves salary.

Post-retirement Benefit Increases

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

OPEB Costs and Contributions – Last Three Fiscal Years

	_	09/30/2014	09/30/2015	09/30/2016
OPEB Cost	\$	72,931	\$ 75,136	\$ 87,579
Contribution Retiree premium	-	23,757	25,658	6,935
Total contribution and premium		23,757	25,658	6,935
Change in net OPEB obligation	\$	49,174	\$ 49,478	\$ 80,644
Percent of contribution to cost Percent of contribution plus		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
premium to cost		32.57%	34.15%	7.92%

NOTE M - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City carries traditional insurance coverage rather than finance risks through self-insurance.

NOTE N – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City participates in certain federal and state assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of these audits is not believed to be material. The City is party to various legal proceedings which normally occur in governmental operations. These legal proceedings are not likely to have a material adverse impact on the affected funds of the City.

NOTE O – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City has evaluated subsequent events through the date of issuance of these financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Orginal Budget	Final Budget		Actual		Variance
REVENUES	 Duaget	 		Actual		v ai iaiiee
Taxes, licenses, and permits	\$ 15,434,362	\$ 15,434,362	\$	16,475,662	\$	1,041,300
Intergovernmental revenue	605,385	605,385		691,251	•	85,866
Charges for services	179,800	179,800		214,488		34,688
Fines and forfeitures	254,000	254,000		280,475		26,475
Interest income	1,500	1,500		5,504		4,004
Sale of capital assets	2,000	19,750		1,151,977		1,132,227
Other	 496,203	 496,203		619,588		123,385
TOTAL REVENUES	 16,973,250	 16,991,000		19,438,945		2,447,945
EXPENDITURES						
General and Administrative	3,546,640	3,268,616		2,877,723		390,893
Court	203,041	258,770		251,202		7,568
Police Department	3,942,146	3,741,573		3,398,158		343,415
Fire and Rescue	2,773,598	2,828,608		2,690,873		137,735
Public Works Department	1,876,538	2,080,745		2,061,325		19,420
Inspection Department	600,344	611,045		692,159		(81,114)
Civic Center	1,022,375	1,004,482		1,208,580		(204,098)
Senior Center	144,175	193,582		184,212		9,370
Parks and Recreation Department	1,381,681	1,328,227		1,394,916		(66,689)
Gardendale-Martha Moore Public Library	 715,312	 719,766		684,794		34,972
Debt service						
Principal payments	-	-		4,685		(4,685)
Interest charges	 -	 -	-	695		(695)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 16,205,850	 16,035,414		15,449,322		586,092
Excess (deficiency)					•	
of revenues over						
expenditures	767,400	955,586		3,989,623		3,034,037
Other financing sources (uses)				•		
Loan proceeds	300,000	300,000		300,000		-
Operating transfers in (out)	 (578,448)	 (578,448)		(578,448)		
	488,952	677,138		3,711,175		3,034,037
Fund Balances - Beginning	 3,736,572	 3,736,572		3,736,572		
Fund Balances - Ending	 4,225,524	 4,413,710		7,447,747	\$	3,034,037

CITY OF GARDENDALE, ALABAMA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	2015		2014
Total pension liability			
Service costs	\$	595,057	\$ 567,596
Interest		1,973,367	1,885,956
Changes of benefit terms		-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		185,086	_
Changes of assumptions		-	_
Benefit payments, including refunds of			
employee contributions		(1,414,932)	(1,306,895)
Net change in total pension liability		1,338,578	 1,146,657
Total pension liability, beginning		25,374,558	24,227,901
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$	26,713,136	\$ 25,374,558
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Transfers among employers Net change in plan fiduciary net Total net position, beginning Total net position, ending (b)	\$	669,193 589,079 201,223 (1,414,932) (29,972) 14,591 17,054,481 17,069,072	\$ 755,846 368,121 1,833,806 (1,306,895) 57,259 1,708,137 15,346,344 17,054,481
Net pension liability (asset), ending (a) - (b)		9,644,064	8,320,077
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		63.90%	67.21%
Covered-employee payroll (1)		8,381,330	7,947,852
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of the covered-employee payroll		115.07%	104.68%

⁽¹⁾Covered payroll during the measurement period is the total payroll on which contributions to the pension plan are based. For fiscal year 2016, the measurement period is October 1, 2014 - September 30, 2015.

