

City of Brundidge

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018



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**City of Brundidge
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September 30, 2018**

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members
of the City Council
City of Brundidge, Alabama

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Brundidge, Alabama (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We 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. The financial statements of the Brundidge Solid Waste Authority and Industrial Development Board were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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 unmodified and qualified audit opinions.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on the Discretely Presented Component Units

The financial statements of the Brundidge Solid Waste Authority and Industrial Development Board have not been audited, and we were not engaged to audit the Brundidge Solid Waste Authority or the Industrial Development Board's financial statements as part of our audit of the City's basic financial statements. The Brundidge Solid Waste Authority and Industrial Development Board's financial activities are included in the City's basic financial statements as discretely presented component units.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion on the Discretely Presented Component Units" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly in all material respects, the financial position of the discretely presented component units of the City as of September 30, 2018, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining information of the City of Brundidge, Alabama as of September 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America also require that the schedule of changes in net pension liability on page 47 and schedule of employer contributions on page 48 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.

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 and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 8, 2019 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, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, L.L.C.

Enterprise, Alabama

February 8, 2019

City of Brundidge
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2018

	Primary Government	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 800,590	\$ 413,112
Receivables, net	452,676	828,882
Certificates of deposit	392,485	456,262
Internal balances	14,967	(14,967)
Restricted assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	82,002	50,862
Investments	-	370,640
Inventory	2,943	372,635
Prepaid expenses	62,132	20,330
Other assets	22,545	39,533
Capital assets, net of depreciation	2,852,473	10,876,702
Capital assets, not being depreciated	2,474,076	60,801
Total assets	7,156,889	13,474,792
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred outflows related to pension	139,600	76,387
Deferred charge on debt refunding	-	221,788
Total deferred outflows of resources	139,600	298,175
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	254,989	365,147
Accrued expenses	73,717	73,015
Customer deposits	-	142,835
Unearned principal forgiveness	-	5,112
Compensated absences	81,922	52,861
Noncurrent liabilities		
Notes payable	-	-
Net pension liability	246,294	116,288
Revenue warrants		
Due within one year	111,930	520,000
Due in more than one year	627,216	8,257,017
Total liabilities	1,396,068	9,532,275
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred inflows related to pension	188,404	97,318
Property taxes levied for subsequent periods	203,362	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	391,766	97,318
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	4,812,722	2,382,274
Restricted for:		
Capital improvements	77,249	-
Court	4,753	-
Fire department	52,342	-
Highways and streets	362,092	-
Library	18,043	-
Debt service	-	421,502
Unrestricted	181,454	1,339,598
Total net position	\$ 5,508,655	\$ 4,143,374

The accompanying "Notes to Financial Statements" form an integral part of this statement.

	Component Unit	
	Industrial	
	Development	
	Board	
Total	(Unaudited)	
\$ 1,213,702	\$	4,714
1,281,558		-
848,747		20,485
-		-
132,864		-
370,640		-
375,578		-
82,462		-
62,078		-
13,729,175		6,124,222
2,534,877		230,500
20,631,681		6,379,921
215,987		-
221,788		-
437,775		-
620,136		-
146,732		-
142,835		-
5,112		-
134,783		-
-		5,225,087
362,582		-
631,930		-
8,884,233		-
10,928,343		5,225,087
285,722		-
203,362		-
489,084		-
7,194,996		-
77,249		-
4,753		-
52,342		-
362,092		-
18,043		-
421,502		-
1,521,052		1,154,834
\$ 9,652,029	\$	1,154,834

City of Brundidge
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Program Operating Grants and Contributions
Primary Government			
Governmental Activities:			
General government	\$ 669,444	\$ 96,570	\$ -
Public safety	1,000,985	25,087	1,157
Sanitation and recycling	108,924	128,947	-
Health and welfare	93,233	-	16,700
Culture and recreation	372,201	-	6,923
Highways and streets	668,297	-	20,085
Interest	17,588	-	-
Total governmental activities	2,930,672	250,604	44,865
Business-type Activities:			
Electric	4,468,018	6,149,814	-
Sewer	665,924	925,870	-
Water	452,810	618,401	-
Miscellaneous	-	4,918	-
Amortization	4,938	-	-
Interest	237,430	6,036	-
Total business-type activities	5,829,120	7,705,039	-
Total primary government	\$ 8,759,792	\$ 7,955,643	\$ 44,865
Component Units			
Industrial Development Board	\$ (110,228)	\$ -	\$ -

General Revenues

Taxes:

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Gas taxes

Other taxes

Rental income

Interest income

Other revenues

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position- beginning, as originally stated

Prior period adjustment- (Note 21)

Net position - beginning, as restated

Net position - ending

The accompanying "Notes to Financial Statements" form an integral part of this statement.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
Revenues	Primary Government			Component Unit	
Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Industrial Development Board (Unaudited)	
\$ -	\$ (572,874)	\$ -	\$ (572,874)	\$ -	-
-	(974,741)	-	(974,741)	-	-
-	20,023	-	20,023	-	-
-	(76,533)	-	(76,533)	-	-
-	(365,278)	-	(365,278)	-	-
-	(648,212)	-	(648,212)	-	-
-	(17,588)	-	(17,588)	-	-
-	(2,635,203)	-	(2,635,203)	-	-
-	-	1,681,796	1,681,796	-	-
-	-	259,946	259,946	-	-
-	-	165,591	165,591	-	-
-	-	4,918	4,918	-	-
-	-	(4,938)	(4,938)	-	-
-	-	(231,394)	(231,394)	-	-
-	-	1,875,919	1,875,919	-	-
\$ -	(2,635,203)	1,875,919	(759,284)	-	-
\$ -	-	-	-	110,228	-
	202,711	-	202,711	-	-
	758,136	-	758,136	-	-
	120,133	-	120,133	-	-
	261,379	-	261,379	-	-
	42,081	-	42,081	-	-
	2,684	-	2,684	250	-
	73,112	-	73,112	1,250	-
	1,621,724	(1,621,724)	-	-	-
	3,081,960	(1,621,724)	1,460,236	1,500	-
	446,757	254,195	700,952	111,728	-
	5,079,611	3,889,179	8,968,790	1,043,106	-
	(17,713)	-	(17,713)	-	-
	5,061,898	3,889,179	8,951,077	1,043,106	-
	\$ 5,508,655	\$ 4,143,374	\$ 9,652,029	\$ 1,154,834	-

City of Brundidge
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds
September 30, 2018

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 672,804	\$ 127,786	\$ 800,590
Receivables, net	441,122	11,554	452,676
Certificates of deposit	99,348	293,137	392,485
Due from other funds	14,967	-	14,967
Inventory	2,943	-	2,943
Restricted cash	82,002	-	82,002
Other assets	22,545	-	22,545
Total assets	\$ 1,335,731	\$ 432,477	\$ 1,768,208
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 254,989	\$ -	\$ 254,989
Accrued expenses	69,699	-	69,699
Total liabilities	324,688	-	324,688
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property taxes levied for subsequent periods	203,362	-	203,362
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	2,943	18,043	20,986
Restricted	82,002	414,434	496,436
Unassigned	722,736	-	722,736
Total fund balances	807,681	432,477	1,240,158
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 1,335,731	\$ 432,477	\$ 1,768,208

The accompanying "Notes to Financial Statements" form an integral part of this statement.

City of Brundidge
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2018

Differences in amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position:

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 1,240,158
Prepaid expenses are recorded as expenditures in governmental funds when paid rather than assets until consumed, as reported on the Statement of Net Position.	62,132
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	5,326,549
Deferred inflows, deferred outflows and net pension liability represent an acquisition or consumption of net position that applies to a future period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities or assets in the governmental funds.	(295,098)
Some liabilities such as revenue warrants, accrued interest and compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	(825,086)
<u>Net position of governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position</u>	<u>\$ 5,508,655</u>

The accompanying "Notes to Financial Statements" form an integral part of this statement.

