VALLEY, ALABAMA

Financial Statements

September 30, 2019

CITY OF VALLEY VALLEY, ALABAMA

MAYOR

Leonard Riley

CITY COUNCIL

Henry L. Cooper Jimmy Gilson James L. Jones Marquetta Madden Randall Maddux Jim Clark Cassie Carlisle

CITY TREASURER / CITY CLERK

Kathy Snowden

CITY ATTORNEY

John Ben Jones, Attorney at Law

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison schedule, schedule of changes in the net pension liability, and the schedule of employer contributions information 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 evidence sufficient to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Valley's basic financial statements. The combining balance sheet - nonmajor special revenue funds, combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - nonmajor special revenue funds, combining balance sheet - nonmajor capital project funds, combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - nonmajor debt service funds, combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - nonmajor debt service funds, statement of net position - discretely presented component unit, statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position - discretely presented component unit, statement of cash flows - discretely presented component unit and schedule of debt service - general obligation warrants are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements, discretely presented component unit financial statements, and schedule of debt service - general obligation warrants are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 nonmajor fund financial statements, discretely presented component unit financial statements, and schedule of debt service - general obligation warrants are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Auburn, Alabama March 19, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS CITY OF VALLEY, ALABAMA

(Unaudited)

The City of Valley's Management's Discussion and Analysis is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of the City's financial activity, identify changes in the City's financial position, identify any material deviations from the financial plan, and identify individual fund issues or concerns.

Since the Management's Discussion and Analysis is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts, please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

HIGHLIGHTS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Financial Highlights

- The City's net position for governmental activities increased by \$2,214,666.
- The total cost of all the City's programs was \$10,196,498.
- During the year, the City had expenses of \$9,486,788 for governmental activities, which was \$2,214,666 less than the \$11,701,454 generated in general and program revenues.
- The City's combined assets exceeded its combined liabilities by \$22,058,375 which will allow the City to continue to meet ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City sold property not necessary for normal operations of the City.
- The City completed Industrial Park paving.
- The City made progress on its paving projects and purchased new equipment.
- The City continues to budget for demolition of houses and general clean up.

The City has recently been voted one of the best cities in Alabama to live.

- In October 2018, a \$7.5 million dollar bond was issued with AuburnBank for 15 years. The money is to be used for a new water tank and water lines for the Industrial Park. Also, the City sold property from the Industrial Park during the year. Other capital projects included the following; renovation of swimming pool, flooring and decking for \$100,000; a new pool pak for \$325,000; and a new roof for the Police Department for \$50,000.
- In November 2018, Chris Clark Paving was awarded a contract for \$208,660 for Four Star Drive in the Industrial Park. The City also annexed the Fairfax Mill property into the City limits.
- In December 2018, Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs (ADECA) awarded a grant to the City for \$277,200. The grant was for the Rails-to-Trails project including paving, new benches, bulletin boards and fencing. Also, in December, the City purchased an additional 27 acres bordering the existing Industrial Park land.
- In January 2019, the City started the paving project at Four Star Drive. There was also a dedication ceremony for the new road at the same time.
- In February 2019, the City entered into a project agreement with Westrock Packaging Systems for a total investment of \$5.2 million dollars. The City also approved a new lease agreement with Alabama Power for the next 30 years.

- In March 2019, the City's first responders and citizens supported our neighboring community of Smiths Station with food, equipment, and manpower after the devastating tornadoes of March 3rd. The City also entered into a contract agreement with Goodwyn, Mills, and Cawood, Inc. for a 750,000 gallon elevated water tank, water improvements, Burney Road booster pumping station and a new forcer main to serve the Valley Industrial Park. The City also annexed the PPBB property into the City limits and purchased the Wade Stuart Enterprises property of 27 acres for the Industrial Park.
- In April 2019, the City had zoning changes with the new annexations.
- In June 2019, the City received a Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) for \$750,000 for community enhancement which will be used for water line extension, water system rehabilitation, sewer line extension, housing rehabilitation and road and drainage improvement in connection with John Soules Food project. The City also accepted property in the Riverview area.
- In August 2019, the City created a gun ordinance committee, applied for Atrip II, approved a five-year paving plan and accepted bids for the Valley Industrial Boulevard paving project.
- In September 2019, the Masters Games were held in Valley and a Masters Games Proclamation was proceeded. The senior citizens are important to the City of Valley and these activities draw people from all over the state and bring in revenue and goodwill to our City.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 15 and 17) provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements begin on page 18. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail by providing information about the City's most significant funds.

Reporting the City as a Whole

Our analysis of the City as a whole begins on page 9. One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City, as a whole, better or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting method used in most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's *net position* and its changes. You can think of the City's net position – the difference between assets and liabilities – as one way to measure the City's financial health or *financial position*. Over time, *increases* or *decreases* in the City's net position are indicators of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's roads, to assess the *overall health* of the City.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including general administration, public safety, public works, health, culture and recreation, welfare, and urban rehabilitation. Sales taxes, business licenses and permits, program revenues, and grants finance most of these activities.
- <u>Business-type Activities</u> The City's Solid Waste Fund is reported here. The City charges a fee to customers to help cover costs of these services.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Our analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 18. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds and not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and bond covenants. However, the City Council establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants and other money. The City's two kinds of funds, governmental and proprietary, use different accounting approaches.

- Governmental Funds Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliations after the fund financial statements.
- <u>Proprietary Funds</u> When the City charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

Net Position

The City's combined net position as of September 30, 2019 was \$22,058,375. The governmental activities net position was \$21,958,554, and the business-type activities net position was \$99,821. The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

		mental vities	Business-type Activities			-	Totals			
	•	ear ended		For the y				ear ended		
		iber 30,	September 30,				September 30,			
	2019	2018		2019		2018	2019	2018		
Assets										
Current and other assets	\$ 9,996,020	\$ 3,853,905	\$	211,308	\$	119,363	\$10,207,328	\$ 3,973,268		
Capital assets	32,836,915	32,710,059		-		2,408	32,836,915	32,712,467		
Total assets	42,832,935	36,563,964		211,308		121,771	43,044,243	36,685,735		
Deferred outflows of resource	es									
Deferred outflows related										
to pensions	615,969	633,983		11,398		11,442	627,367	645,425		
Deferred charge on refunding	1,107,314	1,221,452		-		-	1,107,314	1,221,452		
Total deferred outflows										
of resources	1,723,283	1,855,435		11,398		11,442	1,734,681	1,866,877		
Liabilities										
Long-term liabilities	21,654,060	17,424,522		3,872		5,772	21,657,932	17,430,294		
Other liabilities	406,712	709,027		109,084		(7,276)	515,796	701,751		
Total liabilities	22,060,772	18,133,549		112,956	_	(1,504)	22,173,728	18,132,045		
Deferred inflows of resources	;									
Pension deferrals	536,892	541,962		9,929		10,028	546,821	551,990		
Total deferred inflows										
of resources	536,892	541,962		9,929		10,028	546,821	551,990		
Net Position										
Net investment										
in capital assets	12,504,709	16,818,498		-		2,408	12,504,709	16,820,906		
Restricted	5,397,487	181,838		-		-	5,397,487	181,838		
Unrestricted	4,056,358	2,743,552		99,821		122,281	4,156,179	2,865,833		
Total net position	\$21,958,554	\$19,743,888	\$	99,821	\$	124,689	\$22,058,375	\$19,868,577		
			_							

For more detailed information, see the Statement of Net Position on page 15.

The City's unrestricted net position for governmental activities that can be used to finance day-to-day operations was \$4,056,358.

Changes in Net Position

The City's Change in Net Position of the governmental activities was \$2,214,666 and the change in net position of business-type activities was \$(24,868)

The following table reflects the revenue and expenses of the total primary government:

	Govern	mental		Busine	ss-ty	ype					
	Acti	vities		Activ	vities	S	To	tals			
	For the y	ear ended		For the y	ear e	ended	For the y	ear ended			
	Septen	nber 30,		Septen	ıber	30,	Septen	nber 30,			
	2019	2018		2019		2018	2019	2018			
Revenues			'								
Program revenues											
Charges for services	\$ 2,569,129	\$ 2,619,790	\$	762,993	\$	749,856	\$ 3,332,122	\$ 3,369,646			
Operating grants and											
contributions	60,917	87,273		-		-	60,917	87,273			
Capital grants and											
contributions	556,504	1,068,600		-		-	556,504	1,068,600			
General revenues											
Sales taxes	7,464,174	6,942,691		-		-	7,464,174	6,942,691			
Other taxes	570,316	472,828		-		-	570,316	472,828			
Interest earnings	77,353	16,493		1,749		392	79,102	16,885			
Gain/(Loss) on disposal						-					
of capital assets	99,786	116,180		-		-		-	99,786	116,180	
Gain/(Loss) on sale											
of timber	223,375	_		-		-	223,375	-			
Total revenues	11,621,554	11,323,855		764,742		750,248	12,386,296	12,074,103			
Ermangag											
Expenses	2 100 176	1 707 401					2 100 176	1 707 401			
General administration	2,109,176	1,787,481		-		-	2,109,176	1,787,481			
Public safety	2,485,258	3,196,785		-		-	2,485,258	3,196,785			
Public works Health	2,042,892	1,815,835		-		-	2,042,892	1,815,835			
	41,750	38,820		-		-	41,750	38,820			
Culture and recreation	1,751,303	1,761,916		-		-	1,751,303	1,761,916			
Welfare	243,712	200,974		-		-	243,712	200,974			
Urban rehabilitation	34,985	80,571		-		-	34,985	80,571			
Interest on long-term debt	777,712	658,259		-		-	777,712	658,259			
Solid waste		-		709,710		698,381	709,710	698,381			
Total expenses	9,486,788	9,540,641		709,710		698,381	10,196,498	10,239,022			
Excess before transfers	2,134,766	1,783,214		55,032		51,867	2,189,798	1,835,081			
Transfers	79,900	136,269		(79,900)		(136,269)					
Change in net position	2,214,666	1,919,483		(24,868)		(84,402)	2,189,798	1,835,081			
Beginning net position	19,743,888	17,824,405		124,689		209,091	19,868,577	18,033,496			
Total net position	\$21,958,554	\$19,743,888	\$	99,821	\$	124,689	\$22,058,375	\$19,868,577			

For more detailed information, see the Statement of Activities on page 17.

