THE CITY OF TRUSSVILLE, ALABAMA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

THE CITY OF TRUSSVILLE, ALABAMA TABLE OF CONTENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

naepenaent Auaitors Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	18
Statement of Activities	19
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	21
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	22
Notes to the Financial Statements	23
Required Supplemental Information:	
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability - Retirement Systems of Alabama	48
Schedule of Employer Contributions - Retirement Systems of Alabama	49
Schedule of Funding Progress - Post Employment Health Insurance Plan	50
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund	51
Notes to the Required Supplemental Information	52
Reports on Internal Control and Compliance Matters:	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	53
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	55
Supplemental Information:	
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	58
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	60
Schedule of Revenues - General Fund	61
Schedule of Expenditures - General Fund	62
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	64
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	65
Comparative Balance Sheet - General Fund	66
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - General Fund	67



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of The City of Trussville, Alabama

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities of the City of Trussville, Alabama (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related Notes to the Financial Statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the government activities, each major fund and the remaining fund information of the City of Trussville, Alabama as of September 30, 2024 and the changes in its net position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplemental Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the schedules listed in the Table of Contents as required supplemental 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 supplemental information in accordance with auditing standards generally

accepted in the United State of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the method of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Supplemental Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Trussville's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Revenues - General Fund, Schedule of Expenditures - General Fund, Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds, Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Nonmajor Governmental Funds, Comparative Balance Sheet - General Fund, Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - General Fund, Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, and Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

The supplemental schedules listed above 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 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplemental schedules listed above are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Cork, Hill & Company, LLC.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our reports dated June 26, 2025, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of these reports is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. The reports are an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

June 26, 2025

As management of The City of Trussville (the City), we offer readers of our financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the City's financial statements and Notes to the Financial Statements that immediately follow this analysis.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Net Position The liabilities and deferred inflows of the City exceed its assets and deferred outflows by \$12 million.
 This deficit is largely the result of debt issued by the City on behalf of the Trussville City Schools (TCS). The City reports \$72.9 million in TCS-related debt, but the resulting school infrastructure (the asset) was transferred to the TCS after construction was complete. Absent this situation, the City's net position would reflect an excess of assets and deferred outflows over liabilities and deferred inflows of \$60.9 million.
- Net Position Change The City's net position decreased by \$4.3 million in 2024. The principal driver of the net position decrease is due to an increase in the cost of City programs and interest on debt.
- General Fund unassigned fund balance The general fund's unassigned fund balance was \$5.6 million (8.6%) of total general fund expenditures.
- Revenues The City's total revenues increased by \$1.2 million (1.8%) over the prior fiscal year. This increase is attributable to an increase in ad valorem taxes (\$1.1 million).
- Cost of City Programs The total cost of the City's programs was \$71.7 million. Significant components were Public Safety (\$26.8 million), Parks and Recreation (\$9.4), and Educational Support (\$9.9 million). The net cost after taking program revenues into account was \$56.9 million.
- Capital Outlay Capital expenditures totaled \$17.1 million, including \$1.7 million for vehicles, \$1.8 million of road repairs and infrastructure maintenance, and \$8.9 million for a Fire Station.
- Debt The City decreased its outstanding general obligation warrants, lines of credit and notes and leases payable by \$5.1 million. The City expended \$12.3 million towards debt retirement, with \$7.2 million in new debt issued. The City has an emphasis on self-funding smaller purchase needs, if feasible.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis provided here is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Trussville's basic financial statements. These basic financial statements consist of the following four components:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
 - The MD&A, a component of RSI, introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the City's financial activities.
- Basic Financial Statements; consisting of three components:
 - o Government-Wide Financial Statements
 - Fund Financial Statements
 - Notes to Financial Statements
- Supplemental Information is also included and is intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.
- Other Required Supplemental Information (RSI).

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner like a private-sector business.

- Statement of Net Position presents financial information on all the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred
 inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or
 decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is
 improving or deteriorating.
- Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods (such as uncollected taxes and earned, but unused, vacation leave).

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through use fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, streets, sanitation, and culture and recreation.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the *primary government*), but also a legally separate Redevelopment Authority (TRA) for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information from this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 18-19 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. The City only has governmental-type funds.

o Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in assessing a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City maintains 11 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the capital projects fund, the bond construction fund and the debt service fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 7 governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules section of the report.

o Proprietary fund types can be (1) *Enterprise funds* which are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. and (2) *Internal service funds* which is an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City has no proprietary funds.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the government.
 They are not reported in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The City has no fiduciary funds.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrated compliance with this budget. This budgetary comparison statement can be found on page 51 of this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-22 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements. The Notes to the Financial Statements can be found on pages 23-47 of this report.

Required Supplemental Information ("RSI") and Related Notes

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents Required Supplemental Information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and OPEB benefits to its employees. RSI also provides additional information regarding budgeted revenues and expenditures that further explains and supports information in the financial statements. Required Supplemental Information can be found on pages 48-52 of this report.

Supplemental Information

Other Supplemental Information provides more detail regarding general fund revenues and expenditures to further explain and support the financial statements. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the Required Supplemental Information on pensions and OPEB. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 61-67 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE OVERALL FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF NET POSITION

Net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources were short of liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$12 million.