City of Brundidge

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 1,076,407	\$ 133,727	\$ 1,210,134
Fees and fines	25,087	-	25,087
Licenses and permits	228,795	-	228,795
Intergovernmental	44,865	-	44,865
Charges for services	128,947	-	128,947
Investment earnings	826	1,858	2,684
Rental income	42,081	-	42,081
Miscellaneous	63,358	-	63,358
Total revenues	1,610,366	135,585	1,745,951
Expenditures			
Current			
General government	660,712	-	660,712
Public safety	905,815	-	905,815
Highways and streets	633,376	-	633,376
Sanitation and recycling	102,795	-	102,795
Health and welfare	66,281	-	66,281
Culture and recreation	345,258	-	345,258
Debt service			
Principal	159,511	-	159,511
Interest	19,303	-	19,303
Capital outlay	343,136	-	343,136
Total expenditures	3,236,187	-	3,236,187
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,625,821)	135,585	(1,490,236)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Debt proceeds	99,308	-	99,308
Sale of capital assets	15,354	-	15,354
Transfers in (out)	1,692,642	(70,918)	1,621,724
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,807,304	(70,918)	1,736,386
Net change in fund balances	181,483	64,667	246,150
Fund Balances -beginning, as originally stated	643,911	367,810	1,011,721
Prior Period Adjustment (Note 21)	(17,713)	-	(17,713)
Fund Balances - beginning, as restated	626,198	367,810	994,008
Fund Balances - ending	\$ 807,681	\$ 432,477	\$ 1,240,158

The accompanying "Notes to Financial Statements" form an integral part of this statement.

City of Brundidge

**Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018**

Differences in amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$	246,150
Prepaid expenses reported as expenditures in governmental funds are allocable to future accounting periods and therefore are not reported as expenses in the Statement of Activities.		4,267
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period.		343,136
The cost of capital assets disposed of during the year is expensed in the Statement of Activities. In the governmental funds, the cost of these assets was recognized as an expenditure in the year purchased. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the undpreciated cost of the disposed assets.		(5,600)
Governmental funds report debt proceeds as current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports such issuance of debt as a liability. Governmental funds report repayment of principal as an expenditure. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such repayments as a reduction in long-term debt.		
Debt proceeds		(99,308)
Repayment of debt		159,511
Depreciation expense on governmental capital assets is included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Activities.		(255,628)
Change in deferred outflow and deferred inflows as related to pension liability does not require current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.		50,514
Change in accrued interest are expense in the Statement of Activities; however, these are not included in the governmental funds.		1,715
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Compensated absences		2,000
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	446,757

The accompanying "Notes to Financial Statements" form an integral part of this statement.

City of Brundidge

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual – General Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 841,304	\$ 1,010,804	\$1,076,407	\$ 65,603
Fees and fines	19,000	19,000	25,087	6,087
Licenses and permits	166,575	173,293	228,795	55,502
Intergovernmental	43,700	44,857	44,865	8
Charges for services	125,000	125,000	128,947	3,947
Interest	450	450	826	376
Rental income	39,495	39,495	42,081	2,586
Miscellaneous	14,400	44,408	63,358	18,950
Total revenues	1,249,924	1,457,307	1,610,366	153,059
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	721,982	735,137	660,712	74,425
Public safety	967,808	972,308	905,815	66,493
Highways and streets	635,658	635,658	633,376	2,282
Sanitation and recycling	119,750	121,250	102,795	18,455
Health and welfare	75,296	75,296	66,281	9,015
Culture and recreation	325,365	332,615	345,258	(12,643)
Debt service				
Principal	109,592	159,583	159,511	72
Interest	17,170	17,170	19,303	(2,133)
Capital outlay	312,500	385,365	343,136	42,229
Total expenditures	3,285,121	3,434,382	3,236,187	198,195
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,035,197)	(1,977,075)	(1,625,821)	351,254
Other Financing Sources				
Debt proceeds	200,000	200,000	99,308	(100,692)
Sale of capital assets	2,000	12,000	15,354	3,354
Transfers in	1,951,606	1,951,606	1,692,642	(258,964)
Total other financing sources	2,153,606	2,163,606	1,807,304	(356,302)
Net change in fund balances	118,409	186,531	181,483	(5,048)
Fund Balances -beginning, as originally stated	643,911	643,911	643,911	-
Prior Period Adjustment (Note 21)	(17,713)	(17,713)	(17,713)	-
Fund Balances - beginning, as restated	626,198	626,198	626,198	-
Fund Balances - ending	\$ 744,607	\$ 812,729	\$ 807,681	\$ (5,048)

The accompanying "Notes to Financial Statements" form an integral part of this statement.

City of Brundidge
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund
September 30, 2018

	Utilities Department
Assets	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 413,112
Certificates of deposit	456,262
Receivables, net	828,882
Inventory	372,635
Prepaid expenses	20,330
Total current assets	2,091,221
Noncurrent assets	
Restricted assets:	
Cash	50,862
Investments	370,640
Other assets	39,533
Capital assets, net of depreciation	10,937,503
Total noncurrent assets	11,398,538
Total assets	13,489,759
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows related to pension	76,387
Deferred charge on refunding	221,788
Total deferred outflows of resources	298,175
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	365,147
Due to other funds	14,967
Accrued expenses	73,015
Customer deposits	142,835
Compensated absences	52,861
Unearned principal forgiveness	5,112
Utility revenue warrants - current	520,000
Total current liabilities	1,173,937
Noncurrent liabilities	
Net pension liability	116,288
Utility revenue warrants	8,257,017
Total noncurrent liabilities	8,373,305
Total liabilities	9,547,242

(Continued)

The accompanying "Notes to Financial Statements" form an integral part of this statement.

City of Brundidge
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund (Continued)
September 30, 2018

	Utilities
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows related to pension	97,318
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	2,382,274
Restricted for debt service	421,502
Unrestricted	1,339,598
Total net position	\$ 4,143,374

The accompanying "Notes to Financial Statements" form an integral part of this statement.

City of Brundidge
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Utilities Department
Operating Revenues	
Electric	\$ 6,149,814
Sewer	925,870
Water	618,401
<hr/>	
Total operating revenues	7,694,085
<hr/>	
Operating Expenses	
Cost of sales and service	3,793,431
Administration	1,144,958
Repairs and maintenance	150,514
Depreciation	497,849
<hr/>	
Total operating expenses	5,586,752
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Operating Income	2,107,333
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Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest revenue	6,036
Miscellaneous	4,918
Interest expense	(237,430)
Amortization	(4,938)
<hr/>	
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	(231,414)
<hr/>	
Income Before Transfers	1,875,919
Transfers out	(1,621,724)
<hr/>	
Change in net position	254,195
<hr/>	
Net Position - beginning	3,889,179
<hr/>	
Net Position - ending	\$ 4,143,374

The accompanying "Notes to Financial Statements" form an integral part of this statement.

City of Brundidge
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Utilities Department
<hr/>	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 7,768,436
Payments to suppliers	(4,609,718)
Payments to employees	(626,280)
<hr/>	
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,532,438
<hr/>	
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities	
Other receipts	6,494
Transfers to other funds	(1,621,724)
<hr/>	
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	(1,615,230)
<hr/>	
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Principal payments on long-term debt	(515,000)
Interest and financing payments on capital debt	(213,235)
Purchase of capital assets	(226,350)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	4,741
Purchases of investments	(1,127,380)
<hr/>	
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(2,077,224)
<hr/>	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities	
Sales of investments	1,172,060
Interest received	6,036
<hr/>	
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,178,096
<hr/>	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	18,080
<hr/>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	445,894
<hr/>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$ 463,974
<hr/>	

-Continued-

The accompanying "Notes to Financial Statements" form an integral part of this statement.

City of Brundidge
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Utilities Department
<hr/>	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Operating income	\$ 2,107,333
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	497,849
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	
Decrease in receivables	68,663
Increase in inventory	(16,229)
Decrease in prepaid expenses	9
Decrease in accounts payable	(97,668)
Decrease in accrued expenses	(855)
Decrease in net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows	(26,616)
Increase in customer deposits	5,688
Decrease in compensated absences	(5,736)
<hr/>	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 2,532,438
<hr/>	

The accompanying "Notes to Financial Statements" form an integral part of this statement.

