

CITY OF PHENIX CITY, ALABAMA
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

CITY OF PHENIX CITY, ALABAMA
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**To the Honorable Mayor and Members
of the City Council
Phenix City, Alabama**

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements 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 Phenix City, Alabama (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, 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

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Phenix City Board of Education for the year ended September 30, 2014. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion on the basic financial statements, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for this component unit, is solely based on the reports of the other auditors.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.

Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion and based on our audit and the reports 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 as of September 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund 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 (on pages 4 - 11) and the Required Supplementary Information (on page 60) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 financial statements or the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 9, 2015, on our consideration of the City'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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting on compliance.

Robinson, Grimes + Company, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

December 9, 2015

CITY OF PHENIX CITY, ALABAMA

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

This report represents management's discussion and analysis of the City's financial statements and financial performance for the fiscal year, which ended September 30, 2014. This report should be read in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow.

The City's financial statements consist of three parts: the management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements provide government-wide financial information about the City's overall financial status. The financial statements also include narrative notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information about the City as a whole, using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies.

- The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position.
- All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities and changes in net position regardless of when cash is received or paid. This represents a change in net position in the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position, revenues or expenses are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

To assess the overall economic health of the City, additional non-financial factors such as changes in the City's tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure should be considered.

The government-wide financial statements of the City are divided into three categories:

- **Governmental Activities** - most of the City's basic services are included here, such as general government (which includes administration, personnel, finance, and the City Courts) public safety, public works, parks and recreation, the Public Building Authority (a Blended Component Unit) and interest and fees on long-term debt;
- **Business-Type Activities** - the water and sewer services are included here; and
- **Discretely Presented Component Units** - financial information on the Phenix City Board of Education is presented here.

CITY OF PHENIX CITY, ALABAMA
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Fund Financial Statements

State law and/or accounting rules require certain revenue sources or types of expenses to be accounted for separately in special funds. Fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds, rather than the City as a whole.

- State law requires the various gas taxes to be accounted for separately because their expenditures are restricted to specific uses.
- The City Council has established Debt Service and Capital Projects Funds to better control the use of monies dedicated to a particular purpose such as the 7 Mill Tax Fund used for general obligation debt service.
- The City Council has also established funds to show compliance with certain legally restricted revenue sources, such as the Corrections Fund and Confiscated Property Funds that must be used for public safety related expenses.
- The City established a Public Building Authority in 2011 to build and maintain several public buildings including a new community center, a downtown parking garage and new administrative offices.

The City's Funds are separated into three types:

- Governmental Funds. Most of the City's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds, which focus on:
 - How cash and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash flow in and out and,
 - Balances left at fiscal year-end that are available for spending in future years.

Consequently, governmental funds' statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's services. A comparison of the short-term governmental funds focus of accounting and the government-wide long-term focus of accounting can provide useful information and a better understanding of the long-term impact of the City's short-term funding decisions.

- Proprietary Funds. Services provided to the general public for which customers are charged a fee are generally reported in Enterprise funds, which are called proprietary funds in the financial statements. The City of Phenix City has one proprietary fund:
 - The Public Utilities Fund which provides water and sewer services to residential, commercial and industrial customers residing within the City's utility district.

CITY OF PHENIX CITY, ALABAMA

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

This fund functions like a business activity, so its financial statements provide different information than those of the governmental funds, such as capital assets, long-term debt, depreciation expense and cash flows.

- Internal Service Funds. Services provided to other city funds for which the funds are charged a fee are generally reported in an Internal Service Fund. The City of Phenix City has one internal service fund:
 - Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund which provides health insurance for all city employees.

Component Units:

The City has one component unit and one blended component unit.

- The Public Building Authority is a Blended Component Unit and was established to issue debt needed to build facilities which are then leased back to the City. The City's lease payments to the Public Building Authority are equal to the annual debt service on the Warrants issued to fund the facilities. The activities of the Public Building Authority are reported as part of the Governmental Activities portion of the City of Phenix City financial statements.
- The Phenix City Board of Education is a component unit of the City established to manage the activities of the City's public school system. The City has issued bonds for the construction of facilities managed by the Board of Education and is obligated for the debt. Complete financial statements for the Board of Education are issued separately.

Financial Analysis of the City (Primary Government)

Assets

Total assets of the City were \$186,151,755 for 2014 compared to \$188,882,953 for 2013. Most of the Governmental Activities net position are invested in capital assets (land, buildings, equipment, roads, etc.). The City's investment in such capital assets as of September 30, 2014 was \$132,830,028, which is an increase of \$6,194,109 from September 30, 2013 of \$126,635,919. The City has recorded an accumulated \$66,120,640 in depreciation expense against these capital assets leaving a net asset book value of \$66,709,388. Debt outstanding related to capital assets was \$54,790,289 leaving an investment in capital assets of \$11,919,099 compared to \$11,377,510 for 2013. This increase is related to the City's increased revenue and completion of several large capital projects.

The City's Business-type Activities had capital assets as of September 30, 2014 of \$113,612,193, which represents an increase of \$2,566,061 from September 2013 of \$111,046,132.

CITY OF PHENIX CITY, ALABAMA

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Net of \$42,128,045 in accumulated depreciation expense, the City's Business-type Activities had \$71,484,148 in capital assets most of which were related to Public Utilities (water and sewer). The City's water and sewer system debt outstanding related to capital assets was \$37,987,966 leaving an investment in capital assets of \$33,496,182 for 2014 compared to \$34,452,623 for 2013.

Revenues

The City's total revenue from Governmental Funds was \$38,393,753, an increase of 3.69% from the previous year \$37,026,080. This increase was related to an increase in tax revenues and charges for services offset somewhat by a decrease in intergovernmental revenue. The largest revenue source for the City is the sales and use tax totaling \$19,826,585, which represents 51.64% of total revenues. Licenses and permits totaled \$5,005,357, charges for service totaled \$2,767,701, property taxes totaled \$5,338,966, other business taxes \$923,324, and interest totaled \$35,882. The property tax rate for the City is 19 mills with seven mills dedicated for education and seven mills dedicated for debt service, the remaining five mills is for operations. Of the total for property taxes, \$1,944,931 is dedicated to debt service and \$2,087,225 for education.

Expenditures

Departmental operating expenditures totaled \$33,978,299 or 85.87% of total non-capital expenditures of \$39,570,022. The City transferred \$2,086,535 to the Phenix City Board of Education and debt service on general obligation debt totaled \$5,591,723. Capital outlays during the fiscal year were \$2,827,202.

Public safety (police, code enforcement, and fire departments) is the largest category of departmental operating expenses totaling \$12,301,893 or 36.2%. General government, which includes the City manager's office, City clerk, finance, personnel, economic development, IT, the solid waste removal contract, insurance costs, and the Municipal Court, is second with a total of \$10,683,764 or 31.4%. Culture and recreation at \$4,555,392 or 13.4% and Public works at \$4,350,715 or 12.8% represent most of the balance of departmental operating expenditures. Most of the increase in departmental expenses came from increased expenditures in General Government and Public Safety for pay increases for our employees and an increase in police personnel and rental payments to the Public Building Authority.

Business-Type Activities

The City operates a Proprietary Fund, the Public Utilities, which provide water and sewer services.

Operating revenues in the Public Utilities division of \$10,455,178 were down \$613,934 in 2014 compared to \$11,069,112 in 2013 due to unusually wet weather during the summer of 2014.

CITY OF PHENIX CITY, ALABAMA
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Operating expenses of \$7,862,135, not including depreciation and amortization expenses, increased \$144,595 compared to \$7,824,555 in 2013. Operating income, not including depreciation and amortization was down \$651,514. Depreciation and amortization expenses of \$2,669,991 increased \$5,767 from \$2,664,224 in 2013, interest expense was \$2,152,937 in 2014 compared to \$2,193,928 in 2013, interest income was \$29,976 in 2014 compared to \$29,977 in 2013 and contributed assets were \$1,208,454 in 2014 compared to \$0.00 in 2013 due to a slowdown in residential development in 2013 which caused several developments to be delayed until 2014. The change in net fund position was \$(790,763) for 2014, which was up from (\$893,633) in 2013 due to increased contributed assets and development fees offset somewhat by the decline in revenue. Contributed assets are capital assets constructed by private developers and contributed to the City when the City accepts a new development.

Fund Balances/Net Assets

The General Fund's Fund Balance decreased \$799,740 to \$9,764,016 in 2014 compared to \$10,563,756 in 2013 due a planned draw down for capital expenditures. The fund balance for the City's Other Governmental Funds decreased \$1,781,013 to \$21,520,394 in 2014 compared to \$23,301,407 in 2013 primarily due to expenditure of bond proceeds held for completion of several capital projects.

Net fund position in Public Utilities decreased \$790,763 to \$40,690,552 in 2014 compared to \$41,481,315 in 2013.

Budgetary Highlights

The City adopts annual budgets for the General Fund, all special revenue funds, and the Public Utilities Fund.

Total operating revenues were \$663,338 less than budgetary projections in the General Fund, due to lower than expected tax collections offset somewhat by higher than expected court fines and intergovernmental revenues. Departmental expenditures were \$3,805,477 less than budgeted due to tightened budgetary controls instituted due to the slowdown in the economy.

The utility raised water rates and sewer rates by 4.5% in October of 2012 to account for increased operating expenses and planned capital improvements and renovations. The City plans to increase rates on water and sewer services 3% per year over the next 3 years to complete the planned capital improvement plan and increase reserves to 120 days. The City is in the 6th year of a 9 year planned capital spending of 15 to 19 million dollars primarily in improvements to the wastewater plant and collection system and replacement of old water lines to accommodate expected growth and to meet new water safety testing requirements from the state which took effect in January 2012. The City expects the slow growth in customers to continue over the next two to five years due to improvement in the local economy.

CITY OF PHENIX CITY, ALABAMA

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

The City has become much less reliant on its largest commercial and industrial users due to strong residential growth throughout the City and increased sales to the Russell County Water Authority, Fort Mitchell Water Authority and the Smith's Water and Sewer Authority. The City entered into new long-term contracts with the three adjacent utilities for sale of water and treatment of sewer. This will result in significant growth in these revenues.

Capital Asset and Debt Management

The City included infrastructure capital assets in its financial statement for the first time as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 34 as of September 30, 2003. The City inventoried all infrastructure assets during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2003, monitored additions and deletions closely and the Statement of Net Position in this report complies with GASB Statement No. 34, as amended. Details of capital asset activity can be found in Note 6 on pages 35-36.

The City retired \$2,470,000 in general obligation debt in Fiscal 2014, and did not issue any new debt. The City had \$70,045,000 outstanding in long-term general obligation debt at Fiscal 2014 year-end compared to \$72,515,000 in 2013. General obligation debt of \$25,600,000 or 36.5% of the total outstanding in 2014 will be retired by the end of 2024.

General obligation debt is payable from the City's general revenues. Some of the long-term debt is payable from legally restricted funds. Revenue from the City's 7 Mill Tax Fund has been dedicated for debt service.

The City's Utility Fund retired \$1,110,000 of revenue debt in 2014 and did not issue any new debt. The City had \$43,970,000 in revenue debt outstanding at the end of Fiscal 2014 compared to \$45,080,000 in 2013. Of the \$43,970,000 in Revenue Warrants payable from the Utility Fund revenues outstanding at Fiscal 2014 year-end, \$13,680,000 or 31.1% will be retired by 2024 year-end. Details of the City's debt activity can be found in Note 7 on pages 37-50.