The governmental activities total revenues increased by 2.63% to \$11,621,554 due primarily to an increase in sales tax revenue and the sale of capital assets and timber. Sales taxes account for 64.23% of all governmental activities revenues. The remaining revenues are comprised of charges for services and various other sources. The business-type activities total revenue increased by 1.93%.

The total cost of all programs and services decreased by \$42,524. The cost of governmental activities decreased by \$53,853 and the cost of business-type activities increased by \$11,329.

Governmental Activities

The change in net position of governmental activities was \$2,214,666, resulting primarily from an increase in capital contributions and sales tax revenue.

Business-type Activities

The change in net position of business-type activities was \$(24,868), resulting primarily from transfers to the General Fund.

THE CITY'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

As of September 30, 2019, the Governmental Funds reported a combined fund balance of \$9,427,911, which is 189.63% more than the beginning of the year. The Governmental Funds experienced a net increase of \$6,172,762 resulting primarily from proceeds from issuance of bonds.

Business-type Funds

As of September 30, 2019, business-type funds reported a combined net position of \$99,821. The business-type funds Change in Net Position totaled \$(24,868), resulting primarily from transfers to the General Fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

General Fund revenues exceeded budget by \$121,962, largely due to greater than anticipated sales tax revenue. The revenue budget is based on prior year budgeted revenues and does not factor in any growth. General Fund revenues do not include proceeds from debt.

General Fund expenditures were less than budgeted amounts by \$541,216, largely due to a decrease in spending on operations to provide funding for capital outlay.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2019, the City had \$32,836,915 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including police equipment, vehicles, buildings, a library, a senior center, park facilities, an industrial park, streets, and roads. This amount represents a net increase (including additions, disposals and depreciation) of \$124,448 or 0.38% more than last year. The increase can be attributed to land purchases for the industrial park and infrastructure.

The following is a schedule of capital assets as of September 30:

	Governmental Activities			Busine Activ		•	Totals		
	2019	2018	2019		2018		2019	2018	
Land	\$ 9,082,997	\$ 8,644,267	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 9,082,997	\$ 8,644,267	
Construction in progress	300,662	-		-		-	300,662	-	
Infrastructure, net	11,522,404	11,991,304		-		-	11,522,404	11,991,304	
Equipment, net	1,246,994	1,469,044		-		2,408	1,246,994	1,471,452	
Buildings and									
improvements, net	10,683,858	10,605,444		-		-	10,683,858	10,605,444	
Total capital assets, net	\$32,836,915	\$32,710,059	\$	-	\$	2,408	\$32,836,915	\$32,712,467	

Computation of Legal Debt Margin

Section 772

Assessed value of real and personal taxable property as of		
September 30, 2019 ¹		\$ 96,608,560
Debt limit, twenty percent of assessed value (constitutional limitation) ²		\$ 48,304,280
Debt in governmental activities	21,439,520	
Total general obligation debt for computation	21,439,520	
Net bonded indebtedness		21,439,520
Legal debt margin		\$ 26,864,760

⁽¹⁾ Source: Chambers County Revenue Commissioner

Long-Term Debt

At September 30, 2019, the City had \$21,439,520 in warrants payable outstanding versus \$17,230,320 at September 30, 2018, an increase of 24.43%. This increase resulted primarily from the issuance of new bonds and refunding of the 2015 bonds with some of the proceeds.

⁽²⁾ Section 772, as amended, Constitution of the State of Alabama, limits debt of the City of Valley to fifty percent of the assessed value of property.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's Mayor, after consulting with the City Clerk/Treasurer, department heads and supervisors, considered many factors when submitting the proposed budget for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020. The City Council took the Mayor's proposed budget under consideration and, after further review and evaluation, adopted the fiscal year 2020 budget. Tax rates, anticipated sales tax collections, anticipated expenditures/expenses, prior year actual revenues/expenditures and the overall economy were some of these factors.

Total investments in Chambers County 2019 - \$84,291,288

One hundred and fifty acres cleared and planned for residential developments – multi and single-family housing.

City of Valley has purchased over 1,300 acres for industrial use, cleared, rough graded with investments of \$8,107,000 YTD.

Valley and Lanett purchased, and is in the process of rehabbing, dilapidated mill sites – investment of \$1,731,078 YTD.

EAWSF, Huguley Water, City of Valley, City of Lanett, Chattahoochee Valley Water and CCDA are partnering to execute a massive 10-year infrastructure project for both cities with an investment of \$21 million needed.

Over one million dollars in funds set aside for local incentive packages and matches.

Human Capital recruitment now a target for the CCDA, meeting with residential developers.

Eight industries showed an increase in employment in 2018-2019. This resulted in the creation of 333 new jobs in the county through existing companies.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the General Fund budget for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. Amounts available for expenditures, capital outlay and debt service in the General Fund budget are \$11,067,700 for the fiscal year 2020. The City took into consideration the current year increase in revenue and its effect on the City when budgeting expenditures for the fiscal year 2020.

If these estimates are realized, the City's budgetary fund balance is expected to increase moderately by the close of fiscal year 2020.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the City Clerk's Office at The City of Valley, 20 Fob James Drive, or P.O. Box 186, Valley, Alabama 36854.

Statement of Net Position September 30, 2019

Taxes receivable, net 601,581 - 601,581 Other receivables 289,153 1,725 290,878 Prepaid expenses 116,776 1,314 118,090 Cash and cash equivalents - restricted 258,441 - 258,441 Total current assets 9,996,020 211,308 10,207,328 6 Noncurrent assets 9,383,659 - 9,383,659 - 9,383,659 - 23,453,256 - 23,453,256 - 23,453,256 - 23,453,256 - 23,836,915 - 32,836,915 -	tion
Current assets \$8,730,069 \$208,269 \$8,938,338 6 Taxes receivable, net 601,581 - 601,581 601,581 601,581 - 601,581 601	4,137
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 8,730,069 \$ 208,269 \$ 8,938,338 \$ 6 Taxes receivable, net 601,581 - 601,581 - 601,581 Other receivables 289,153 1,725 290,878 Prepaid expenses 116,776 1,314 118,090 Cash and cash equivalents - restricted 258,441 - 258,441 Total current assets 9,996,020 211,308 10,207,328 6 Noncurrent assets 9,383,659 - 9,383,659 - 9,383,659 - 23,453,256 - 23,453,256 - 23,453,256 - 23,453,256 - 23,453,256 - 32,836,915 - 32,836,915 - 32,836,915 - 32,836,915 - 32,836,915 - 32,836,915 - 32,836,915 - 6 Deferred outflows of resources 42,832,935 211,308 43,044,243 6 Deferred outflows related to pensions 615,969 11,398 627,367 1,107,314 - 1,107,314 - 1,107,314 - 1,107,314 - 1,107,314 - 1,107,314 - 1,107,314 - 1,107,314 - 1,107,314 - 1,107,314 - 1,107,314 - 1,107,314	4,137
Taxes receivable, net 601,581 - 601,581 Other receivables 289,153 1,725 290,878 Prepaid expenses 116,776 1,314 118,090 Cash and cash equivalents - restricted 258,441 - 258,441 Total current assets 9,996,020 211,308 10,207,328 6 Noncurrent assets 9,383,659 - 9,383,659 Depreciable capital assets, net 23,453,256 - 23,453,256 Total noncurrent assets 32,836,915 - 32,836,915 Total assets 42,832,935 211,308 43,044,243 6 Deferred outflows of resources Deferred outflows related to pensions 615,969 11,398 627,367 Deferred charge on refunding 1,107,314 - 1,107,314 Total deferred outflows of resources 1,723,283 11,398 1,734,681 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$ 44,556,218 \$ 222,706 \$ 44,778,924 \$ 6	4,137
Other receivables 289,153 1,725 290,878 Prepaid expenses 116,776 1,314 118,090 Cash and cash equivalents - restricted 258,441 - 258,441 Total current assets 9,996,020 211,308 10,207,328 6 Noncurrent assets 9,383,659 - 9,383,659 - 9,383,659 - 23,453,256 - 23,453,256 - 23,453,256 - 23,453,256 - 23,453,256 - 23,483,915 - 32,836,915	- -
Prepaid expenses 116,776 1,314 118,090 Cash and cash equivalents - restricted 258,441 - 258,441 Total current assets 9,996,020 211,308 10,207,328 6 Noncurrent assets 8 10,207,328 6 Nondepreciable capital assets 9,383,659 - 9,383,659 9 Depreciable capital assets, net 23,453,256 - 23,453,256 - 23,453,256 - 23,453,256 - 23,453,256 - 23,483,915 - 32,836,915 - 3	_
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted 258,441 - 258,441 Total current assets 9,996,020 211,308 10,207,328 6 Noncurrent assets 8 10,207,328 6 Nondepreciable capital assets 9,383,659 - 9,383,659 9 Depreciable capital assets, net 23,453,256 - 23,453,256 - 23,453,256 - 23,453,256 - 32,836,915 - <td></td>	
Noncurrent assets 9,996,020 211,308 10,207,328 6	-
Noncurrent assets 9,383,659 - 9,383,659 Depreciable capital assets, net 23,453,256 - 23,453,256 Total noncurrent assets 32,836,915 - 32,836,915 Total assets 42,832,935 211,308 43,044,243 6 Deferred outflows of resources Deferred outflows related to pensions 615,969 11,398 627,367 Deferred charge on refunding 1,107,314 - 1,107,314 Total deferred outflows of resources 1,723,283 11,398 1,734,681 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$ 44,556,218 \$ 222,706 \$ 44,778,924 \$ 6	-
Nondepreciable capital assets 9,383,659 - 9,383,659 Depreciable capital assets, net 23,453,256 - 23,453,256 Total noncurrent assets 32,836,915 - 32,836,915 Total assets 42,832,935 211,308 43,044,243 6 Deferred outflows of resources Deferred outflows related to pensions 615,969 11,398 627,367 Deferred charge on refunding 1,107,314 - 1,107,314 Total deferred outflows of resources 1,723,283 11,398 1,734,681 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$44,556,218 \$222,706 \$44,778,924 \$6 \$6 \$1 \$6 \$6 \$6 \$6 \$6	4,137
Depreciable capital assets, net 23,453,256 - 23,453,256 Total noncurrent assets 32,836,915 - 32,836,915 Total assets 42,832,935 211,308 43,044,243 6 Deferred outflows of resources Deferred outflows related to pensions 615,969 11,398 627,367 Deferred charge on refunding 1,107,314 - 1,107,314 Total deferred outflows of resources 1,723,283 11,398 1,734,681 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$44,556,218 \$222,706 \$44,778,924 \$6 Liabilities Liabilities	
Total noncurrent assets 32,836,915 - 32,836,915 Total assets 42,832,935 211,308 43,044,243 6 Deferred outflows of resources Deferred outflows related to pensions 615,969 11,398 627,367 Deferred charge on refunding 1,107,314 - 1,107,314 Total deferred outflows of resources 1,723,283 11,398 1,734,681 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$ 44,556,218 \$ 222,706 \$ 44,778,924 \$ 6	_
Total noncurrent assets 32,836,915 - 32,836,915 Total assets 42,832,935 211,308 43,044,243 6 Deferred outflows of resources Deferred outflows related to pensions 615,969 11,398 627,367 Deferred charge on refunding 1,107,314 - 1,107,314 Total deferred outflows of resources 1,723,283 11,398 1,734,681 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$ 44,556,218 \$ 222,706 \$ 44,778,924 \$ 6	_
Deferred outflows of resources Deferred outflows related to pensions 615,969 11,398 627,367 Deferred charge on refunding 1,107,314 - 1,107,314 Total deferred outflows of resources 1,723,283 11,398 1,734,681 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$ 44,556,218 \$ 222,706 \$ 44,778,924 \$ 6 Liabilities	
Deferred outflows related to pensions 615,969 11,398 627,367 Deferred charge on refunding 1,107,314 - 1,107,314 Total deferred outflows of resources 1,723,283 11,398 1,734,681 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$ 44,556,218 \$ 222,706 \$ 44,778,924 \$ 6 Liabilities	4,137
Deferred charge on refunding	
Total deferred outflows of resources 1,723,283 11,398 1,734,681 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$ 44,556,218 \$ 222,706 \$ 44,778,924 \$ 6 Liabilities	_
Total deferred outflows of resources 1,723,283 11,398 1,734,681 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$ 44,556,218 \$ 222,706 \$ 44,778,924 \$ 6	_
Liabilities	
	4,137
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable 147,334 86,315 233,649	-
Accrued payroll and benefits 160,394 2,826 163,220	-
Accrued interest payable 46,304 - 46,304	-
Due to (from) other funds (17,458) 17,458 -	-
Due to other governments 639 - 639	
Compensated absences 69,499 2,485 71,984	-
Current portion of warrants payable, net 1,163,612 - 1,163,612	-
Total current liabilities 1,570,324 109,084 1,679,408	
Noncurrent liabilities	
Warrants payable, net 20,275,908 - 20,275,908	-
Net pension liability 214,540 3,872 218,412	-
Total noncurrent liabilities 20,490,448 3,872 20,494,320	
Total liabilities 22,060,772 112,956 22,173,728	_

