

CITY OF BOAZ
Boaz, Alabama

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND OTHER INFORMATION
September 30, 2019

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

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council
City of Boaz
Boaz, Alabama

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Boaz, Alabama, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Boaz City Board of Education, which represents total assets of \$40,440,568 as of September 30, 2019, and total revenues of \$26,700,873 for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Boaz City Board of Education, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.



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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Boaz, Alabama as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis; the schedule of funding progress – retiree health plan; the schedules of net pension liability, changes in the net pension liability, employer contributions, and pension investment returns; and the budgetary comparison information on pages i through ix, page 49, pages 50 through 53, and pages 54 through 55, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Boaz, Alabama's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of Debt Service Requirements to Maturity is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

City of Boaz
Boaz, Alabama

The schedule of Debt Service Requirements to Maturity is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of the other auditors, the schedule of Debt Service Requirements to Maturity is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Governmental Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 3, 2020, on our consideration of the City of Boaz, Alabama's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the of the City of Boaz, Alabama's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Boaz, Alabama's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

MDA Professional Group, P.C.

Albertville, Alabama
June 3, 2020

CITY OF BOAZ, ALABAMA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The City of Boaz's discussion and analysis is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the City's financial activity, (c) identify changes in the City's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges), (d) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and (e) identify individual fund issues or concerns.

We offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The City's governmental net position increased \$2,996,069 in 2019 as a result of increased revenues.
- As of September 30, 2019, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$13,961,366, a decrease of \$2,301,037 from the prior year.
- The City's total long-term debt had a net decrease of \$1,538,010 during 2019, due to debt principal payments during the year.
- The City's total governmental capital assets increased by \$4,094,453 over the prior year due to a combination of the purchase of new assets, including police vehicles, a freightliners, and road construction, and the disposal of old assets, including equipment and vehicles.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business.

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

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of cash flows. Thus, revenue and expenses reported in this statement for some items will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused annual leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees or charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety related departments, public service departments, recreational activities, and intergovernmental functions. The intergovernmental functions of the City are those in which the City provides financial resources to other governmental entities, primarily the Boaz City Board of Education for support of the City school system. The business-type activities of the City include leasing activities of the City at the Boaz Outlet Center.

As described in the notes to the financial statements, the Boaz City School Board's financial statements are included in this report because of the relationship of this legally separate entity to the City. The complete financial statements (including MD&A) of the Boaz City Board of Education may be obtained from the Boaz City Board of Education.

Other component units which normally may be included as part of the City's financial reporting entity include the Industrial Development Board, Library Board, Zoning Board of Adjustments, and Planning Commission. However, they are not included because they have insignificant or no assets and fund balances.

This discussion and analysis focuses on the primary government.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 5 through 7 of this report.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City are considered 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 the near term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in 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 presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, the reader may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains 14 individual governmental funds:

- The General fund, the Corrections fund, and the Combined Debt Service fund are considered to be *major funds*. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for these funds.
- The 11 other governmental funds are considered to be *nonmajor governmental funds* and they are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the basic financial statements.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 8 and 10 of this report.

Proprietary funds (or *enterprise funds*) are used to account for activities where the emphasis is placed on net income determination. Proprietary funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses proprietary funds to account for its ownership and leasing of the Boaz Outlet Center.

The proprietary fund, which is considered to be a major fund of the City, is reported separately as proprietary fund financial statements in the basic financial statements. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 12 through 15 in the basic financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - The notes to financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to financial statements can be found on pages 16 through 47 of this report.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain supplementary information. Because the City adopts an annual operating budget for its general fund, a comparison of budget to actual results is provided for this fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget. Also, required schedules of funding progress for the Employees' Retirement System of Alabama and the Retiree Health Plan are presented.

OTHER INFORMATION – A schedule of Debt Service Requirements to Maturity is presented here.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Overall, the City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$12,858,334 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles, infrastructure, and construction in progress) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; therefore, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the City's net position represents resources that are subject to restrictions as to how they may be used. Such restrictions are imposed by legal requirements or sources other than those imposed by the City Council (e.g. state or federal law).

The remaining balance of the City's net position is unrestricted. Unrestricted net position represent the fact that non-capital assets of the City exceed the unrestricted debt and are available to fund governmental activities as deemed necessary by the City Council.

Revenues from governmental activities increased during 2019 by \$2,535,254. The most significant changes were as follows:

Revenue from taxes increased \$2,340,347 and revenues from capital grants and contributions decreased \$279,999. All other revenues of the City increased approximately \$263,500 from the prior year.

Expenses of governmental activities increased approximately \$408,993 from 2018. This was a result of an increase in salaries, health insurance, and grant activities.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Table 1
Summary of Net Position
September 30, 2019 and 2018

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Cash and Investments	\$ 14,231,370	\$ 16,307,093	\$ 706,497	\$ 555,520	\$ 14,937,867	\$ 16,862,613
Other Assets	1,438,156	1,396,072	-	-	1,438,156	1,396,072
Capital Assets	18,318,060	14,223,607	2,302,040	2,383,931	20,620,100	16,607,538
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,007,020	1,140,163	-	-	1,007,020	1,140,163
Total Assets	\$ 34,994,606	\$ 33,066,935	\$ 3,008,537	\$ 2,939,451	\$ 38,003,143	\$ 36,006,386
Other Liabilities	\$ 1,314,824	\$ 1,102,939	\$ 60,012	\$ 45,573	\$ 1,374,836	\$ 1,148,512
Long-Term Liabilities	19,960,800	21,493,141	1,848,884	1,913,598	21,809,684	23,406,739
Deferred Inflows of Resources	860,648	608,590	-	-	860,648	608,590
Total Liabilities	22,136,272	23,204,670	1,908,896	1,959,171	24,045,168	25,163,841
Net Position:						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Debt	1,997,593	(3,395,597)	394,586	425,737	2,392,179	(2,969,860)
Restricted	11,190,792	14,321,548	-	-	11,190,792	14,321,548
Unrestricted	(330,051)	(1,063,686)	705,055	554,543	375,004	(509,143)
Total Net Position	12,858,334	9,862,265	1,099,641	980,280	13,957,975	10,842,545
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 34,994,606	\$ 33,066,935	\$ 3,008,537	\$ 2,939,451	\$ 38,003,143	\$ 36,006,386

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Table 2
Summary of Changes in Net Position
September 30, 2019 and 2018

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues						
<i>Program Revenues:</i>						
Charges for Services	\$ 1,296,607	\$ 1,300,601	\$ 331,087	\$ 326,696	\$ 1,627,694	\$ 1,627,297
Operating Grants and Contributions	402,036	138,524	-	-	402,036	138,524
Capital Grants and Contributions	323,971	603,970	-	-	323,971	603,970
<i>General Revenues:</i>						
Taxes	13,598,384	11,258,037	-	-	13,598,384	11,258,037
Contributions From Component Units	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	157,931	56,444	3,699	1,631	161,630	58,075
Proceeds From Sale	157,538	8,862	-	-	157,538	8,862
Other Revenues	26,016	60,791	-	-	26,016	60,791
Total Revenues	<u>15,962,483</u>	<u>13,427,229</u>	<u>334,786</u>	<u>328,327</u>	<u>16,297,269</u>	<u>13,755,556</u>
Expenses						
Governmental Activities	<u>12,966,414</u>	<u>12,557,421</u>	<u>215,425</u>	<u>195,967</u>	<u>13,181,839</u>	<u>12,753,388</u>
Increase in Net Position	2,996,069	869,808	119,361	132,360	3,115,430	1,002,168
Beginning Net Position	<u>9,862,265</u>	<u>8,992,457</u>	<u>980,280</u>	<u>847,920</u>	<u>10,842,545</u>	<u>9,840,377</u>
Ending Net Position	<u>\$ 12,858,334</u>	<u>\$ 9,862,265</u>	<u>\$ 1,099,641</u>	<u>\$ 980,280</u>	<u>\$ 13,957,975</u>	<u>\$ 10,842,545</u>

Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, the unreserved fund balances may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The combined fund balances of the City's governmental funds decreased to \$13,961,366 at September 30, 2019, a decrease of \$2,301,037 over the prior fiscal year. Of this amount, \$2,770,574 constitutes the unassigned fund balance, which is generally available for spending at the City's discretion, although it is subject to certain limitation inherent in the funds where the balances are retained. The remainder of the total fund balance, or \$11,190,792, is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to liquidate contracts and purchase orders, pay debt service, or has generally been committed for other purposes.