Bond Ratings

The City received its most recent bond rating, an AA- rating with a stable outlook, from Standard & Poors on its general obligation and A+ on its revenue warrants.

CITY OF PHENIX CITY, ALABAMA
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
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Economic Factors and Expectations

The local economy has grown in terms of housing, jobs and retail development, but the development of large retail developments in 2008 and 2009 in near-by cities reduced the amount of retail traffic from west Georgia and Lee County in east Alabama. Retail sales have since rebounded and the City has shown steady growth in its retail sales since mid-2011. The City has maintained a steadily growing property tax base for the last 9 years. General Fund revenues have rebounded from the extended economic downturn, and have begun to grow steadily and we expect growth to continue over the next 3 to 5 years. The City raised its sales tax rate by .75% from 8% to 8.75% effective October 1, 2011 to fund capital projects and operating expenses. The unemployment rate is lower than the state average and has remained at a lower rate than the state due to continued, though slower growth. New housing starts have slowed this year and are expected to continue at a slower pace over the next few years. While the rate of new starts is slower than it has been, it is higher than expected given the state of the housing market nationally. The construction of a new KIA automotive plant 30 miles north of the city, the expansion of Fort Benning and expansion of AFLAC in Columbus, Georgia has led to increased population in the metro area over the last 3 years to five years. With the expected continued growth in the regional economy and the continued population growth and new retail development currently planned, the City's revenues should increase sufficiently to fund planned services for at least the next three to five years.

The City completed a study of water and sewer rates in 2012 and raised rates and fees 4.5% effective October 1, 2012 and plans to raise rates in 2014 and 2016 to cover planned operations and capital expenses over the next three to five years as well as expansion of the water and sewer distribution system to accommodate the expected new growth. Both the water and sewer treatment facilities currently operate at just over 60% capacity leaving ample room for growth. The City has entered into an agreement to provide water to Fort Mitchell, Alabama in Russell County, sewer service to the City of Smiths, Alabama in Lee County, and both water and sewer service to the Russell County Utility System, which has resulted in steady revenue growth from these sources at little cost to the City. The Russell County Utility System is now the City's largest water customer and Smith's Water and Sewer Authority is the City's largest sewer customer. Both Lee and Russell Counties are among the fastest growing Counties in Alabama with much of that growth centered in and around Phenix City.

The World's longest urban whitewater located on the Chattahoochee River in Columbus, GA and Phenix City opened in July of 2013. We expect this attraction to have a significant economic impact on both cities in 2014 and beyond. A new Marriott Courtyard Hotel will open in 2014 and Troy University is moving its Phenix City campus to downtown beginning with construction of a 44,000 square foot educational building, which will open in early 2015.

CITY OF PHENIX CITY, ALABAMA
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the City of Phenix City's citizens, taxpayers, investors, customers and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances. It is also designed to demonstrate the City's accountability for the public assets under management. Please contact the City of Phenix City Finance Department, 601 12th Street, Phenix City, Alabama 36867, with any questions or to request additional information.

CITY OF PHENIX CITY, ALABAMA

**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2014**

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Phenix City Board of Education
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,407,208	\$ 3,729,102	\$ 11,136,310	\$ 13,642,049
Taxes receivable	3,419,907	-	3,419,907	-
Accounts receivable	804,491	1,147,326	1,951,817	2,147,974
Notes receivable	367,000	165,965	532,965	-
Internal balances	31,302	(31,302)	-	-
Due from other governments	170,121	-	170,121	-
Inventories	66,785	232,316	299,101	222,362
Prepaid expenses	262,711	80,915	343,626	266,145
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	21,204,451	6,899,921	28,104,372	1,448,846
Investments	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	-
Bond discounts	-	-	-	844,775
Capital assets, non-depreciable	27,139,480	2,070,253	29,209,733	1,226,089
Capital assets, depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	39,569,908	69,413,895	108,983,803	65,440,975
Total assets	102,443,364	83,708,391	186,151,755	85,239,215
Deferred outflows of resources - bond refundings	2,591,327	2,563,741	5,155,068	2,137,892
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	1,352,357	326,386	1,678,743	629,342
Accrued liabilities	871,964	129,968	1,001,932	4,529,401
Claims payable	245,959	-	245,959	-
Due to component units	25,823	-	25,823	-
Unearned revenues	18,695	-	18,695	-
Customer deposits	-	74,958	74,958	-
Accrued interest	256,203	246,502	502,705	-
Capital leases due within one year	161,733	57,549	219,282	-
Capital leases due in more than one year	644,427	225,937	870,364	-
Bonds payable due within one year	2,525,000	1,160,000	3,685,000	793,189
Bonds payable due in more than one year	66,954,769	42,832,171	109,786,940	53,665,716
Compensated absences due within one year	612,824	98,801	711,625	-
Compensated absences due in more than one year	153,206	14,308	167,514	-
Net other postemployment benefits obligation	2,351,000	415,000	2,766,000	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-	28,091
Total liabilities	76,173,960	45,581,580	121,755,540	59,645,739
NET POSITION				
Net investments in capital assets	11,919,099	33,496,182	45,415,281	12,605,457
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	7,629,912	-	7,629,912	7,234,730
Debt service	314,310	2,916,586	3,230,896	1,343,008
Unrestricted	8,997,410	4,277,784	13,275,194	6,548,173
Total net position	\$ 28,860,731	\$ 40,690,552	\$ 69,551,283	\$ 27,731,368

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF PHENIX CITY, ALABAMA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			Component Units Phenix City Board of Education
	Expenses	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	\$ 14,328,675	\$ 10,544,814	\$ 280,431	\$ 21,451	\$ (3,481,979)	\$ -	\$ (3,481,979)	\$ -
Public safety	12,548,563	996,099	-	23,514	(11,528,950)	-	(11,528,950)	-
Public works	5,044,181	3,084,066	-	1,979,070	18,955	-	18,955	-
Culture and recreation	5,104,122	1,149,761	-	-	(3,954,361)	-	(3,954,361)	-
Education	2,086,535	-	-	-	(2,086,535)	-	(2,086,535)	-
Interest on long-term debt	2,951,815	-	-	-	(2,951,815)	-	(2,951,815)	-
Total governmental activities	<u>42,063,891</u>	<u>15,774,740</u>	<u>280,431</u>	<u>2,024,035</u>	<u>(23,984,685)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(23,984,685)</u>	<u>-</u>
Business-type activities:								
Public Utilities	12,685,063	10,455,178	-	1,957,553	-	(272,332)	(272,332)	-
Total business-type activities	<u>12,685,063</u>	<u>10,455,178</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,957,553</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(272,332)</u>	<u>(272,332)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 54,748,954</u>	<u>\$ 26,229,918</u>	<u>\$ 280,431</u>	<u>\$ 3,981,588</u>	<u>\$ (23,984,685)</u>	<u>\$ (272,332)</u>	<u>\$ (24,257,017)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Component unit:								
Phenix City Board of Education	\$ 66,288,303	\$ 2,312,517	\$ 50,990,123	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (12,985,663)
Total component units	<u>\$ 66,288,303</u>	<u>\$ 2,312,517</u>	<u>\$ 50,990,123</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (12,985,663)</u>
General revenues:								
Property taxes					\$ 5,529,499	\$ -	\$ 5,529,499	\$ 8,480,624
Sales and use taxes					19,826,585	-	19,826,585	4,131,898
Business taxes					923,324	-	923,324	-
Unrestricted investment earnings					35,935	29,976	65,911	167,475
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets					-	3,525	3,525	-
Transfers					551,932	(551,932)	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers					<u>26,867,275</u>	<u>(518,431)</u>	<u>26,348,844</u>	<u>12,779,997</u>
Change in net position					2,882,590	(790,763)	2,091,827	(205,666)
Net position, beginning of year (*)					25,978,141	41,481,315	67,459,456	27,937,034
Net position, end of year					<u>\$ 28,860,731</u>	<u>\$ 40,690,552</u>	<u>\$ 69,551,283</u>	<u>\$ 27,731,368</u>

(*) GASB Restatement. See Note 14.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF PHENIX CITY, ALABAMA

**BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2014**

ASSETS	General	Capital Improvement	7 Mill	Public Building Authority	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,260,490	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 146,718	\$ 7,407,208
Taxes receivable	1,805,375	-	855,006	-	759,526	3,419,907
Accounts receivable	95,349	-	-	-	709,142	804,491
Notes receivable	-	-	-	-	367,000	367,000
Due from other funds	498,333	285	8,039	-	4,108	510,765
Due from other governments	20,889	131,527	-	-	17,705	170,121
Inventory	66,785	-	-	-	-	66,785
Prepaid items	262,711	-	-	-	-	262,711
Restricted cash	-	6,977,488	96,575	13,214,321	575,781	20,864,165
Restricted investments	2,000,000	-	-	-	-	2,000,000
Total assets	\$ 12,009,932	\$ 7,109,300	\$ 959,620	\$ 13,214,321	\$ 2,579,980	\$ 35,873,153
LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS						
Accounts payable	\$ 967,398	\$ 90,130	\$ 4,905	\$ 234,125	\$ 21,904	\$ 1,318,462
Accrued expenses	871,964	-	-	-	-	871,964
Due to other funds	285	-	393,331	-	85,847	479,463
Due to component units	-	-	-	-	25,823	25,823
Total liabilities	1,839,647	90,130	398,236	234,125	133,574	2,695,712
Deferred inflows - unavailable revenue	406,269	-	764,255	-	722,507	1,893,031
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)						
Nonspendable:						
Inventories	66,785	-	-	-	-	66,785
Prepaid assets	262,711	-	-	-	-	262,711
Restricted for:						
Debt service	-	-	-	-	9,128	9,128
Capital projects	-	7,019,170	-	12,980,196	-	19,999,366
Street improvements	-	-	-	-	534,861	534,861
Revolving loans	-	-	-	-	1,191,925	1,191,925
Public safety	-	-	-	-	19,325	19,325
Committed for:						
Operating reserves	2,000,000	-	-	-	-	2,000,000
Assigned for:						
General self insurance liability	500,000	-	-	-	-	500,000
Unassigned	6,934,520	-	(202,871)	-	(31,340)	6,700,309
Total fund balances	9,764,016	7,019,170	(202,871)	12,980,196	1,723,899	31,284,410
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 12,009,932	\$ 7,109,300	\$ 959,620	\$ 13,214,321	\$ 2,579,980	

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	66,709,386
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	1,874,336
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of risk management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	60,433
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Bond payables net of deferred outflows related to bond refundings	(66,888,442)
Accrued interest on long-term liabilities	(256,202)
Capital leases	(806,160)
Accrued compensated absences	(766,030)
Net other postemployment benefits obligation	(2,351,000)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 28,860,731