Statement of Net Position September 30, 2019 (Continued)

	Primary Government							Component Unit		
		rnmental tivities		iness-type ctivities		Total	Valley Historic Preservation Commission			
Deferred inflows of resources										
Deferred inflows related to pensions	\$	536,892	\$	9,929	\$	546,821	\$			
Total deferred inflows of resources		536,892		9,929		546,821				
Net position										
Net investment in capital assets	1.	2,504,709		-		12,504,709		-		
Restricted for										
Debt service		233,688		-		233,688		-		
Special revenue		165,322		-		165,322		-		
Cemetery		-		-		-		44,192		
Capital Projects		4,998,477		-		4,998,477		-		
Unrestricted		4,056,358		99,821		4,156,179		19,945		
Total net position	2	1,958,554		99,821		22,058,375		64,137		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources										
and net position	\$ 4	4,556,218	\$	222,706	\$.	44,778,924	\$	64,137		

Statement of Activities Year ended September 30, 2019

Function/Programs Expense Primary government Governmental activities General government 2,109,1	76 \$	Charges for Services	O _l Gr	m Revenu perating ants and tributions	Gr	Capital ants and	Prin Governmental		Governme	nt		y Historic
Primary government Governmental activities	76 \$	Services	Gr	ants and	Gr	ants and	Governmental	Busi	iness_type			,
Primary government Governmental activities	76 \$ 58				~ ~ ~ ~	tributions	Activities	A	ctivities	Total	Com	ervation mission
Governmental activities	58	1,788,984										
	58	1,788,984										
	58		\$	_	\$	_	\$ (320,192)	\$	_	\$ (320,192)	\$	_ '
Public safety 2,485,2		92,639	*	-	•	-	(2,392,619)	•	-	(2,392,619)	*	
Public works 2,042,8	92	166,960		-		556,504	(1,319,428)		-	(1,319,428)		_ '
Health 41,7		´ -		_			(41,750)		-	(41,750)		_
Culture and recreation 1,751,3	03	500,466		31,579		-	(1,219,258)		-	(1,219,258)		_
Welfare 243,7	12	20,080		29,338		-	(194,294)		-	(194,294)		-
Urban rehabilitation 34,9	85	-		-		-	(34,985)		-	(34,985)		-
Interest on long-term debt 777,7	12	-		-		-	(777,712)		-	(777,712)		-
Total governmental activities 9,486,7	88	2,569,129		60,917		556,504	(6,300,238)		-	(6,300,238)		-
Business-type activities												
Solid waste 709,7	10	762,993		_		_	_		53,283	53,283		_ '
Total business-type activities 709,7		762,993		_					53,283	53,283		
Total primary government \$10,196,4	98 \$	3,332,122	\$	60,917	\$	556,504	(6,300,238)		53,283	(6,246,955)		
Component unit					-							
Valley Historic Preservation Commission \$ 7,3	85 \$	-	\$	10,000	\$	-						2,615
General re	venues	s and other i	tems									
Taxes:	venues	, unu otner i										
Sales							7,464,174		_	7,464,174		
Other							570,316		-	570,316		_
Investme	nt earni	ings					77,353		1,749	79,102		_
		of capital asse	ets				99,786		-	99,786		-
Gain on S	ale of T	imber					223,375		-	223,375		-
Transfers	in (out)					79,900		(79,900)	-		-
Total	ıl gene	ral revenues	and	other item	s		8,514,904		(78,151)	8,436,753		-
Change in	net po	sition					2,214,666		(24,868)	2,189,798		2,615
Net position	n - beg	inning of ye	ar				19,743,888		124,689	19,868,577		61,522
Net position	n - end	l of year					\$ 21,958,554	\$	99,821	\$ 22,058,375	\$	64,137

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2019

		General	Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets	. <u></u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,941,656	\$ 5,788,413	\$	8,730,069	
Accounts receivable, net		-	=		-	
Taxes receivable, net		585,100	16,481		601,581	
Other receivables		287,491	1,662		289,153	
Prepaid expenses		112,577	4,199		116,776	
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		_	258,441		258,441	
Due from other governments			 <u>-</u>			
Total assets	\$	3,926,824	\$ 6,069,196	\$	9,996,020	
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	116,112	\$ 31,222	\$	147,334	
Accrued payroll and benefits		156,571	3,823		160,394	
Due to (from) other funds		207,211	(224,669)		(17,458)	
Due to other governments		-	 639		639	
Total liabilities		479,894	 (188,985)		290,909	
Deferred inflows of resources						
Unearned revenue		277,200	-		277,200	
Fund balance						
Nonspendable						
Other receivables		287,491	-		287,491	
Prepaid expenses		112,577	-		112,577	
Restricted for						
Debt service		-	258,441		258,441	
Special revenue		-	165,322		165,322	
Capital projects		-	4,998,477		4,998,477	
Assigned for						
Capital projects		-	733,849		733,849	
Unassigned		2,769,662	 102,092		2,871,754	
Total fund balance		3,169,730	 6,258,181		9,427,911	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	3,926,824	\$ 6,069,196	\$	9,996,020	

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2019

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 9,427,911
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different due to the following:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	46,448,205 (13,611,290)	32,836,915
Interest payable is not recognized as an expenditure in governmental funds, but rather is recognized when an expenditure is paid.		(46,304)
Receivables, including receivables from other governments, are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.		277,200
Long-term liabilities, including warrants payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Warrants payable Warrant discounts Deferred outflow of resources for deferred charges	(21,545,865) 106,345 1,107,314	
Deferred outflows of resources for pensions Deferred inflows related to pensions Compensated absences	615,969 (536,892) (69,499)	(20.527.1(0)
Net pension liability Total net position - governmental activities	(214,540)	\$ (20,537,168) 21,958,554

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year ended September 30, 2019