The increase in the combined fund balance of the City's governmental funds was mostly attributable to the changes in the individual funds as follows:

- The fund balance for the General Fund increased \$1,245,410. Sales taxes increased \$2,032,209 and intergovernmental revenues increased \$388,456.
- Combined Debt Service Fund decreased \$3,771,386 due to transfers to the General Fund to fund capital outlay additions.

Governmental Funds Budgetary Highlights

General Fund – There was no difference between the original and final General Fund budgets.

- Total actual revenues exceeded budgeted amounts by \$587,693
- Total expenses exceeded the budget by \$4,835,377.
- Capital outlay expenses were \$4,474,948 over budget due to the purchase of a new freightliners, police vehicles, and new road construction.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

CAPITAL ASSETS – The City’s investment in capital assets for governmental activities and enterprise activities as of September 30, 2019, totaled \$20,620,100 net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, vehicles, and construction in progress. Net capital assets increased approximately \$4,012,562 in 2019.

City of Boaz's Net Capital Assets

	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 4,647,262	\$ 5,750
Construction in Progress	619,659	-
Buildings	4,962,726	2,048,409
Infrastructure	5,417,279	-
Heavy Equipment	1,325,994	247,881
Furniture and Fixtures	40,392	-
Vehicles	1,263,395	-
Computer Equipment	41,353	-
	<u>\$ 18,318,060</u>	<u>\$ 2,302,040</u>

LONG-TERM DEBT – As of September 30, 2019, the City had \$19,960,800 of long-term debt outstanding. Of this amount, \$16,060,806 is general obligation warrants backed by the full faith and credit of the City, \$137,232 in notes payable, \$3,447,546 is the Net Pension Liability, and \$1,848,884 is comprised of a note payable for the Boaz Outlet Center.

The City’s general obligation bond rating by Standard and Poor’s is A+.

New debt was issued to the City during the year ended September 30, 2019 for the retirement of existing debt, and for the purchase of various capital improvements.

City of Boaz's Outstanding Debt

	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds
General Obligation Warrants	\$ 16,060,806	\$ -
Notes Payable	137,232	1,848,884
Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations	168,398	-
Net Pension Liability	3,447,546	-
Compensated Absences	146,818	-
	\$ 19,960,800	\$ 1,848,884

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to present a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate accountability for the money it receives from taxpayers, customers, and creditors. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City Clerk, P.O. Box 537, Boaz, AL 35957 or by calling (256) 593-9537.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

CITY OF BOAZ, ALABAMA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

ASSETS	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Cash	\$ 4,489,238	\$ 706,497	\$ 5,195,735	\$ 10,052,092
Investments	-	-	-	3,509
Receivables, net:				
Tax and Tax Equivalents	1,402,402	-	1,402,402	3,226,354
Refuse Collections	35,754	-	35,754	-
Inventory	-	-	-	69,414
Restricted Assets:				
Cash	9,742,132	-	9,742,132	-
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation):				
Construction in Progress	619,659	-	619,659	4,010,943
Land and Land Improvements	4,647,262	5,750	4,653,012	1,286,584
Buildings and Improvements	4,962,726	2,048,409	7,011,135	21,100,354
Infrastructure	5,417,279	-	5,417,279	-
Equipment	1,325,994	247,881	1,573,875	142,759
Furniture and Fixtures	40,392	-	40,392	-
Motor Vehicles	1,263,395	-	1,263,395	548,559
Computer Equipment	41,353	-	41,353	-
	<u>33,987,586</u>	<u>3,008,537</u>	<u>36,996,123</u>	<u>40,440,568</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Charges on Refundings	57,559	-	57,559	-
Employer Pension Contribution	-	-	-	1,571,216
Pension Deferrals	567,307	-	567,307	1,784,000
Contributions to Pension Plan in Current Fiscal Year	382,154	-	382,154	-
Employer OPEB Contribution	-	-	-	<u>1,936,438</u>
	<u>1,007,020</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,007,020</u>	<u>5,291,654</u>
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 34,994,606</u>	<u>\$ 3,008,537</u>	<u>\$ 38,003,143</u>	<u>\$ 45,732,222</u>

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

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

CITY OF BOAZ, ALABAMA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable and Accrued				
Liabilities	\$ 1,046,578	\$ 1,442	\$ 1,048,020	\$ 1,788,091
Due to State of Alabama	88,258	-	88,258	-
Interest Payable	179,988	58,570	238,558	126,531
Deferred Revenue	-	-	-	15,652
Non-Current Liabilities				
Net Pension Liabilities	3,447,546	-	3,447,546	17,936,000
Due within one year	1,029,379	66,866	1,096,245	916,258
Due in more than one year	15,483,875	1,782,018	17,265,893	34,819,828
	21,275,624	1,908,896	23,184,520	55,602,360
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	-	-	-	2,670,000
Revenue Received in Advance -				
Motor Vehicle Taxes	-	-	-	96,010
Pension Deferrals	860,648	-	860,648	1,900,000
OPEB Deferrals	-	-	-	1,626,048
	860,648	-	860,648	6,292,058
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,997,593	394,586	2,392,179	9,455,365
Restricted For:				
Reserve	1,218,784	-	1,218,784	-
Road Surface and Repairs	273,456	-	273,456	-
School Ad Valorem	8,872	-	8,872	-
Capital Projects	393,122	-	393,122	1,291,376
Special Revenues	279,123	-	279,123	-
Debt Service	9,017,435	-	9,017,435	2,235,028
Other Purposes	-	-	-	450,085
Unrestricted Net Position	(330,051)	705,055	375,004	(29,594,050)
	12,858,334	1,099,641	13,957,975	(16,162,196)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$ 34,994,606	\$ 3,008,537	\$ 38,003,143	\$ 45,732,222

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

CITY OF BOAZ, ALABAMA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position			Component Unit
		Charges For Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government			
					Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Primary Government								
Governmental Activities:								
General Government and Administrative	\$ 2,975,038	\$ -	\$ 87,995	\$ -	\$ (2,887,043)	\$ -	\$ (2,887,043)	\$ -
Police	2,675,479	15,862	65,256	23,971	(2,570,390)	-	(2,570,390)	-
Fire	1,729,029	214,092	-	-	(1,514,937)	-	(1,514,937)	-
Street	1,945,095	481,774	238,974	300,000	(924,347)	-	(924,347)	-
Park and Recreation	1,058,776	259,041	-	-	(799,735)	-	(799,735)	-
Library	511,855	52,960	9,581	-	(449,314)	-	(449,314)	-
Municipal Court	233,585	272,878	-	-	39,293	-	39,293	-
Senior Center	299,009	-	230	-	(298,779)	-	(298,779)	-
Education (contributions to school board)	862,500	-	-	-	(862,500)	-	(862,500)	-
Interest, Fiscal Charges, and Amortization of Bond Costs	676,048	-	-	-	(676,048)	(90,099)	(766,147)	-
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 12,966,414	\$ 1,296,607	\$ 402,036	\$ 323,971	(10,943,800)	(90,099)	(11,033,899)	-
Business-Type Activities:								
Boaz Outlet Center	125,326	331,087	-	-	-	205,761	205,761	-
Total Business-Type Activities	125,326	331,087	-	-	-	205,761	205,761	-
Total Primary Government	\$ 13,091,740	\$ 1,627,694	\$ 402,036	\$ 323,971	\$ (10,943,800)	\$ 115,662	\$ (10,828,138)	\$ -
Component Unit								
Boaz City Board of Education	\$ 26,169,931	\$ 2,426,703	\$ 16,979,538	\$ 759,047	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (6,004,644)
Taxes:								
Property Taxes and Payments in Lieu of Taxes					1,803,768	-	1,803,768	2,923,193
Local Sales Tax					9,861,749	-	9,861,749	2,337,425
Alcohol Taxes					140,744	-	140,744	-
Tobacco Taxes					36,707	-	36,707	-
Motor Fuel Taxes					181,844	-	181,844	-
Licenses, Permits, and Other Revenue					1,573,572	-	1,573,572	18,657
Investment Income					157,931	3,699	161,630	268,976
Proceeds from Disposals of Assets					157,538	-	157,538	12,000
Miscellaneous					26,016	-	26,016	975,334
Total General Revenues and Transfers					13,939,869	3,699	13,943,568	6,535,585
Change in Net Position					2,996,069	119,361	3,115,430	530,941
Net Position - Beginning of Year					9,862,265	980,280	10,842,545	(16,693,139)
Net Position - End of Year					\$ 12,858,334	\$ 1,099,641	\$ 13,957,975	\$ (16,162,198)