CITY OF GARDENDALE, ALABAMA SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	 2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 782,933	\$ 669,193
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	782,933	 669,193
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$ <u> </u>	\$
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,703,051	\$ 8,381,330
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	 10.16%	 7.98%

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

Methods and assumtion used to determine contribution rates for the period October 1, 2015 to September 30,2016:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Amortization method	Level percent closed
Remaining amortization period	27 years
Asset valuation method	Five year smoothed market
Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3.75-7.25% including inflation
Investment rate of return (discount rate)	8.00%, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

CITY OF GARDENDALE, ALABAMA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City has adopted and adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. The Finance Committee submits to the City Council a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing October 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing those expenditures.
- 2. The budget is legally enacted through the passage of a resolution.
- 3. Any revisions that alter the budget of any fund or transfer of funds between departments must be approved by the City Council.
- 4. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General, Special Revenue, Capital Projects and Debt Service Funds.
- 5. At the end of the year, unencumbered appropriations automatically lapse.

Budget information presented in the financial statements is based on the budget as adopted by the City Council on October 5, 2015 (Resolution Number 2015-156). There were ten budget amendments (Resolution Numbers 2015-179, 2015-181, 2015-184, 2015-189, 2015-198, 2016-005, 2016-007, 2016-064, 2016-126 and 2016-127) approved during the fiscal year.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF GARDENDALE, ALABAMA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

			Special Revenue Funds											
	Capital Projects Fund		Corrections Fund		Drug Enforcement Fund		Court Ordered Fund		E-911 District Fund		Parks and Recreation Rental Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Short-term investments Receivables-net and prepaids	\$	- - -	\$	139,341 69,770 27	\$	70,937	\$	69,944	\$	30,676 94,343 2,557	\$	66,389	\$	377,287 164,113 2,584
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	-	\$	209,138	\$	70,937		69,944	\$	127,576	\$	66,389	\$	543,984
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES														
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable	\$	_	\$	_	\$	963	\$	_	\$	-	\$	30,945	\$	31,908
TOTAL LIABILITIES						963		-				30,945		31,908
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unearned Revenue						32,246		<u>-</u> ,		<u> </u>				32,246
FUND BALANCES Restricted Assigned		- -		209,138	<u></u> :	37,728		69,944 		127,576		35,444		444,386 35,444
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		-		209,138		37,728		69,944		127,576		35,444		479,830
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	-	\$	209,138	\$	70,937	_\$_	69,944	\$	127,576	\$	66,389	\$	543,984

CITY OF GARDENDALE, ALABAMA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Capital Projects Fund	Corrections Fund	Drug Enforcement Fund	Court Ordered Fund	E-911 District Fund	Parks and Recreation Rental Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
REVENUES Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 98,490	\$ -	\$ 38,775	\$ 327,562	\$ 43,895	\$ 508,722	
Interest income	.	228	69	180	1,167	104	1,748	
Other	<u>-</u>	987	6,061	100	1,107	30	7,078	
Other							1,010	
TOTAL REVENUES		99,705	6,130	38,955	328,729	44,029	517,548	
EXPENDITURES								
General and Administrative	75,699	7,095	-	-	-	-	82,794	
Police Department	-	-	9,351	-	392,993	-	402,344	
Public Works Department	190,161	-	-	-	-	-	190,161	
Parks and Recreation Department	63,253	-	-	-	-	69,498	132,751	
Debt service								
Principal payments	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	
Interest charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	
Other charges			·					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	329,113	7,095	9,351		392,993	69,498	808,050	
Excess (deficiency)				•				
of revenues over								
expenditures	(329,113)	92,610	(3,221)	38,955	(64,264)	(25,469)	(290,502)	
Other financing sources (uses)								
Operating transfers in	444,466	98,877	-	38,775	304,033	83,022	969,173	
Operating transfers out	(403,651)	(188,657)		(74,775)	(240,150)	(89,163)	(996,396)	
	(288,298)	2,830	(3,221)	2,955	(381)	(31,610)	(317,725)	
Fund Balances - Beginning	288,298	206,308	40,949	66,989	127,957	67,054	797,555	
Fund Balances - Ending	<u> </u>	\$ 209,138	\$ 37,728	\$ 69,944	\$ 127,576	\$ 35,444	\$ 479,830	

