CITY OF SPANISH FORT, ALABAMA GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

# GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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FINANCIAL SECTION



## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Spanish Fort, Alabama

## **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Spanish Fort, Alabama as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Spanish Fort, Alabama, as of September 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Basis for Opinions**

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

## **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; 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.

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

## Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Spanish Fort, Alabama's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Spanish Fort, Alabama's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

## **Other Matters**

## Required Supplementary Information

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

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

## Other Reporting Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 17, 2024, on our consideration of the City of Spanish Fort, Alabama's internal control over financial reporting and on our test 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. The report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of Spanish Fort, Alabama's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Certified Public Accountants

April 17, 2024 Fairhope, Alabama

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities		
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 33,285,534		
Earnest money deposit	25,000		
Loan proceeds receivable	16,101		
Receivables, net Capital assets, net	435,304 44,584,580		
Total assets	 78,346,519		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 		
Employer retirement contributions and net difference between			
projected and actual earnings on plan investments	 2,135,137		
Total deferred outflows of resources	 2,135,137		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 80,481,656		
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 597,715		
Long-term liabilities			
Due within one year	1,410,759		
Due in more than one year, net	 21,423,160		
Total liabilities	 23,431,634		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on plan investments	 66,023		
Total deferred inflows of resources	 66,023		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	 23,497,657		
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	24,457,971		
Restricted for:	15 640 001		
Construction and road maintenance Unrestricted	15,648,221		
Ollestricted	 16,877,807		
Total net position	 56,983,999		
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 80,481,656		

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# CITY OF SPANISH FORT, ALABAMA

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

				am Revenue	es			Net (Expense) Revenue and es in Net Position	
			0	perating		Capital	Primary Government Governmental		
		Charges for	Gr	ants and	G	rants and			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Con	tributions	Co	ntributions		Activities	
Primary Government									
Governmental activities:									
General	\$ 3,453,170	\$ 1,346,351	\$	-	\$	394,069	\$	(1,712,750)	
Police	3,457,902	225,929		72,814		-		(3,159,159)	
Fire	2,299,430	294,887		-		-		(2,004,543)	
Public works	564,590	-		-		-		(564,590)	
Library	288,615	-		18,000		-		(270,615)	
Building	343,347	229,451		-		-		(113,896)	
Senior Center	64,285	-		-		-		(64,285)	
Interest on long term debt	506,827			-		-		(506,827)	
Total governmental activities	\$ 10,978,166	\$ 2,096,618	\$	90,814	\$	394,069		(8,396,665)	
	General revenue	es:							
	Taxes								
	Sales							6,938,081	
	Real estate							766,889	
	Liquor							218,019	
	Other							89,785	
	Intergovernme	ental						385,371	
	Investment ea	rnings						423,334	
	Other							372,740	
	Total genera	al revenues						9,194,219	
	•	net position						797,554	
	Net position, be	ginning						56,186,445	
	Net position, en	ding					\$	56,983,999	

## FUND BALANCE SHEETS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Ma	jor Fund	Nonmajor Funds	
	General	Public Improvement Projects Fund	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 17,614,240	\$ 14,450,466	\$ 1,220,828	\$ 33,285,534
Earnest money deposit	25,000	-	-	25,000
Receivables - Intergovernmental	435,304	-	-	435,304
Loan proceeds receivable	16,101	-		16,101
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 18,090,645	\$ 14,450,466	\$ 1,220,828	\$ 33,761,939
LIABILITIES	ф. <b>О</b> СА 0 <b>7</b> 5	ф.	ф.	ф <u>осто</u> ля
Accounts payable	\$ 364,875	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 364,875
TOTAL LIABILITIES	364,875			364,875
FUND BALANCES Restricted				
Construction and road maintenance	-	14,450,466	1,197,755	15,648,221
Assigned	5,926,701	-	-	5,926,701
Unassigned	11,799,069		23,073	11,822,142
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	17,725,770	14,450,466	1,220,828	33,397,064
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND				
FUND BALANCES	\$ 18,090,645	\$ 14,450,466	\$ 1,220,828	\$ 33,761,939

# RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

# SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Fund balances as reported on page 6	\$ 33,397,064
Net Position reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (page 4) are different from Fund Balances for governmental activities because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are financial resources and	
are not reported in fund financial financial statements	53,951,610
Depreciation is provided for the above capital assets in government-wide	
reporting, but not in fund financial statements	(9,367,030)
Long-term liabilities, including warrants payable, capital lease obligations and notes payable are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in fund financial statements	
Obligations under capital leases	(76,388)
Warrants payable	(20,050,221)
Net pension liability	(2,707,310)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	2,069,114
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in fund financial statements	(232,840)
Net Position of Governmental Activities as reported on page 4	\$ 56,983,999

## STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Major Fund		Non	Major Funds	Total			
			Publi	c Improvement		Other	Ge	overnmental
		General	Pr	ojects Fund	Go	overnmental		Funds
REVENUES								
Local taxes	\$	8,277,603	\$	-	\$	30,058	\$	8,307,661
Licenses, permits and fees		1,575,803		-		-		1,575,803
Fines		225,929		-		-		225,929
State of Alabama		151,497		-		233,873		385,370
Grants		484,883		-		-		484,883
Other revenues		626,502		169,202		370		796,074
Total revenues		11,342,217		169,202		264,301		11,775,720
EXPENDITURES								
General government		2,426,996		-		2,294		2,429,290
Building department		313,459		-		-		313,459
Police department		3,240,841		-		-		3,240,841
Public works		500,000		3,600		-		503,600
Library		288,615		-		-		288,615
Senior Center		64,285		-		-		64,285
Fire department		1,801,340		459		-		1,801,799
Capital outlay		1,078,382		714,677		-		1,793,059
Contributions		115,177		-		-		115,177
Debt service								
Principal		528,032		-		384,616		912,648
Interest		97,915		-		49,445		147,360
Total expenditures		10,455,042		718,736		436,355		11,610,133
EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER (UNDER) REVENUES BEFORE OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		887,175		(549,534)		(172,054)		165,587
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Issuance of debt		-		15,000,000		-		15,000,000
Transfers (to) from other funds		(434,061)		-		434,061		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(434,061)		15,000,000		434,061		15,000,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		453,114		14,450,466		262,007		15,165,587
Fund balances, beginning of year		17,272,656		_		958,821		18,231,477
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	17,725,770	\$	14,450,466	\$	1,220,828	\$	33,397,064

## RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITES

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds, page 8	\$ 15,165,587
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different from the Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental	
activities report depreciation and amortization expense to allocate those	
expenditures over the life of the assets.	
Capital outlays for the year	1,793,059
Depreciation expense for the year	(1,448,500)
Bond and other debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position Repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Principal payments on long term debt	n. 912,648
Issuance of debt	(15,000,000)
Some expenditures reported in governmental funds are to be paid on a long-term basis and therefore are not reported as expenses in the Statement of Activities Change in deferred outflows of resources- loss on defeasance	(168,690)
Pension expense	(265,770)
Accrued interest	(190,780)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities, page 5	\$ 797,554

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Spanish Fort, Alabama (the City) was incorporated on July 19, 1993. The City operates under a Mayor - Council form of government and its members are elected by district.

The accounting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to municipal governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

## A. REPORTING ENTITY

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as specified by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). In June 1999, GASB issued Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments.* This statement, known as the "Reporting Model" statement, affects the way the City prepares and presents financial information. The Statement was developed to make annual reports easier to understand and more useful to the people who use government financial information to make decisions.

The criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships and/or a significant economic benefit exists, regardless of whether the City is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, this report includes financial statements of the funds and account groups required to account for those financial activities for which the City has the ability to influence and control through its legislative processes and/or with which special financing relationships exist.

#### **Potential Component Units**

The following entities were considered for inclusion in the City's financial statements as potential component units. However, the City has determined they do not meet all the criteria currently required by Governmental Accounting Standards for inclusion as component units. Thus, the City has chosen not to present the entities within its financial statements. However, separately issued audited financial statements are available for each entity and may be obtained from the City Clerk's office.

The Cooperative District of the City of Spanish Fort- Hwy. 181 Public Facilities is a legally separate, tax exempt entity. The District encompasses a retail area called the "The Eastern Shore Centre", and it collects a fee that is assessed on all retail sales in the District. The fee will repay warrants used to finance the construction of certain public infrastructure in the District. In the event that the debt is satisfied, the fee will be used as directed by the governing body of the City. Under any circumstance, the fee is to be used to support the District and its properties.

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## CITY OF SPANISH FORT, ALABAMA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The Cooperative District of the City of Spanish Fort- Hwy. 98 Public Facilities is a legally separate, tax exempt entity. The District encompasses a retail area called the "Spanish Fort Town Center" and collects a fee that is assessed on all retail transactions in the District. The fee will repay warrants used to finance the construction of certain public infrastructure in the District. In the event that the debt is satisfied, the fee will be used as directed by the governing body of the City. Under any circumstance, the fee is to be used to support the District and its properties.

The City of Spanish Fort has no legal obligation for debts of the Districts and receives no direct financial benefit from the Districts. Each District issues a separate financial statement available from the City Clerk of the City of Spanish Fort.