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

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CITY OF BOAZ, ALABAMA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Corrections Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Totals Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash	\$ 4,122,975	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 366,263	\$ 4,489,238
Receivables, Net					
Tax and Tax Equivalents	1,402,102	-	300	-	1,402,402
Refuse Collection	35,754	-	-	-	35,754
Restricted Cash	-	8,973,672	180,150	588,310	9,742,132
Due From Other City Funds	78,072	43,763	-	-	121,835
	<u>5,638,903</u>	<u>9,017,435</u>	<u>180,450</u>	<u>954,573</u>	<u>15,791,361</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 5,638,903</u>	<u>\$ 9,017,435</u>	<u>\$ 180,450</u>	<u>\$ 954,573</u>	<u>\$ 15,791,361</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE					
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$ 577,341	\$ -	\$ 221	\$ -	\$ 577,562
Accrued Payroll and Other Withholdings	252,308	-	-	-	252,308
Due To Other City Funds	43,763	-	78,072	-	121,835
Other Liabilities	125,997	-	222,293	-	348,290
	<u>999,409</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>300,586</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,299,995</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>999,409</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>300,586</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,299,995</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Property Tax Revenue	530,000	-	-	-	530,000
	<u>530,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>530,000</u>
Fund Balances:					
Restricted	-	-	-	282,328	282,328
Assigned	1,218,784	9,017,435	-	672,245	10,908,464
Unassigned	2,890,710	-	(120,136)	-	2,770,574
	<u>4,109,494</u>	<u>9,017,435</u>	<u>(120,136)</u>	<u>954,573</u>	<u>13,961,366</u>
	<u>4,109,494</u>	<u>9,017,435</u>	<u>(120,136)</u>	<u>954,573</u>	<u>13,961,366</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 5,638,903</u>	<u>\$ 9,017,435</u>	<u>\$ 180,450</u>	<u>\$ 954,573</u>	<u>\$ 15,791,361</u>

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

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

CITY OF BOAZ, ALABAMA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (pages 5 and 6)
are different because:

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (page 8)	\$	13,961,366
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the funds.		18,318,060
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		530,000
Refundings on bonds that are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Net Position are expensed when issued and, therefore, not reported in the funds.		57,559
Pension related deferrals are deferred outflows and inflows of resources on the statement of net position.		88,813
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, the related accrued interest payable, and the net pension liability are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds.		<u>(20,097,464)</u>
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	<u>12,858,334</u>

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

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

-ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CITY OF BOAZ, ALABAMA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Corrections Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes					
Property and Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$ 886,546	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 861,222	\$ 1,747,768
Sales and Use	9,861,749	-	-	-	9,861,749
Rental	26,783	-	-	-	26,783
Motor Fuel	102,811	-	-	79,033	181,844
Tobacco	36,707	-	-	-	36,707
Alcohol	45,924	-	-	94,820	140,744
Licenses and Permits	1,280,223	-	-	-	1,280,223
Charges for Services	961,348	-	-	-	961,348
Fines and Costs	219,932	-	52,037	-	271,969
Intergovernmental Revenues	578,973	-	-	87,995	666,968
Other Revenues	586,132	144,369	159	1,542	732,202
	<u>14,587,128</u>	<u>144,369</u>	<u>52,196</u>	<u>1,124,612</u>	<u>15,908,305</u>
EXPENDITURES					
General Government and Administrative	2,755,132	-	-	-	2,755,132
Police	2,357,165	-	-	-	2,357,165
Fire	1,527,261	-	-	-	1,527,261
Street	1,750,122	-	-	-	1,750,122
Senior Center	270,291	-	-	-	270,291
Park and Recreation	978,992	-	-	-	978,992
Library	403,336	-	-	-	403,336
Municipal Court	228,138	-	72,389	-	300,527
Principal Retirements on Long-Term Debt	618,303	2,610,000	-	-	3,228,303
Interest and Fiscal Agents Fees	7,112	623,078	-	-	630,190
Capital Outlay	5,180,523	-	-	-	5,180,523
Education	-	-	-	862,500	862,500
	<u>16,076,375</u>	<u>3,233,078</u>	<u>72,389</u>	<u>862,500</u>	<u>20,244,342</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(1,489,247)</u>	<u>(3,088,709)</u>	<u>(20,193)</u>	<u>262,112</u>	<u>(4,336,037)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds From Debt Issuance	-	2,035,000	-	-	2,035,000
Transfers from Other Funds	2,821,666	-	-	87,009	2,908,675
Transfers to Other Funds	(87,009)	(2,717,677)	(6,397)	(97,592)	(2,908,675)
	<u>2,734,657</u>	<u>(682,677)</u>	<u>(6,397)</u>	<u>(10,583)</u>	<u>2,035,000</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,245,410	(3,771,386)	(26,590)	251,529	(2,301,037)
FUND BALANCES - Beginning of Year	<u>2,864,084</u>	<u>12,788,821</u>	<u>(93,546)</u>	<u>703,044</u>	<u>16,262,403</u>
FUND BALANCES - End of Year	<u>\$ 4,109,494</u>	<u>\$ 9,017,435</u>	<u>\$ (120,136)</u>	<u>\$ 954,573</u>	<u>\$ 13,961,366</u>

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

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT
OF ACTIVITIES

CITY OF BOAZ, ALABAMA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities
(page 7) are different because:

Net Change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 10)	\$	(2,301,037)
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Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation was exceeded by capital outlays in the current period.		4,097,025
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Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		56,000
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Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included in the statement of activities.

Contributions in Current Fiscal Year	382,154	
Contributions in Prior Fiscal Year	<u>(385,798)</u>	(3,644)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) 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. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		1,140,333
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Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		<u>7,392</u>
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Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	<u><u>2,996,069</u></u>
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The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

CITY OF BOAZ, ALABAMA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	<u>Boaz Outlet Center</u>
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 706,497
Total Current Assets	<u>706,497</u>
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital Assets:	
Land	5,750
Buildings and Improvements	2,442,713
Equipment	473,959
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(620,382)</u>
Total Capital Assets	<u>2,302,040</u>
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>2,302,040</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>\$ 3,008,537</u></u>
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,442
Interest Payable	58,570
Note Payable	<u>66,866</u>
Total Current Liabilities	<u>126,878</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Note Payable	<u>1,782,018</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u><u>\$ 1,908,896</u></u>
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 394,586
Unrestricted	<u>705,055</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u><u>\$ 1,099,641</u></u>

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

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

CITY OF BOAZ, ALABAMA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	<u>Boaz Outlet Center</u>
OPERATING REVENUES	
Facility Lease Revenue	\$ 331,087
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Depreciation	101,878
Utilities	13,793
Repairs and Maintenance	9,039
Materials and Supplies	<u>616</u>
Total Expenses	<u>125,326</u>
OPERATING INCOME	<u>205,761</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest Income	3,699
Interest Expense	<u>(90,099)</u>
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>(86,400)</u>
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	119,361
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING	<u>980,280</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	<u><u>\$ 1,099,641</u></u>

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

CITY OF BOAZ, ALABAMA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Boaz Outlet Center
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Receipts from Lease Revenue	\$ 331,087
Payments to Suppliers	<u>(22,983)</u>
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>308,104</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Principal Payments on Long-Term Note Payable	(64,714)
Interest Payments on Long-Term Note Payable	<u>(76,124)</u>
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(140,838)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(19,988)
Interest Received	<u>3,699</u>
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	<u>(16,289)</u>
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	150,977
Beginning Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>555,520</u>
Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u><u>\$ 706,497</u></u>

(Continued)

	<u>Boaz Outlet Center</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash From Operating Activities:	
Operating Income	<u>\$ 205,761</u>
Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Depreciation	101,878
Decrease in Accounts Payable	<u>465</u>
Total Adjustments	<u>102,343</u>
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u><u>\$ 308,104</u></u>

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF BOAZ, ALABAMA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The City of Boaz, Alabama (the City) is a chartered municipality organized under the laws of the State of Alabama. The City is governed by a Mayor and a City Council consisting of five members elected to terms of four years. The City complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The City's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the City report the entire reporting entity, which consists of the City (the primary government) and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Each component unit of the City is discretely presented in a separate column in the basic financial statements to emphasize the fact that it is legally separate from the City. The discretely presented component units have a September 30 year end.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Boaz City Board of Education – The Boaz City Board of Education's five member governing body is appointed by the City.