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF PHENIX CITY, ALABAMA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	General	Capital Improvement	7 Mill	Public Building Authority	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$ 1,306,810	\$ -	\$ 1,944,931	\$ -	\$ 2,087,225	\$ 5,338,966
Sales and use taxes	19,367,815	-	-	-	458,770	19,826,585
Business taxes	256,968	-	666,356	-	-	923,324
Licenses and permits	5,005,357	-	-	-	-	5,005,357
Intergovernmental	325,396	249,725	-	-	-	575,121
Charges for services	2,490,034	-	-	-	277,667	2,767,701
Fines and forfeitures	832,513	-	-	-	108,666	941,179
Interest	9,531	5,451	567	19,951	382	35,882
Other revenues	535,358	-	30	1,331,900	30,463	1,897,751
Parks and recreation	1,081,887	-	-	-	-	1,081,887
Total revenues	<u>31,211,669</u>	<u>255,176</u>	<u>2,611,884</u>	<u>1,351,851</u>	<u>2,963,173</u>	<u>38,393,753</u>
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	10,656,401	-	16,605	10,758	-	10,683,764
Public safety	12,295,864	-	-	-	6,029	12,301,893
Public works	4,146,143	-	-	-	204,572	4,350,715
Culture and recreation	4,555,392	-	-	-	-	4,555,392
Education	-	-	-	-	2,086,535	2,086,535
Capital outlay	-	1,060,623	-	1,766,579	-	2,827,202
Debt service:						
Principal	388,299	-	1,860,000	610,000	-	2,858,299
Interest	30,622	-	1,982,102	720,700	-	2,733,424
Total expenditures	<u>32,072,721</u>	<u>1,060,623</u>	<u>3,858,707</u>	<u>3,108,037</u>	<u>2,297,136</u>	<u>42,397,224</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(861,052)</u>	<u>(805,447)</u>	<u>(1,246,823)</u>	<u>(1,756,186)</u>	<u>666,037</u>	<u>(4,003,471)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):						
Capital leases	782,936	-	-	-	-	782,936
Proceeds from sale of property	217,850	-	-	-	-	217,850
Transfers in	101,584	-	1,462,990	-	100,000	1,664,574
Transfers out	(1,041,058)	-	-	-	(201,584)	(1,242,642)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>61,312</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,462,990</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(101,584)</u>	<u>1,422,718</u>
Net change in fund balances	(799,740)	(805,447)	216,167	(1,756,186)	564,453	(2,580,753)
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>10,563,756</u>	<u>7,824,617</u>	<u>(419,038)</u>	<u>14,736,382</u>	<u>1,159,446</u>	<u>33,865,163</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 9,764,016</u>	<u>\$ 7,019,170</u>	<u>\$ (202,871)</u>	<u>\$ 12,980,196</u>	<u>\$ 1,723,899</u>	<u>\$ 31,284,410</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF PHENIX CITY, ALABAMA

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (2,580,753)
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 difference between depreciation expense and capital outlay in the current period.	2,475,566
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins and donations) is to increase net position.	1,070,516
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Deferred revenues increased during the year by this amount.	190,535
The issuance of long-term debt (i.e., 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 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.	1,846,671
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.	(424,550)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds.	(3,776,311)
The revenue of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	<u>4,080,916</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 2,882,590</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF PHENIX CITY, ALABAMA

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND**

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 1,483,829	\$ 1,483,829	\$ 1,306,810	\$ (177,019)
Sales and use taxes	20,027,909	20,027,909	19,367,815	(660,094)
Business taxes	215,705	215,705	256,968	41,263
Licenses and permits	5,528,222	5,528,222	5,005,357	(522,865)
Intergovernmental	40,000	40,000	325,396	285,396
Charges for services	2,521,938	2,521,938	2,490,034	(31,904)
Fines and forfeitures	562,000	562,000	832,513	270,513
Interest income	32,000	32,000	9,531	(22,469)
Miscellaneous Income	362,863	362,863	535,358	172,495
Parks and recreation	1,100,541	1,100,541	1,081,887	(18,654)
Total revenues	<u>31,875,007</u>	<u>31,875,007</u>	<u>31,211,669</u>	<u>(663,338)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:				
City manager	261,602	261,602	253,457	8,145
Personnel	295,035	295,035	268,755	26,280
City clerk	392,216	375,516	349,906	25,610
Information Technology	307,605	308,028	269,061	38,967
Municipal court	372,977	372,977	378,532	(5,555)
Finance	663,858	664,158	589,520	74,638
Finance - revenue collection	116,435	136,435	139,231	(2,796)
Non-departmental	5,827,621	7,707,587	6,812,336	895,251
Appropriations and contributions	546,579	1,191,579	1,079,022	112,557
Economic development	378,550	378,550	159,937	218,613
Building maintenance	462,367	549,244	356,644	192,600
Total general government	<u>9,624,845</u>	<u>12,240,711</u>	<u>10,656,401</u>	<u>1,584,310</u>
Public safety:				
Code enforcement	588,059	587,549	474,715	112,834
Fire	5,098,498	5,131,132	4,660,409	470,723
Police	7,370,210	7,388,627	7,007,788	380,839
Animal control	185,380	185,380	152,952	32,428
Total public safety	<u>13,242,147</u>	<u>13,292,688</u>	<u>12,295,864</u>	<u>996,824</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF PHENIX CITY, ALABAMA

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Expenditures: (Continued)				
Current:				
Public works:				
Vehicle maintenance	\$ 244,461	\$ 244,461	\$ 299,557	\$ (55,096)
Engineering	531,095	531,095	437,481	93,614
Administration	402,576	402,576	363,950	38,626
Limbs and debris	1,820,157	2,048,358	1,701,330	347,028
Refuse disposal	161,884	161,884	122,580	39,304
Streets and drainage	1,031,557	1,447,708	1,221,245	226,463
Total public works	<u>4,191,729</u>	<u>4,836,081</u>	<u>4,146,143</u>	<u>689,938</u>
Culture and recreation:				
Parks and recreation	3,186,001	3,103,350	2,974,441	128,909
Central activity center	99,550	95,385	86,381	9,004
Amphitheater	146,700	157,800	144,011	13,789
Golf course	1,025,132	1,350,517	996,977	353,540
Library	382,745	382,745	353,582	29,163
Total culture and recreation	<u>4,840,128</u>	<u>5,089,797</u>	<u>4,555,392</u>	<u>534,405</u>
Debt service:				
Principal	388,299	388,299	388,299	-
Interest	30,622	30,622	30,622	-
Total debt service	<u>418,921</u>	<u>418,921</u>	<u>418,921</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>32,317,770</u>	<u>35,878,198</u>	<u>32,072,721</u>	<u>3,805,477</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>(442,763)</u>	<u>(4,003,191)</u>	<u>(861,052)</u>	<u>3,142,139</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Capital leases	-	-	782,936	782,936
Proceeds from sale of property	-	-	217,850	217,850
Transfers in	250,000	250,000	101,584	(148,416)
Transfers out	(1,500,000)	(595,058)	(1,041,058)	(446,000)
Total other financing uses	<u>(1,250,000)</u>	<u>(345,058)</u>	<u>61,312</u>	<u>406,370</u>
Net change in fund balances	(1,692,763)	(4,348,249)	(799,740)	3,548,509
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>10,563,756</u>	<u>10,563,756</u>	<u>10,563,756</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 8,870,993</u>	<u>\$ 6,215,507</u>	<u>\$ 9,764,016</u>	<u>\$ 3,548,509</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF PHENIX CITY, ALABAMA

**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2014**

	<i>Business-type Activities</i>	
	<u>Enterprise Funds</u>	<u>Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund</u>
	<u>Public Utilities</u>	
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,729,102	\$ -
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	1,147,326	-
Notes receivable	165,965	-
Due from other funds	389,223	-
Inventories	232,316	-
Prepaid expenses	80,915	-
Total current assets	<u>5,744,847</u>	<u>-</u>
RESTRICTED ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>6,899,921</u>	<u>340,286</u>
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable	2,070,253	-
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	69,413,895	-
Total noncurrent assets	<u>71,484,148</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>84,128,916</u>	<u>340,286</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES - BOND REFUNDINGS		
	<u>2,563,741</u>	<u>-</u>
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	326,386	33,894
Accrued expenses	129,968	-
Claims payable	-	245,959
Due to other funds	420,525	-
Customer deposits	74,958	-
Accrued interest	246,502	-
Current portion - capital lease	57,549	-
Current portion - bonds payable	1,160,000	-
Current portion - compensated absences	98,801	-
Total current liabilities	<u>2,514,689</u>	<u>279,853</u>
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
Capital lease, net of current portion	225,937	-
Bonds payable, net of current portion	42,832,171	-
Compensated absences, net of current portion	14,308	-
Net other postemployment benefits obligation	415,000	-
Total long-term liabilities	<u>43,487,416</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>46,002,105</u>	<u>279,853</u>
NET POSITION		
Net investments in capital assets	33,496,182	-
Restricted for debt service	2,916,586	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	4,277,784	60,433
Total net position	<u>\$ 40,690,552</u>	<u>\$ 60,433</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF PHENIX CITY, ALABAMA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND
CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
	Public Utilities	
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services	\$ 10,404,748	\$ 4,080,865
Miscellaneous	50,430	-
Total operating revenues	<u>10,455,178</u>	<u>4,080,865</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Administrative	2,659,970	-
Water plant	1,980,205	-
Water distribution	1,054,427	-
Wastewater distribution	996,132	-
Wastewater plant	1,171,401	-
Depreciation and amortization	2,669,991	-
Claims and damages	-	3,906,311
Total operating expenses	<u>10,532,126</u>	<u>3,906,311</u>
Operating income	<u>(76,948)</u>	<u>174,554</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest income	29,976	51
Gain on disposal of assets	3,525	-
Interest expense	(2,152,937)	-
System development fees	749,099	-
Total nonoperating income (loss)	<u>(1,370,337)</u>	<u>51</u>
Loss before contributions and transfers	<u>(1,447,285)</u>	<u>174,605</u>
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	<u>1,208,454</u>	<u>-</u>
TRANSFERS		
Transfers in	-	130,000
Transfers out	(551,932)	-
Total transfers	<u>(551,932)</u>	<u>130,000</u>
Change in net position	<u>(790,763)</u>	<u>304,605</u>
NET POSITION, beginning of year (*)	<u>41,481,315</u>	<u>(244,172)</u>
NET POSITION, end of year	<u>\$ 40,690,552</u>	<u>\$ 60,433</u>

(*) GASB Restatement. See Note 14.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF PHENIX CITY, ALABAMA

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014**

	Business-type Activities	
	Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities
	Public Utilities	Internal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 11,094,587	\$ 4,080,865
Payments to suppliers	(7,955,950)	(3,969,393)
Payments to employees	20,463	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>3,159,100</u>	<u>111,472</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfers out	(551,932)	-
System development fees	749,099	-
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	<u>197,167</u>	<u>130,000</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	3,525	-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,106,431)	-
Principal paid on bonds	(1,110,000)	-
Principal paid on capital lease	(38,082)	-
Interest paid	(2,023,600)	-
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	<u>(4,274,588)</u>	<u>-</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest on investments	29,976	51
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>29,976</u>	<u>51</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(888,345)	241,523
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Beginning of year	<u>11,517,368</u>	<u>98,763</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 10,629,023</u>	<u>\$ 340,286</u>
Classified as:		
Cash	\$ 3,729,102	\$ -
Restricted assets, cash	6,899,921	340,286
	<u>\$ 10,629,023</u>	<u>\$ 340,286</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF PHENIX CITY, ALABAMA

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014**

	<u>Business-type Activities</u>		<u>Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund</u>
	<u>Enterprise Funds</u>		
	<u>Public Utilities</u>		
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating income	\$	(76,948)	\$ 174,554
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization expense		2,669,991	-
Decrease in accounts receivable		(94,375)	-
Increase in due from other governments		25,159	-
Decrease in notes receivable		21,000	-
Increase in due from other funds		551,932	-
Decrease in inventory		(28,236)	-
Increase in prepaid expenses		(981)	-
Decrease in accounts payable		(133,598)	-
Increase in accrued expenses		13,693	-
Increase in claims payable		-	(63,082)
Decrease in due to other funds		143,616	-
Decrease in customer deposits		(7,923)	-
Increase in compensated absences		6,770	-
Increase in other postretirement benefits obligation		69,000	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$</u>	<u>3,159,100</u>	<u>\$ 111,472</u>
 NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Capitalized interest	\$	148,160	
Amortization of bond discounts, premiums and deferred amounts, net		280,690	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF PHENIX CITY, ALABAMA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Phenix City, Alabama (the "City") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

A. The Financial Reporting Entity

The City was created by a legislative act of the State of Alabama in 1889. The City is a municipal corporation which operates under the mayor-council form of government with an appointed City Manager. The City provides the following services and operations as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire); public works; public utilities; and recreation.