	General		Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues	 					
Taxes						
Sales and miscellaneous	\$ 7,353,157	\$	111,017	\$	7,464,174	
Other	570,316		-		570,316	
Licenses and permits	1,774,149		-		1,774,149	
Intergovernmental	65,800		105,195		170,995	
Charges for services	563,444		-		563,444	
Fines and forfeitures	48,301		-		48,301	
Contributions	31,579		170,277		201,856	
Interest	24,988		52,365		77,353	
Other	10,488		14,367		24,855	
Total revenue	10,442,222		453,221		10,895,443	
Expenditures						
General government	1,792,067		-		1,792,067	
Public safety	2,272,498		-		2,272,498	
Public works	1,258,283		385,269		1,643,552	
Health and sanitation	41,750		-		41,750	
Culture and recreation	1,274,286		-		1,274,286	
Welfare	37,937		204,086		242,023	
Urban rehabilitation	34,985		-		34,985	
Capital outlay	1,141,655		666,398		1,808,053	
Debt service						
Principal retirement	3,099,455		85,000		3,184,455	
Interest and fees	328,156		298,707		626,863	
Issuance of debt costs	20,000		-		20,000	
Total expenditures	11,301,072		1,639,460		12,940,532	
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	 (858,850)	1	(1,186,239)		(2,045,089)	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	14,576		400,000		414,576	
Proceeds from sale of timber	-		223,375		223,375	
Issuance of warrants	7,500,000		-		7,500,000	
Transfers (out) in	 (5,916,385)		5,996,285		79,900	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 1,598,191		6,619,660		8,217,851	
Net change in fund balance	739,341		5,433,421		6,172,762	
Fund balance - beginning of year	 2,430,389		824,760		3,255,149	
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 3,169,730	\$	6,258,181	\$	9,427,911	

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Year ended September 30, 2019

Net changes in fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 6,172,762
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different due to the following:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital outlay Less depreciation expense	1,808,053 (1,492,157)	315,896
The proceeds from the sale of capital assets (\$414,576) are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds. However, the net book value of the capital assets (\$314,790) is removed from the capital assets account in the Statement of Net Position and offsets against the sales proceeds resulting in a gain in the Statement of Activities of (\$99,786).		(314,790)
Donations of capital assets do not provide current financial resources and are not recorded in governmental funds. However, donations of capital assets increase net position.		125,750
Revenues previously recorded in the Statement of Activities that provide current financial resources are reported as revenues in the funds.		277,200
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., warrants, leases, etc.) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of discounts, premiums, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Principal retirement	3,184,455	
Issuance of warrants	(7,500,000)	
Bond discount amortization expense	(125,100)	(4,440,645)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Net decrease in accrued compensated absences	217	
Net decrease in pension expense	84,026	
Decrease in accrued interest	(5,750)	 78,493
Change in net position - governmental activities		\$ 2,214,666

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund September 30, 2019

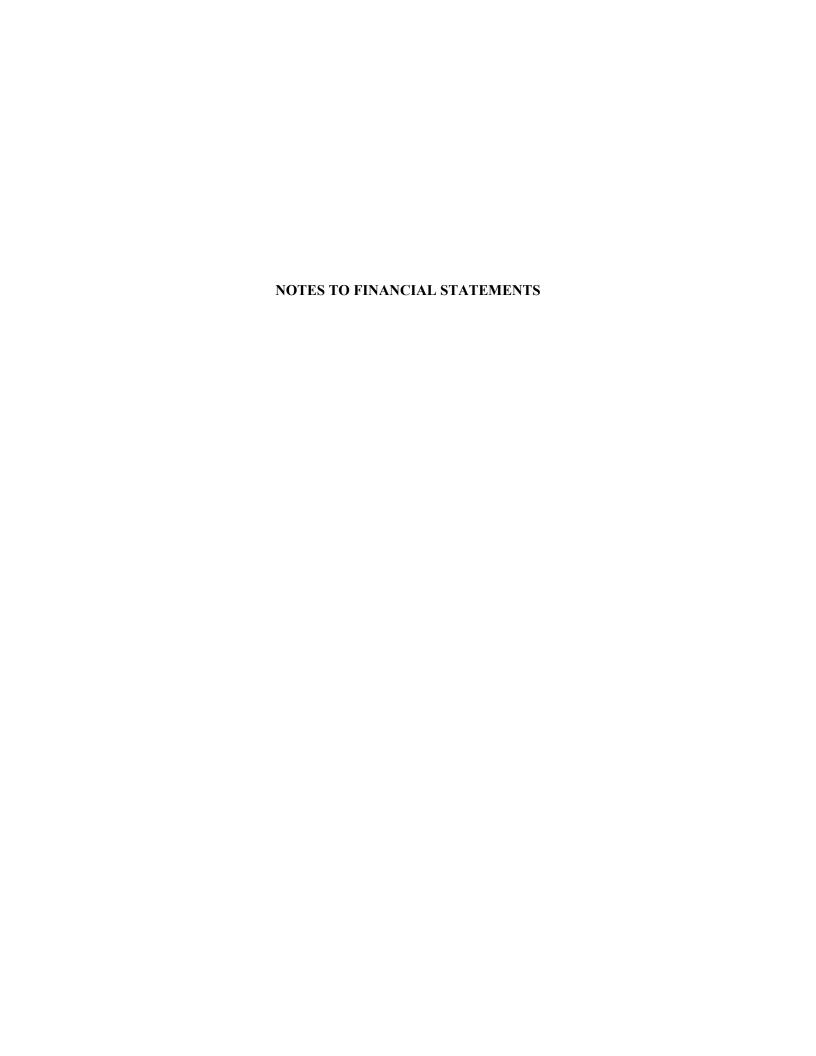
	Solid Waste Collection
Assets	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 208,269
Other receivable	1,725
Prepaid expenses	1,314
Total current assets	211,308
Total assets	211,308
Deferred outflows of resources	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	11,398
Total deferred outflows of resources	11,398
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 222,706
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 86,315
Accrued payroll and benefits	2,826
Due to other funds	17,458
Compensated absences	2,485
Total current liabilities	109,084
Noncurrent liabilities	
Net pension liability	3,872
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,872
Total liabilities	112,956
Deferred inflows of resources	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	9,929
Total deferred inflows of resources	9,929
Net position	
Unrestricted	99,821
Total net position	99,821
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 222,706

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund Year ended September 30, 2019

	Solid Waste Collection					
Operating revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 762,993					
Total operating revenues	762,993					
Operating expenses						
Salaries	59,389					
Employee benefits	7,933					
Payroll taxes	4,533					
Depreciation expense	2,408					
Contract services - garbage pickup	605,137					
Utilities and telephone	1,387					
Supplies	15,858					
Maintenance and repairs	4,524					
Insurance	1,332					
Other	7,209					
Total operating expenses	709,710					
Operating income	53,283					
Non-operating revenues						
Interest income	1,749					
Total non-operating revenues	1,749					
Income before transfers	55,032					
Transfers in	100					
Transfers out	(80,000)					
Change in net position	(24,868)					
Net position, beginning of year	124,689					
Net position, end of year	\$ 99,821					

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Year ended September 30, 2019

		id Waste ollection
Cash flows from operating activities	-	
Cash received from customers	\$	762,698
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(73,059)
Cash paid to employees		(598,496)
Net cash provided by operating activities		91,143
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		
Transfers to other funds		(79,900)
Due to City of Valley		61,973
Due from City of Valley		17,459
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities		(468)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest on cash and investments		1,749
Net cash provided by investing activities		1,749
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		92,424
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		115,845
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	208,269
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash		
provided by operating activities		
Operating income	\$	53,283
Adjustment to reconcile operating income to		
net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation		2,408
Bad debt expense		295
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts receivable		(295)
Prepaid expenses		479
Deferred outflows of resources for pensions		44
(Increase) decrease in:		
Accounts payable		36,656
Accrued payroll and benefits		272
Net pension liability		(1,900)
Deferred inflows		(99)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	91,143



Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Valley (the City), an Alabama Municipal Corporation, was incorporated in 1980. The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government as provided by Act No. 425 of the 1955 Alabama Legislature (The Mayor-Council Act). The governing body is an elected Mayor and a seven-member, elected City Council.

The financial statements of the City are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The City's reporting entity applies all relevant GASB pronouncements. In preparing the financial statements, management evaluated subsequent events through March 19, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. The more significant of these accounting policies are described below.

Financial Reporting Entity

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the government and its component unit, an entity for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. The City has no blended component units.

Discretely Presented Component Unit - There is one discretely presented component unit of the City of Valley: the City of Valley Historic Preservation Commission.

The City of Valley Historic Preservation Commission

The City of Valley Historic Preservation Commission seeks to preserve the rich textile-mill heritage of the City and the history of the four mill villages that comprise what is now the City of Valley. The Commission's ten board members are appointed by the City's Mayor. The Commission received an appropriation from the City for \$10,000 during the current year.

Related Organizations - The government's officials are also responsible for appointing the members of the board of other organizations, but the City's accountability for the organizations does not extend beyond making the appointments. These organizations include the City of Valley Medical Clinic Board, The Special Care Facilities Financing Authority of the City of Valley-Lanier Memorial Hospital, the Housing Authority of the City of Valley, The Improvement District of the City of Valley, the Alabama-Venue Project, and The Cooperative District of the City of Valley, Alabama-Venue Project.

Jointly Governed Organizations - The City, in conjunction with other governments, has created the organizations listed below. The organizations are not joint ventures because the governments do not retain an ongoing financial interest or ongoing financial responsibility.

The Industrial Development Authority of Chambers County

The Industrial Development Authority of Chambers County recruits and promotes businesses in the City and surrounding areas and municipalities. The Board has fourteen total members, one of whom is appointed by the Valley City Council. The other members are appointed by the Alabama State Legislature, one member from each of the other participating municipalities, and the related county commissioners. The City appropriated \$39,990 to the Board during the current year.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Financial Reporting Entity - Continued

The East Alabama Regional Solid Waste Disposal Authority

The East Alabama Regional Solid Waste Disposal Authority is a corporation created to provide for the collection and disposal of solid waste and to encourage planning for disposal of solid waste and resource recovery in East Alabama. The organization is governed by a twelve-member board composed of one appointee from each of the various municipalities and counties in the area. The City appoints one board member. The East Alabama Regional Solid Waste Disposal Authority did not receive any appropriations from the City for the year ended September 30, 2019.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements are presented at both the government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and fund financial level. Both levels of statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. Governmental activities, which are normally 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.