Complete financial statements for the Boaz City Board of Education, a discretely presented component unit, may be obtained at the administrative office of the entity.

Government -Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF BOAZ, ALABAMA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government -Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter is excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum funds are maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements. The City of Boaz currently has no fiduciary to report.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental funds are used to account for the City's general governmental activities. Governmental fund financial statements use the *current financial resource measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within forty-five (45) days of the end of the fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, as in accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recognized only when payment is due. Certain compensated absences, claims, and judgments are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Property taxes, sales and use taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual. Other taxes and receipts become measurable when cash is received by the City and are recognized as revenue at that time. Shared revenues and entitlements are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the accrual criteria are met.

Payments in lieu of taxes are revenues from other governmental entities paid in lieu of property taxes.

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

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF BOAZ, ALABAMA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund accounts for all of the revenues and expenditures of the City, except those which must be accounted for in other funds, and it is the largest and most important accounting activity for the City. General Fund revenues finance all of the current operations of governmental units which basically benefit the citizenry as a whole.

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

Corrections Fund - The Corrections Fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures related to the municipal court.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

Boaz Outlet Center - The Boaz Outlet Center accounts for the activities of the City's lease revenue and maintenance expenses related to the facility management of the Boaz Outlets.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds - A Special Revenue Fund accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than those derived from expendable trusts or dedicated for major capital projects) requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action. Special Revenue Funds consist of the various state shared gasoline taxes.

Capital Projects Funds - A Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary and trust funds).

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

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

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF BOAZ, ALABAMA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

In the government-wide financial statements, amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Boaz Outlet Center are rental income from outlet facilities.

Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use unrestricted resources first, then restricted resources as they are needed, except in the case of grant monies which are used for their required purpose.

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION

Cash

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

Receivables and Payables

All outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds".

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

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied on October 1 for the prior fiscal year beginning October 1, at which time a lien is attached. These taxes are due and payable October 1 and delinquent after December 31 each year after which a penalty and interest are required to be charged. Revenue is recognized in the year when the taxes are levied and collected at the fund level and in the year for which they are levied at the government-wide level. The taxes are collected by the Marshall County and Etowah County tax collectors and remitted to the City.

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF BOAZ, ALABAMA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION (Continued)

Prepaid Items

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

Restricted Assets

Cash accounts and other assets restricted for specific purposes are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet and statement of net position.

Capital Assets

Capital assets of the City, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed, or if inadequate records were available to determine the actual cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend the assets' lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of governmental-type activities is not capitalized.

It is the City's policy not to depreciate historical objects and museum exhibits that are held for public exhibition. These objects are maintained by the City at a reasonable level and, if sold, proceeds are used to purchase more historical objects for public display.

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and infrastructure	40-60
Building improvements	15-40
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	5-25
Books	3

Capital assets of the Boaz City Board of Education are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives ranging from 5 to 50 years.

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF BOAZ, ALABAMA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet – governmental funds will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has four items that qualifies for reporting in this category. One item is the deferred charges on refundings reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunded debt results from the difference in carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The other three items that qualify for reporting in this category is the pension differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, and the contributions to the pension plan subsequent to the plan measurement date, and is reported only in the governmental activities statement of net position.

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

Risk Management

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

Compensated Absences

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

0-2 years	6 days
3-10 years	12 days
11-20 years	18 days
21 years and over	24 days

Unused vacation leave not exceeding one year's annual vacation can be carried over to succeeding years. Excess unused vacation is converted into sick leave. The City has accrued a liability for vacation pay which has been earned but not taken by City employees. Vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF BOAZ, ALABAMA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION (Continued)

Compensated Absences (Continued)

of the governmental fund that will pay it. All unused annual leave is accrued when earned by the employees in the government-wide financial statements. Vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated during the next twelve months is considered a current liability on the government-wide financial statements.

Sick leave is earned at the rate of eight hours per month. Sick leave liability has not been accrued because of the uncertainty of the expense during the succeeding years.

Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Pensions

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

Use of Estimates in Preparation of Financial Statements

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

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF BOAZ, ALABAMA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION (Continued)

Equity Classifications

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

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

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

- a) Nonspendable - This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form; or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. No amounts were reported as nonspendable as of September 30, 2019.
- b) Restricted - This classification includes amounts that have constraints placed on the use of resources imposed either (1) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c) Committed - This classification includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes. It is the practice of the City to present assets in this classification pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Council before the end of the fiscal year, and require the same level of formal action to remove the constraint. However, no formal policy regarding this action has been approved by the City. No amounts were reported as committed as of September 30, 2019.
- d) Assigned - This classification includes amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. It is the practice of the City to allow the City Council to make a determination of the assigned amounts of fund balance, and also to allow the City Council to remove the constraints. Such assignments may not exceed the available (spendable, unrestricted, uncommitted) fund balance in any particular fund. No formal policy regarding the assignment of fund balances to this classification has been approved by the City.

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF BOAZ, ALABAMA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION (Continued)

Equity Classifications (Continued)

- e) Unassigned - This classification is the residual classification for the general fund, and represents fund balances that have not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

For the classification of Governmental Fund balances, the City considers an expenditure to be made from the most restrictive first, when more than one classification is available.

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

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position

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

Bonds and Notes Payable	\$ 16,198,038
Accrued Interest Payable	179,988
Other Post Employment Benefits Payable	151,664
Net Pension Liability	3,447,546
Compensated Absences	<u>120,228</u>
Net adjustment to reduce <i>fund balances - total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>net position - governmental activities</i>	<u>\$ 20,097,464</u>

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF BOAZ, ALABAMA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities (Continued)

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

Capital Outlay	\$ 5,180,523
Depreciation Expense	<u>(1,083,498)</u>
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 4,097,025</u>

Another element of that reconciliation states that "the issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) 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. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities." The details of this difference are as follows:

Payment of Debt	\$ 3,235,054
Proceeds from Debt Issuance	(2,035,000)
Bond Defeasement costs	(45,007)
Change in Accrued Interest	6,996
Amortization of original issue discounts and premiums	<u>(21,710)</u>
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,140,333</u>

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF BOAZ, ALABAMA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities (Continued)

As a result of the timing differences for the collection of revenues, certain revenues are recognized for the City's governmental activities when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available"). The details of this difference are as follows:

Accrued property tax	\$ <u>56,000</u>
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Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. This adjustment is a combination of the following items:

Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets	\$ (2,572)
Other Post Employment Benefits	(20,209)
Pension Expense	43,286
Compensated Absences	<u>(13,113)</u>
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 7,392</u>

NOTE 3 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

An annual budget is prepared for the City's general fund and is adopted on the modified accrual basis. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end. The City is authorized to transfer budget amounts between departments within the general fund; however, any revisions that alter the total appropriations of any fund must be approved by the Council.

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF BOAZ, ALABAMA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 3 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

B. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The City maintains a level of control at the department level. The following departments had expenditures exceeding appropriations as of September 30, 2019.

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Department</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Negative Variance</u>
General	Police	\$ 2,346,505	\$ 2,357,165	\$ (10,660)
	Fire	1,516,250	1,527,261	(11,011)
	Street	1,729,500	1,750,122	(20,622)
	Senior Center	247,680	270,291	(22,611)
	Library	403,015	403,336	(321)
	Municipal Court	207,650	228,138	(20,488)
	Capital Outlay	141,575	5,180,523	(5,038,948)

The City's general fund total expenditures exceeded total appropriations by \$4,835,377. The City does not adopt a budget for the special revenue, capital project, or debt service funds.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

At September 30, 2019, the carrying amounts of the City's deposits with three financial institutions were \$14,280,583.