As required by GAAP, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the City (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational and financial relationships with the City.

Based on criteria set forth in Section 2100 of the GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards for including organizations as component units within the City's reporting entity, the City has one discretely presented component unit and one blended component unit. The discretely presented component unit is reported separately in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City. The discretely presented component unit has a September 30 year-end. The blended component unit is reported as a major governmental fund and is included in governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The Phenix City Board of Education (the "Board of Education") – The City appoints all members of the Board of Education's governing body. Additionally, the City issued bonds for the construction of facilities for the Board of Education, and the City is obligated for the debt. Complete financial statements for the Board of Education can be obtained from the Phenix City Board of Education's administrative office located at 1212 9th Avenue, Phenix City, Alabama 36868.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. The Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blended Component Unit

The Public Building Authority (the "PBA") – The main purpose of the PBA is to provide buildings and facilities for lease to and use by the City in performance of its public functions. The PBA is a blended component unit based on the aforementioned criteria, specifically in that it has a separate governing body that is appointed by the Council and the Council can impose its will upon the PBA. The PBA is presented as a blended component unit since its purpose is to provide services to the City and it is fiscally dependent upon the City. There are no separately issued financial statements for the PBA.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and 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 or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *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 or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales and use taxes, business taxes, licenses, and investment income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The **Capital Improvement Fund** accounts for the projects funded through bond proceeds. Funds are used for: road and drainage projects; animal shelter projects; recreation projects, and other projects within the City as specified by bond resolutions.

The **7 Mill Fund** is used to account for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term debt of the City.

The **PBA** is a blended component unit of the City. It is presented as a major capital projects fund. It accounts for specific capital projects of the PBA and the related debt associated with the projects.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The **Public Utilities Fund** is an enterprise fund used to account for the cost of providing water and sewer service to the City. Activities of the fund include water and sewer administration, operations, billing and collections.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The **special revenue funds** account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The **debt service funds** account for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term debt of the City.

The **internal service fund** accounts for a self-insured program for health insurance. This fund was created to accommodate the payment of claims and administrative expenses for the self-insured program.

Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

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. 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 enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services provided. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. Generally, only investments with original maturities of three months or less meet this definition. All cash and investments reported in the proprietary funds, including restricted cash and investments, meet this definition and are therefore considered to be cash equivalents.

E. Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair values.

F. Inventory

Inventory in Proprietary Funds is valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market. Inventory in the General Fund, which is valued at cost (first-in, first-out method) consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

G. Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

H. Prepaid Items

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The City elected to record infrastructure assets prior to 1980. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$1,000 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. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend useful lives are expensed as incurred.

Major outlays for capital assets and major improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction period of capital assets in the Public Utilities Fund is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. Interest expense of approximately \$148,160 was capitalized in the Public Utilities Fund during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2014.

Depreciation is provided on the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Primary Government

Buildings and improvements	10 - 50 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 10 years
Infrastructure	40 years
Water and Sewer System	50 years

Phenix City Board of Education

Buildings and improvements	50 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 20 years

J. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. All compensated absences are accrued when earned in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. No liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulation rights to receive sick pay benefits.

L. Fund Equity

In accordance with the requirements of GASB 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

Nonspendable fund balance – The City's nonspendable fund balance consists solely of amounts that are not in spendable form such as inventories and prepaid expenses;

Restricted fund balance – Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government, through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;

Committed fund balance - Amounts constrained to specific purposes by the City itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (the Council); to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Council takes the same highest level action to *remove or change the constraint*;

Assigned fund balance - Amounts the City intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the Council or by a designee to whom the Council delegates authority. The Council has designated authority to the Director of Finance;

Unassigned fund balance - Amounts that are available for any legal purpose.

The Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments through adoptions and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by the Council through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for a specific purpose (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes). When multiple categories of fund balance are available for expenditure, the City will start with the most restricted category and spend those funds first before moving down to the next category with available funds.

M. Management Estimates

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 expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

During the year ended June 30, 2014, the County implemented the provisions of GASB No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities* ("GASB 65") which provides financial reporting guidance related to deferred inflows and outflows of resources. In addition to assets, the financial statement will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents consumption of net position that applies for a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until then. The deferred outflows are deferred charges on refundings reported in the statement of net position resulting from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. These amounts are deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded debt or the new debt.

Deferred inflows of resources apply to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Unavailable revenue related to property taxes is reported only in the governmental fund balance sheet. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the periods that the amounts become available.

In addition, GASB 65 requires that costs associated with the issuance of long-term debt be expensed in the period incurred. Previously, these costs were capitalized and amortized over the term of the related debt. The implementation of GASB 65 requires a retroactive application and restatement for all periods presented. See Note 14.

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

A. 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 balance – total governmental funds* and *net position – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$66,888,442 difference are as follows:

Bonds payable	\$ (70,045,000)
Deferred outflow of resources - bond refundings	2,591,327
Unamortized original issue discount	578,344
Unamortized original issue premium	(13,113)
Net adjustment to reduce <i>fund balance - total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>net position - governmental activities</i>	<u>\$ (66,888,442)</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes 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 useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.” The details of this \$2,475,566 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 5,334,227
Depreciation expense	<u>(2,858,661)</u>
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total <i>governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>changes in net position of governmental activities</i>	<u>\$ 2,475,566</u>

Another element of that reconciliation explains that “the issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of 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 \$1,846,671 difference are as follows:

Capital lease	\$ (782,936)
Principal repayment - capital lease	388,299
Principal repayment - bonds	2,470,000
Amortization of discounts, premiums and defeasance on bonds	<u>(228,692)</u>
Net adjustment to decrease <i>net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>changes in net position of governmental activities</i>	<u>\$ 1,846,671</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

B. 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)

Another element of that reconciliation states that "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." The details of this \$424,550 difference are as follows:

Change in accrued interest	\$ 10,300
Change in compensated absences	(42,850)
Increase in net other postemployment benefits obligation	<u>(392,000)</u>
Net adjustment to decrease <i>net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>changes in net assets of governmental activities</i>	<u>\$ (424,550)</u>

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City's annual budgets for all governmental fund types are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for governmental fund types. Revenues are budgeted by source. Expenditures are budgeted by department. The department level constitutes the legal level of control. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at this level. The City Manager, with the approval of Council, has the authority to make changes within the approved budget provided that a deficit is not incurred by such changes.

The original budget is adopted by the City on the 3rd Tuesday of September of each year. The City Council approves budget amendments during the year.

B. Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not utilized by the City.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS (CONTINUED)

C. Excess Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended September 30, 2014, the following departments had excess of actual expenditures over appropriations, which were funded by available fund balance of the General Fund:

	Excess
Municipal court	\$ (5,555)
Finance - revenue collection	(2,796)
Vehicle maintenance	(55,096)

For the year ended September 30, 2014, municipal court expenditures exceeded budget due to non-budgeted expenditures funded by increased court revenues. Finance – revenue collection exceeded budget due to non-budgeted expenditures. Public Works departmental expenditures exceeded budget due to purchase of vehicles using excess funds from departmental operations.

NOTE 4. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Credit risk. State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Government Treasury and Agency securities, certificates of deposit and money market accounts, repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements, banker's acceptances and commercial paper.

Interest rate risk. The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Deposits with Alabama financial institutions that are in excess of the FDIC insurance are secured under the Security for Alabama Funds Enhancement Act (SAFE Program). Through the SAFE program, all public funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the Alabama State Treasury. As of September 30, 2014, the City and the Board of Education had no uncollateralized deposits.

Investments. Investments are short-term certificates of deposits with maturities of one year or less and are reported at cost which approximates fair value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES

Receivables consisted of the following at September 30, 2014:

	General	7 Mill	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Public Utilities	Total
Receivables:					
Taxes	\$ 1,963,698	\$ 855,006	\$ 759,526	\$ -	\$ 3,578,230
Accounts	95,349	-	709,142	2,955,399	3,759,890
Notes	-	-	367,000	165,965	532,965
Gross receivables	<u>2,059,047</u>	<u>855,006</u>	<u>1,835,668</u>	<u>3,121,364</u>	<u>7,871,085</u>
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(158,323)	-	0	(1,808,073)	(1,966,396)
Net total receivable	<u>\$ 1,900,724</u>	<u>\$ 855,006</u>	<u>\$ 1,835,668</u>	<u>\$ 1,313,291</u>	<u>\$ 5,904,689</u>

Property taxes attached as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1, 2013. Property taxes were levied on October 1, 2013, and payable on or before December 31, 2013. Property taxes levied for 2013 are recorded as receivables, net of estimated uncollectibles. The net receivables collected during the year ended September 30, 2014, and collected by November 30, 2014, are recognized as revenues in the year ended September 30, 2014. Net receivables estimated to be collected subsequent to November 30, 2014, are recorded as revenue when received. Prior year levies were recorded using substantially the same principles, and remaining receivables are reevaluated annually.