CITY OF GARDENDALE, ALABAMA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Orginal		Final		A atual		Varianas	
REVENUES		Budget		Budget Actual		Variance		
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	253,470	\$	253,470	\$	273,406	\$	19,936
Charges for services	•	503,050	•	503,050	*	508,722	•	5,672
Interest income		955		955		1,815		860
Other		10,800		10,800		184,028		173,228
TOTAL REVENUES		768,275		768,275		967,971		199,696
EXPENDITURES								
General and Administrative		56,197		9,100		7,095		2,005
Police Department		127,750		388,854		402,344		(13,490)
Public Works Department		439,000		44,440		175,963		(131,523)
Parks and Recreation Department		114,075		164,075		69,498		94,577
TOTAL EXPENDITURES Excess (deficiency)		737,022		606,469		654,900		(48,431)
of revenues over expenditures		31,253		161,806		313,071		151,265
Other financing sources (uses) Operating transfers in (out)		(243,008)		(243,008)		(243,008)		<u>-</u> _
		(211,755)		(81,202)		70,063		151,265
Fund Balances - Beginning		764,220		764,220		764,220		
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	552,465		683,018	\$	834,283	\$	151,265

GARDENDALE-MARTHA MOORE PUBLIC LIBRARY BALANCE SHEET SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	General Fund		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	_\$_	12,703	
TOTAL ASSETS		12,703	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$	242	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		242	
FUND BALANCE Unassigned		12,461	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	_\$_	12,703	

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GARDENDALE-MARTHA MOORE PUBLIC LIBRARY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

REVENUES	
Book sales	\$ 2,701
Coffee sales	676
Copier income	1,482
Donations and memorials	712
E-rate	7,845
Fax charges	3,322
Fines	12,200
Laminator fees	371
Library card replacement	506
Lost or damaged material	2,140
Miscellaneous	2,341
Non-resident card fees	800
Printer income	7,335
Rental of meeting room	180
Scans State aid	429
Test proctor fee	7,487 1,075
•	
TOTAL REVENUES	51,602
EXPENDITURES	
Adult programs	3,504
Building Fund	13,259
Books	102
Cellular telephone expense	2,007
Cleaning supplies	1,166
Copier fee	1,469
Dues and subscriptions	1,293 405
Equipment E-rate	900
Food and medical	3,015
Hotspot Checkout	3,950
Internet expense	300
Miscellaneous	5,679
Office supplies	3,364
Periodicals	1,054
Postage and shipping	426
Programs	10,203
Promotional	1,166
Refund / lost material	141
Repair and maintenance	1,042
Security	180
Staff development	522
State aid expenditures	7,693
Video and DVDs	2,266_
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	65,106
EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER REVENUE	S (13,504)
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	25,965
FUND BALANCE AT END OF THE YEAR	\$ 12,461
	

GARDENDALE-MARTHA MOORE PUBLIC LIBRARY SCHEDULE OF STATE AID (ALABAMA PUBLIC LIBRARY SERVICE) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

REVENUES	
State aid	\$ 7,487
TOTAL REVENUES - (Received and deposited)	7,487
EXPENDITURES	
Books/DVD's	1,435
Miscellaneous	2,811
Paid labor	3,447
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 7,693
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ (206)
	 (300)

The above schedule reflects cash basis method of accounting.