NOTE

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability
3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments
4. Receivables
5. Interfund Activity
6. Restricted Assets
7. Other Assets
8. Capital Assets
9. Long-Term Debt
10. Operating Leases
11. Employee Retirement Plan
12. Other Post-Employment Benefits
13. Commitments and Contingencies
14. Risk Management and Litigation
15. Tax Abatements
16. Interest Costs
17. Cash Flow Information
18. Accumulated Patronage Capital Credits
19. Economic Dependency
20. Related Organizations
21. Prior Period Adjustment
22. Subsequent Events

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the City of Brundidge (the “City”) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted (GAAP) in the United States of America as applied to governmental units in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the City’s basic financial statements.

Reporting Entity

The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and council. The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for agencies that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for a legally separate agency, component unit, if its officials appoint a voting majority of that agency’s governing body and it is able to impose its will on that agency or there is a potential for the agency to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. The City has two component units; however, only one component unit had activity during fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the government.

Discretely Presented Component Units – The component unit column in the combined financial statements include the unaudited financial data of the Industrial Development Board of the City of Brundidge. The Brundidge Solid Waste Authority reported no activity in 2018 and was unaudited.

Industrial Development Board (the “Board”) – The Board strives to bring economic development to the City. The citizens who serve on the Governing Board are appointed by the City Council and the City has guaranteed some of the Board’s debt. Refer to Note 13 for details of the Guaranty Agreement.

Brundidge Solid Waste Authority (the “Authority”) – Provides for the collection and disposal of solid waste and to encourage the planning of solid waste collection, disposal and resource recovery activities. The citizens who serve on the Board of the Authority are appointed by the City Council. In September of 2007, each of the City Council members and the City manager were appointed as members of the Board of the Authority with staggering terms of office. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, the Authority became inactive and all assets and liabilities were transferred to the City. The Authority has no activity to report in fiscal year 2018.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements consist of the government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are comprised of the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position and reports information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Fiduciary funds of the government are eliminated from this presentation since these resources are not available for general government funding purposes. 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 are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues are classified into three categories: charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions. Charges for services refer to direct recovery from customers for services rendered.

Grants and contributions refer to revenues restricted for specific programs whose use may be restricted further to operational or capital items. The general revenues section displays revenue collected that helps support all functions of government and contribute to the change in the net position for the fiscal year. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

The fund financial statements follow and report additional and detailed information about operations for major funds individually and nonmajor funds in the aggregate for governmental and fiduciary funds. A reconciliation is provided that converts the results of governmental fund accounting to the government-wide presentations.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental 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, considered to be sixty days for property taxes and ninety days for all other revenue. 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. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

In applying the susceptibility-to-accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended for the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the City; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and substantially irrevocable; i.e., revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements, such as with equal employment opportunity. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if they meet the availability criterion.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest 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.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating 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 Utilities Department are charges to customers for sales and services.

Operating expenses for the enterprise fund 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 non-operating revenues and expenses.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's utilities functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

The following is reported as a major governmental fund:

General Fund – This 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 City reports the following nonmajor governmental fund types in the "Other Governmental Funds" column:

Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action. Special revenue funds consist of the following, Four and Five Cent Gas Tax Fund, Seven Cent Gas Tax Fund, Two Cent Gas Tax Fund, and Tobacco Tax Fund.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Permanent Funds account for resources from other parties, including individuals, private organizations and other governments, whereby use of the resources are restricted to the extent only earnings and not principal, may be used for a specified program(s), for the benefit of the government and its citizenry. The City reported only one permanent fund, the Joseph Carroll Library Fund.

The following is reported as a major proprietary fund:

Utilities Department – It accounts for the operations of the Utilities Department (electric, sewer, water and wastewater).

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

The City's investments are limited to funds that invest in U.S. Government backed securities and certificates of deposits at federally insured banks. These investments are reported at fair value, except for the certificates of deposit, which are carried at amortized cost.

Receivables and Unbilled Revenue

Proprietary fund accounts receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts outstanding in excess of 90 days. The City grants credit to customers who use its various services, substantially all of who are local residents or businesses. The Proprietary Fund receivable represents uncollected billing for services billed prior to year-end and an amount due for services rendered prior to September 30 that were not billed until October (unbilled revenue). Federal and other financial assistance due to the City as reimbursement for expenditures made as of September 30 are accrued and reported as revenues in the year the expenditures are made. Accounts receivables for court costs and fines are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts outstanding in excess of one year. For all other receivables, provisions for credit losses are charged to income in amounts sufficient to maintain the allowance at a level considered adequate to cover current losses. Accounts receivable are written off on an individual basis in the year the City deems them uncollectible.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are stated at cost, which approximates market using the average cost method. Purchases of inventories for governmental funds are reported as expenditures in the period purchased. Inventories of proprietary fund types are reported as an expense when consumed in the operations of the fund.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the government-wide financial statements. At the fund level, expenditures are recognized when the available finance resource is expended.

Interfund Loans and Transfers

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as either “due to/from other funds” (i.e., the current portion of inter-fund loans) or “advances to/from other funds” (i.e., the non-current portion of inter-fund 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.”

Restricted Assets

The business-type activities restricted assets as reported in the Statement of Net Position are restricted by bond agreements and are to be used strictly to retire the long-term debt shown in the proprietary fund. The assets were accumulated according to the bond indenture of the various issues. Restricted asset reported as governmental activities is restricted for capital improvements, fire department, library and highways and streets.

It is the City’s policy to use restricted assets before unrestricted assets when both are available to fund specific expenditures.

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. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and with an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. The City did not report infrastructure acquired prior to October 1, 2003.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Electrical	10 – 50 years
Water system	10 – 50 years
Buildings	25 – 50 years
Sewer system	10 – 50 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years
Infrastructure	10 – 50 years

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Unamortized Bond Insurance

Unamortized debt expense related to bond insurance is amortized by using the outstanding principal method over the life of the related debt and is reported as other assets on the statement of net position. Other bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

Compensated Absences

The City allows employees to accumulate vacation and sick leave up to certain limits for use in subsequent periods. Upon termination of employment, an employee is compensated for accumulated vacation hours at current wage rates. Upon retirement, employees are compensated for accumulated vacation hours at current wage rates. The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included.

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 position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, 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. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financial sources while discounts on debt issuance are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Pensions

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category, the deferred charge on refunding and the deferred outflows related to pension reported in the statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. A deferred outflow related to pension results from contributions related to normal and accrued liability components of employer rate (net of any refunds or error service payments) subsequent to the measurement date.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category, the property taxes levied for subsequent periods and the deferred inflows related to pension. The property taxes levied for subsequent periods result from property taxes that are levied by the County Commission in February of each year based on property on record as of the preceding October 1. The enforceable legal claim exists as of October 1 preceding the February meeting of the County Commission. A deferred inflow related to pension results from the net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments, and is amortized over five years beginning with the year in which the difference occurred.

Net Position and Fund Equity

Net position is reported on the government-wide financial statements in the following categories:

- *Net investment in capital assets* – This component of net position consists of the historical cost of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and is reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt should also be included in this component of net position.
- *Restricted* – This component of net position consists of assets that are restricted by contributors, contractual provisions (such as debt covenants), or enabling legislation, reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. The City's restricted net position as reported in the statement of net position consist of cash and investments which are restricted for debt service, fire department, highways and streets and library.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- *Unrestricted* - This component of net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows or resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted components of net position.

Fund balances are reported in the fund financial statements in two major categories: nonspendable and spendable. Nonspendable fund balances are balances that cannot be spent because they are not expected to be converted to cash or they are legally or contractually required to remain intact. The City reported \$18,043 of nonspendable fund balances in the Joseph Carroll Library fund (Permanent Fund) and \$2,943 in the general fund for inventory. Donor restrictions only allow earnings from assets held in that fund to be expended. In addition to the nonspendable fund balance, spendable fund balances are reported based on a hierarchy of spending constraints:

Restricted – Fund balances that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Of the City’s \$496,436 of restricted fund balance, \$362,092 is restricted to road and bridge maintenance and repairs.

Committed – Fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government from its highest level of decision making authority. The City has no fund balances classified as committed.

Assigned – Fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government to be used for a particular purpose. The City has not assigned fund balances.

Unassigned – Fund balances of the general fund that are not constrained for any particular purpose.