Notes receivable consist of community development loans to businesses. Financing has been provided by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Primary Government

The City's capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2014 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land and improvements	\$ 16,320,525	\$ 1,074	\$ (600,000)	\$ -	\$ 15,721,599
Construction in progress	10,477,610	2,700,600	-	(1,760,329)	11,417,881
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	26,798,135	2,701,674	(600,000)	(1,760,329)	27,139,480
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	25,799,246	17,750	-	945,961	26,762,957
Machinery and equipment	14,669,423	1,855,614	(229,413)	-	16,295,624
Infrastructure	59,369,115	2,448,484	-	814,368	62,631,967
Total capital assets, being depreciated	99,837,784	4,321,848	(229,413)	1,760,329	105,690,548
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(17,187,556)	(651,478)	-	-	(17,839,034)
Machinery and equipment	(10,490,946)	(1,421,189)	210,634	-	(11,701,501)
Infrastructure	(35,794,111)	(785,994)	-	-	(36,580,105)
Total accumulated depreciation	(63,472,613)	(2,858,661)	210,634	-	(66,120,640)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	36,365,171	1,463,187	(18,779)	1,760,329	39,569,908
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 63,163,306	\$ 4,164,861	\$ (618,779)	\$ -	\$ 66,709,388
Business-type Activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 272,544	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 272,544
Construction in progress	1,810,336	1,052,513	-	(1,065,140)	1,797,709
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,082,880	1,052,513	-	(1,065,140)	2,070,253
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Building and improvements	994,976	20,558	-	-	1,015,534
Machinery and equipment	5,774,079	377,183	(126,983)	-	6,024,279
Plant facilities	102,194,197	1,242,790	-	1,065,140	104,502,127
Total capital assets, being depreciated	108,963,252	1,640,531	(126,983)	1,065,140	111,541,940
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Building and improvements	(598,446)	(40,888)	-	-	(639,334)
Machinery and equipment	(4,785,330)	(341,037)	126,983	-	(4,999,384)
Plant facilities	(34,193,360)	(2,295,967)	-	-	(36,489,327)
Total accumulated depreciation	(39,577,136)	(2,677,892)	126,983	-	(42,128,045)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	69,386,116	(1,037,361)	-	1,065,140	69,413,895
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 71,468,996	\$ 15,152	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 71,484,148

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	84,487
Public safety		855,394
Public works		1,320,112
Culture and recreation		598,668
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	<u>2,858,661</u>

B. Discretely Presented Component Unit – Phenix City Board of Education

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 635,026	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 635,026
Construction in progress	737,551	591,063	(737,551)	591,063
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,372,577	591,063	(737,551)	1,226,089
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Building and improvements	81,348,981	2,268,459	-	83,617,440
Machinery and equipment	7,187,196	1,448,681	(444,325)	8,191,552
Total	88,536,177	3,717,140	(444,325)	91,808,992
Less accumulated depreciation:	(24,639,332)	(2,116,566)	387,881	(26,368,017)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	63,896,845	1,600,574	(56,444)	65,440,975
Discretely presented component unit capital assets, net	\$ 65,269,422	\$ 2,191,637	\$ (793,995)	\$ 66,667,064

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

A. Primary Government

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity for the year ended September 30, 2014:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable	\$ 72,515,000	\$ -	\$ (2,470,000)	\$ 70,045,000	\$ 2,525,000
Less deferred amounts:					
Unamortized premium	21,705	-	(8,592)	13,113	-
Unamortized discount	(618,435)	-	40,091	(578,344)	-
Net bonds payable	<u>71,918,270</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,438,501)</u>	<u>69,479,769</u>	<u>2,525,000</u>
Capital leases payable	411,523	782,936	(388,299)	806,160	161,733
Compensated absences	723,180	42,850	-	766,030	612,824
Claims payable	342,935	3,691,125	(3,788,101)	245,959	245,959
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 73,395,908</u>	<u>\$ 4,516,911</u>	<u>\$ (6,614,901)</u>	<u>\$ 71,297,918</u>	<u>\$ 3,545,516</u>
Business-type activities:					
Bonds payable	\$ 45,080,000	\$ -	\$ (1,110,000)	\$ 43,970,000	\$ 1,160,000
Less deferred amounts:					
Unamortized discount	(83,512)	-	5,554	(77,958)	-
Unamortized premium	104,570	-	(4,441)	100,129	-
Net bonds payable	<u>45,101,058</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,108,887)</u>	<u>43,992,171</u>	<u>1,160,000</u>
Capital leases payable	91,568	230,000	(38,082)	283,486	57,549
Compensated absences	106,339	6,770	-	113,109	98,801
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 45,298,965</u>	<u>\$ 236,770</u>	<u>\$ (1,146,969)</u>	<u>\$ 44,388,766</u>	<u>\$ 1,316,350</u>

For governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund and self-insurance claims payable are liquidated by user charges. For business-type activities, compensated absences are liquidated by the Public Utilities Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

Governmental Activities Debt

General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. These bonds are direct general obligations of the City. General obligation bonds have been issued for general government activities and are reported in the governmental column of the government-wide statements. Principal and interest are payable from an ad valorem tax upon all property of the City.

General obligation and PBA revenue bonds outstanding at September 30, 2014, are as follows:

	<u>Interest Rates</u>	<u>Balance September 30, 2014</u>
2007-A Issue	3.6% - 5.0%	\$ 2,820,000
2009-A Issue	2.4% - 3.45%	3,105,000
2010-B Issue	2.1% - 3.94%	31,835,000
2011-A Issue	1.625% - 4.375%	11,825,000
2012-A Issue	2.00%	1,245,000
2011-A Issue - Public Building Authority	1.0% - 4.375%	19,215,000
		<u>70,045,000</u>
Less: Deferred amounts		(565,231)
		<u><u>\$ 69,479,769</u></u>

A description of these bond issues is provided below.

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007-A, \$3,775,000 Principal

The City has tax-exempt General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007-A (Series 2007-A Bonds) outstanding at September 30, 2014 in the amount of \$2,820,000. Proceeds of the bonds were used for the purpose of financing 1) all or a portion of the cost of acquisition, construction, development and equipping of various capital outlay projects located within the City; and 2) to pay the costs of issuance of the bonds. The bonds are limited obligations of the City and are payable solely from the property taxes of the City.

The Series 2007-A Bonds maturing on January 1, 2018 and thereafter are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the City, on or after January 1, 2017, in whole or in part (in any order of maturity and by lot within a maturity) at any time, at a price of par plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

Governmental Activities Debt (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2009-A, \$7,850,000 Principal

The City has tax-exempt General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2009-A (Series 2009-A Bonds) outstanding at September 30, 2014 in the amount of \$3,105,000. The proceeds from the bonds were to be used for advance refunding of the City's Series 2001 general obligation bonds and for the purpose of financing 1) all or a portion of the cost of acquisition, construction, development and equipping of various capital outlay projects located within the City; and 2) to pay the costs of issuance of the bonds. The bonds are limited obligations of the City and are payable solely from the property taxes of the City. The carrying amount of the old debt exceeded the reacquisition price by \$1,159,322. This amount is deferred and recognized as a component of interest expense over the life of the new debt. The transaction also resulted in an economic gain of \$1,167,881 and a reduction of \$35,336 in future debt service payments.

The Series 2009-A Bonds maturing on February 1, 2018 and thereafter are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the City, on or after February 1, 2017, in whole or in part (in any order of maturity and by lot within a maturity) at any time, at a price of par plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The bond principal was refunded through February 1, 2015 and the interest was refunded through the maturity date with the Series 2010-B issuance.

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2010-B, \$33,940,000 Principal

The City has tax-exempt General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2010-B (Series 2010-B Bonds) outstanding at September 30, 2014 in the amount of \$31,835,000. The proceeds from the bonds are to be used for 1) financing various capital improvements of the City, 2) refunding certain outstanding debt of the City, 3) funding interest on a portion of the Series 2010-B general obligation refunding bonds for the period ending August 1, 2012, and 3) to pay the costs of issuance of the bonds. The advanced refunding included a portion of the Series 2001 and 2009-A general obligation bonds and the total outstanding balance of the Series 2004, Series 2005-A, and Series 2005-B general obligation bonds. The bonds are limited obligations of the City and are payable solely from the property taxes of the City. The carrying amount of the old debt exceeded the reacquisition price by \$2,774,285. This amount is deferred and recognized as a component of interest expense over the life of the new debt. The transaction also resulted in an economic gain of \$2,929,008.

The Series 2010-B Bonds maturing on February 1, 2021 and thereafter are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the City, on or after February 1, 2020, in whole or in part (in any order of maturity and by lot within a maturity) at any time, at a price of par plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

Governmental Activities Debt (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2011-A, \$12,195,000 Principal

The City has tax exempt General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2011-A (Series 2011-A Bonds) outstanding at September 30, 2014 in the amount of \$11,825,000. The proceeds of the bonds are to be used for 1) financing various capital improvements of the City, 2) refunding certain outstanding debt of the City and, 3) paying the costs of issuance of the bonds. The advanced refunding included the remaining outstanding balance of the Series 2001 Bonds. The bonds are limited obligations of the City and are payable solely from the property taxes of the City. The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$212,498. This difference is netted with deferred outflows of resources in the accompanying financial statements and is being charged to interest expense through the year 2014 using the effective interest method. The City completed the advance refunding to reduce its total debt service payments by \$98,942 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$ 87,867.

The Series 2011-A Bonds maturing on April 1, 2022 and thereafter are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the City, on or after April 1, 2012, in whole or in part (in any order of maturity and by lot within a maturity) at any time, at a price of par plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2012-A, \$2,035,000 Principal

The City has tax exempt General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012-A (Series 2012-A Bonds) outstanding at September 30, 2014 in the amount of \$1,245,000. The proceeds of the bonds were donated to Troy University to finance a portion of the University's construction of a new downtown Phenix City campus. The City has pledged revenues from business and professional license fees to service the debt.

The Series 2012-A Bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

Governmental Activities Debt (Continued)

Revenue Bonds – Blended Component Unit

Revenue Bonds, Series 2011-A, \$20,875,000 Principal – Public Building Authority

The PBA has Revenue Bonds, Series 2011-A (PBA Series 2011-A Bonds) outstanding at September 30, 2014 in the amount of \$19,215,000. The proceeds of the bonds are to be used for 1) financing the costs of acquiring, constructing and equipping certain facilities of the PBA (bond-financed facilities), and 2) paying the costs of issuance of the bonds. The bonds are limited obligations of the PBA and are payable solely out of payments by the City pursuant to a lease agreement.

The bond financed facilities have been leased to the City pursuant to a lease agreement dated September 1, 2011. The bond-financed facilities will consist of a 1) new municipal office for the City, 2) new municipal parking deck for the City 3) new municipal community facility for the City, 4) new public works maintenance facility for the City, and 5) new municipal utility warehouse and employee building for the City. The lease agreement will be for a period of no longer than the current fiscal year but contains an option to renew the agreement until the PBA Series 2011-A Bonds are paid.

The City has an obligation to make payments under the Lease Agreement. Revenues available for payment under the lease agreement include sales and use tax revenues, certain ad valorem taxes, revenues from City-owned enterprises and other general revenues of the City. In addition, the City has pledged sales tax collected in the corporate limits as security for the lease payments. Lease payments will be due in relation to the debt service requirements of the bond. The General Fund is obligated to pay 70.56% of the lease payment, which amounted to \$938,942 for the year ended September 30, 2014 and is recorded as a non-departmental expense. The Phenix City Utilities Fund will finance, out of water and sewer revenues, a significant portion of the annual debt service on the PBA Series 2011-A Bonds as the Utilities department will occupy portions of the facilities financed with the bonds. The Utilities Fund is obligated to pay 29.44% of the lease payment, which amounted to \$391,758 for the year ended September 30, 2014 and is recorded in operating expenses as an administrative expense.