#### B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION - GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND LEVEL

## Government-wide

The basic financial statements include government-wide and fund financial statements. The previous reporting model emphasized fund types, while the new model focuses on the City as a whole and major funds. Government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as governmental or business type. In the Statement of Net Position, governmental and business-type activities (a) are presented on a consolidated basis, and (b) reflect full accrual accounting, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. Receivables and payables between activities are eliminated in the government-wide presentation through the caption "Internal Balances" on the Statement of Net Position.

The Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (public works, police, etc.) which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues (taxes, licenses and permits, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses, including depreciation, by related program revenues. The program revenues must be directly associated with a function or a business-type activity. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

## Fund Level

The governmental fund level financial statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. Since governmental fund level financial statements are presented on a different basis of accounting and measurement focus than governmental activities in the government-wide presentation, a summary is presented to explain adjustments necessary to reconcile fund level statements to the government-wide presentation.

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## CITY OF SPANISH FORT, ALABAMA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds are grouped into broad fund categories as follows:

## **Governmental Funds**:

General Fund – The General Fund is used to account for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of city government which are not properly accounted for in another fund. All general operating revenues which are not restricted or designated as to use by outside sources are recorded in the General Fund. The General Fund will be a major fund.

Public Improvement Projects Fund – The Public Improvement Projects Fund is used to account for the financial resources designated for improvements and other capital projects funded from the proceeds of the 2023 General Obligation Warrant. This fund will be a major fund.

Capital Projects Athletic Fund - Capital Project Funds are used to account for the financial resources designated to construct major improvements other than those financed by special assessments.

Special Revenue Fund – The Special Revenue Fund is an operating fund for which the use of revenues is restricted or designated by outside sources.

Capital Projects Fund – Capital Project Funds are used to account for the financial resources designated to construct major improvements other than those financed by special assessments.

## C. CAPITAL ASSETS

The accounting treatment over capital assets depends on whether the assets are used by governmental funds or proprietary funds and in fund level or government-wide reporting.

In government-wide reporting, all capital assets are reported as capital assets for governmental-type activities. The City has not established a minimum capitalization threshold at this time. Depreciation is provided on all capital assets at the government-wide level.

In fund level reporting, capital assets are reported as expenditures by governmental funds.

Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Depreciation is allocated as an expense in the Statement of Activities (government-wide level) and accumulated depreciation is reflected in the Statement of Net Position (government-wide level). Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight line rates as follows:

Buildings	40 years
Streets	40 years
Vehicles	5 years
Other equipment	5-10 years

Cost of fixed assets includes interest during the construction period.

## D. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis, revenues are recognized when they become susceptible to accrual, when they become both "measurable" and "available" to finance expenditures of the current period. The City uses a 60-day availability period except for FEMA disaster recovery grants which are recognized using a 12-month availability period.

Taxes collected by an intermediary are considered "measurable" when in the hand of the intermediary collecting governments and may be recognized as revenue at that time.

Expenditures other than interest on general long-term debt are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. Revenues susceptible to accrual are those which are measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period.

## E. IMPACT OF RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

## **Recently Issued Accounting Principles**

GASB Statement 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, was issued to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end by (1) defining a SBITA, (2) establishing that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset – an intangible asset – and a corresponding subscription liability, (3) provide the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA, and (4) note disclosures regarding a SBITA. The requirements of GASB Statement No. 96 are effective for the fiscal year 2023. The City implemented GASB 96 in fiscal year 2023 with no significant impact to its financial statements.

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## CITY OF SPANISH FORT, ALABAMA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, was issued to define *accounting changes* as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes, along with the accounting, reporting, and disclosures relating to these changes. The requirements of GASB Statement No. 100 are effective for the fiscal year 2024. The City is currently evaluating the impact that this statement may have on its financial statements.

# F. DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS

Deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions that are derived from the difference between projected and actual earnings on the respective pension plan investments are amortized to pension expense over a closed five-year period. Deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions that are derived from differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors (difference between expected and actual experience) in the measurement of the respective pension plan's total pension liability are amortized to pension expense over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the respective pension plan (active and inactive employees) determined as of the beginning of the measurement date of net pension liability and before the end of the reporting period are reported as a deferred outflow of resources related to pensions and amortized over twelve months. This contribution is included as an increase in the respective pension plan fiduciary net position in the subsequent fiscal year.

# G. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES FROM CURRENT REFUNDING OR ADVANCE REFUNDING OF DEBT

For the governmental activities, in the government-wide statements, the difference between the reacquisition price (new debt) and the carrying value of the old debt on refunded debt transactions is recorded as a deferred outflow of resources and amortized over the shorter of the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt.