Government-Wide Financial Statements display information about the City as a whole. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. These aggregate statements consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

The *Statement of Net Position* measurement focus is full accrual basis of accounting and economic resource measurement and the statement presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows, and liabilities (including long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations), with the difference being reported as net position.

The *Statement of Activities* demonstrates the degree to which 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 include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, etc.) not attributable to a specific program are reported as general revenues. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. The City does not employ an indirect cost allocation system.

Fund Financial Statements display information at the individual fund level. Each fund is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Funds are classified and summarized as governmental, proprietary, or fiduciary. Major individual funds are reported in separate columns in the basic financial statements. Non-major funds (by category or fund type) are consolidated into a single column of the basic financial statements and are detailed in the combining financial statements located in the supplementary information section of the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe which transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when transactions are recorded. The government-wide financial statements are presented on a full accrual basis of accounting with an economic resource measurement focus. An economic resource focus concentrates on an entity or fund's net position.

All transactions and events that affect the total economic resources (net position) during the period are reported. Economic resources measurement focus is connected with the full accrual basis of accounting. Under the full accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash inflows and outflows.

Governmental fund financial statements are presented on a modified accrual basis of accounting with a current financial resource measurement focus. The measurement focus concentrates on the fund's resources available for spending currently or in the near future. Only transactions and events affecting the fund's current financial resources during the period are reported. Current resources measurement is connected with the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become *measurable* and *available*). *Measurable* means the amount of the transaction can be determined and revenues are considered *available* when they are collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Revenues considered susceptible to accrual are property taxes, state, county and local shared revenues, franchise taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Expenditures are recognized when the related liability is incurred, with the exception of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured.

Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements, a reconciliation is presented on the page following each statement, which briefly explains the adjustment necessary to transform the fund-based financial statements into the governmental activities column of the government-wide presentation.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The accounting objectives are determinations of operating income and changes in net financial position and cash flows. All assets and liabilities are included on the Statement of Net Position. 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 ongoing operations. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of personal and contractual services, supplies, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Basis of Presentation - Fund-Level Financial Statements

Generally accepted accounting principles set forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category) for the determination of major funds. The non-major funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements and detailed in the combining section located in the supplementary information section of the financial statements. The City reports the following major governmental fund:

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Basis of Presentation - Fund-Level Financial Statements - Continued

General Fund - To account for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of government that are not properly accounted for in another fund. All general operating revenues, which are not restricted or designated as to use by outside sources, are recorded in the General Fund.

Additionally, the City reports the following non-major governmental funds.

Special Revenue Funds - To account for the proceeds of specific revenue resources that are legally restricted or designated for expenditures with specified purposes.

Capital Projects Fund - Capital project funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, specifically the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Debt Service Fund - To account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of interest and principal on general long-term debt. Debt service revenues are generally transferred from other governmental funds.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Solid Waste Collection Fund - To account for providing solid waste collection and disposal services to residential and small commercial users. Activities of the fund include administration, billing and collection of fees related to solid waste collection services provided.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the 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, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, the 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 amounts could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City considers all instruments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash and cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents are maintained at financial institutions and, at times, balances may exceed federally insured limits. These amounts represent actual account balances held by financial institutions at the end of the period, and unlike the balances reported in the financial statements, the account balances do not reflect timing delays inherent in reconciling items such as outstanding checks and deposits in transit. The City has never experienced any losses related to these balances.

The City also participates in the Alabama State Treasury's Security for Alabama Funds Enhancement (SAFE) program. The bank holding the City's deposits is a certified participant in the SAFE program. Through the SAFE program, all public funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the Alabama State Treasury.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The City reports accounts receivable at net realizable value. Management determines the allowance for doubtful accounts based on historical losses and current economic conditions. On a continuing basis, management analyzes delinquent receivables and, once these receivables are determined to be uncollectible, they are written off through a charge against an existing allowance or through bad debt expense.

Parts and Supplies

Parts and supplies consist of supplies held for consumption and are recorded at cost.

Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as expenditures when made in the governmental funds and are recorded as prepaid items in the government-wide financial statements.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

Restricted assets include cash and cash equivalents restricted for repayment of debt service on certain debt issued for the City of Valley. These funds are held in escrow accounts deposited with a trustee as cash. At September 30, 2019, the escrow accounts totaled \$258,441.

Interfund Transfers, Receivables and Payables

During the normal course of operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds to provide services, construct assets, and service debt. These receivables and payables are classified as "Due to/from other funds," as they are all short-term in nature. These amounts have been eliminated on the government-wide financial statements, except for amounts outstanding between the General Fund and business-type activities.

Routine transfers of resources between City funds that are not intended to be repaid are classified separately from revenues and expenditures. Such interfund operating transfers are identified as "Interfund transfers in/(out)" in the accompanying financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets purchased or acquired are carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Capital Assets - Continued

Donated or contributed capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value on the date received. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets' useful lives are charged to operations as incurred. Improvements that materially extend the useful life of an asset is capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable.

Depreciation of capital assets is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives: buildings, 20 to 50 years; improvements, 15 to 25 years; machinery and equipment, 5 to 20 years; automotive vehicles, 5 to 20 years; and infrastructure, 20 to 40 years.

Depreciation is provided in the proprietary funds in amounts sufficient to relate the cost of the depreciable assets to operations over their estimated service lives on the straight-line basis.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

The City's statements of net position report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element reflects a decrease in net position that applies to future periods. Deferred outflows of resources reported in the financial statements represent pension contributions through the end of the City's fiscal year to be recognized by the pension plan on the accrual basis of accounting in the next measurement period, as well as deferred amounts arising from the refunding of warrants payable. The deferred refunding amounts are being amortized over the remaining lives of the refunded warrants as part of interest expense.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activity's column of the statement of net position. Warrant premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the warrants using the warrant outstanding method. Warrants payable are reported net of the applicable warrant premium or discount. Warrant issue costs are expensed as incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize warrant premiums, discounts and issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources, while premiums and discounts are reported as other financing sources and uses, respectively. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation-pay benefits. All vacation hours are accrued, based on hire date. Each year, all vacation must be used within three months subsequent to each employee's anniversary date. Compensated absences are not recorded as a liability in the governmental funds because expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Pensions

The Employees' Retirement Systems of Alabama (the Plan or ERS) 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 Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Under these requirements, the Plan is considered a component unit of the State of Alabama and is included in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The last year for which actuarial information is available is for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 and, therefore, this actuarial information is reported in the 2019 financial statements.

Net Position

The City reports information regarding its financial position and activities according to three classes of net position in the government-wide financial statements: net investment in capital assets, restricted net position, and unrestricted net position.

Net Investment in Capital Assets consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted Net Position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position use are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

Unrestricted Net Position is the residual component of net position. It consists of net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

Fund Balance

GASB Statement No. 54 Fund Balance Reporting and Fund Type Definitions requires analysis and presentation of the fund balance in five categories. The fund balance categories are:

Nonspendable - Includes items that are not in a spendable form because they are either legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - Includes items that are restricted by external creditors, grantors or contributors, or restricted by legal constitutional provisions.

Committed - Includes items committed by the City Council, by resolution of the Council. Commitments may be modified or rescinded by similar resolution.

Assigned - Includes items assigned by specific uses, authorized by the City Council or by an official body to which the Council delegates the authority.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Fund Balance - Continued

Unassigned - This is the residual classification used for those balances not assigned to another category in the general fund. Deficit fund balances are also presented as unassigned.

GASB Statement No. 54 implementation required the highest legal authority to approve authorized commitments of fund balance and to approve those who can authorize making assignments of fund balance. These requirements include designating the responsible party to make assignments of fund balance, and the City designated the City Council as the responsible party based on the size of City government.

GASB Statement No. 54 also requires a spending policy, as it relates to ending fund balance. The spending policy states in what order fund balance categories are spent. The City Council approved the following fund balance order of spending: (1) restricted fund balance, (2) committed fund balance, (3) assigned fund balance, and lastly (4) unassigned fund balance.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Deficit Fund Equity

The deficit fund equities of \$22,538 in the Senior Center fund are the result of revenues being inadequate to cover expenditures. This deficit is offset through interfund borrowings from the general fund.

NOTE 3 – TRUSTEE ACCOUNT ASSETS

In accordance with the provisions of the General Obligation Warrant issues, the City is required to make monthly installments to escrow accounts for semi-annual interest and principal maturities. As of September 30, 2019, \$258,441 had been accumulated in the escrow accounts for this purpose and is included in restricted cash and cash equivalents on the statement of net position. The trustee accounts are invested by banks' trust departments in U.S. Government Securities and are not subject to collateralization requirements.