The authority to establish, modify, or rescind a committed or assigned fund balance rests with the City Council and these actions are accomplished through an adopted resolution.

When both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available for use, it is the City’s policy to use restricted fund balance first, then unrestricted fund balance. Furthermore, committed fund balances are reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications can be used.

Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

Property Tax Calendar

In Alabama, city property taxes are levied by the County Commission at its first regular meeting in February of each year based on the property on record as of the preceding October 1. The taxes are due the following October 1 and delinquent after December 31. Taxes levied in fiscal year 2018 for the 2019 budget year have been recorded as receivables and deferred inflows - property taxes levied for subsequent periods in the amount of \$203,362. These balances are deemed collectible and no allowance for uncollectibles is reported.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Management Estimates and Assumptions

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

Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In Fiscal Year 2018, the City adopted four new statements of financial accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB):

- GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* (GASB 75)
- GASB Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements* (GASB 81)
- GASB Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017* (GASB 85)
- GASB Statement No. 86, *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues* (GASB 86)

GASB 75 establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting, but not funding or budgetary standards, for OPEB that is provided to employees of state and local governmental employers through OPEB Plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements meeting certain criteria. GASB 75 also establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditure. GASB 75 replaces the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended*, and No. 57, *OPEB Measurement by Agent Employers and Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans*. For defined benefit OPEB plans, GASB 75 identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to period of employee service. Note disclosure and required supplementary information are addressed. The adoption of GASB 75 has no impact on the City's governmental fund financial statements.

GASB 81 requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources as the inception of the agreement. GASB 81 also provides expanded guidance for circumstances in which the government holds the assets. There was no material impact on the City's financial statement as a result of the implementation of GASB 81.

GASB 85 addresses practice issues that were identified during the implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. GASB 85 addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pension and other postemployment benefits [OPEB]). The adoption of GASB 85 had no impact on the City's current accounting practices nor its financial reporting.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

GASB 86 establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting requirements, for in-substance defeasance of debt transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources – that is, resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt – are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of future repayment of outstanding debt. There was no material impact on the City’s financial statements as a result of the implementation of GASB 86.

Pronouncements Issued But Not Yet Effective

GASB has issued the following pronouncements that may affect future financial position, results of operations, cash flows, or financial presentation of the City upon implementation. Management has not yet evaluated the effect of implementation of these standards.

GASB Statement No.	GASB Accounting Standard	Effective Fiscal Year
83	<i>Certain Asset Retirement Obligations</i>	2019
84	<i>Fiduciary Activities</i>	2020
87	<i>Leases</i>	2021
88	<i>Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements</i>	2019
89	<i>Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period</i>	2021
90	<i>Majority Equity Interest an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61</i>	2020

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

Each year formal budgets are legally adopted and amended as required by the City council for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and Utilities Department. Management can approve transfers within government function categories only. Transfers of appropriations or revisions between government function categories require the approval of the council. The level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is at the government function category level. Budgets for the governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP.

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City will not be able to cover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's deposits at year-end were entirely covered by federal deposit insurance or by the Security for Alabama Funds Enhancement Program (SAFE Program). The SAFE Program was established by the Alabama Legislature and is governed by the provisions contained in Section 41-14A of the Code of Alabama 1975, as amended.

Under the SAFE Program, all public funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the Alabama State Treasurer's Office. Under this program, financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that financial institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). If the securities pledged fail to produce adequate funds, every institution participating in the pool would share the liability for the remaining balance.

Investments

The City's investment policy, addressing credit and interest rate risk, limits its exposure to both as noted below. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributable to the quantity of the government's investments in a single issuer. The City has limited its credit risk by investing only in funds that invest in U.S. Government backed securities and certificates of deposit at federally insured banks. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City has limited its interest rate risk by investing in securities with a maturity of three years or less.

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that an entity will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party if the counterparty fails. The Treasury Portfolio securities noted below are held by the City's counterparties in the trust department of Regions Bank, not in the City's name. At September 30, 2018, the City held the following investments:

Investment Type	Investment Rating	Maturities	Level	Fair Value
Restricted investments				
Morgan Stanley Institutional Liquidity Fund – Treasury Portfolio	AAAm	Current	1	\$ 370,640

Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset.

City of Brundidge
Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Quoted price data is generally obtained from exchange or dealer markets.
- Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Inputs are obtained from various sources, including market participants, dealers and brokers.
- Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs as they trade infrequently or not at all.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at September 30, 2018 consist of the following:

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Proprietary
Taxes	\$ 400,255	\$ 11,554	\$ -
Accounts	11,195	-	647,556
Unbilled revenues	2,505	-	92,749
Other receivables	17,008	-	202
Court costs and fines	89,670	-	-
Loan receivable from Alabama Department of Environmental Management ("ADEM")	-	-	90,885
Total receivable	520,633	11,554	831,392
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	(44,996)	-	(2,510)
Less amount due to others	(34,515)	-	-
Receivables, net	\$ 441,122	\$ 11,554	\$ 828,882

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund balances and transfers are generally used to meet cash demands necessary to pay operating expenses. Amounts are generally repaid during the next fiscal year. Balances due to/from other funds at September 30, 2018 are as follows:

Fund	Due to	Due From
General	\$ -	\$ 14,967
Proprietary	14,967	-
	\$ 14,967	\$ 14,967

City of Brundidge
Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY (Continued)

Interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2018 are as follows:

Interfund Transfers	Transfers in	Transfers out
General fund	\$ 1,692,642	\$ -
Other governmental funds	-	70,918
Proprietary fund	-	1,621,724
	<u>\$ 1,692,642</u>	<u>\$ 1,692,642</u>

NOTE 6 - RESTRICTED ASSETS

Restricted assets were comprised of the following:

<i>September 30, 2018</i>	General	Proprietary
Cash restricted for:		
Capital improvements	\$ 77,249	\$ -
Court	4,753	-
Debt service	-	50,862
Investments restricted for:		
Debt service	-	370,640
	<u>\$ 82,002</u>	<u>\$ 421,502</u>

NOTE 7 - OTHER ASSETS

Other assets at September 30, 2018 consist of the following:

	General Fund	Proprietary Fund
Deposits	\$ 22,545	\$ 2,500
Unamortized bond insurance	-	37,033
	<u>\$ 22,545</u>	<u>\$ 39,533</u>

City of Brundidge
Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance 10/1/2017	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance 9/30/2018
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,315,958	\$ 26,539	\$ -	\$ 2,342,497
Construction in progress	13,990	117,589	-	131,579
Capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ 2,329,948	\$ 144,128	\$ -	\$ 2,474,076
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Equipment	\$ 2,440,362	\$ 150,969	\$ 94,127	\$ 2,497,204
Buildings	2,395,915	6,750	9,180	2,393,485
Public improvements	1,809,877	41,289	-	1,851,166
Total capital assets, being depreciated	6,646,154	199,008	103,307	6,741,855
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Equipment	1,784,974	145,250	88,527	1,841,697
Buildings	1,466,722	72,467	9,180	1,530,009
Public improvements	479,765	37,911	-	517,676
	3,731,461	255,628	97,707	3,889,382
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	\$ 2,914,693	\$ (56,620)	\$ 5,600	\$ 2,852,473
Business-type Activities:				
Utilities Department				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 60,801	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,801
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Equipment	\$ 1,028,748	\$ 150,904	\$ 34,900	\$ 1,144,752
Buildings	121,245	7,485	-	128,730
Public improvements	18,457,607	67,964	-	18,525,571
Total capital assets, being depreciated	19,607,600	226,353	34,900	19,799,053
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Equipment	921,520	72,018	29,300	964,238
Buildings	90,490	4,447	-	94,937
Public improvements	7,441,792	421,384	-	7,863,176
	8,453,802	497,849	29,300	8,922,351
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	\$ 11,153,798	\$ (271,496)	\$ 5,600	\$ 10,876,702

City of Brundidge
Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$	24,445
Public safety		118,447
Highways and streets		48,863
Sanitation and recycling		6,129
Culture and recreation		30,856
Health and welfare		26,888

Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$	255,628
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Business-type Activities:

Electric	\$	166,188
Sewer		197,501
Water		134,160

Utilities department	\$	497,849
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NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt activity for the year ended September 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance 10/1/2017	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance 9/30/2018	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 83,922	\$ 62,591	\$ 64,591	\$ 81,922	\$ 81,922
General obligation warrants	799,349	99,308	159,511	739,146	111,930
	883,271	161,899	224,102	821,068	193,852
Business-type Activities					
Compensated absences	58,597	34,333	40,069	52,861	52,861
Utility revenue warrants	9,320,000	-	515,000	8,805,000	520,000
Bond discounts	(30,108)	-	(2,125)	(27,983)	-
	9,348,489	34,333	552,944	8,829,878	572,861
Total	\$10,231,760	\$ 196,232	\$ 777,046	\$ 9,650,946	\$ 766,713

City of Brundidge
Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Governmental Activities

Series 2015A General Obligation Warrants – Debt service requirements on these bonds at September 30, 2018 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest
2019	\$ 42,154	\$ 7,451
2020	43,314	6,292
2021	44,491	5,115
2022	45,728	3,877
2023	41,332	2,620
	\$ 217,019	\$ 25,355

On May 14, 2015, the City issued General Obligation Warrants Series 2015A in the amount of \$1,120,192. Proceeds of the warrants were used to purchase real property. Principal and interest is payable annually. The interest rate on the bonds is 2.75%. This warrant is a general obligation of the City on which the full faith and credit of the City has been irrevocably pledged. On November 2, 2016, a loan modification agreement was signed due to unscheduled principal reduction. The debt service requirements are based on the loan modification agreement.

Series 2016 General Obligation Warrants – Debt service requirements on these bonds at September 30, 2018 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest
2019	\$ 69,776	\$ 3,381
2020	71,000	2,158
2021	72,259	898
2022	12,284	27
	\$ 225,319	\$ 6,464

On August 24, 2016, the City issued General Obligation Warrants Series 2016 in the amount of \$350,000. Proceeds of the warrants were used to resurface roads. Principal and interest is payable monthly. The interest rate on the bonds is 1.75%. This warrant is a general obligation of the City on which the full faith and credit of the City has been irrevocably pledged.

Series 2017 General Obligation Warrants – During June of 2017, the City authorized the issuance and sale of up to \$400,000 General Obligation Warrants Series 2017. Proceeds of the warrants will be used to purchase property and renovate and equip the property for use by the City as City Hall. The construction/draw period will be for 18 months at 2.48% interest. Payments of interest only

City of Brundidge
Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

shall be made quarterly starting November 30, 2017 during the draw period. At the end of the construction/draw period, the debt will convert to a 20 year term at 3.65% interest. On March 1, 2019, this warrant shall become a term warrant in a principal amount equal to the aggregate outstanding principal balance of all advances during draw period plus unpaid interest. Payments of principal and interest will be made in equal monthly installments beginning March 31, 2019 and continuing through February 28, 2039. This warrant is a general obligation of the City on which the full faith and credit of the City has been irrevocably pledged. The principal balance of \$296,808 at September 30, 2018, is included in long-term debt.

Business-type Activities

2012 Utility Revenue Warrants – Debt service requirements on these bonds at September 30, 2018 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest
2019	\$ 40,000	\$ 21,176
2020	40,000	20,076
2021	40,000	18,975
2022	45,000	17,806
2023	45,000	16,569
2024-2028	240,000	63,661
2029-2033	280,000	27,774
2034	60,000	825
	\$ 790,000	\$ 186,862

On December 1, 2012, the City issued Utility Revenue Warrants Series 2012-DWSRF-DL in the amount of \$940,000 through the State Revolving Fund administered by Alabama Drinking Water Finance Authority and ADEM. Proceeds of the warrants were used to make capital improvements to the City’s utility system. Principal is payable annually and interest is payable semi-annually. The interest rate on the bonds is 2.75% and the City pledged future electric, water and sewer customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay the bonds. Such pledge is subject and subordinate to the pledge of the net revenues for the 2015 obligations. The bonds are payable solely from customer net revenues and are payable through 2034. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the warrants is \$976,862. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total operating net income were \$62,275 and \$2,107,333, respectively. As of September 30, 2018, the City has drawn down \$885,215 of the loan with \$18,800 of capitalized interest and the remaining balance of \$90,885 is included in receivables, which includes \$54,900 of an additional principal forgiveness portion. The principal forgiveness portion is in addition to the \$940,000. The principal forgiveness is earned as requirements of the agreement are met. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the City earned \$-0- in principal forgiveness and the balance of the unearned principal forgiveness was \$5,112.

City of Brundidge
Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

2016 Utility Revenue Warrants – Debt service requirements on these bonds at September 30, 2018 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest
2019	\$ 95,000	\$ 45,155
2020	100,000	43,010
2021	100,000	40,810
2022	105,000	38,555
2023	105,000	36,245
2024-2028	555,000	145,475
2029-2033	630,000	80,300
2034-2036	410,000	13,640
	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 443,190

On February 1, 2016, the City issued Utility Revenue Warrants Series 2016-CWSRF-DL in the amount of \$2,285,000 through the State Revolving Fund administered by Alabama Water Pollution Control Authority and ADEM. Proceeds of the warrants will be used to make capital improvements to the City’s sewer system. Principal is payable annually and interest is payable semi-annually. The interest rate on the bonds is 2.2% and the City pledged future electric, water and sewer customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay the bonds. Such pledge is subject and subordinate to the pledge of the net revenues for the 2015 and 2012 obligations. The bonds are payable solely from customer net revenues and are payable through 2036. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the warrants is \$2,543,190. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total operating net income were \$142,245 and \$2,107,333, respectively.

2015 Utility Revenue Warrants – Debt service requirements on these bonds at September 30, 2018 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest
2019	\$ 385,000	\$ 139,410
2020	395,000	132,499
2021	400,000	126,138
2022	410,000	119,045
2023	415,000	110,999
2024-2028	2,230,000	403,393
2029-2032	1,680,000	90,925
	\$ 5,915,000	\$ 1,122,409

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

On November 1, 2015, the City issued warrants totaling \$6,670,000 to refund Series 2005 warrants outstanding in the principal amount of \$6,605,000 and related costs in connection with issuance of warrants. The refunding decreased the total debt service payments of the City over the next sixteen years by approximately \$1,521,573 and resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) for the City of approximately \$1,010,860. On November 30, 2015, the City deposited \$500,000 into the general fund from the closing of the debt service reserve account, related to the Series 2005 warrants. On December 15, 2015, the Council voted to make an advance payment of \$500,000 to the Series 2015A General Obligation Warrant. The City has pledged future electric, water and sewer customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay in utility revenue bonds issued in 2015. The bonds are payable solely from customer net revenues and are payable through 2032. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the warrants is \$7,037,409. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total operating net income were \$527,060 and \$2,107,333, respectively.

The difference between the reacquisition price (funds required to refund the old debt) and the net carrying amount of the old debt is carried as deferred refunding cost and will be amortized over the remaining life of the old bond on the straight line basis. The amount deferred on the reacquisition was \$290,341, which includes \$143,383 of previous unamortized refunding costs; the total amount amortized for the year ended September 30, 2018 was \$24,195 and was reported as a part of interest expense. The balance of deferred refunding cost for this warrant at September 30, 2018, was \$221,788.

Other Long-Term Debt

Compensated absences are generally liquidated by the City's general fund and Utilities Department, respectively.

NOTE 10 - OPERATING LEASES

The City entered into a lease with Wal-Mart Stores East, L.P. (Lessee) on April 17, 2002 wherein the City agreed to lease certain property acquired with capital grants. The lease calls for annual lease payments of \$1 and will expire on April 16, 2101. The lessee has the unrestricted option to terminate the lease at any time upon written notice to the City and purchase the property for a price of \$939,856. The lessee shall also have the right of first refusal to purchase the property in the event the City obtains an offer, at a price equal to the offer, not to exceed \$939,856.