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

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF BOAZ, ALABAMA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

At September 30, 2019, the City had the following investments held by a trustee:

<u>Investment</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Weighted Average Maturity (Days)</u>
Fidelity Treasury Only Money Market Fund	\$ 688,277	50 days

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

Credit risk - State statutes limit the City's investments to U.S. Treasury obligations, State of Alabama and Alabama County obligations, and general obligations of Alabama municipalities. September 30, 2019, the City's investments consisted of Federated U.S. Treasury Cash Reserves Fund. This money market fund seeks current income consistent with stability of principal and liquidity by investing only in a portfolio of short-term U.S. Treasury securities. The Fund seeks to maintain a stable net position value of \$1.00 per share.

Custodial credit risk - This is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At September 30, 2019, the City's investments consisted solely of U.S. Treasury Bills held by one financial institution.

NOTE 5 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables at September 30, 2019, consist of the following:

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Corrections Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Sales Tax	\$ 788,140	\$ -	\$ 788,140
Garbage Collection Fees	35,754	-	35,754
Returned Checks	1,252	300	1,552
Grants	6,696	-	6,696
Ad Valorem Tax	606,014	-	606,014
	<u>\$ 1,437,856</u>	<u>\$ 300</u>	<u>\$ 1,438,156</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF BOAZ, ALABAMA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance October 1, 2018	Additions	Disposals	Balance September 30, 2019
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>				
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 4,649,052	\$ -	\$ 1,790	\$ 4,647,262
Construction in Progress	-	619,659	-	619,659
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated	4,649,052	619,659	1,790	5,266,921
Building and Improvements	9,020,633	-	2,400	9,018,233
Computer Equipment	591,191	29,310	-	620,501
Equipment	4,534,964	579,134	252,754	4,861,344
Furniture and Fixtures	493,030	25,211	50,000	468,241
Infrastructure	3,262,552	3,313,685	-	6,576,237
Motor Vehicles	4,103,336	613,524	392,016	4,324,844
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	22,005,706	4,560,864	697,170	25,869,400
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Building and Improvements	3,839,659	217,466	1,618	4,055,507
Computer Equipment	521,872	57,276	-	579,148
Equipment	3,357,847	430,257	252,754	3,535,350
Furniture and Fixtures	463,180	14,669	50,000	427,849
Infrastructure	1,068,329	90,629	-	1,158,958
Motor Vehicles	3,180,264	273,201	392,016	3,061,449
	12,431,151	1,083,498	696,388	12,818,261
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	9,574,555	3,477,366	782	13,051,139
Governmental Activities, Capital Assets, Net	\$ 14,223,607	\$ 4,097,025	\$ 2,572	\$ 18,318,060

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF BOAZ, ALABAMA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in the City's Business-Type Activities capital asset activity for the fiscal year:

	Balance October 1, 2018	Additions	Disposals	Balance September 30, 2019
<u>Business-Type Activities:</u>				
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 5,750	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,750
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated	5,750	-	-	5,750
Buildings and Improvements	2,422,725	19,988	-	2,442,713
Equipment	473,959	-	-	473,959
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	2,896,684	19,988	-	2,916,672
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Building and Improvements	325,547	68,757	-	394,304
Equipment	192,956	33,122	-	226,078
	518,503	101,879	-	620,382
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	2,383,931	(81,891)	-	2,302,040
Business-Type Activities, Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,383,931	\$ (81,891)	\$ -	\$ 2,302,040

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF BOAZ, ALABAMA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities:

Police	\$	248,341
Fire		208,073
Street		202,910
Library		110,338
General Government		168,603
Parks and Recreation		85,623
Administration		24,842
Senior Center		30,336
Municipal Court		<u>4,433</u>

Total depreciation expense - governmental activities \$ 1,083,499

Business-Type Activities:

Boaz Outlet Center	\$	<u>101,879</u>
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(Continued)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF BOAZ, ALABAMA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Activity for the discretely presented component unit, the Boaz City Board of Education, for the year ended September 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2018	Additions	Disposals	Balance September 30, 2019
<u>Component Unit:</u>				
Construction in Progress	\$ -	\$ 4,010,943	\$ -	\$ 4,010,943
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated	-	4,010,943	-	4,010,943
Land and Land Improvements	1,711,307	-	-	1,711,307
Building	32,385,637	-	-	32,385,637
Equipment	759,318	17,475	-	776,793
Vehicles	1,432,755	278,661	83,662	1,627,754
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	36,289,017	296,136	83,662	36,501,491
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Land Improvements	392,952	31,771	-	424,723
Building	10,395,634	889,649	-	11,285,283
Equipment	587,003	47,031	-	634,034
Vehicles	1,069,090	93,767	83,662	1,079,195
	12,444,679	1,062,218	83,662	13,423,235
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	23,844,338	(766,082)	-	23,078,256
Governmental Activities, Capital Assets, Net	\$ 23,844,338	\$ 3,244,861	\$ -	\$ 27,089,199

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF BOAZ, ALABAMA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

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

Component Unit:

Instructional Services	\$	733,082
Instructional Support Services		16,216
Operational and Maintenance Services		17,675
Student Transportation Services		93,859
Food Services		72,398
General Administrative Services		16,075
Other Expenditures		<u>112,913</u>
Total depreciation expense - component unit	\$	<u>1,062,218</u>

NOTE 7 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2019, is as follows:

<u>Payable Fund</u>		<u>Receivable Fund</u>	
General Fund	\$ 43,763	Debt Service Fund	\$ 43,763
Corrections Fund	<u>78,072</u>	General Fund	<u>78,072</u>
	<u>\$ 121,835</u>		<u>\$ 121,835</u>

Interfund transfers to/from for the year ended September 30, 2019, are as follows:

<u>Transfer From</u>	<u>Transfer To</u>	
General Fund	Nonmajor Funds	\$ 87,009
Debt Service Fund	General Fund	2,717,677
Corrections Fund	General Fund	6,397
Nonmajor Funds	General Fund	<u>97,592</u>
		<u>\$ 2,908,675</u>

Interfund balances are used to: (1) supply funds from a fund that has current resources to a fund that needs current resources and (2) facilitate transactions that are made by one fund for the benefit of more than one fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF BOAZ, ALABAMA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT

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

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended September 30, 2019 for the City's Governmental Activities, are as follows:

	Interest Rate	Beginning Balance Outstanding	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance Outstanding	Amounts Due Within One Year
General Obligation Warrants:						
Dated November 1, 2009	3.00 - 4.50%	\$ 2,070,000	\$ -	\$ 2,070,000	\$ -	-
Dated October 1, 2010	2.00 - 2.875%	1,300,000	-	455,000	845,000	465,000
Dated June 1, 2012	0.80 - 3.00%	1,025,000	-	85,000	940,000	80,000
Dated June 5, 2018	3.00 - 4.00%	12,275,000	-	-	12,275,000	-
Dated November 8, 2018	3.00 - 3.25%	-	2,035,000	-	2,035,000	150,000
First Bank of Boaz	2.39%	167,697	-	63,661	104,036	65,224
First Bank of Boaz	2.80%	587,838	-	554,642	33,196	33,196
Less, Unamortized Bond Discount		(79,201)	-	(45,007)	(34,194)	-
		<u>17,346,334</u>	<u>2,035,000</u>	<u>3,183,296</u>	<u>16,198,038</u>	<u>793,420</u>
Other Liabilities:						
Compensated Absences		140,389	6,429	-	146,818	146,818
Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations		148,988	19,410	-	168,398	89,141
		<u>\$ 17,635,711</u>	<u>\$ 2,060,839</u>	<u>\$ 3,183,296</u>	<u>\$ 16,513,254</u>	<u>\$ 1,029,379</u>

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF BOAZ, ALABAMA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Fiscal Years Ending September 30	Principal	Interest	Totals
2020	\$ 793,420	\$ 573,994	\$ 1,367,414
2021	663,812	554,347	1,218,159
2022	315,000	540,276	855,276
2023	315,000	529,615	844,615
2024	325,000	518,876	843,876
2024 - 2028	1,875,000	2,412,771	4,287,771
2029 - 2033	2,205,000	2,083,794	4,288,794
2034 - 2038	2,795,000	1,631,183	4,426,183
2039 - 2043	4,000,000	984,926	4,984,926
2043 - 2048	2,945,000	190,700	3,135,700
	<u>\$ 16,232,232</u>	<u>\$ 10,020,482</u>	<u>\$ 26,252,714</u>

Interest expense charged to functions of the primary government for the year ended September 30, 2019, totaled \$676,048.