As a means of limiting its exposure to interest rate risk, the City limits its investments to those authorized by state statutes and restricts the maximum investment term to less than one year from the purchase date.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables consisted of the following at September 30, 2019:

	ernmental ctivities	iness-type ctivities	Total		
Taxes		 			
Sales	\$ 585,100	\$ -	\$	585,100	
Intergovernmental	16,481	-		16,481	
Customers	-	33,686		33,686	
Other	289,153	 1,725		290,878	
Gross receivables	890,734	 35,411		926,145	
Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts	 	 (33,686)		(33,686)	
Net receivables	\$ 890,734	\$ 1,725	\$	892,459	

Payables consisted of the following at September 30, 2019:

	Governmental Activities		ness-type ctivities	 Total
Trade Capital assets	\$ 21,584 125,750	\$	86,315	\$ 107,899 125,750
Net payables	\$ 147,334	\$	86,315	\$ 233,649

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivables and payables consisted of the following at September 30, 2019:

General Fund	
Balance due from Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 46,435
Balance due to Nonmajor Governmental Funds	(271,104)
Balance due to Solid Waste	17,458
	(207,211)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Balance due from General Fund	271,104
Balance due to General Fund	(46,435)
	224,669
Solid Waste	
Balance due from General Fund	(17,458)
	\$ _

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS - Continued

Transfers between funds consisted of the following during the year ended September 30, 2019:

	Transfers In (Out)								Net
		General		Special Revenue		Capital Projects	Debt Service		Γrans fe rs Out (In)
Transfers Out (In)									
General Fund	\$	-	\$	176,149	\$	5,255,618	\$	564,518	\$ 5,996,285
Special Revenue		(176,149)		-		-		-	(176,149)
Capital Projects		(5,255,618)		-		-		-	(5,255,618)
Debt Service		(564,518)		-		-		-	(564,518)
Solid Waste		79,900		-		-		-	79,900
Net Transfers In (Out)	\$	(5,916,385)	\$	176,149	\$	5,255,618	\$	564,518	\$ 79,900

The City typically uses transfers from the General Fund to fund debt service requirements and capital projects.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for governmental activities consisted of the following for the year ended September 30, 2019:

	Governmental Activities								
	October 1,						Sej	otember 30,	
		2018		Additions	D	is pos als	2019		
Depreciable assets									
Buildings and improvements	\$	17,662,451	\$	604,046	\$	-	\$	18,266,497	
Equipment		4,092,183		515,375		550,093		4,057,465	
Infrastructure		14,719,850		20,734		-		14,740,584	
		36,474,484		1,140,155		550,093		37,064,546	
Less accumulated depreciation									
Buildings and improvements		7,057,007		525,632		-		7,582,639	
Equipment		2,623,139		476,891		289,559		2,810,471	
Infrastructure		2,728,546		489,634		-		3,218,180	
		12,408,692		1,492,157		289,559		13,611,290	
		24,065,792		(352,002)		260,534		23,453,256	
Non-depreciable assets									
Land and improvements		8,644,267		492,986		54,256		9,082,997	
Construction in progress		-		300,662		-		300,662	
Assets held for sale		-		-		-		-	
		8,644,267		793,648		54,256		9,383,659	
	\$	32,710,059	\$	441,646	\$	314,790	\$	32,836,915	

Capital asset activity for business-type activities consisted of the following for the year ended September 30, 2019:

			Business-typ	pe Activities			
	О	ctober 1,				Sej	ptember 30,
		2018	Additions	Disposals			2019
Depreciable assets							
Equipment	\$	30,486	\$ -	\$	-	\$	30,486
Less accumulated depreciation							
Equipment		28,078	2,408		-		30,486
	\$	2,408	\$ (2,408)	\$	-	\$	

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

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

Governmental activities

30 vernmentar activities	
General government	\$ 330,883
Public safety	234,253
Public works	422,764
Culture and recreation	499,067
Welfare	5,190
	\$ 1,492,157
Business-type activities	
General government	\$ 2,408

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description

The ERS, an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement plan, was established as of October 1, 1945, pursuant to the *Code of Alabama 1975, Title 36, Chapter 27* (Act 515 of the Legislature of 1945). The purpose of the ERS is to provide retirement allowances and other specified benefits for state employees, State Police, and, on an elective basis, to all cities, counties, towns, and quasi-public organizations. The responsibility for the general administration and operation of ERS is vested in its Board of Control which consists of 13 trustees. The Plan is administered by the Retirement Systems of Alabama (RSA). The *Code of Alabama 1975, Title 36, Chapter 27* grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the ERS Board of Control. The Plan issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.rsa-al.gov.

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

- 1) The Governor, ex officio.
- 2) The State Treasurer, ex officio.
- 3) The State Personnel Director, ex officio.
- 4) The State Director of Finance, ex officio.
- 5) Three vested members of ERS appointed by the Governor for a term of four years, no two of whom are from the same department of state government nor from any department of which an ex officio trustee is the head.
- 6) Six members of ERS who are elected by members from the same category of ERS for a term of four years as follows:
 - a. Two retired members with one from the ranks of retired state employees and one from the ranks of retired employees of a city, county, or a public agency each of whom is an active beneficiary of ERS.
 - b. Two vested active state employees.
 - c. Two vested active employees of an employer participating in ERS pursuant to the *Code of Alabama 1975, Section 36-27-6*.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN - Continued

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 inservice, 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 90,999 participants. As of September 30, 2018, membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	24,818
Terminated employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1,426
Terminated employees not entitled to a benefit	7,854
Active members	56,760
Post-DROP participants who are still in active service	141
	90,999

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN - Continued

Benefits provided - Continued

The City's membership as of the measurement date of September 30, 2018 consisted of:

Retired members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	24
Vested inactive members	3
Non-vested inactive members	13
Active members	88
Post-DROP participants who are still in active service	
	128

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 preretirement death benefit, and administrative expenses of the Plan. For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City's active employee contribution rate was 5.79% of covered employee payroll, and the City's average contribution rate to fund the normal and accrued liability costs was 4.64% of pensionable payroll.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN - Continued

Contributions - Continued

The City's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended September 30, 2019 was 5.83% of pensionable pay for Tier 1 employees, and 3.19% of pensionable pay for Tier 2 employees. These required contribution rates are based upon the actuarial valuation dated September 30, 2016, 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 \$148,174 for the year ended September 30, 2019.

Net Pension Liability

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

				TPL		
			R	oll-Forward		
]	Expected		Actual		Actual
(a) Total Pension Liability as of September 30, 2017	\$	9,414,729	\$	9,480,325	\$	9,533,122
(b) Discount Rate		7.75%		7.75%		7.70%
(c) Entry Age Normal Cost for the period						
October 1, 2017 - September 30, 2018		291,928		291,928		293,749
(d) Transfers Among Employers:		-		(23,486)		(23,486)
(e) Actual Benefit Payments and Refunds for the						
period October 1, 2017 - September 30, 2018		(437,492)		(437,492)		(437,492)
(f) Total Pension Liability as of September 30, 2018						
[(a) x (1+(b))] + (c) + (d) + [(e) x (1+0.5*(b))]	\$	9,981,194	\$	10,028,388	\$	10,083,099
(g) Difference between Expected and Actual:			\$	47,194		
(h) Less Liability Transferred for Immediate						
Recognition:				(23,486)	•	
(i) Experience (Gain)/Loss = (g) - (h)			\$	70,680		
(j) Difference between Actual at 7.70% and						
Actual at 7.75% [Assumption Change (Gain)/Loss] =				\$	54,711

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN - Continued

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, 2017. The key actuarial assumptions are summarized below:

- 1. An investment rate of return of 7.70% (net of pension plan investment expense), including inflation at 2.75%, per annum compounded annually on the investment of present and future assets.
- 2. Projected salary increases, based on age, ranging from 3.25% to 5.00%.

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 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 actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2017, 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.

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

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Rate
	Allocation	of Return*
Fixed Income	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	3.00%	1.50%
	100%	_

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

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN - Continued

Discount rate

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

Changes in Net Pension Liability

		Total Pension Liability (a)		Liability		n Fiduciary et Position (b)		let Pension bility (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at September 30, 2017	\$	9,414,729	\$	9,097,449	\$	317,280		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost		291,269		-		291,269		
Interest		712,689		-		712,689		
Changes of assumptions		54,711		-		54,711		
Difference between expected and								
actual experience		70,680		-		70,680		
Contributions - employer		-		169,507	07 (169,50			
Contributions - employee		-		220,070		(220,070)		
Net investment income		-		838,640		(838,640)		
Benefits of payments, including								
refunds of employee contributions		(437,492)		(437,492)		-		
Transfers among employers		(23,486)		(23,486)				
Net changes:		668,371		767,239		(98,868)		
Balances at September 30, 2018	\$	10,083,100	\$	9,864,688	\$	218,412		

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

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

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN - Continued

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate - Continued

	Current					
	1% Decrease (6.70%)			viscount e (7.70%)		% Increase (8.70%)
Plan's Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	1,431,084	\$	218,412	\$	(800,452)

Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued RSA Comprehensive Annual Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement No. 68 Report for the ERS prepared as of September 30, 2018. The auditors' report dated August 17, 2019 on the Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position by Employer and accompanying notes is also available. The additional financial and actuarial information is available at http://www.rsa-al.gov/index.php/employers/financial-reports/gasb-68-reports/.