The PBA Series 2011-A Bonds maturing on April 1, 2022 or thereafter are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the City, on or after April 1, 2021, in whole or in part (in any order of maturity and by lot within a maturity) at any time, at a price of par plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

Governmental Activities Debt (Continued)

General obligation and revenue bonds debt service requirements to maturity are as follows (including debt service for blended component unit bonds):

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2015	\$ 2,525,000	\$ 2,659,063	\$ 5,184,063
2016	2,585,000	2,598,888	5,183,888
2017	2,645,000	2,542,200	5,187,200
2018	2,290,000	2,459,962	4,749,962
2019	2,370,000	2,379,872	4,749,872
2020 - 2024	13,185,000	10,566,155	23,751,155
2025 - 2029	15,950,000	7,809,634	23,759,634
2030 - 2034	19,525,000	4,233,967	23,758,967
2035 - 2039	8,970,000	531,100	9,501,100
	<u>70,045,000</u>	<u>\$ 35,780,841</u>	<u>\$ 105,825,841</u>
Less deferred amounts	(565,231)		
	<u>\$ 69,479,769</u>		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

Governmental Activities Debt (Continued)

Capital Leases

The City has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of equipment. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes (titles transfer at the end of the lease terms) and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inceptions. The following is an analysis of leased assets under capital leases as of September 30, 2014:

	Governmental Activities
Equipment	\$ 1,393,402
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(238,716)
	\$ 1,154,686

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments together with the present value of net minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2014:

	Governmental Activities
Fiscal year ending September 30,	
2015	\$ 174,067
2016	286,352
2017	218,927
2018	165,181
Total minimum lease payments	844,527
Less amount representing interest	(38,367)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$ 806,160

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

Business-type Activities Debt

Revenue Bonds

The City also issues revenue bonds where the City pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. Revenue bonds have been issued for business-like activities and are reported in the business-type column of the government-wide statements. Principal and interest are payable from enterprise fund revenue.

Revenue bonds outstanding at September 30, 2014, are as follows:

	<u>Interest Rates</u>	<u>Balance September 30, 2014</u>
2009-A Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds	3.00% - 5.00%	\$ 24,910,000
2010-A Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds	4.25% - 5.00%	15,375,000
2011-A Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds	1.00% - 4.375%	3,685,000
		<u>43,970,000</u>
Deferred amounts		22,171
		<u><u>\$ 43,992,171</u></u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

Business-type Activities Debt (Continued)

Revenue Bonds (Continued)

Water and Sewer Refunding Bonds, Series 2009-A, \$29,265,000 Principal

The City has tax-exempt Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2009-A (Series 2009-A Bonds) outstanding at September 30, 2014 in the amount of \$24,910,000. The proceeds from the bonds were to be used for 1) the refunding of the City's Series 2004-B bonds; 2) improvements to the system; and 3) to pay the costs of issuance of the bonds. These bonds are limited obligations of the City and are payable solely from the net revenues of the Water and Sewer System. The carrying amount of the old debt exceeded the reacquisition price by \$1,444,078. This amount is deferred and recognized as a component of interest expense over the life of the new debt. The transaction also resulted in an economic gain of \$1,461,041.

The Series 2009-A Bonds maturing on August 15, 2034 and thereafter are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the City, on or after August 15, 2033 in whole or in part (in any order of maturity and by lot within a maturity) at any time, at a price of par plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

Water and Sewer Refunding Bonds, Series 2010-A, \$15,375,000 Principal

The City has tax-exempt Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2010-A (Series 2010-A Bonds) outstanding at September 30, 2014 in the amount of \$15,375,000. The proceeds from the bonds are to be used for 1) financing certain capital improvements to the water and sewer system, specifically warrant-financed facilities, 2) refunding certain outstanding debt of the City, 4) funding interest on a portion of the Series 2010-A Bonds for the period ending August 15, 2012 and 5) to pay the costs of issuance of the bonds. These bonds are limited obligations of the City and are payable solely from the net revenues of the Water and Sewer System. A portion of the Series 2010-A Bonds refunded the remaining outstanding balance plus accrued interest on the Series 2004 Bond and Series 2006-A Bonds as well as a portion of the Series 2009-A Bonds. The reacquisition price of the new debt exceeded the carrying value of the old debt in the amount of \$2,398,807. This amount is deferred and recognized as a component of interest expense over the life of the new debt. The advance refunding resulted in an increase in total estimated debt service payments relating to the refunding of approximately \$12,509,000 and an economic loss (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$1,324,178.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

Business-type Activities Debt (Continued)

Revenue Bonds (Continued)

The Series 2010-A Bonds maturing on August 15, 2035 and thereafter are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the City, on or after August 15, 2020 in whole or in part (in any order of maturity and by lot within a maturity) at any time, at a price of par plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

Water and Sewer Bonds, Series 2011-A, \$4,045,000 Principal

The City has tax-exempt Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2011-A (Series 2011-A Bonds) outstanding at September 30, 2014 in the amount of \$3,685,000. The proceeds from the bonds are to be used for 1) improvements to the water and sewer system; 2) funding a reserve fund and, 3) to pay the costs of issuance of the bonds. These bonds are limited obligations of the City and are payable solely from the net revenues of the Water and Sewer System.

The Series 2011-A Bonds maturing on August 15, 2022 and thereafter are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the City, on or after August 15, 2021 in whole or in part (in any order of maturity and by lot within a maturity) at any time, at a price of par plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

Water and Sewer Revenue bonds debt service requirements to maturity for revenue bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2015	\$ 1,160,000	\$ 1,972,013	\$ 3,132,013
2016	1,200,000	1,938,863	3,138,863
2017	1,230,000	1,904,513	3,134,513
2018	1,270,000	1,864,838	3,134,838
2019	1,315,000	1,821,013	3,136,013
2020 - 2024	7,505,000	8,173,360	15,678,360
2025 - 2029	9,275,000	6,403,421	15,678,421
2030 - 2034	8,695,000	4,240,415	12,935,415
2035 - 2039	10,100,000	2,062,594	12,162,594
2040 - 2043	2,220,000	111,000	2,331,000
	<u>43,970,000</u>	<u>\$ 30,492,030</u>	<u>\$ 74,462,030</u>
Less deferred amounts	22,171		
	<u>\$ 43,992,171</u>		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

Business-type Activities Debt

Capital leases

The City has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of equipment. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes (titles transfer at the end of the lease terms) and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception. The following is an analysis of leased assets under capital leases as of September 30, 2014:

	Business-type Activities
Equipment	\$ 359,905
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(61,972)
	\$ 297,933

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments together with the present value of net minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2014:

	Business-type Activities
Fiscal year ending September 30,	
2015	\$ 62,027
2016	75,902
2017	62,027
2018	48,152
2019	48,152
Total minimum lease payments	296,260
Less amount representing interest	(12,774)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$ 283,486

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

B. Discretely Presented Component Unit – Phenix City Board of Education

	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
2007-B Series Warrants	14,250,000	-	-	14,250,000	-
Unamortized premium	378,726	-	(20,471)	358,255	-
2009-D Series Qualified School Construction Bonds	8,105,000	-	-	8,105,000	421,794
2013-A Series Warrants	9,765,000	-	(170,000)	9,595,000	175,000
2014-A Series Warrants	-	10,145,000	-	10,145,000	-
Unamortized premium	-	39,705	(661)	39,044	-
2014-B Series Warants	-	11,070,000	-	11,070,000	-
Installment Purchase Agreements	1,086,442	-	(189,836)	896,606	196,395
Total	\$ 43,585,168	\$ 21,254,705	\$ (10,380,968)	\$ 54,458,905	\$ 793,189

Details of Long-Term Debt are as follows:

2013 Installment Purchase Agreement: During the current year, the Board of Education entered into an installment agreement for the purchase of office equipment over 3 years with annual payments of \$72,573 beginning November 1, 2012 through November 1, 2015. The cash value of the equipment is \$203,045. The effective interest rate is 6.6%.

City of Phenix City General Obligation School Warrants, 2013A: In April 2013, the City issued \$9,895,000 in General Obligation School Warrants with an average interest rate of 1.88% to advance refund \$7,510,000 of outstanding 2007B Series warrants with an average rate of 4.35% and to provide funds for the construction of school facilities. Proceeds of \$8,876,563 were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for future debt service payments on the 2007B Series warrants. As a result, \$7,510,000 of the 2007B Series warrants are considered defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the Board of Education's schedule of debt. After payment of underwriting fees, insurance, and other issuance costs of \$270,743, the remaining proceeds of \$747,694 were deposited into the capital projects fund.

The City advance refunded the 2007B Series warrants to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 25 years by \$731,610 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$884,019.

The refunding resulted in a deferred interest charge of \$1,366,563 which will be deferred and recognized as a component of interest expense over the life of the new debt.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

B. Discretely Presented Component Unit – Phenix City Board of Education (Continued)

The Board of Education has agreed to pay the principal and interest of the warrants out of certain sales and ad valorem taxes paid to the Board of Education. These warrants are due in annual installments of \$130,000 to \$1,270,000 through August 1, 2028. Interest is 1.10% to 2.50%.

2011 Installment Purchase Agreement: During the prior year, the Board of Education entered into an installment agreement for 9 school buses over 10 years with annual payments of \$109,173 beginning October 5, 2012 through October 5, 2021. The cash value of the school buses is \$843,007. The effective rate is 5.00%.

Alabama Public School and College Authority Qualified School Construction Bonds, Series 2009-D: In 2010, the Alabama Public School and College Authority issued \$8,105,000 of Qualified School Construction Bonds. All proceeds of the issue must be used for the construction, rehabilitation, or repair of a public school facility or for the acquisition of land on which such a facility is to be constructed. The Board of Education has agreed to have interest payments withheld from local taxes and public school funds and to make sinking fund payments from the same fund sources. The first annual sinking fund payment will be made December 2011 in the amount of \$421,794 with the same amount due for each of the next 15 years until the bond matures December 15, 2025. Interest payments are \$151,158 for the current year and are \$151,158 for each of the remaining 14 years until the bond matures. Interest is at 1.865%. Net earnings of the sinking fund may reduce final interest or principal payments.

City of Phenix City General Obligation School Warrants, Series 2007B: On May 3, 2008, the City issued \$23,925,000 in General Obligation School Warrants with an average interest rate of 4.35 percent to advance refund (a) \$4,920,000 of outstanding 2000 Series warrants with an average interest rate of 5.1 percent (b) \$4,000,000 of outstanding 2006A Series warrants with an average interest rate of 4.33 percent and to provide funds for the construction of school facilities. Proceeds of \$9,067,905 were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the 2002 Series and 2006A Series warrants.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

B. Discretely Presented Component Unit – Phenix City Board of Education (Continued)

As a result the 2002 Series and a portion of 2006A Series warrants are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the Board of Education's schedule of debt. After payment of underwriting fees, insurance and other issuance costs of \$368,881, the remaining proceeds of \$15,015,992 were deposited in the capital projects fund.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$147,906. This amount is deferred and recognized as a component of interest expense over the life of the new debt.

The Board of Education has agreed to pay the principal and interest of the warrants out of certain sales and ad valorem taxes paid to the Board of Education. These warrants are due in annual installments of \$225,000 to \$2,465,000 through August 1, 2032. Interest is at 3.5% to 5.00%.

City of Phenix City General Obligation Refunding School Warrants, Series 2006: During 2006, the City issued \$16,675,000 of warrants which were used to refund the series 1997B Warrants and 2000 series warrants. Of this issuance, \$4,000,000 was in substance defeased by the 2008B warrants. The Board of Education has agreed to pay the principal and interest out of certain sales and ad valorem taxes paid to the Board of Education. These warrants are due in annual installments of \$355,000 to \$1,455,000 through August 1, 2021. Interest is at 3.45% to 5.0%.