The City utilizes the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund to liquidate the annual principal and interest payments on the outstanding obligations for the Governmental Activities.

The General Obligation Warrants dated November 8, 2018 were issued for the financing of capital improvements and for the advance refunding of the General Obligation Warrants dated November 1, 2009. Total proceeds were \$2,035,000, maturing February 1, 2030. Of this amount, \$1,945,125 was deposited into an escrow account for the advance refunding of the 2009 Series Warrants.

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended September 30, 2019 for the City's Business-Type Activities, are as follows:

	Interest Rate	Beginning Balance Outstanding	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance Outstanding	Amounts Due Within One Year
First Bank of Boaz	4.00%	\$ 1,913,598	\$ -	\$ 64,714	\$ 1,848,884	\$ 66,866

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF BOAZ, ALABAMA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Fiscal Years Ending September 30	Principal	Interest	Totals
2020	\$ 66,866	\$ 73,972	\$ 140,838
2021	69,345	71,493	140,838
2022	72,314	68,524	140,838
2023	75,207	65,631	140,838
2024	78,215	62,623	140,838
2024 - 2028	440,269	263,922	704,191
2029 - 2033	535,886	168,305	704,191
2034 - 2038	510,782	52,151	562,933
	<u>\$ 1,848,884</u>	<u>\$ 826,621</u>	<u>\$ 2,675,505</u>

Interest expense charged to functions of the business-type activities for the year ended September 30, 2019, totaled \$90,099.

NOTE 9 - 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 quasi-public organizations. The responsibility for the general administration and operation of ERS is vested in its Board of Control. The ERS Board of Control consists of 13 trustees. The Plan is administered by the Retirement Systems of Alabama (RSA). Title 36-Chapter 27 of the Code of Alabama grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the ERS Board of Control. The Plan issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.rsa-al.gov.

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.

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF BOAZ, ALABAMA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

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

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

Members are eligible for disability retirement if they have 10 years of credible service, are currently 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.

Contributions

Covered members of the ERS contributed 5% of earnable compensation to the ERS as required by statute until September 30, 2011. From October 1, 2011, to September 30, 2012, covered members of the ERS were required by statute to contribute 7.25% of earnable compensation. Effective October 1, 2012, covered members of the ERS are required by statute to contribute 7.50% of earnable compensation. Tier 2 covered members of the ERS contribute 6% of earnable compensation to the ERS as required by statute.

The ERS established rates based upon an actuarially determined rate recommended by an independent actuary. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with additional amounts to finance any unfunded accrued liability, the pre-retirement death benefit, and administrative expenses of the Plan. For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City's active employee contribution rate was 5% of covered employee payroll for Tier 1 Employees (6% for Tier 2 Employees), and the City's average contribution rate to fund the normal and accrued liability costs was 3.54% and 6.60%, respectively, of covered employee payroll for Tier 1 Employees [0.06% and 6.60%, respectively, for Tier 2 Employees].

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF BOAZ, ALABAMA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

The City's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended September 30, 2019 was 10.51% of pensionable pay for Tier 1 employees, and 7.03% for Tier 2 employees. These required contribution rates are based upon the actuarial valuation dated September 30, 2018, 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 \$382,154 for the year ended September 30, 2019.

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2017 rolled forward to September 30, 2018 using standard roll-forward techniques as shown the following table:

	<u>Expected</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>
(a) Total Pension Liability			
as of September 30, 2017	\$ 16,714,737	\$ 16,448,809	\$ 16,537,629
(b) Discount rate	7.75%	7.75%	7.70%
(c) Entry Age Normal Cost for			
October 1, 2017 - September 30, 2018	328,366	328,366	331,394
(d) Transfers Among Employers:	-	58,513	58,513
(e) Actual Benefit Payments and Refund for			
October 1, 2017 - September 30, 2018	<u>(1,164,866)</u>	<u>(1,164,866)</u>	<u>(1,164,866)</u>
(f) Total Pension Liability			
as of September 30, 2018			
[(a) x (1+(b))] + (c) + (d) + [(e) x (1+0.5*(b))]	<u>\$ 17,128,491</u>	<u>\$ 16,900,466</u>	<u>\$ 16,991,220</u>
(g) Difference between Expected and Actual		(228,025)	
(h) Less Liability Transferred for Immediate			
Recognition:		<u>58,513</u>	
(i) Experience (Gain)/Loss = (g) - (h)		\$ (286,538)	
(j) Difference between Actual at 7.70% and			
Actual at 7.75% [Assumption Change			
(Gain)/Loss] =			\$ 90,754

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF BOAZ, ALABAMA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the September 30, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.875%
Salary increases	3.375% - 5.125%, including inflation
Investment rate of return*	7.875%

*Net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates for ERS were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2016 set forward three years for males and two years for females. The rates of mortality for the period after disability retirement are according to the sex distinct RP-2000 Disability Mortality Table.

The actuarial assumptions used in the September 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an investigation of the economic and demographic experience for the ERS based upon participant data as of September 30, 2010. The Board of Control accepted and approved these changes on January 27, 2012, which became effective at the beginning of fiscal year 2012.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was the long term rate of return, 7.70%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the funding policy adopted by the ERS Board of Control. Based on those assumptions, components of the pension plan's fiduciary net position were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current pan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF BOAZ, ALABAMA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balances at September 30, 2017	\$ 16,714,737	\$ 12,857,307	\$ 3,857,430
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	328,366	-	328,366
Interest	1,250,254	-	1,250,254
Changes of assumptions	90,754	-	90,754
Difference between expected and actual experience	(286,538)	-	(286,538)
Contributions - employer	-	399,431	(399,431)
Contributions - employee	-	225,652	(225,652)
Net Investment Income	-	1,167,637	(1,167,637)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,164,866)	(1,164,866)	-
Transfers Among Employers	58,513	58,513	-
Net Changes	<u>276,483</u>	<u>686,367</u>	<u>(409,884)</u>
Balances at September 30, 2018	<u>\$ 16,991,220</u>	<u>\$ 13,543,674</u>	<u>\$ 3,447,546</u>

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

The following table presents the City's net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.70%, as well as what the Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.70%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.70%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.70%)	Current Discount Rate (7.70%)	1% Increase (8.70%)
City's Net Pension Liability	\$ 5,465,540	\$ 3,447,546	\$ 1,750,321

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF BOAZ, ALABAMA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 9 - 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, 2018. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement No. 68 Report for the ERS prepared as of September 30, 2018. The auditor's report dated April 25, 2019 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 of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$356,145 as follows:

Service cost	\$ 328,366
Interest on the total pension liability	1,250,254
Current-period benefit changes	-
Expensed portion of current-period difference between expected and actual experience in the total pension liability	(46,216)
Expensed portion of current-period changes of assumptions	14,638
Member contributions	(225,652)
Projected earnings on plan investments	(977,792)
Expensed portion of current-period differences between actual and projected earnings on plan investments	(37,969)
Transfers among employers	-
Recognition of beginning deferred outflows of resources as pension expense	190,656
Recognition of beginning deferred inflows of resources as pension expense	<u>(140,140)</u>
Pension Expense	<u>\$ 356,145</u>

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF BOAZ, ALABAMA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

	<u>Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 187,252	\$ 413,025
Changes of assumptions	380,055	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	447,623
Employer contributions subsequent to Measurement Date	<u>382,154</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 949,461</u>	<u>\$ 860,648</u>

NOTE 10 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION AND RESERVED FUND BALANCES

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

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Restricted By</u>	
Reserve	Council Resolution	\$ 1,218,784
Road Surface and Repairs	Law	273,456
School Ad Valorem	Law	8,872
Capital Projects	Law	393,122
Special Revenues	Council Resolution	279,123
Debt Service	Law	9,017,435

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF BOAZ, ALABAMA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 10 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION AND RESERVED FUND BALANCES (Continued)

The balance sheet shows certain amounts as nonspendable, restricted, assigned, or unassigned fund balances. Restricted amounts are restricted by either federal or state law; assigned amounts are designated by the City leaders to use for a specific purpose; and unassigned amounts are to use in any City function. Components of fund balances are:

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Debt Service Fund</u>	<u>Corrections Fund</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fund Balances:					
Restricted for:					
Road Surface and					
Repairs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 273,456	\$ 273,456
Education	-	-	-	8,872	8,872
Assigned to:					
Reserve	1,218,784	-	-	-	1,218,784
Special Revenues	-	-	-	279,123	279,123
Debt Service	-	9,017,435	-	-	9,017,435
Capital Improvement	-	-	-	393,122	393,122
Unassigned:					
General	2,890,710	-	-	-	2,890,710
Corrections	-	-	(120,136)	-	(120,136)
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$ 4,109,494</u>	<u>\$ 9,017,435</u>	<u>\$ (120,136)</u>	<u>\$ 954,573</u>	<u>\$ 13,961,366</u>

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The City pays for certain health, dental, and life insurance benefits for its employees. All full-time employees are eligible for these benefits. The City pays for 100% of single coverage health and dental benefits and 78% of family coverage health and dental benefits. In addition, the City pays for a \$25,000 life insurance policy for all full-time employees. During the year ended September 30, 2019, the City paid \$1,065,407 for insurance premiums under the employee benefit program.