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

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$62,194. At September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of the following sources:

	C	e ferre d Outflows Resources]	eferred Inflows Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	218,813 260,380	\$	227,403
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		- -		319,418
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		148,174		-
	\$	627,367	\$	546,821

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN - Continued

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

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows for the years ending September 30:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources
2020	\$ 32,802
2021	(67,084)
2022	(42,428)
2023	13,789
2024	(19,459)
Thereafter	14,751

NOTE 8 - COMMITMENTS

The City leases certain office equipment under noncancelable operating lease agreements. Rent expense paid under the lease agreements during the year ended September 30, 2019 totaled \$9,564. At September 30, 2019, future minimum lease payments due under operating lease agreements for the next three years are as follows:

2020	\$ 8,900
2021	4,689
2022	 886
	\$ 14,475

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The general obligation warrant issues consisted of the following at September 30, 2019:

		vernmental Activities
Series 2014 General Obligation Warrants, dated April 1, 2014, due in semi-annual	•	0.000.000
payments through March 1, 2037, bearing interest rates of 2.00% to 4.00%	\$	8,990,000
Series 2017 General Obligation Warrants, dated August 30, 2017, due in monthly		
payments through September 1, 2032, bearing an interest rate of 2.69%		5,437,315
Series 2018 General Obligation Warrants, dated October 9, 2018, due in monthly		
payments through October 10, 2023, bearing an interest rate of 2.47%		7,118,550
Total warrants payable		21,545,865
Less deferred amounts for:		
Unamortized discounts (2014)		(106,345)
Total warrants payable, net	\$	21,439,520

Future principal and interest requirements of the general obligation warrants consisted of the following at September 30:

	Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 1,174,574	\$ 611,218
2021	1,201,012	581,330
2022	1,232,133	551,096
2023	1,263,812	519,555
2024	1,290,419	487,173
2025 - 2029	7,004,755	1,885,750
2030 - 2034	6,484,160	837,579
2035 - 2039	1,895,000	115,700
	\$ 21,545,865	\$ 5,589,401

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

Changes in long-term liabilities for governmental activities consisted of the following at September 30, 2019:

Governmental Activities	October 1, 2018	Additions	Retirements	September 30, 2019	Due within one year
Warrants payable:					
General obligation warrants	\$17,230,320	\$ 7,500,000	\$ 3,184,455	\$21,545,865	\$ 1,174,574
Less: bond discounts	(117,307)	-	(10,962)	(106,345)	(10,962)
Total warrants payable	17,113,013	7,500,000	3,173,493	21,439,520	1,163,612
Other liabilities:					
Net pension liability	311,509	-	96,969	214,540	-
Compensated absences	69,716	-	217	69,499	69,499
	\$17,494,238	\$ 7,500,000	\$ 3,270,679	\$21,723,559	\$ 1,233,111

Changes in long-term liabilities for business-type activities consisted of the following at September 30, 2019:

Business-type Activities	tober 1, 2018	Addi	tions	Reti	rements	ember 30, 2019	e within e year
Other liabilities: Net pension liability	\$ 5,772	\$	_	\$	1,900	\$ 3,872	\$ - -
Compensated absences	2,485		-		-	2,485	2,485
	\$ 8,257	\$	-	\$	1,900	\$ 6,357	\$ 2,485

NOTE 10 - CONTINGENCIES

The City received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed or not incurred in a timely manner under the terms of the grant. City management believes such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

NOTE 11 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In October 2019, the City issued General Obligation Warrants, Series 2019 in the amount of \$5,000,000 for capital improvements. The warrants pay interest at a fixed rate of 2.78%, due monthly until maturity in October 2034. In late October and early November of 2019, the Valley Wal-Mart suffered a fire that closed the business for three days and cause only partial openings for another 9 to 10 days. This caused the City to lose about \$120,000 in sales tax revenue over that time period.



Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year ended September 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual GAAP	Variance with Final Budget		
		Original		Final	 Basis	Ov	er (Under)
Revenues							
Taxes							
Sales and miscellaneous	\$	6,550,000	\$	6,550,000	\$ 7,353,157	\$	803,157
Other		495,900		495,900	570,316		74,416
Licenses and permits		1,710,000		1,710,000	1,774,149		64,149
Intergovernmental		750,000		750,000	65,800		(684,200)
Charges for services		521,850		521,850	563,444		41,594
Fines and forfeitures		45,000		45,000	48,301		3,301
Contributions		41,200		45,360	31,579		(13,781)
Interest		202,000		202,000	24,988		(177,012)
Other		150		150	10,488		10,338
Total revenue		10,316,100		10,320,260	 10,442,222		121,962
Expenditures, current							
General government		1,792,030		1,792,830	1,792,067		(763)
Public safety		2,337,544		2,316,949	2,272,498		(44,451)
Public works		1,186,100		1,206,193	1,258,283		52,090
Health and sanitation		40,895		40,895	41,750		855
Culture and recreation		1,326,681		1,329,506	1,274,286		(55,220)
Welfare		20,318		40,318	37,937		(2,381)
Urban rehabilitation		85,000		85,000	34,985		(50,015)
Capital outlay		1,316,500		1,537,397	1,141,655		(395,742)
Debt service							
Principal retirement		3,140,000		3,140,000	3,099,455		(40,545)
Interest and fees		333,200		333,200	328,156		(5,044)
Issuance of debt costs		20,000		20,000	 20,000		
Total expenditures		11,598,268		11,842,288	11,301,072		(541,216)
Deficiency of revenues							
under expenditures		(1,282,168)		(1,522,028)	 (858,850)		663,178
Other financing sources (uses)							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-	14,576		14,576
Issuance of warrants		7,500,000		7,500,000	7,500,000		-
Premiums from issuance of warrants		-		-	-		-
Transfers (out) in		(5,673,934)		(5,674,995)	(5,916,385)		(241,390)
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,826,066		1,825,005	1,598,191		(226,814)
Net change in fund balance	\$	543,898	\$	302,977	\$ 739,341	\$	436,364

See note to required supplementary information.

Note to Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Practices September 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT BUDGETARY PRACTICES

The City Council adopts a budget for the general fund at the beginning of each fiscal year in accordance with Alabama law. Once approved, the City Council may amend the legally adopted budget when unexpected modifications are required in estimated revenues and expenditures.

Budgets are not prepared or adopted in conformity with GAAP. Reported budget amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Council by resolution. Actual amounts are reported in accordance with GAAP. Adjustments to reconcile budget information to GAAP information can be found on the Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund.

Revenues are budgeted by source. Expenditures are budgeted by department and class as follows: General Government, Public Safety, Public Works, Health and Sanitation, Culture and Recreation, Welfare, and Urban Rehabilitation. This constitutes the legal level of control. Expenditures may exceed budgetary appropriations only with prior Council approval.

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability Years ended September 30, 2014 through 2018 (Unaudited)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$ 291,269	\$ 291,928	\$ 270,926	\$ 250,225	\$ 258,426
Interest	712,689	694,594	635,629	587,268	555,700
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	70,680	(322,155)	158,494	171,082	-
Changes of assumptions	54,711	-	378,109	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of					
employee contributions	(437,492)	(484,960)	(379,250)	(428,888)	(410,154)
Transfers among employees	(23,486)	30,339	6,088	-	-
Net change in total pension liability	668,371	209,746	1,069,996	579,687	403,972
Total pension liability - beginning	9,414,729	9,204,983	8,134,987	7,555,300	7,151,328
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 10,083,100	\$ 9,414,729	\$ 9,204,983	\$ 8,134,987	\$ 7,555,300
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 169,507	\$ 160,560	\$ 164,716	\$ 146,549	\$ 143,323
Contributions - member	220,070	218,188	177,318	163,504	151,007
Net investment income	838,640	1,036,931	753,471	86,959	788,943
Benefit payments, including refunds of					
employee contributions	(437,492)	(484,960)	(379,250)	(428,888)	(410,154)
Transfers among employers	(23,486)	30,339	6,088	113,442	52,310
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	767,239	961,058	722,343	81,566	725,429
Plan net position - beginning	9,097,449	8,136,390	7,414,047	7,332,481	6,607,052
Plan net position - ending (b)	\$ 9,864,688	\$ 9,097,448	\$ 8,136,390	\$ 7,414,047	\$ 7,332,481
Net pension liability (a) - (b)	\$ 218,412	\$ 317,281	\$ 1,068,593	\$ 720,940	\$ 222,819
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	97.83%	96.63%	88.39%	91.14%	97.05%
Covered payroll	\$ 3,312,210	\$ 3,144,900	\$ 3,140,417	\$ 2,915,994	\$ 2,648,355
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	 6.59%	10.09%	34.03%	24.72%	8.41%

Schedule of Employer Contributions Years ended September 30, 2015 through 2019 (Unaudited)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 137,228	\$ 157,625	\$ 160,560	\$ 164,716	\$ 146,549
actuarially determined contributions	148,174	157,625	160,560	164,716	146,549
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$ (10,946)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$
Covered payroll	\$ 2,958,624	\$ 3,312,210	\$ 3,144,900	\$ 3,140,417	\$ 2,915,994
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	4.64%	4.76%	5.11%	5.25%	5.03%

Note to Required Supplementary Information Pension Plan Practices September 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT PENSION PLAN PRACTICES

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of September 30, 2018, three years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. Contributions for fiscal year 2019 were based on the September 30, 2018 actuarial valuation.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates for the period October 1, 2018 to September 30, 2019:

Actuarial cost method

Amortization method

Remaining amortization period

Asset valuation method

Asset valuation method

Inflation

Salary increases

Investment rate of return

Entry age

Level percent closed

12.4 years

Five-year smoothed market

3.0%

3.0%

3.25 - 5.00%, including inflation

7.70%, net of pension plan

investment expense,



Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds September 30, 2019

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds - Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

Seven-cent State Gasoline Tax Fund - This fund is used to account for the City's share of revenues to be used exclusively for the purposes of paying the costs of transportation planning, the construction, reconstruction, maintenance, widening, alteration and improvement of public roads, bridges, streets, and other public ways.

Four-cent State Gasoline Tax Fund - This fund is used to account for the City's share of revenues to be used exclusively for the purposes of paying the costs of resurfacing, restoration, and rehabilitation of roads, bridges and streets, and bridge replacement and road construction.

Ten-cent State Gasoline Tax Fund - This fund is used to account for the City's share of revenues to be used exclusively for the purposes of paying the costs of resurfacing, restoration, and rehabilitation of roads, bridges and streets, and bridge replacement and road construction.

Senior Center Fund - This fund is used to account for the grant revenues that are specifically restricted to the operation of a program which provides meals and other social services to persons 60 years or older.

Community Development Fund - This fund is used to account for grant revenues that are specifically restricted for use in making community improvements for recreation and sewers.