The City entered into a lease with Pike County Board of Education (Lessee) on February 13, 2013 wherein the City agreed to lease the City's recreation park. The Pike County Board of Education will provide recreation services for the children residing in the City of Brundidge and surrounding areas. The lessee shall provide recreation services for a 2 year trial period. After the expiration of the 2 year trial period, the City has the option to retain and perform recreation service responsibilities or continue the lease for the remainder of the 15 year lease period ending December 31, 2028. The

NOTE 10 - OPERATING LEASES (Continued)

City agrees to pay the Pike County Board of Education \$75,000 per year for the first 5 years and \$56,250 per year for the remaining 10 years to provide recreation services. For the year ending September 30, 2018, the City paid \$68,750 to the lessee to operate the recreation park. The City agreed to end the lease on September 30, 2018 at the request of the Pike County Board of Education.

The City (Lessee) entered into leases with Xerox Corporation during fiscal year ending September 30, 2017 to lease two copiers. Lease expense under this noncancelable lease for September 30, 2018 was \$2,202. At September 30, 2018, future minimum rentals under noncancelable operating leases with a remaining lease term in excess of one year are summarized as follows:

2019	\$	2,201
2020		1,470
<hr/>		
Total	\$	3,671
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NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan description. The Employees' Retirement System of Alabama ("ERS"), an agent multiple-employer plan, was established 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 operating of ERS is vested in its Board of Control which consists of 13 trustees. The Plan is administered by the Retirement Systems of Alabama ("RSA"). The *Code of Alabama, Title 36, Chapter 27* grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the ERS Board on Control. The Plan issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.rsa-al.gov.

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

- 1) The Governor, ex officio.
- 2) The State Treasurer, ex officio.
- 3) The State Personnel Director, ex officio.
- 4) The State Director of Finance, ex officio.
- 5) Three vested members of ERS appointed by the Governor for a term of four years, no two of whom are from the same department of state government nor from any department of which an ex officio trustee is the head.
- 6) Six members of ERS who are elected by members from the same category of ERS for a term of four years as follows:

NOTE 11 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

- a. Two retired members with one from the ranks of retired state employees and one from the ranks of retired employees of a city, county or a public agency each of whom is an active beneficiary of ERS.
- b. Two vested active state employees.
- c. Two vested active employees of an employer participating in ERS pursuant to 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.

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.

The ERS serves approximately 909 local participating employers. The ERS membership includes approximately 88,517 participants. As of September 30, 2017, membership consisted of:

NOTE 11 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	23,853
Terminated employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1,401
Terminated employees not entitled to a benefit	7,154
Active members	55,941
<u>Post-DROP participants who are still in active service</u>	<u>168</u>
<u>Total</u>	<u>88,517</u>

Contributions. Covered members of the ERS contributed 5% of earnable compensation to the ERS as required by statute until September 30, 2011. From October 1, 2011 to September 30, 2012, covered members of the ERS were required by statute to contribute 7.25% of earnable compensation. Effective October 1, 2012, covered members of the ERS are required by statute to contribute 7.50% of earnable compensation. Certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the ERS contributed 6% of earnable compensation as required by statute until September 30, 2011. From October 1, 2011 to September 30, 2012, certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the ERS were required by statute to contribute 8.25% of earnable compensation. Effective October 1, 2012, certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the ERS are required by statute to contribute 8.50% of earnable compensation. State Police of the ERS contribute 10% of earnable compensation. ERS local participating employers are not required by statute to increase contribution rates for their members.

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

The ERS establishes rates based upon an actuarially determined rate recommended by an independent actuary. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with additional amounts to finance any unfunded accrued liability, the pre-retirement death benefit and administrative expenses of the Plan. For the year ended September 30, 2018, the City’s active employee contribution rate was 5% of covered employee payroll for normal Tier 1 employees and 6% of covered employee payroll for normal Tier 2 employees, and the City’s average contribution rate to fund the normal and accrued liability costs was 6.81% of pensionable payroll for Tier 1 employees and 4.5% for Tier 2 employees.

The City’s contractually required contribution rate for the year ended September 30, 2018 was 7.18% of pensionable pay for Tier 1 employees, and 4.87% of pensionable pay for Tier 2 employees. These required contribution rates are based upon the actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2015, a percent of annual pensionable payroll, and actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Total employer contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$114,425 for the year ended September 30, 2018.

City of Brundidge
Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 11 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as September 30, 2016 rolled forward to September 30, 2017 using standard roll-forward techniques as shown in the following table:

	Expected	Actual
Total Pension Liability		
As of September 30, 2016 (a)	\$ 5,872,868	\$ 5,821,822
Discount rate (b)	7.75%	7.75%
Entry Age Normal Cost for		
October 1, 2016 – September 30, 2017 (c)	132,940	132,940
Transfers Among Employers (d)	-	1,640
Actual Benefit Payments and Refunds for		
October 1, 2016 – September 30, 2017 (e)	(175,135)	(175,135)
<u>Total Pension Liability</u>		
As of September 30, 2017		
<u>[(a) x (1+(b))] + (c) + (d) + [(e) x (1+.5*(b))]</u>	<u>\$ 6,279,034</u>	<u>\$ 6,225,671</u>
Difference between Expected and Actual		\$ (53,363)
Less Liability Transferred for Immediate		
Recognition		1,640
<u>Experience (Gain)/Loss</u>		<u>\$ (55,003)</u>

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability as of September 30, 2018 was determined based on the annual actuarial funding valuation report prepared as of September 30, 2016. The key actuarial assumptions are summarized below:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.25% - 5.00%
Investment rate of return*	7.75%

* Net of pension plan investment expense

Mortality rates were based on the sex distinct RP-2000 Blue Collar Mortality Table Projected with Scale BB to 2020 with an adjustment of 125% at all ages for males and 120% for females at ages 78 and older. The rates of mortality for the period after disability retirement are according to the sex distinct RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table Projected with Scale BB to 2020 with an adjustment of 130% at all ages for females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the September 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an investigation of the economic and demographic experience for the ERS based upon participant data as of September 30, 2015. The Board of Control accepted and approved these changes in September 2016, which became effective at the beginning of fiscal year 2016.

City of Brundidge
Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 11 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

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

	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return*
Fixed income	17.00%	4.40%
U.S. large stocks	32.00%	8.00%
U.S. mid stocks	9.00%	10.00%
U.S. small stocks	4.00%	11.00%
International developed market stocks	12.00%	9.50%
International emerging market stocks	3.00%	11.00%
Alternatives	10.00%	10.10%
Real estate	10.00%	7.50%
Cash equivalents	3.00%	1.50%
Total	100.00%	

**includes assumed rate of inflations of 2.50%*

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was the long-term rate of return, 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the funding policy adopted by the ERS Board of Control. Based on those assumptions, components of the pension plan’s fiduciary net position were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

City of Brundidge
Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 11 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Position Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at September 30, 2016	\$ 5,872,868	\$ 5,156,752	\$ 716,116
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	132,940	-	132,940
Interest	448,361	-	448,361
Change in assumptions	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(55,003)	-	(55,003)
Contributions - employer	-	123,119	(123,119)
Contributions - employee	-	93,667	(93,667)
Net investment income	-	663,046	(663,046)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(175,135)	(175,135)	-
Transfers among employers	1,640	1,640	-
Net changes	352,803	706,337	(353,534)
Balances at September 30, 2017	\$ 6,225,671	\$ 5,863,089	\$ 362,582

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following table presents the City's net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.75%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
City's net pension liability	\$ 999,366	\$ 362,582	\$ (176,535)

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, 2017. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement No. 68 Report for the ERS prepared as of September 30, 2017. The auditor's report dated August 31, 2018 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.

City of Brundidge
Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 11 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

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

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$43,707. At September 30, 2018, 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
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 105,595
Changes of assumptions	101,562	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	180,127
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	114,425	-
Total	\$ 215,987	\$ 285,722

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

Year ended September 30:		
2019	\$	69,443
2020		(14,198)
2021		(74,369)
2022		(54,266)
2023		3,940
Thereafter		(285)

Deferred Compensation Plan

In addition to the State retirement plan discussed above, the City offers its employees a Section 457 retirement plan. The plan administered by ERS is RSA-1, which is available to all City employees. In addition to RSA-1, the City has two employees that participate with Nationwide; however, this pool is closed and no other employees are allowed to join. Both plans permit employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. All amounts of compensation deferred under the plans, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are (until paid or made available to the employee or other beneficiary) solely the property and rights of the individuals who participate in the deferred compensation plan and are not subject to the claims of the City's general creditors.