2006 Installment Purchase Agreement: The Board of Education has entered into an installment purchase agreement for 6 School buses over 10 years with annual payments at \$66,146 beginning December 18, 2006 through December 18, 2015. The cash value of the school buses was \$530,332. The effective interest rate is 5.29%.

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding at September 30, 2014 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Sinking Fund Payment	Total
2015	\$ 656,057	\$ 2,053,727	\$ 421,794	\$ 3,131,578
2016	605,387	2,033,573	421,794	3,060,754
2017	556,418	2,017,947	421,794	2,996,159
2018	565,622	2,006,095	421,794	2,993,511
2019	579,963	1,994,020	421,794	2,995,777
2020 - 2024	6,648,160	9,633,477	2,108,970	18,390,607
2025 - 2029	18,230,000	7,696,381	843,588	26,769,969
2030 - 2034	9,875,000	5,322,504	-	15,197,504
2035 - 2039	8,190,000	3,367,966	-	11,557,966
2040 - 2053	8,155,000	1,087,846	-	9,242,846
	<u>\$ 54,061,607</u>	<u>\$ 37,213,536</u>	<u>\$ 5,061,528</u>	<u>\$ 96,336,671</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2014, is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Nonmajor Funds	\$ 77,808
General Fund	Public Utilities Fund	420,525
Capital Improvements Fund	General Fund	285
7 Mill Fund	Nonmajor Funds	8,039
Public Utilities Fund	7 Mill Fund	389,223
Nonmajor Funds	7 Mill Fund	4,108
		<u>\$ 899,988</u>

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

Interfund transfers:

<u>Transfer To</u>	<u>Transfer From</u>			<u>Total</u>
	<u>General</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Public Utilities Fund</u>	
General	\$ -	\$ 101,584	\$ -	\$ 101,584
7 Mill Fund	911,058	-	551,932	1,462,990
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	100,000	-	100,000
Internal Service Fund	130,000	-	-	130,000
Total	<u>\$ 1,041,058</u>	<u>\$ 201,584</u>	<u>\$ 551,932</u>	<u>\$ 1,794,574</u>

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget require to collect them to the fund that the statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The City of Phenix City's medical benefits are provided through a comprehensive self-insured medical benefit plan. The plan provisions are contained in the official plan documents. Medical benefits are provided to employees upon actual retirement. The earliest retirement eligibility provisions are as follows: 25 years of service; or, age 60 and 10 years of service.

Funding Policy and Contribution Rates

Employees do not contribute to their post employment benefits costs until they become retirees and begin receiving those benefits. The plan provisions and contribution rates are contained in the official plan documents. The City recognizes the cost of providing post-employment medical benefits (the City's portion of the retiree medical benefit premiums) as an expense when the benefit premiums are due and thus finance the cost of the post-employment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. In 2013, the City of Phenix City's portion of health care funding cost for retired employees totaled approximately \$238,000.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's Annual Required Contribution (ARC) is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB 45. The ARC is the sum of the Normal Cost plus the contribution to amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL). A level dollar, open amortization period of 30 years (the maximum amortization period allowed by GASB 43/45) has been used for the post-employment benefits. The actuarially computed ARC and net OPEB obligation is as follows:

	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Normal cost	\$ 178,000	\$ 32,000	\$ 210,000
Amortization of actuarial liability	416,000	73,000	489,000
Annual required contribution (ARC)	594,000	105,000	699,000
Current year retiree premium	(202,000)	(36,000)	(238,000)
Increase in Net OPEB obligation	392,000	69,000	461,000
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	1,959,000	346,000	2,305,000
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	<u>\$ 2,351,000</u>	<u>\$ 415,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,766,000</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for September 30, 2014 and the two preceding years were as follows:

Year ended	Annual OPEB cost	Percentage of OPEB cost contributed	Net OPEB obligation
09/30/12	\$ 699,000	34.05%	\$ 1,844,000
09/30/13	699,000	34.05%	2,305,000
09/30/14	699,000	34.05%	2,766,000

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The City has made no contributions to its post employment benefits plan. The plan is not funded, has no assets, and hence has a funded ratio of zero. Based on the October 1, 2011 actuarial valuation, the most recent valuation, the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) and Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) was \$8,461,604 which is defined as that portion of the actuarial present value of post employment plan benefits and expenses which is not provided by normal cost. The UAAL is 58.61% of covered payroll (active plan members) which is approximately \$14.438 million.

As of October 1, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the funded status of the Plan was as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b-a) / c)
10/1/2011	\$ -	\$ 8,461,604	\$ 8,461,604	0.00%	\$ 14,438,352	58.61%

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 liability for benefits.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The actuarial calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the City and its employee plan members) at the time of the valuation and on the pattern of sharing costs between the City and its plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the City and plan members in the future. Consistent with the long-term perspective of actuarial calculations, the actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. The actuarial valuation for post employment benefits includes estimates and assumptions regarding the following:

Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit Cost Method
Amortization method	Level dollar, open amortization period of 30 years
Turnover rate	19%
Eligibility requirements	25 years of service or age 60 with 10 years of service
Discount rate	4%
Health care cost trend rate	National Health Care Expenditures Projections: 2003 to 2013, Table 3 for years 2008 - 2013; for years after 2013 rates used are graduated down to an ultimate annual rate of 5% for 2016 and later.
Mortality rate	1994 Group Annuity Reserving (94GAR) table, projected to 2002
Inflation rate	2.5% annually

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The City contributes to the Employees' Retirement System of Alabama, an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for the various state agencies and departments.

Substantially all employees are members of the Employees' Retirement System of Alabama. Membership is mandatory for covered or eligible employees of the City. Benefits vest after 10 years of creditable service. Vested employees may retire with full benefits at age 60 or after 25 years of service. Retirement benefits are calculated by two methods with the retiree receiving payment under the method that yields the highest monthly benefit. The methods are (1) Minimum Guaranteed, and (2) Formula, of which the Formula method usually produces the highest monthly benefit. Under this method, retirees are allowed 2.0125% of their average final salary (best three of the last ten years) for each year of service. Disability retirement benefits are calculated in the same manner. Pre-retirement death benefits in the amount of the annual salary for the fiscal year preceding death are provided to plan members.

The Employees' Retirement System was established as of October 1, 1945, under the provision of Act 515, Acts of Alabama 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 general administration and operation of the Employees' Retirement System is vested in the Board of Control. Benefit provisions are established by the Code of Alabama 1975, Sections 36-27-1 through 36-27-103, as amended, sections 36-27-120 through 36-27-139, as amended, and Sections 36-27B-a through 36-27B-6. Authority to amend the plan rests with the Legislature of Alabama. However, the Legislature has granted the Council authority to accept or reject various Cost-Of-Living-Adjustments granted to retirees.

The Retirement Systems of Alabama issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Employees' Retirement System of Alabama. That report may be obtained by writing to the Retirement Systems of Alabama, 135 South Union Street, Montgomery, Alabama 36130-2150.

Funding Policy

Employees are required by statute to contribute 7.50% of their salary to the Employees' Retirement System. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the actuarially determined contributions to ensure sufficient assets will be available to pay benefits when due. The contribution requirement of the City is established by the Employees' Retirement System based on annual actuarial valuations. The contribution rate for the year ended September 30, 2014 was 9.10% of eligible payroll. Eligible payroll was approximately \$15,500,000 for the year ended September 30, 2014.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Plan Description (Continued)

Annual Pension Cost

For the year ended September 30, 2014, the City's annual pension contribution of approximately \$1,410,000 was equal to the required contribution. The required contribution was determined as part of the September 30, 2013 actuarial valuation using the "entry age normal" method. The actuarial assumptions included (1) 8% investment rate of return on present and future assets, and (2) projected salary increases ranging from 7.25% at age 20 to 3.75% at age 65. Both (1) and (2) include an inflation component of 3.0%. The actuarial value of assets was determined using market values.

The information presented above was determined as part of the actuarial valuation at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Current valuation date	September 30, 2013
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Amortization method	Level Percent of Pay (Open)
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	5-year Smoothed Market
Annual return on invested Plan assets	8.00%
Projected annual salary increases	3.75%-7.25% based on age
Expected annual inflation	3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments	None

Trend Information

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Actual City Contribution	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
9/30/2011	1,526,073	1,526,073	100%	\$ -
9/30/2012	1,195,617	1,195,617	100%	-
9/30/2013	1,249,964	1,249,964	100%	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Annual Pension Cost (Continued)

As of the most recent valuation date, September 30, 2013, the funded status of the Plan was as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b-a) / c)
9/30/2013 ^{1,2}	\$ 31,688,902	\$ 48,775,610	\$ 17,086,708	65.0%	\$ 15,229,962	112.2%

¹ Reflects the impact of Act 2011-676, which increases the member contribution rates by 2.25% beginning October 1, 2011 and by an additional 0.25% beginning October 1, 2012.

² Reflects implementation of Board Funding Policy.

* The actuarial value of assets was set equal to the market value of assets as of September 30, 2012.

The required schedule of funding progress immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan net assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial liability. Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of September 30, 2013.

NOTE 11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. The General Fund is used to account for the employee life, health, property and liability, unemployment and disability insurance programs of the City. The City has a risk management program whereby a death benefit of \$10,000 is paid to the named beneficiary of eligible employees. Full time employees must be employed one year before becoming eligible to participate.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The City is accounting for and financing its uninsured risks of loss for all claims liability for which the City is exposed through the Self Administered Insurance Fund (an Internal Service Fund). Changes in the balances of the claims liability during the year are as follows:

	September 30, 2014	September 30, 2013	September 30, 2012
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	\$ 342,935	\$ 255,964	\$ 381,613
Incurred claims and changes in estimates	3,214,319	3,875,072	2,740,639
Claim payments	(3,311,295)	(3,788,101)	(2,866,288)
Unpaid claims, end of year	<u>\$ 245,959</u>	<u>\$ 342,935</u>	<u>\$ 255,964</u>

There were no significant reductions of insurance coverage compared to the prior year. Settled claims in the past three years have not exceeded the coverage.

NOTE 12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The City is involved in a number of legal matters, which either have or could result in litigation. The nature of the lawsuits varies considerably. Liability, if any, which might result from these proceedings, would not, in the opinion of management and legal counsel, have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the City.

Grant Contingencies

The City has received Federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to the disallowance of certain expenditures previously reimbursed by those agencies. Based upon prior experience, City management believes such disallowances, if any, will not be significant.

NOTE 13. DEFICIT FUND BALANCES / NET POSITION

The Seven Mill Tax Fund reported a deficit fund balance of \$444,027. The deficit will be eliminated through collections of property taxes.

The Five Cent Gas Tax Fund reported a deficit fund balance of \$31,340. The deficit will be eliminated through collections of sales and use tax and transfers from other funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 14. RESTATEMENT

Due to the implementation of new accounting guidance discussed in Note 1, the City retrospectively restated net position from amounts previously reported as of and for the year ended September 30, 2013. Previously capitalized bond issuance costs of \$859,673, \$1,578,867, and \$385,946 in the Public Utilities Fund, Governmental Activities, and Board of Education, respectively, have been expensed effective September 30, 2013. The effect on beginning net position is summarized in the following table:

	Government-wide Net Position				<u>Board of Education</u>
	<u>Public Utilities Fund</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Net position, previously reported	<u>\$ 42,340,988</u>	<u>\$ 27,557,008</u>	<u>\$ 42,340,988</u>	<u>\$ 69,897,996</u>	<u>\$ 28,322,980</u>
Total restatement	<u>(859,673)</u>	<u>(1,578,867)</u>	<u>(859,673)</u>	<u>(2,438,540)</u>	<u>(385,946)</u>
Restated net position, beginning balances	<u>\$ 41,481,315</u>	<u>\$ 25,978,141</u>	<u>\$ 41,481,315</u>	<u>\$ 67,459,456</u>	<u>\$ 27,937,034</u>

NOTE 15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In April of 2015, the City issued \$4,660,000 in General Obligation Warrants to refund \$2,655,000 in outstanding 2007A Warrants and to generate \$2,774,033 in new capital funds to fund a new communications system for the City.