## H. PROPERTY TAX

All ad valorem taxes levied by the state, county and any municipality in Baldwin County are assessed and collected by the Revenue Commissioner of Baldwin County. The Baldwin County property tax calendar requires the Revenue Commissioner to assess and attach taxes as enforceable liens on property as of September 30 and taxes are due October 1 through December 31. Property taxes not paid by January 1 are considered delinquent. Tax

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

collections received by the County Revenue Commissioner are remitted to the City on a monthly basis. In accordance with implementation of GASB Statement No. 33, revenue is recorded based upon taxes assessed and considered available.

## I. USE OF 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 certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

## J. NET POSITION AND EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) the City's own laws through its enabling legislation and other provisions of its laws and regulations.
- Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Fund Financial Statements

The fund equity of the governmental fund financial statements is classified as fund balance. In March 2009, GASB adopted a standard that establishes a hierarchy based on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed on the use of the resources reported in governmental funds.

Fund balance is classified into one of the following four components:

- Restricted fund balance Consists of fund balances with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) the City's own laws through its enabling legislation and other provisions of its laws and regulations.
- Committed fund balance Consists of fund balances that are useable only for specific purposes by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority. The City's highest level of decision making lies with the Mayor and the members of the governing body. In order to establish, modify or rescind a fund balance commitment, the Mayor and governing body must pass a law by formal action committing the funds, by passage of a resolution.
- Assigned fund balance Consists of fund balances that are intended to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent should be expressed by (1) the governing body itself, or (2) a subordinate high-level body or official who the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. The Mayor and governing body have the power to assign fund balance amounts to specific purposes. The governing body must vote to grant authorization of assigned fund balances to specific purposes.
- Unassigned fund balances All other fund balances that do not meet the definition of "restricted, committed or assigned fund balances."

The City considers unrestricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for the purpose for which restricted or unrestricted fund balance is available. The City considers unassigned amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for the purpose for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

## NOTE 2 CAPITAL ASSETS

# Changes in capital assets, during the fiscal year, were as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance 10/1/2022	Additions	Reclassifications/ Retirements	Balance 9/30/2023
Capital assets not subject to depreciation				
Land	\$ 14,604,146	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,604,146
Construction in progress	5,396,096	344,662	(1,312,175)	4,428,583
	20,000,242	344,662	(1,312,175)	19,032,729
Capital assets subject to depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	15,067,629	1,814,450	-	16,882,079
Streets and drainage	10,556,263	408,551	-	10,964,814
Equipment and vehicles	6,562,440	537,570	(28,022)	7,071,988
Total	32,186,332	2,760,571	(28,022)	34,918,881
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(3,001,628)	(403,784)	-	(3,405,412)
Streets and drainage	(2,141,826)	(231,605)	-	(2,373,431)
Equipment and vehicles	(2,803,098)	(813,111)	28,022	(3,588,187)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,946,552)	(1,448,500)	28,022	(9,367,030)
Capital assets subject to depreciation, net	24,239,780	1,312,071		25,551,851
Total capital assets, net	\$ 44,240,022	\$ 1,656,733	\$ (1,312,175)	\$ 44,584,580
Depreciation was charged to governmental acti	vities as follows:			
General government				\$ 466,510
Capital projects				180,734
Building				29,888
Fire				497,630
Police				217,061

56,677

1,448,500

\$

Public works

Total

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

## NOTE 3 LONG TERM DEBT

The City has the following gene	ral obligation debt outst	tanding at September	: 30, 2023:		
General obligation refunding wa January 15, 2014, at fixed interest	est rate of 2.86%, payab	le			
monthly, principal payable Febr	uary 15, 2014				
through December 15, 2028.				\$ 2,897,144	
General obligation warrant, 201	2 dated October 19,				
2012, at a fixed interest rate of 2	2.29%, payable				
semi-annually, principal payable	e October 15, 2015				
through October 15, 2027.				1,923,077	
Consul abligation warmant 202	1 CWEDE DL (Dortiol				
General obligation warrant, 202					
Principal Forgiveness Loan), da	•				
at a per annum rate interest rate	1 5				
semi-annually, principal payable					
from February 15, 2022 through	February 15, 2041.			230,000	
General obligation warrants 202	3 dated May				
17, 2023, at fixed interest rate o	f 4.40%, payable semi-				
annually, principal payable in a	nnual installments				
from May 1, 2024 through May	1, 2043.			15,000,000	
				\$ 20.050.221	
The changes in general long ter	n debt during the fiscal	vear were		φ 20,030,221	
The changes in general long term	in debt during the fiscal	year were.			
	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	10/1/2022	Additions	Reductions	9/30/2023	One Year
General Obligation					