Cemetery Fund - This fund is used to account for moneys set aside for cemetery upkeep.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds September 30, 2019

	07 State as Tax	4	04 State as Tax	4	State s Tax	Senior Center	mmunity ælopment	Ce	emetery	\$ Total onmajor Special enue Funds
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 61,627	\$	34,627	\$	100	\$ 6,931	\$ 136,196	\$	58,137	\$ 297,618
Taxes receivable, net	8,835		7,646		-	-	-		-	16,481
Other receivables	-		-		-	1,612	-		50	1,662
Prepaid expense	-		-		-	4,199	-		-	4,199
Due from other funds	 5,000					 	(7,545)			(2,545)
Total assets	\$ 75,462	\$	42,273	\$	100	\$ 12,742	\$ 128,651	\$	58,187	\$ 317,415
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$ 5,109	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,374	\$ 50	\$	115	\$ 6,648
Accrued payroll and benefits	-		-		-	3,823	-		-	3,823
Due to other funds	5,073		-		-	30,083	3,332		403	38,891
Due to other governments	-		-		-	-	639		-	639
Total liabilities	10,182		-			35,280	4,021		518	50,001
Fund balance (deficit)										
Restricted	65,280		42,273		100	-	-		57,669	165,322
Unassigned	-		-		-	(22,538)	124,630		-	102,092
Total fund balance (deficit)	65,280		42,273		100	(22,538)	124,630		57,669	267,414
Total liabilities and fund balance (deficit)	\$ 75,462	\$	42,273	\$	100	\$ 12,742	\$ 128,651	\$	58,187	\$ 317,415

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year ended September 30, 2019

	7 State	04 State as Tax	State Tax	enior Center		munity opment	Ce	metery	No S	Total onmajor pecial nue Funds
Revenues										
Taxes - intergovernmental	\$ 62,138	\$ 48,879	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	111,017
Other - intergovernmental	-	-	-	17,441		-		-		17,441
Contributions	-	-	-	11,897	1	50,000		8,380		170,277
Interest	576	231	-	31		607		402		1,847
Other	 _	_						11,700		11,700
Total revenues	 62,714	 49,110	 	 29,369	1	50,607		20,482		312,282
Expenditures										
Public works	14,944	30,351	-	-		178		-		45,473
Welfare	_	=	-	190,965		-		13,121		204,086
Total expenditures	14,944	30,351	-	190,965		178		13,121		249,559
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	 47,770	18,759	 	(161,596)	1	50,429		7,361		62,723
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-		80,034		-		80,034
Other financing (uses) sources										
Proceeds from the sale of timber	_	=	-	-		-		11,743		11,743
Transfers in	152	25,682	100	162,264		65,800		468		254,466
Transfers out	(32,878)	(45,439)	-	-		-		-		(78,317)
Total other financing (uses) sources	(32,726)	(19,757)	100	162,264		65,800		12,211		187,892
Net change in fund balance (deficit)	15,044	(998)	100	668	1	36,195		19,572		170,581
Fund balance (deficit) - beginning of year	 50,236	43,271	 	(23,206)		(11,565)		38,097		96,833
Fund balance (deficit) - end of year	\$ 65,280	\$ 42,273	\$ 100	\$ (22,538)	\$ 1	24,630	\$	57,669	\$	267,414

See notes to financial statements.

Nonmajor Capital Project Funds September 30, 2019

Non-Major Capital Project Funds - Non-Major Capital Project Funds are used to account for the acquisition and improvement of major capital assets of the City.

Municipal Government Capital Improvement Fund - This fund is used to account for the City's share of revenues to be used exclusively for the purposes of paying the costs of capital improvements or the renovation of capital improvements or to retire debt associated with capital improvements.

Capital Project Fund - This fund is used to account for the City's improvements and construction of the Senior Center and Venue Project, including the Fairfax Bypass road extension and improvements to the surrounding area.

Industrial Park Fund - A Capital Project Fund to account for financial resources to be used for the purpose of the acquisition and construction of Industrial Park facilities in the City. Transfers from the City are used to pay Industrial Park expenditures.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Project Funds September 30, 2019

	Gov	unicipal vernment Capital orovement	Capital Projects	In	idustrial Park	Total Nonmajor Capital Projec Funds		
Assets			 					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	89,419	\$ 4,843,522	\$	557,854	\$	5,490,795	
Due from other funds		90,000	 176,105				266,105	
Total assets	\$	179,419	\$ 5,019,627	\$	557,854	\$	5,756,900	
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$		\$ 21,150	\$	3,424	\$	24,574	
Total liabilities			 21,150		3,424		24,574	
Fund balance								
Restricted for capital projects		-	4,998,477		-		4,998,477	
Assigned for capital projects		179,419	-		554,430		733,849	
Total fund balance		179,419	 4,998,477		554,430		5,732,326	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	179,419	\$ 5,019,627	\$	557,854	\$	5,756,900	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Project Funds Year ended September 30, 2019

	M	unicipal					Total	
	Go	vernment				N	Vonmajor	
	Capital		Capital	In	dustrial	Cap	ital Project	
	Improvement		 Projects		Park	Funds		
Revenues								
Other - intergovernmental	\$	87,754	\$ -	\$	-	\$	87,754	
Interest		488	41,753		5,778		48,019	
Other			-		2,667		2,667	
Total revenues		88,242	 41,753		8,445		138,440	
Expenditures								
Public works		178	178		339,440		339,796	
Capital outlay		-	220,628		365,736		586,364	
Total expenditures		178	220,806		705,176		926,160	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		88,064	 (179,053)		(696,731)		(787,720)	
Other financing uses								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-	-		400,000		400,000	
Proceeds from sale of timber		=	=		211,632		211,632	
Transfers in		1,355	5,551,484		365,836		5,918,675	
Transfers out		(1,255)	(499,853)		(161,950)		(663,058)	
Total other financing uses		100	5,051,631		815,518		5,867,249	
Net change in fund balance		88,164	4,872,578		118,787		5,079,529	
Fund balance - beginning of year		91,255	 125,899		435,643		652,797	
Fund balance - end of year	\$	179,419	\$ 4,998,477	\$	554,430	\$	5,732,326	

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds September 30, 2019

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds - Non-Major Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, interest and principal on general long-term debt. Debt service revenues are generally transferred from other governmental funds.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Debt Service Funds September 30, 2019

	Debt Service
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 258,441
Total assets	\$ 258,441
Fund balance	
Restricted for debt service	\$ 258,441
Total fund balance	\$ 258,441

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Debt Service Funds Year ended September 30, 2019

	Debt ervice
Revenues	
Interest	\$ 2,499
Total revenues	2,499
Expenditures	
Debt service	
Principal retirement	85,000
Interest and fees	298,706
Total expenditures	 383,706
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	 (381,207)
Other financing sources	
Transfers in	564,518
Total other financing sources	 564,518
Net change in fund balance	183,311
Fund balance - beginning of year	 75,130
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 258,441

Discretely Presented Component Unit September 30, 2019

Discretely Presented Component Unit - The City of Valley Historic Preservation Commission is a discretely presented component unit of the City of Valley. The Commission's ten board members are appointed by the City's Mayor and receives funding from the City.

Statement of Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit September 30, 2019

Assets

Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 64,137
Total assets	64,137
Net position	
Restricted - Cemetery	44,192
Unrestricted	19,945_
Total net position	\$ 64,137

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit Year ended September 30, 2019

Operating revenues	
Contributions and donations	\$ 10,000
Total operating revenues	10,000
Operating expenses	
Supplies and expenses	7,385
Total operating expenses	 7,385
Change in net position	2,615
Net position - beginning of year	 61,522
Net position - end of year	\$ 64,137

Statement of Cash Flows Discretely Presented Component Unit Year ended September 30, 2019

Cash flows from operating activities	
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 10,000
Cash paid to employees for services	(9,182)
Net cash provided by operating activities	818
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	818
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	63,319
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 64,137
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities	
Operating income	\$ 2,615
Adjustment to reconcile operating income to	
net cash provided by operating activities	
Decrease in:	
Accounts payable	(1,797)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 818

Schedule of Debt Service General Obligation Warrants September 30, 2019

Year ending		Obligation Series 2018	General Obligation Warrants, Series 2017		General Obligation Warrants, Series 2014		Total General Long-term Debt		
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2020 2021	\$ 426,557 437,845	\$ 173,854 162,566	\$ 353,017 363,167	\$ 144,283 134,133	\$ 395,000 400,000	\$ 293,081 284,631	\$ 1,174,574 1,201,012	\$ 611,218 581,330	\$ 1,785,792 1,782,342
2022	448,936	151,474	373,197	124,103	410,000	275,519	1,232,133	551,096	1,783,229
2023	460,309	140,102	383,503	113,797	420,000	265,656	1,263,812	519,555	1,783,367
2024	471,612	128,799	393,807	103,493	425,000	254,881	1,290,419	487,173	1,777,592
2025	483,918	116,494	404,971	92,329	440,000	243,306	1,328,889	452,129	1,781,018
2026	496,176	104,235	416,155	81,145	450,000	230,788	1,362,331	416,168	1,778,499
2027	508,746	91,666	427,648	69,652	465,000	217,344	1,401,394	378,662	1,780,056
2028	521,413	78,998	439,296	58,004	475,000	202,947	1,435,709	339,949	1,775,658
2029	534,842	65,569	451,590	45,710	490,000	187,563	1,476,432	298,842	1,775,274
2030	548,391	52,020	464,062	33,238	510,000	170,675	1,522,453	255,933	1,778,386
2031	562,283	38,128	476,878	20,422	520,000	152,130	1,559,161	210,680	1,769,841
2032	576,459	23,952	490,024	7,275	545,000	132,155	1,611,483	163,382	1,774,865
2033	591,131	9,281	-	-	560,000	110,600	1,151,131	119,881	1,271,012
2034	49,932	103	-	-	590,000	87,600	639,932	87,703	727,635
2035	-	-	-	-	605,000	63,700	605,000	63,700	668,700
2036	-	-	-	-	635,000	38,900	635,000	38,900	673,900
2037					655,000	13,100	655,000	13,100	668,100
	\$7,118,550	\$1,337,241	\$5,437,315	\$1,027,584	\$8,990,000	\$3,224,576	\$21,545,865	\$5,589,401	\$27,135,266