In June of 2015, the Phenix City School Board issued \$6,415,000 in School Tax Warrants to refund \$5,730,000 of the 2007B General Obligation School Warrants issued by the City. The School Tax Warrants do not represent a General Obligation of the City.

CITY OF PHENIX CITY, ALABAMA

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS**

RETIREMENT SYSTEMS OF ALABAMA

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b) ¹	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b-a) / c
9/30/2013 ^{4,7}	\$ 31,688,902	\$ 48,775,610	\$ 17,086,708	65.0%	\$ 15,229,962	112.2%
9/30/2012 ^{4,6}	29,673,606	46,579,826	16,906,220	63.7%	13,633,459	124.0%
9/30/2011 ^{4,5}	30,203,833	47,950,038	17,746,205	63.0%	14,236,220	124.7%
9/30/2010 ³	30,909,676	47,172,381	16,262,705	65.5%	13,559,809	119.9%
9/30/2009	31,343,744	45,965,343	14,621,599	68.2%	13,402,985	109.1%
9/30/2008	31,303,556	42,811,843	11,508,287	73.1%	13,162,716	87.4%
9/30/2007	30,700,386	39,588,019	8,887,633	77.5%	12,751,009	69.7%
9/30/2006 ²	27,740,298	34,280,385	6,540,087	80.9%	12,237,464	53.4%
9/30/2005	27,740,298	34,280,385	6,540,087	80.9%	12,237,464	53.4%

¹ Reflects liability for cost of living benefit increases granted on or after October 1, 1978.

² Reflects changes in actuarial assumptions.

³ Reflects the impact of Act 2011-27, which closes the DROP program to new applicants after March 24, 2011.

⁴ Reflects the impact of Act 2011-676, which increases the member contribution rates by 2.25% beginning October 1, 2011 and by an additional 0.25% beginning October 1, 2012.

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OPEB Health Care Plan

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b-a) / c
10/1/2011	\$ -	\$ 8,461,604	\$ 8,461,604	0.00%	\$ 14,438,352	58.61%

CITY OF PHENIX CITY, ALABAMA
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

Two Cent Gas Tax Fund is used to account for the resources received from the two cent add-on tax and expenditures related to street improvements.

Four Cent Gas Tax Fund is used to account for the resources received from the four cent add-on tax and expenditures related to street improvements.

Five Cent Gas Tax Fund is used to account for the resources received from the five cent add-on tax and expenditures related to street improvements.

Seven Cent Gas Tax Fund is used to account for the resources received from the seven cent add-on tax and expenditures related to street improvements.

Corrections Fund is used to account for revenues collected by the imposition of an add-on fine as provided for by Section 11-47-7.1 of the Code of Alabama 1975.

Second Mortgage Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the operations of the City's revolving loans.

Confiscated Property Fund is used to account for cash received either as a result of a cash confiscation or cash received from a sale of capital assets acquired from a drug raid.

Debt Service Funds

3 Mill Fund is used to account for the resources accumulated and payments made to the Phenix City School Board for principal and interest on long-term debt.

4 Mill Fund is used to account for the resources accumulated and payments made to the Phenix City School Board for principal and interest on long-term debt.

CITY OF PHENIX CITY, ALABAMA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Two Cent Gas Tax	Four Cent Gas Tax	Five Cent Gas Tax	Seven Cent Gas Tax	Corrections
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,932
Taxes receivable	1,391	7,119	3,254	11,390	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Notes receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	5,506	2,711	9,488	-
Restricted cash	78,424	151,677	47,989	269,866	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 79,815</u>	<u>\$ 164,302</u>	<u>\$ 53,954</u>	<u>\$ 290,744</u>	<u>\$ 6,932</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,294	\$ -	\$ 5,931
Due to other funds	-	-	75,000	-	-
Due to component units	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>85,294</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,931</u>
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted for:					
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-
Street improvements	79,815	164,302	-	290,744	-
Revolving loans	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	1,001
Unassigned	-	-	(31,340)	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>79,815</u>	<u>164,302</u>	<u>(31,340)</u>	<u>290,744</u>	<u>1,001</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 79,815</u>	<u>\$ 164,302</u>	<u>\$ 53,954</u>	<u>\$ 290,744</u>	<u>\$ 6,932</u>

	Second Mortgage	Confiscated Property	Debt Service Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
			3 Mill	4 Mill	
	\$ 115,783	\$ 24,003	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 146,718
	-	-	315,589	420,783	759,526
	709,142	-	-	-	709,142
	367,000	-	-	-	367,000
	-	-	-	4,108	4,108
	-	-	-	-	17,705
	-	-	12,068	15,757	575,781
	<u>\$ 1,191,925</u>	<u>\$ 24,003</u>	<u>\$ 327,657</u>	<u>\$ 440,648</u>	<u>\$ 2,579,980</u>
	\$ -	\$ 5,679	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,904
	-	-	2,888	7,959	85,847
	-	-	11,067	14,756	25,823
	-	-	309,646	412,861	722,507
	<u>-</u>	<u>5,679</u>	<u>323,601</u>	<u>435,576</u>	<u>856,081</u>
	-	-	4,056	5,072	9,128
	-	-	-	-	534,861
	1,191,925	-	-	-	1,191,925
	-	18,324	-	-	19,325
	-	-	-	-	(31,340)
	<u>1,191,925</u>	<u>18,324</u>	<u>4,056</u>	<u>5,072</u>	<u>1,723,899</u>
	<u>\$ 1,191,925</u>	<u>\$ 24,003</u>	<u>\$ 327,657</u>	<u>\$ 440,648</u>	<u>\$ 2,579,980</u>

CITY OF PHENIX CITY, ALABAMA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Two Cent Gas Tax	Four Cent Gas Tax	Five Cent Gas Tax	Seven Cent Gas Tax	Corrections
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales and use taxes	20,644	140,200	66,206	231,720	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	93,394
Interest income	41	49	46	91	7
Other revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>20,685</u>	<u>140,249</u>	<u>66,252</u>	<u>231,811</u>	<u>93,401</u>
Expenditures:					
Current					
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	177,255	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>177,255</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>20,685</u>	<u>140,249</u>	<u>(111,003)</u>	<u>231,811</u>	<u>93,401</u>
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	-	-	100,000	-	-
Transfers out	-	(100,000)	-	-	(101,584)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>(100,000)</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(101,584)</u>
Net change in fund balances	20,685	40,249	(11,003)	231,811	(8,183)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	<u>59,130</u>	<u>124,053</u>	<u>(20,337)</u>	<u>58,933</u>	<u>9,184</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 79,815</u>	<u>\$ 164,302</u>	<u>\$ (31,340)</u>	<u>\$ 290,744</u>	<u>\$ 1,001</u>

	Second Mortgage	Confiscated Property	Debt Service Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
			3 Mill	4 Mill	
\$	-	\$ -	\$ 894,525	\$ 1,192,700	\$ 2,087,225
	-	-	-	-	458,770
	277,667	-	-	-	277,667
	-	15,272	-	-	108,666
	42	8	42	56	382
	30,463	-	-	-	30,463
	<u>308,172</u>	<u>15,280</u>	<u>894,567</u>	<u>1,192,756</u>	<u>2,963,173</u>
	-	6,029	-	-	6,029
	27,317	-	-	-	204,572
	-	-	894,229	1,192,306	2,086,535
	<u>27,317</u>	<u>6,029</u>	<u>894,229</u>	<u>1,192,306</u>	<u>2,297,136</u>
	280,855	9,251	338	450	666,037
	-	-	-	-	100,000
	-	-	-	-	(201,584)
	-	-	-	-	(101,584)
	280,855	9,251	338	450	564,453
	911,070	9,073	3,718	4,622	1,159,446
\$	<u>1,191,925</u>	<u>18,324</u>	<u>4,056</u>	<u>5,072</u>	<u>1,723,899</u>

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

**To the Honorable Mayor and Members
of the City Council
Phenix City, Alabama**

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Phenix City, Alabama (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 9, 2015. Our report includes a reference to other auditors. Other auditors audited the financial statements of the Phenix City Board of Education, as described in our report on the City's financial statements. The report does not include our consideration of the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those other auditors.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2014-1 to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City'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*.

The City's Response to Findings

The City's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the City's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

Robinson, Grimes + Company, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

December 9, 2015

CITY OF PHENIX CITY, ALABAMA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

2014 - 1. Management of Capital Asset Accounts

Criteria: Generally accepted accounting principles require the reporting of all capital assets at their historical cost, which is written off periodically, or depreciated, in a systematic and rational manner. Assets donated by outside parties should also be reported, but at the estimated fair value on the date of the donation.

Condition: The City did not properly reconcile capital outlay and fund capital expenditures to capital asset additions and disposals during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014.

Cause: The City did not reconcile all capital asset activity to determine proper reporting.

Effect: Capital assets reported by governmental activities were required to be decreased by approximately \$1,000,000. An adjustment to increase capital assets by approximately \$350,000 was required in the Public Utilities Fund.

Recommendation: We recommend the City review all capital asset activity and record asset activity in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles on a timely basis.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: We concur with the finding. We will record capital asset activity appropriately as it occurs during the year.

CITY OF PHENIX CITY, ALABAMA
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

2013 - 1. Management of Capital Asset Accounts

Criteria: Generally accepted accounting principles require the reporting of all capital assets at their historical cost, which is written off periodically, or depreciated, in a systematic and rational manner. Assets donated by outside parties should also be reported, but at the estimated fair value on the date of the donation. In addition, for proprietary funds, interest expense incurred on tax exempt debt restricted for specified capital projects should be capitalized until the completion of the capital projects and then amortized over the life of the completed capital asset.

Condition: The City did not properly reconcile capital outlay and fund capital expenditures to capital asset additions during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013.

Status: Unresolved – See current year financial audit finding 2014-1.

2013 - 2. Management of Due to / from (Internal) Accounts

Criteria: Generally accepted accounting principles require reporting of interfund activity expected to be repaid within a reasonable time as due to/from (interfund receivables and payables) accounts. As part of that process, the City should review the amounts that should be included in due to/from accounts in each fund to determine the proper amounts to be reported at any given time during the fiscal year.

Condition: We noted the City did not properly report due to/from accounts in the General Fund or the Public Utilities Fund. Transfers in/out were not properly reported in the funds.

Status: Resolved.

CITY OF PHENIX CITY, ALABAMA
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

2013 - 3. Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Liability Accrual

Criteria: Internal controls should be in place to ensure that accrued liabilities are recorded in accordance with standards.

Condition: The City did not properly record the increase in the OPEB Liability.

Status: Resolved.