Warrants	\$ 5,940,542	\$ 15,000,000	\$	890,321		\$ 20,050,221	\$ 1,387,888
Net pension liability	907,171	1,800,139		-		2,707,310	-
Obligations under capital lease	 98,715	 -		22,327	_	76,388	 22,871
Total	\$ 6,946,428	\$ 16,800,139	\$	912,648	5	5 22,833,919	\$ 1,410,759

The following is a summary of the debt service requirements to maturity as of September 30, 2023, including interest payments:

September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total		
2024	\$ 1,387,888	\$ 755,243	\$ 2,143,131		
2025	1,423,929	736,173	2,160,102		
2026	1,461,334	689,618	2,150,952		
2027	1,500,156	641,646	2,141,802		
2028	1,540,452	592,200	2,132,652		
2029-2033	3,526,231	2,463,315	5,989,546		
2034-2038	4,132,723	1,668,861	5,801,584		
2039-2043	5,077,508	685,986	5,763,494		
Total	\$ 20,050,221	\$ 8,233,042	\$ 28,283,263		

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

## NOTE 4 CAPITAL LEASES

As of September 30, 2023, the City has one capital lease obligation through one bank for the purchase of a stormwater camera. Total minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year	 Total
2024	\$ 24,460
2025	24,460
2026	24,460
2027	 6,115
Total minimum lease payments	 79,495
Less amount representing interest	 (3,107)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 76,388

The assets acquired through outstanding capital leases are shown below.

	Total		
Buildings	\$	115,111	
Less: accumulated depreciation		(20,144)	
Total	\$	94,967	

## NOTE 5 PENSION PLAN

#### **Plan Description**

The ERS, an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement plan, was established as of October 1, 1945, pursuant to the *Code of Alabama 1975, Title 36, Chapter 27* (Act 515 of the Legislature of 1945). The purpose of the ERS is to provide retirement allowances and other specified benefits for state employees, State Police, and, on an elective basis, to all cities, counties, towns, and quasi-public organizations. The responsibility for the general administration and operation of ERS is vested in its Board of Control which consists of 15 trustees. Act 390 of the Legislature of 2021 created two additional representatives to the ERS Board of Control Effective October 1, 2021. The Plan is administered by the Retirement Systems of Alabama (RSA). The *Code of Alabama 1975, Title 36, Chapter 27* grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the ERS Board of Control. The Plan issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.rsa-al.gov.

The ERS Board of Control consists of 15 trustees as follows:

- 1. The Governor, ex officio.
- 2. The State Treasurer, ex officio.
- 3. The State Personnel Director, ex officio.
- 4. The State Director of Finance, ex officio.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

## NOTE 5 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

- 5. Three vested members of ERS appointed by the Governor for a term of four years, no two of whom are from the same department of state government nor from any department of which an ex officio trustee is the head.
- 6. Eight members of ERS who are elected by members from the same category of ERS for a term of four years as follows:
  - a. Two retired members with one from the ranks of retired state employees and one from the ranks of retired employees of a city, county, or a public agency each of whom is an active beneficiary of ERS.
  - b. Two vested active state employees.
  - c. One vested active employee of a participating municipality or city in ERS pursuant to the Code of Alabama 1975, Section 36-27-6.
  - d. One vested active employee of a participating county in ERS pursuant to the Code of Alabama 1975, Section 36-27-6.
  - e. One vested active employee or retiree of a participating employer in ERS pursuant to the Code of Alabama 1975, Section 36-27-6.
  - f. One vested active employee of a participating employer other than a municipality, city or county in ERS pursuant to the Code of Alabama 1975, Section 36-27-6.

## **Benefits** Provided

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

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

## NOTE 5 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Act 132 of the Legislature of 2019 allowed employers who participate in the ERS pursuant to *Code of Alabama 1975, Section 36-27-6* to provide Tier 1 retirement benefits to their Tier 2 members. Tier 2 members of employers adopting Act 2019-132 will contribute 7.5% of earnable compensation for regular employees and 8.5% for firefighters and law enforcement officers. A total of 608 employers adopted Act 2019-132 as of September 30, 2022.