NOTE 12 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The City has one retiree receiving life insurance benefits. Presently the group is closed and no future employees are eligible for the coverage. The retiree pays 100% of the premium at the same rate as the active premium rate. This would produce an implied subsidy of \$2.20/\$1,000 of additional cost to the City. The estimated unfunded actuarial accrued liability would be \$16,924 with an estimated net annual required contribution of \$-0-. Management deems this immaterial and no amount has been reported in the financial statements for this unfunded liability.

NOTE 13 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Solid Waste Landfill

The City landfill operated by the Pike County Commission on land leased by the City was closed in 1994. Under EPA regulations, the landfill will be monitored for up to 30 years. The City may have to share the monitoring cost, but the permit from ADEM was issued to the Pike County Commission. No liability is reported for potential monitoring cost.

Federal Grants

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

Guaranty Agreement – Industrial Development Board (the “Board”)

The Board (a component unit of the City) received a loan from South Alabama Electric Cooperative in the amount of \$325,000 with a term of ten years and an interest rate of zero percent, for the purpose of financing a portion of the costs of constructing and equipping a rail spur and related improvements at a facility owned by the IDB of the City of Brundidge and leased to Southern Classic Food Group, LLC. On February 28, 2013, the City signed a guaranty agreement in accordance with the provisions of Section 94.01 of the Constitution of Alabama (also known as Amendment 772 to the Alabama Constitution of 1901) with South Alabama Electric Cooperative to guarantee the loan. Should the Board default, the agreement did not stipulate any recourse for the City against the Board. As of September 30, 2018, debt outstanding was \$153,472.

Business Income Insurance

On November 4, 2015, the City obtained business income insurance on dependent property (Walmart Distribution Center) in the amount of \$2,000,000. This policy will pay for the actual loss of business income (utilities revenue) due to suspension of operations at the dependent property during the period of restoration, which must begin within 72 hours after the time of direct physical loss or damage.

NOTE 13 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Wholesale Power Contract

On March 1, 1975, the City signed a wholesale power contract for the purchase and sale of electric power and energy. This supply and purchase shall continue until termination of the agreement. The City agrees to pay rates according to terms of the agreement, which includes a billing demand which shall be the maximum kilovolt ampere (kva) load used the consumer for any period of 15 consecutive minutes during the month for which the bill is rendered as indicated or recorded by demand meter, but not less than either 75% of the highest demand established during the preceding 11 months nor less than the contract demand at any delivery point. The minimum monthly charge for service shall not be less than the charge for billing demand. As of September 30, 2015, the 11 month high was August 2015 with 10,302 kva. On December 31, 2015, the City and PowerSouth Energy Cooperative agreed to amend the contract and to provide for the automatic extensions of the agreement as follows:

1. Extend and continue in effect until December 31, 2055; and
2. Thereafter automatically extend and renew for additional five (5) year periods (each such five-year renewal is a "renewal period") on the five (5) year anniversary date following the Effective Date of this Amendment and on such anniversary date each fifth (5th) year thereafter, unless PowerSouth Energy Cooperative or the City gives written notice of intent to the other party hereto not to extend and renew prior to any such fifth (5th) year anniversary date. In the event such a notice is given, which such notice may not be changed without the written consent of the other party, the Contract for Wholesale Power Service shall terminate on January 1st following the expiration of the last renewal period then in effect.

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT AND LITIGATION

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has obtained coverage from insurance companies, effectively transferring any risk of loss. The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. The City has received a Notice of Claim for injuries in the amount \$1,000,000. This claim was based on an incident at a school, which is outside of the City's jurisdiction. The City's insurance company has denied the claim. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City's attorney and management, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

NOTE 15 – TAX ABATEMENTS

The City enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under the state Tax Incentive Reform Act of 1992 Section 40-9B-1 et seq., Code of Alabama 1975. Under the Act, cities may grant tax abatements to qualifying businesses for construction related transaction taxes, state and local non-educational portion of property taxes on real and personal property for up to a maximum of 20 years (data processing centers can be abated to up to 30 years), and mortgage and recording taxes.

NOTE 15 – TAX ABATEMENTS (Continued)

On June 18, 2015, the City Council adopted a resolution to enter into a tax abatement agreement to abate property taxes of \$8,315 per year for 10 years based on property's assessed value. This project is to add a major addition to this existing facility. The Company expects to add twenty-one employees to their workforce initially. If the Company fails to comply with any provisions in the agreement, the City may terminate the agreement and take action as if the agreement never existed.

On June 18, 2015, the City Council adopted a resolution to enter into a tax abatement agreement to abate property taxes of \$12,532 per year for 10 years based on property's assessed value. This project is to construct a building and purchase equipment for manufacturing. The Company expects to add twenty-six employees to their workforce initially, twenty-six in year 1 and eight in year 2. If the Company fails to comply with any provisions in the agreement, the City may terminate the agreement and take action as if the agreement never existed.

On June 19, 2018, the City Council adopted a resolution to enter into a tax abatement agreement to abate construction related taxes of \$22,500, with construction expected to be completed by June 8, 2019. The Company plans to lease a building and manufacture, warehouse and distribute food products and goods for the food products industry. The Company expects to add three employees to their workforce initially and an additional 17 employees within the three succeeding years. The granting of the abatements is not conditioned upon the ability of the Company to meet its projection in the agreement as to job creation and payroll.

On June 19, 2018, the City Council adopted a resolution to enter into a tax abatement agreement to abate construction related taxes of \$187,500, with construction expected to be completed by June 30, 2019. The Company plans to manufacture, warehouse and distribute food products and goods for the food products industry. The granting of the abatements is not conditioned upon the ability of the Company to meet its projection in the agreement as to job creation and payroll.

NOTE 16 - INTEREST COSTS

The amount of interest cost, including deferred refunding cost of \$24,195, incurred for the Utilities Department was \$237,430 for the year ended September 30, 2018, all of which was charged to operations.

NOTE 17 - CASH FLOW INFORMATION

The Utilities Department considers all short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash paid for interest for the year ended September 30, 2018 was \$216,580.

NOTE 18 - ACCUMULATED PATRONAGE CAPITAL CREDITS

The City has accumulated patronage capital credits on the books of the PowerSouth Energy Cooperative of Andalusia, Alabama.

Total credits as of September 30, 2018 are as follows: \$ 2,479,087

This amount has not been included in the financial statements of the City of Brundidge, as the City does not anticipate receiving these credits. The City has accumulated these patronage capital credits by purchasing electricity.

NOTE 19 - ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

During the year ended September 30, 2018, approximately 31% of total accounts receivable in the proprietary fund and 38% of total electric revenues were from Walmart Distribution Center. The Utilities Department purchases all of the electricity sold to its customers from PowerSouth Energy Cooperative. See Note 14 regarding insurance obtained and agreement amended with PowerSouth Energy Cooperative.

NOTE 20 - RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

Brundidge Housing Authority – The Authority administers federal funding and/or other financing for improvement of housing conditions in the City. The citizens who serve on the Governing Board are appointed by the Mayor. The City has no significant influence over the management, budget, or policies of Brundidge Housing Authority. The Authority reports independently. Audited financial statements are available from the Brundidge Housing Authority. The Housing Authority is excluded from the financial reporting entity because the City's accountability does not extend beyond making appointments.

NOTE 21 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

Fund balances at September 30, 2017 have been adjusted to correct errors in overstatement of general fund inventory of \$12,085 and understatement of general fund accrued liabilities of \$5,628.

NOTE 22 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through February 8, 2019, the date these financial statements were available to be issued. In October of 2018, the city signed an agreement with Poly, Inc. for Alabama Department of Transportation Project No. TAPNU-TA19(919) in the amount of \$34,500 for engineering services for design and bidding phase and additional services billed on hourly basis. In January of 2019, the city signed an agreement with US Tank, Inc. for ADEM Project No. FS010139-02 in the amount of \$114,550 for contract services related to recoating the Walmart tank.