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF BOAZ, ALABAMA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 12 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The City administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan ("the Retiree Health Plan"). In May 2000, the City adopted a policy regarding postretirement employee benefits. Once employees are fully vested in the City's Retirement Plan and have completed a minimum of twenty-five years of service with the City, the City will pay one hundred percent of the cost of a single individual and seventy percent of family coverage continuing the employees' enrollment in the City's Group Health Insurance Plan that is in effect at the time of retirement for a period of three years or until the employee reaches the age of sixty-five. The Retiree Health Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Funding Policy

In order to receive this postretirement benefit, the employee must remain enrolled in the health insurance plan in effect at the time of retirement. The City contributions are financed on the pay-as-you-go basis. The City made contributions of \$93,647 during 2019 for employees who were retired during the year.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer. The City has elected to calculate the ARC and related information using the alternative measurement method permitted by GASB Statement 45 for employers in plans with fewer than one hundred total plan members. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the Board's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Board's net OPEB obligation for the Retiree Health Plan:

Annual required contribution	\$	-
Adjustment to annual required contribution		
Annual OPEB cost (expense)		(74,237)
Contributions made		<u>93,647</u>
Decrease in net OPEB Obligation		19,410
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year		<u>148,988</u>
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$	<u><u>168,398</u></u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF BOAZ, ALABAMA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 12 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of September 30, 2019, the actuarial liability for benefits is \$168,398, all of which is unfunded.

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

Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The simplifying assumptions made in the calculation of the accrued liability are as follows:

Health Insurance Premiums - The current year health insurance premiums at the members' current coverage status were used as the basis for calculation of the present value of total benefits to be paid.

Retirement Age for Active Employees - Based on the historical average retirement age for the covered group, active plan members were assumed to retire at age 62.

Marital Status - Marital status of members at the calculation date was assumed to continue throughout retirement.

Turnover - Based on historical turnover rate, the probability of members not remaining employed until the defined retirement age was considered low.

Amortization Period - The remaining amortization period at September 30, 2019 is three years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF BOAZ, ALABAMA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 13 - LEASES

During the year ended September 30, 2019, the City leased real property on a cancelable month-to-month basis, with monthly rental payments ranging from \$250 to \$15,000 at the Boaz Outlet Center. Rental revenues of \$235,131 were collected during the year ended September 30, 2019.

During the year ended September 30, 2019, the City leased real property under noncancelable operating leases, with monthly rental payments ranging from \$480 to \$15,000 and expiration dates through 2020. Rental revenues of \$95,956 were collected during the year ended September 30, 2019.

The cost of leased Buildings, Improvements, and Equipment at the Boaz Outlet Center associated with lease cancelable and noncancelable leases is \$2,922,423 with \$2,302,041 of accumulated depreciation as of September 30, 2019.

Future minimum lease revenues under these lease agreements are:

Fiscal Years	
<u>Ending September 30</u>	
2020	<u>\$ 2,000</u>

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

Litigation - In addition to those suits in which claims for liability are adequately covered by insurance, the City is defendant in various suits arising in the normal course of business. Management is unable to predict the outcome of the litigation but believes it has strong grounds upon which to defend these proceedings and will vigorously oppose the asserted claims. Accordingly, no provision for possible loss, if any, is included in the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF BOAZ, ALABAMA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 15 - COMMITMENTS

The City acts as guarantee for the Boaz Industrial Development Board on two notes at the First Bank of Boaz and two notes at People's Independent Bank. At September 30, 2019, the balances of the notes were \$156,010 and \$197,192 at First Bank of Boaz and \$156,010 and \$197,192 at People's Independent Bank.

NOTE 16 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management evaluates events occurring subsequent to the date of the financial statements in determining the accounting for and disclosure of transactions and events that affect the financial statements. Subsequent events have been evaluated through June 3, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - RETIREE HEALTH PLAN

CITY OF BOAZ, ALABAMA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)
09/30/13	-	11,108	11,108	0.0%
09/30/14	-	29,520	29,520	0.0%
09/30/15	-	81,412	81,412	0.0%
09/30/16	-	284,888	284,888	0.0%
09/30/17	-	284,888	284,888	0.0%
09/30/18	-	148,988	148,988	0.0%
09/30/19	-	168,399	168,399	0.0%

SCHEDULE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

CITY OF BOAZ, ALABAMA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Actuarial Valuation as of September 30	Total Pension Liability	Plan Net Position	Net Pension Liability	Plan Net Position as a % of Total Pension Liability	Covered Employee Payroll	Net Pension Liability as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
2014	\$ 13,877,214	\$ 11,024,100	\$ 2,853,114	79.4%	\$ 3,486,834	81.83%
2015	\$ 15,083,377	\$ 10,831,826	\$ 4,251,551	71.8%	\$ 3,526,710	120.55%
2016	\$ 16,182,681	\$ 11,710,380	\$ 4,472,301	72.4%	\$ 4,040,541	110.69%
2017	\$ 16,714,737	\$ 12,857,307	\$ 3,857,430	76.9%	\$ 3,718,784	103.73%
2018	\$ 16,991,220	\$ 13,543,674	\$ 3,447,546	79.7%	\$ 4,174,710	82.58%

Note to Schedule:

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

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

CITY OF BOAZ, ALABAMA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Actuarial Valuation as of September 30,									
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Total pension liability										
Service cost	\$ 328,366	\$ 353,021	\$ 314,256	\$ 309,995	\$ 299,712	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest	1,250,254	1,218,629	1,173,461	1,079,582	1,032,631	-	-	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experi	(286,538)	(126,057)	(163,099)	581,464	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions	90,754	-	580,248	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,164,866)	(916,874)	(830,228)	(764,878)	(726,022)	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers among employers	58,513	3,337	24,666	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in total pension liability	276,483	532,056	1,099,304	1,206,163	606,321	-	-	-	-	-
Total pension liability - beginning	16,714,737	16,182,681	15,083,377	13,877,214	13,270,893	-	-	-	-	-
Total pension liability - ending (a)	16,991,220	16,714,737	16,182,681	15,083,377	13,877,214	-	-	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	399,431	368,811	377,551	312,479	316,761	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions - member	225,652	213,457	214,320	197,228	198,529	-	-	-	-	-
Net investment income	1,167,637	1,478,196	1,092,245	128,883	1,190,577	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,164,866)	(916,874)	(830,228)	(764,878)	(726,022)	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer among employers	58,513	3,337	24,666	(65,986)	32,482	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net positior	686,367	1,146,927	878,554	(192,274)	1,012,327	-	-	-	-	-
Plan net position - beginning	12,857,307	11,710,380	10,831,826	11,024,100	10,011,773	-	-	-	-	-
Plan net position - ending (b)	13,543,674	12,857,307	11,710,380	10,831,826	11,024,100	-	-	-	-	-
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 3,447,546	\$ 3,857,430	\$ 4,472,301	\$ 4,251,551	\$ 2,853,114	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	79.71%	76.92%	72.36%	71.81%	79.44%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Covered-employee payroll*	\$ 4,174,710	\$ 3,718,784	\$ 4,040,541	\$ 3,526,710	\$ 3,486,834	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	82.58%	103.73%	110.69%	120.55%	81.83%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