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

The ERS serves approximately 886 local participating employers. The ERS membership includes approximately 108,890 participants. As of September 30, 2022, membership consisted of:

	Number
Retired members or their beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefits	11
Vested inactive members	4
Non-vested inactive members	25
Active members	70
Total	110

#### **Contributions**

Covered members of the ERS contributed 5% of earnable compensation to the ERS as required by statute until September 30, 2011. From October 1, 2011, to September 30, 2012, covered members of the ERS were required by statute to contribute 7.25% of earnable compensation. Effective October 1, 2012, covered members of the ERS are required by statute to contribute 7.50% of earnable compensation. Certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the ERS contributed 6% of earnable compensation as required by statute until September 30, 2011. From October 1, 2011, to September 30, 2012, certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the ERS were required by statute to contribute 8.25% of earnable compensation. Effective October 1, 2012, certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the ERS were required by statute to contribute 8.25% of earnable compensation. Effective October 1, 2012, certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the ERS are required by statute to contribute 8.25% of earnable compensation. Effective October 1, 2012, certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the ERS are required by statute to contribute 8.50% of earnable compensation. State Police of the ERS contribute 10% of earnable compensation.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

## NOTE 5 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

The ERS establishes rates based upon an actuarially determined rate recommended by an independent actuary. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year with additional amounts to finance any unfunded accrued liability, the preretirement death benefit, and administrative expenses of the Plan. For the year ended September 30, 2023 the City's active employee contribution rate was 5% for Tier 1 – Regular, 6% for Tier 1 – FLC, 7.5% for Tier 2 – Regular and 8.5% for Tier 2 - FLC of covered employee payroll, and the City's average contribution rate to fund the normal and accrued liability costs was 7.12% of pensionable payroll.

The City's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended September 30, 2023, was 8.53% of pensionable pay for Tier 1 employees, and 6.45% of pensionable pay for Tier 2 employees. These required contribution rates are based upon the actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2020, a percent of annual pensionable payroll, and actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Total employer contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$549,665 for the year ended September 30, 2023.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

## NOTE 5 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

## Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as September 30, 2021, rolled forward to September 30, 2022, using standard roll-forward techniques as shown in the following table:

	Expected		Actual Before Plan Changes		Actual After Pla Changes	
(a)Total Pension Liability as of Sepember 30, 2021	\$	7,388,000	\$	7,694,635	\$	7,699,410
(b) Discount rate		7.45%		7.45%		7.45%
<ul><li>(c) Entry Age Normal Cost for the period October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022</li></ul>		389,499		389,499		389,709
(d) Tranfers Amoung Employers:		-		(34,669)		(34,669)
(e) Actual Benefit Payments and Refunds for the period October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022		(391,178)		(391,178)		(391,178)
(f) Total Pension Liability as of September 30, 2022 [(a) x (1+(b))] + (c) + (d) + [(e) x (1/.05*(b))]	\$	7,922,156	\$	8,216,966	\$	8,222,307
(g) Difference between Expected and Actual			\$	294,810		
(h) Less Liability Transferred for Immediate Recognition:				(34,669)		
(i) Difference between Expected and Actual - Experience (Gain)/Loss			\$	329,479		
(j) Difference between Actual TPL Before and After Plan Changes - Benefit Change (Gain)/Loss					\$	5,341

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

## NOTE 5 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

*Actuarial Assumptions* - The total pension liability in the September 30, 2022, was determined on the annual actuarial funding valuation reported prepared as of September 30, 2021. The key actuarial assumptions are summarized below:

Inflation	2.50%
Projected salary increase	3.25% - 6.00% for State and Local Employees and 4.00% - 7.75% for State Police, including inflation
Investment rate of return*	7.45%
*Net of penison plan investment expense	

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the September 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period October 1, 2015 – September 20, 2020.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

## NOTE 5 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Long-Term

		20118 1 01111
	Target	Expected Rate
	Allocation	of Return*
Fixed Income	15.0%	2.8%
U.S. Large Stocks	32.0%	8.0%
U.S Mid Stocks	9.0%	10.0%
U.S. Small Stocks	4.0%	11.0%
Inter'ntl Developed Mkt Stks	12.0%	9.5%
Inter'ntl Emerging Mkt Stks	3.0%	11.0%
Alternatives	10.0%	9.0%
Real Estate	10.0%	6.5%
Cash	5.0%	1.5%
	6.2.004	

\*Includes assumed rate of inflation of 2.0%

*Discount Rate* - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was the long term rate of return, 7.45%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the funding policy adopted by the RSA Board of Control. Based on those assumptions, components of the pension plan's fiduciary net position were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current pan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

#### NOTE 5 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

## **Changes in Net Pension Liability**

	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability	
Balances at September 30, 2021	\$ 7,388,000	\$ 6,299,494	\$ 1,088,506	
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	389,499	-	389,499	
Interest	535,835	-	535,835	
Changes of benefit terms	5,341		5,341	
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	
Differences between expected				
and actual experience	329,479	-	329,479	
Contributions - employer	-	203,925	(203,925)	
Contributions - employee	-	244,507	(244,507)	
Net investment income	-	(807,082)	807,082	
Benefit payments, including refunds				
of employee contributions	(391,178)	(391,178)	-	
Administrative expense	-	-	-	
Transfers among employers	(34,669)	(34,669)	-	
Net Changes	834,307	(784,497)	1,618,804	
Balances at September 30, 2022	\$ 8,222,307	\$ 5,514,997	\$ 2,707,310	