City of Brundidge
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability

<i>September 30,</i>	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability				
Service cost	\$ 132,940	\$ 130,453	\$ 128,917	\$ 134,487
Interest	448,361	415,352	389,942	358,681
Change of assumptions	-	137,198	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(55,003)	(6,765)	(87,882)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(175,135)	(107,977)	(118,746)	(86,041)
Transfers among employers	1,640	58,722	-	-
Net change in total pension liability	352,803	626,983	312,231	407,127
Total pension liability - beginning	5,872,868	5,245,885	4,933,654	4,526,527
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 6,225,671	\$ 5,872,868	\$ 5,245,885	\$ 4,933,654
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 123,119	\$ 129,885	\$ 130,306	\$ 126,264
Contributions - member	93,667	90,715	85,784	84,441
Net investment income	663,046	468,712	52,386	461,874
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(175,135)	(107,977)	(118,746)	(86,041)
Transfers among employers	1,640	58,722	-	(13,232)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	706,337	640,057	149,730	573,306
Plan net position - beginning	5,156,752	4,516,695	4,366,965	3,793,659
Plan net position - ending (b)	\$ 5,863,089	\$ 5,156,752	\$ 4,516,965	\$ 4,366,965
Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 362,582	\$ 716,116	\$ 729,190	\$ 566,689
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total	94.18%	87.81%	86.10%	88.51%
Employer's covered payroll*	\$ 1,766,434	\$ 1,718,728	\$ 1,628,777	\$ 1,609,718
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-	20.53%	41.67%	44.77%	35.20%

*Employer's covered-payroll during the measurement period is the total covered payroll. For FY 2018, the measurement period is October 1, 2016 - September 2017. GASB issued a statement "Pension Issues" in March 2016 to redefine covered payroll for FY 2017.

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as the information becomes available.

City of Brundidge
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Employer Contributions

<i>September 30,</i>	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution*	\$ 114,425	\$ 119,089	\$ 129,705	\$ 133,666
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution*	114,425	119,089	129,705	133,666
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's covered payroll**	\$ 1,751,449	\$ 1,766,434	\$ 1,718,728	\$ 1,628,777
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.53%	6.74%	7.55%	8.21%

*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 Contribution is based on the 12 month period of the underlying financial statement.

**Employer's covered-payroll for FY 2018 is the total covered payroll for the twelve month period of the underlying financial statement.

Notes to Schedule

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of September 30, three years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. Contributions for fiscal year 2018 were based on the September 30, 2015 actuarial valuation.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percent closed
Remaining amortization period	15.9 years
Asset valuation method	Five year smoothed market
Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3.75 - 7.25%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	8.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as information becomes available.



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds - Special revenue funds include operating funds which are restricted as to use by the Federal or State governments and special purpose funds established by authority of the City Council.

Four and Five Cent State Gasoline Tax Fund and Seven Cent State Gasoline Tax Fund accounts for a state gasoline tax. The use of this funding is restricted to expenditures related to construction, improvement and maintenance of highways, bridges, and streets.

Two Cent Gas Tax Fund accounts for proceeds from a local gasoline tax. The use of this funding is for highway and street expenditures.

Tobacco Tax Fund accounts for proceeds for the Pike County Firefighter Association. The use of this funding is restricted to capital expenditures for the fire department.

Permanent Funds – Accounts for resources from other parties restricted to the extent only earnings and not principal may be expended for a specified purpose.

Joseph Carroll Library Fund accounts for money that was donated to the City from Joseph Carroll Memorial Fund. Interest on these funds is restricted for the purchase of new library books.

City of Brundidge
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
September 30, 2018

	<u>Special Revenue</u>	
	<u>\$.04 and \$.05 Gas Tax</u>	<u>\$.07 Gas Tax</u>
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 22,774	\$ 31,360
Receivables, net	900	1,137
Investments	-	3,400
Total assets	\$ 23,674	\$ 35,897
Fund Balances		
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	23,674	35,897
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 23,674	\$ 35,897

Funds		Permanent Fund	
\$.02 Gas Tax	Tobacco Tax	Joseph Carroll Library Fund	Total
\$ 22,559	\$ 51,093	\$ -	\$ 127,786
8,268	1,249	-	11,554
271,694	-	18,043	293,137
\$ 302,521	\$ 52,342	\$ 18,043	\$ 432,477
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,043	\$ 18,043
302,521	52,342	-	414,434
\$ 302,521	\$ 52,342	\$ 18,043	\$ 432,477

City of Brundidge

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund
Balances -
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
September 30, 2018**

	<u>Special Revenue</u>	
	<u>\$.04 and \$.05 Gas Tax</u>	<u>\$.07 Gas Tax</u>
Revenues		
Taxes	\$ 9,717	\$ 12,381
Investment earnings	-	8
Total revenues	9,717	12,389
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Transfers out	-	-
Net change in fund balances	9,717	12,389
Fund balances - beginning	13,957	23,508
Fund balances - ending	\$ 23,674	\$ 35,897

Funds		Permanent Fund			
		Joseph Carroll			
\$.02 Gas Tax	Tobacco Tax	Library Fund	Total		
\$ 98,035	\$ 13,594	\$ -	\$ 133,727		
1,694	111	45	1,858		
99,729	13,705	45	135,585		
(70,873)	-	(45)	(70,918)		
28,856	13,705	-	64,667		
273,665	38,637	18,043	367,810		
\$ 302,521	\$ 52,342	\$ 18,043	\$ 432,477		

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

Honorable Mayor and Members of
the City Council
Brundidge, Alabama

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Brundidge, Alabama (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City’s basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 8, 2019. We conducted our audit 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. Our report qualified an opinion on said financial statements because the financial statements of the Brundidge Solid Waste Disposal Authority and the Industrial Development Board were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards, and accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of reportable noncompliance associated with the Brundidge Solid Waste Disposal Authority and the Industrial Development Board.

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 opinions 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 was for the limited purpose described in the preceding and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control described below that we consider to be a material weakness and a significant deficiency.

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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City’s financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider Item 2003-001 described below to be a material weakness.

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. We consider Item 2018-001 described below to be a significant deficiency.

2003-001 Separation of Duties (Repeat)

Condition – There are instances when one individual may bill, collect, receipt, and deposit revenues. This usually occurs when other employees tasked with those responsibilities are out of the office during lunch, vacation or sick leave. In addition, in the municipal court, the same individual may bill, collect, receipt, deposit and record revenues. These instances result in a weakness relating to the control and recording of receipts.

Criteria – Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting.

Cause – The City lacks sufficient personnel to appropriately separate all accounting functions.

Effect – The finding could result in material misstatements to the financial statements and the misappropriation of assets.

Recommendation – We recommend the City continue to improve on their policies to obtain greater segregation of duties.

Management Response – Due to our lack of resources, we are unable to properly separate duties. However, the City maintains records that agree receipts and deposit slips. The City Council will continue to monitor transactions to provide financial oversight.

2018-001 Municipal Court Administration

Condition – The City does not have formally documented policies and procedures for Court Administration.

Criteria – Policies and procedures should provide effective controls over access and authorization, as well as adequate audit evidence to support transactions.

Cause – The City is susceptible to increased risks of data loss, fraud, and improper accounting without policies and procedures that mitigate areas of known risks.

Effect – Opportunities exist for fraudulent activities to occur and go undetected.

Recommendation – The City should formally document the policies and procedures of the Municipal Court. The basis of such policies and procedures should be Rule 43 of the Alabama Rules of Judicial Administration. One of the cornerstones of a solid accounting and reporting control environment is documented policies and procedures. Though not all inclusive, specific procedures noted that should be addressed when developing policies included:

- a. Lack of Information Technology controls as noted in the management letter.
- b. Documentation procedures authorizing any changes to payments, fines and altered case charges, as well as a system to monitor and track due dates.
- c. Documentation procedures applying the allocation of payments to court costs and fines.
- d. Documentation procedures approving the write-off of fines.

We recommend that a risk assessment be performed of all activities relating to the Municipal Court Administration. Once the assessment is completed, policies and procedures should be drafted and documented to mitigate identified risks with emphasis placed on both preventive and detection controls.

Management Response – The City will consider all recommendations.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

City of Brundidge, Alabama'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 cost. The City's response was not subjected to audit procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, L.L.C.

Enterprise, Alabama

February 8, 2019