* Employer's covered-payroll during the measurement period is the total payroll paid to covered employees (not just pensionable payroll). The measurement period is October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

CITY OF BOAZ, ALABAMA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Actuarial Valuation as of September 30,									
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 399,431	\$ 368,811	\$ 377,551	\$ 312,479	\$ 316,761	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	399,431	368,811	377,551	312,479	316,761	-	-	-	-	-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,174,710	\$ 3,718,784	\$ 4,040,541	\$ 3,526,710	\$ 3,486,834	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.57%	9.92%	9.34%	8.86%	9.08%	-	-	-	-	-

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 2019 were based on the September 30, 2016 actuarial valuation.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Amortization method	Level percent closed
Remaining amortization period	24.9 years
Asset valuation method	Five year smoothed market
Inflation	2.88%
Salary increases	3.375 - 5.125%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.875%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

SCHEDULE OF PENSION INVESTMENT RETURNS

CITY OF BOAZ, ALABAMA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Actuarial Valuation as of September 30,									
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation	7.875%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	-	-	-	-	-

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

CITY OF BOAZ, ALABAMA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive/(Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes				
Property and Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$ 862,500	\$ 862,500	\$ 886,546	\$ 24,046
Sales and Use	9,650,000	9,650,000	9,861,749	211,749
Rental	48,300	48,300	26,783	(21,517)
Motor Fuel	90,000	90,000	102,811	12,811
Tobacco	38,200	38,200	36,707	(1,493)
Alcohol	42,105	42,105	45,924	3,819
Licenses and Permits	1,170,900	1,170,900	1,280,223	109,323
Charges for Services	688,300	692,800	961,348	268,548
Fines and Costs	273,100	273,100	219,932	(53,168)
Intergovernmental Revenues	8,500	308,500	578,973	270,473
Other Revenues	823,030	823,030	586,132	(236,898)
	<u>13,694,935</u>	<u>13,999,435</u>	<u>14,587,128</u>	<u>587,693</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General Government and Administrative	2,996,925	2,996,925	2,755,132	241,793
Police	2,346,505	2,346,505	2,357,165	(10,660)
Fire	1,516,250	1,516,250	1,527,261	(11,011)
Street	1,729,500	1,729,500	1,750,122	(20,622)
Senior Center	247,680	247,680	270,291	(22,611)
Park and Recreation	1,020,900	1,020,900	978,992	41,908
Library	403,015	403,015	403,336	(321)
Municipal Court	207,650	207,650	228,138	(20,488)
Principal/Interest Retirement on Debt	630,998	630,998	625,415	5,583
Capital Outlay	141,575	141,575	5,180,523	(5,038,948)
	<u>11,240,998</u>	<u>11,240,998</u>	<u>16,076,375</u>	<u>(4,835,377)</u>
Excess of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	<u>2,453,937</u>	<u>2,758,437</u>	<u>(1,489,247)</u>	<u>(4,247,684)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers From Other Funds	-	-	2,821,666	2,821,666
Transfers To Other Funds	-	-	(87,009)	(87,009)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,734,657</u>	<u>2,734,657</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,453,937	2,758,437	1,245,410	(1,513,027)
FUND BALANCES - Beginning of Year	<u>2,864,084</u>	<u>2,864,084</u>	<u>2,864,084</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - End of Year	<u>\$ 5,318,021</u>	<u>\$ 5,622,521</u>	<u>\$ 4,109,494</u>	<u>\$ (1,513,027)</u>

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF BOAZ, ALABAMA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

An annual budget is prepared for the City's general fund and adopted on the modified accrual basis. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that budget comparisons be presented for special revenue funds if a budget is adopted. Such a presentation has not been made because the City does not adopt budgets for these funds. The Mayor and City Council approve, by ordinance, total general fund budget appropriations only. The City is authorized to transfer budget amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total appropriations of any fund must be approved by the Council. The Council did not make any budgetary amendments during the year. Also, there was an unfavorable variance between the budgeted and actual expenditures of approximately \$4,835,000.

OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

MDA PROFESSIONAL GROUP, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants and Business Consultants

203 SOUTH HAMBRICK STREET, P.O. BOX 1188, ALBERTVILLE, AL 35950 • PHONE 256.878.5548 • FAX 256.878.8474

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

Mayor and City Council
City of Boaz
Boaz, Alabama

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards general accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Boaz, Alabama, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Boaz, Alabama's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 3, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

City of Boaz
Boaz, Alabama

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

MDA Professional Group, P.C.

Albertville, Alabama
June 3, 2020

DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY - GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS AND NOTES PAYABLE

CITY OF BOAZ, ALABAMA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Maturity Date	General Obligation Warrants Dated October 1, 2010			General Obligation Warrants Dated June 1, 2012			General Obligation Warrants Dated June 5, 2018		
	Interest Rate	Principal	Interest	Interest Rate	Principal	Interest	Interest Rate	Principal	Interest
2020	2.50	\$ 465,000	\$ 17,319	1.50	\$ 80,000	\$ 24,062	3.00	\$ -	\$ 462,300
2021	2.75	380,000	5,462	2.00	85,000	22,463	3.00	-	462,300
2022				2.00	90,000	20,763	3.00	60,000	461,400
2023				2.40	85,000	18,602	3.00	60,000	459,600
2024				2.40	90,000	16,563	3.00	60,000	457,800
2025				2.50	95,000	14,313	4.00	70,000	455,500
2026				2.50	100,000	11,938	4.00	70,000	452,700
2027				2.75	105,000	9,187	4.00	70,000	449,900
2028				2.75	105,000	6,300	3.00	75,000	447,375
2029				3.00	105,000	3,150	3.00	85,000	444,975
2030							3.00	195,000	440,775
2031							3.00	425,000	431,475
2032							3.25	440,000	417,950
2033							3.25	455,000	403,406
2034							4.00	470,000	386,613
2035							4.00	490,000	367,413
2036							4.00	510,000	347,413
2037							4.00	530,000	326,613
2038							3.50	550,000	306,388
2039							3.50	715,000	283,356
2040							3.50	740,000	256,075
2041							3.50	770,000	227,763
2042							3.50	800,000	198,325
2043							3.75	830,000	167,763
2044							3.75	860,000	135,000
2045							3.75	900,000	99,800
2046							3.75	935,000	63,100
2047							3.75	970,000	25,000
2048							4.00	140,000	2,800
		<u>\$ 845,000</u>	<u>\$ 22,781</u>		<u>\$ 940,000</u>	<u>\$ 147,341</u>		<u>\$ 12,275,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,440,878</u>

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

DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY - GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS AND NOTES PAYABLE (Continued)

CITY OF BOAZ, ALABAMA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Maturity Date	General Obligation Warrants Dated November 8, 2018		Notes Payable - First Bank of Boaz			Totals		
	Interest Rate	Principal	Interest	Interest Rate	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	3.00	\$ 150,000	\$ 68,463	2.39 / 2.80	\$ 98,420	\$ 1,850	\$ 793,420	\$ 573,994
2021	3.00	160,000	63,813	2.39	38,812	309	663,812	554,347
2022	4.00	165,000	58,113				315,000	540,276
2023	4.00	170,000	51,413				315,000	529,615
2024	4.00	175,000	44,513				325,000	518,876
2025	4.00	185,000	37,313				350,000	507,126
2026	4.00	190,000	29,813				360,000	494,451
2027	3.00	200,000	23,013				375,000	482,100
2028	3.00	210,000	16,863				390,000	470,538
2029	3.125	210,000	10,431				400,000	458,556
2030	3.25	220,000	3,575				415,000	444,350
2031							425,000	431,475
2032							440,000	417,950
2033							455,000	403,406
2034							470,000	386,613
2035							490,000	367,413
2036							510,000	347,413
2037							530,000	326,613
2038							550,000	306,388
2039							715,000	283,356
2040							740,000	256,075
2041							770,000	227,763
2042							800,000	198,325
2043							830,000	167,763
2044							860,000	135,000
2045							900,000	99,800
2046							935,000	63,100
2047							970,000	25,000
2048							140,000	2,800
		<u>\$ 2,035,000</u>	<u>\$ 407,323</u>		<u>\$ 137,232</u>	<u>\$ 2,159</u>	<u>\$ 16,232,232</u>	<u>\$ 10,020,482</u>

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