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

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
Net pension liability	\$ 3,868,949	\$ 2,707,310	\$ 1,744,612

Pension plan fiduciary net position - Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued RSA Comprehensive Annual Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement No. 68 Report for the RSA prepared as of September 30, 2022. The auditor's report on the Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position by Employer and accompanying notes is also available. The additional financial and actuarial information is available at www.rsa-al.gov.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

## NOTE 5 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$549,665. At September 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
\$	773,255	\$	66,023
	422,086		-
	659,818		-
	279,978		-
\$	2,135,137	\$	66,023
	Ou Ro \$	Outflows of Resources \$ 773,255 422,086 659,818	Outflows of Resources Inf Resources   \$ 773,255 \$ 422,086   659,818 279,978

\* \$279,978 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from System contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to pensions will be recognized as an increase (decrease) in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	
2024	\$ 389,845
2025	339,817
2026	298,155
2027	428,180
2028	139,033
Thereafter	194,106
	\$ 1,789,136

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

## NOTE 6 RISK MANAGEMENT AND CONTINGENCIES

Various lawsuits are pending against the City. City management believes that the potential adverse impact of these claims is mitigated by insurance and will not be material to the financial statements of the City.

The City receives Federal and State grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. City management believes such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

## NOTE 7 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City has evaluated subsequent events through April 17, 2024, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no material subsequent events which require disclosure at September 30, 2023.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

## CITY OF SPANISH FORT, ALABAMA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Amounts	Budget
REVENUES				
Local taxes	\$ 7,677,439	\$ 7,677,439	\$ 8,277,603	\$ 600,164
Licenses, permits and fees	1,376,300	1,376,300	1,575,803	199,503
Fines	192,000	192,000	225,929	33,929
State of Alabama	125,100	125,100	151,497	26,397
Grants	1,997,500	1,997,500	484,883	(1,512,617)
Other revenues	357,123	357,123	626,502	269,379
TOTAL REVENUES	11,725,462	11,725,462	11,342,217	(383,245)
EXPENDITURES				
General government	3,803,705	3,803,705	2,426,996	(1,376,709)
Building department	406,270	406,270	313,459	(92,811)
Police department	2,979,533	2,979,533	3,240,841	261,308
Public works	698,304	698,304	500,000	(198,304)
Library department	297,846	297,846	288,615	(9,231)
Senior Center	66,878	66,878	64,285	(2,593)
Fire department	-	-	1,801,340	1,801,340
Contributions	-	-	115,177	115,177
Capital outlays	5,904,630	5,904,630	1,078,382	(4,826,248)
Debt service	1,088,000	1,088,000	625,947	(462,053)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	15,245,166	15,245,166	10,455,042	(4,790,124)
EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER (UNDER) REVENUES				
BEFORE OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(3,519,704)	(3,519,704)	887,175	4,406,879
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers to other funds			(434,061)	(434,061)
Total other financing sources (uses)			(434,061)	(434,061)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (3,519,704)	\$ (3,519,704)	453,114	\$ 3,972,818
Fund Balance, beginning of year			17,272,656	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			\$ 17,725,770	

See independent auditors' report and note to budgetary comparison schedule.

## NOTE TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

## **SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

## NOTE 1 BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The City Council follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- (1) Each September the Mayor submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October I. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year. Line item budgets are used for administrative control. The level of control for the detailed budgets is at the function level.
- (2) Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- (3) The budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- (4) Reports are submitted to the City Council showing approved budget and actual operations.
- (5) The Mayor is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures must be approved by the City Council.
- (6) Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

## SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

## LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30

Total pension liability		2022	 2021	 2020
Service cost	\$	389,499	\$ 191,457	\$ 173,590
Interest		535,835	404,944	387,902
Changes of benefit terms		5,341	180,162	-
Differences between expected and actual				
experience		329,479	398,287	(129,666)
Changes of assumptions		-	347,547	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(391,178)	(224,767)	(253,437)
Tansfer among employees		(34,669)	 (54,564)	 28,595
Net change in total pension liability		834,307	 1,243,066	 206,984
Total pension liability- beginning	6	6,614,460	5,371,394	5,164,410
Prior Fire Department liability from RSA				
included in City's after merger		773,540	 	 -
Total pension liability- ending (a)	\$ 8	3,222,307	\$ 6,614,460	\$ 5,371,394
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions- employer	\$	203,925	\$ 147,244	\$ 125,667
Contributions- member		244,507	150,917	152,200
Net investment income		(807,082)	1,035,379	250,086
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee		(391,178)	(224,767)	(253,437)
Transfers among employers		(34,669)	(54,564)	28,595
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(784,497)	 1,054,209	303,111
Plan net position- beginning	5	5,707,289	4,653,080	4,349,969
Prior Fire Department net position from RSA included in City's after merger		592,205	 -	 -
Plan net position- ending (b)	\$ 5	5,514,997	\$ 5,707,289	\$ 4,653,080
Net pension liability (asset)- ending (a) - (b)	\$ 2	2,707,310	\$ 907,171	\$ 718,314
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		67.07%	86.29%	86.63%
Covered-employee payroll *	\$ 2	2,719,564	\$ 2,486,586	\$ 2,111,352
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		99.55%	36.48%	34.02%

\*Employer's covered payroll during the measurement period is the total covered payroll. For FY 2023 the measurement period is October 1, 2021 - September 30, 2022. GASB issued a Statement "Pension Issues" in March 2016 to redefine covered payroll for FY 2017.

\*\*This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016		2015		2014
\$ 179,680	\$ 181,308	\$ 180,401	\$ 156,891	\$	138,724	\$	146,624
355,905	319,980	281,739	242,829		216,441		193,855
-	-	-	-		-		-
64,297	71,064	126,451	30,239		43,112		-
-	30,170	-	220,075		-		-
(188,000)	(74,716)	(72,633)	(83,882)		(52,971)		(63,336)
 36,384	 22,209	(21,485)	 28,202				
448,266	550,015	494,473	594,354		345,306		277,143
4,716,144	4,166,129	3,671,656	3,077,302		2,731,996		2,454,853
\$ 5,164,410	\$ 4,716,144	\$ 4,166,129	\$ 3,671,656	\$	3,077,302	\$	2,731,996
\$ 120,746	\$ 105,373	\$ 116,650	\$ 106,559	\$	96,150	\$	91,797
212,621	141,459	197,979	104,143		88,741		83,111
106,627	335,818	388,331	262,967		28,538		244,167
(188,000)	(74,716)	(72,633)	(83,882)		(52,971)		(63,336)
 36,384	 22,209	(21,485)	 28,202		9,237		-
288,378	530,143	608,842	417,989		169,695		355,739
4,061,591	3,531,448	2,922,606	2,504,617		2,334,922		1,979,183
 	 -	 -	 -		-		-
\$ 4,349,969	\$ 4,061,591	\$ 3,531,448	\$ 2,922,606	\$	2,504,617	\$	2,334,922
\$ 814,441	\$ 654,553	\$ 634,681	\$ 749,050	\$	572,685	\$	397,074
84.23%	86.12%	84.77%	79.60%		81.39%		85.47%
\$ 1,957,253	\$ 1,892,593	\$ 1,860,752	\$ 1,824,951	\$	1,562,554	\$	1,562,554
41.61%	34.58%	34.11%	41.04%		36.65%		25.41%

## SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

## LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
Actuarially determined contribution*	\$ 279,978	\$ 157,342	\$ 147,244	\$ 125,667	\$ 127,988	\$ 112,375	\$ 114,011	\$ 106,555	\$ 96,055	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determind contribution*	279,978	157,342	147,244	125,667	127,988	112,375	114,011	106,555	96,055	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	
Covered-employee payroll**	\$ 4,092,225	\$ 2,719,564	\$ 2,486,586	\$ 2,111,352	\$1,957,253	\$1,892,593	\$1,860,752	\$ 1,824,951	\$ 1,562,554	
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	6.84%	5.79%	5.92%	5.95%	6.54%	5.94%	6.13%	5.84%	6.15%	

\* The amount of employer contributions related to normal and accrued liability components of employer rate net of any refunds or error service payments. The Schedule of Employer Contributions is based on the 12-month period of the underlying financial statement.

\*\*Employer's covered payroll for FY2023 is the total covered payroll for the 12-month period of the underlying financial statements.

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of September 30, three years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. Contributions for the fiscal year 2023 were based on the September 30, 2020 actuarial valuation.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Amortization method	Level percent closed
Remaining amortization period	17.6 years
Asset valuation method	Five year smoothed market
Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.25-5.00%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.70%, net of pension plan investment expense,
	including inflation

\*\*This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL SECTION



## REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Spanish Fort, Alabama

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Spanish Fort, Alabama, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Spanish Fort, Alabama's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 17, 2024.

## **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

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## **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

## **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose 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.

Certified Public Accountants

April 17, 2024 Fairhope, Alabama