Summary	of	Net	Position
---------	----	-----	----------

(All Numbers in Thousands)			
	 2024	2023	 Change
Assets:			
Current and other assets	\$ 24,796	\$ 44,410	\$ (19,614)
Capital assets	\$ 150,562	\$ 140,591	\$ 9,971
Total assets	\$ 175,358	\$ 185,001	\$ (9,643)
Deferred outflows	\$ 22,085	\$ 24,570	\$ (2,485)
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities	\$ 14,027	\$ 19,701	\$ (5,674)
Noncurrent liabilities	\$ 188,508	\$ 190,955	\$ (2,447)
Total liabilities	\$ 202,535	\$ 210,656	\$ (8,121)
Deferred inflows	\$ 6,930	\$ 6,683	\$ 247
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ (20,191)	\$ (35,321)	\$ 15,130
Restricted	\$ 12,444	\$ 24,044	\$ (11,600)
Unrestricted	\$ (4,275)	\$ 3,509	\$ (7,784)
Total net position	\$ (12,022)	\$ (7,768)	\$ (4,254)

The largest portion of the City's net position (\$20.2 million deficit) reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure), less any related accumulated depreciation and debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to its citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The resources for these long-term commitments will be budgeted by the City as they become due over the life of the debt commitment. In the City's case, the deficit is largely the result of debt issued by the City on behalf of the Trussville City Schools (TCS). The City reports \$72.9 million in TCS-related debt, but the resulting school infrastructure (the asset) was transferred to the TCS after construction was complete.

The restricted portion of net position of (\$12.4 million) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used and is primarily made up of assets reserved for construction projects, infrastructure maintenance and public safety.

The remaining component of the City's net position is an unrestricted deficit (\$4.3 million). This deficit represents the remaining net position of the City that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt".

The City's overall net position decreased \$4.3 million from the prior fiscal year. The reasons for this overall decrease are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE OVERALL ANALYSIS OF OPERATING RESULTS

The following comparative summary shows total revenues of the City for the year, expenses for the year by program, and the impact that operations had on the change in net position.

Summary of Changes in Net Position

(All Numbers in Thousands)

	2024		2023	Change		
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$	10,866	\$ 11,016	\$	(150)	
Operating grants and contributions		3,896	3,019		877	
Capital grants and contributions			 			
Total program revenues		14,762	 14,035		727	
General revenues and receipts						
Sales tax		37,837	38,713		(876)	
Ad valorem taxes		7,700	6,573		1,127	
Othertaxes		5,006	4,724		282	
Financial income		1,860	1,399		461	
Other revenues and receipts		233	 743		(510)	
Total general revenues and receipts		52,636	 52,152		484	
Total revenues		67,398	66,187		1,211	
Program expenses						
General government		4,497	6,863		(2,366)	
Educational support		9,874	7,602		2,272	
Redevelopment expenses		2,640	2,017		623	
Public safety		26,770	23,425		3,345	
Streets and sanitation		7,424	6,438		986	
Parks and recreation		9,380	8,300		1,080	
Library		2,266	2,131		135	
Inspections		877	839		38	
Interest on long-term debt		7,924	 6,649		1,275	
Total program expenses		71,652	 64,264		7,388	
(Decrease)/Increase in net position		(4,254)	1,923		(6,177)	
Beginning net position		(7,768)	 (9,691)		1,923	
Ending net position	\$	(12,022)	\$ (7,768)	\$	(4,254)	

Governmental Activities. During the current fiscal year, net position for governmental activities decreased \$4.3 million from the prior fiscal year for an ending deficit balance of \$12 million. Revenues increased \$1.2 million (1.8%). The increase was principally from taxes and investment earnings. The City's program expenses increased \$7.4 million (11.5%). The increase is principally related to a \$1.1 million (13.0%) increase in parks and recreation expenditures, an increase of \$3.3 million (14.3%) in public safety expenditures, and a \$1.3 million (19.2%) increase in interest expenses.

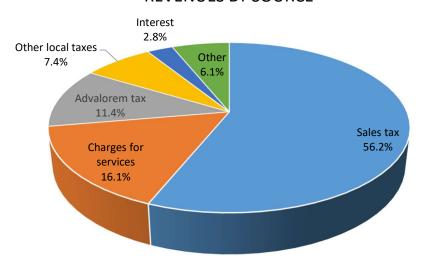
The following presents the total and net costs of providing governmental services by program. The net cost of services is the remaining cost after subtracting grants and charges for services that the City used to offset the program's total cost. The net cost of each program allows the reader to consider the cost of each program in relation to the benefit provided.

Net Cost of Government-Wide Activities (In Thousands)

City Programs	_ P	Total rogram Cost	_ F	Net Program Cost
General government	\$	4,497	\$	3,280
Educational support	Ţ	9,874	Ţ	(9,874)
Redevelopment expenses		2,640		(2,640)
Public safety		26,770		(24,265)
Streets and sanitation		7,424		(6,732)
Parks and recreation		9,380		(6,304)
Library		2,266		(2,266)
Inspections		877		(165)
Interest on long-term debt		7,924		(7,924)
Totals	\$	71,652	\$	(56,890)

The following chart shows a breakdown of revenue by major source:

REVENUES BY SOURCE



The following chart shows a breakdown of expenditures by program:

EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM Other, 8.2% General Government, 6.3% Educational Support, 13.8% Public Safety, 37.3% Streets & Sanitation, 10.3%

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Interest on Long-Term Debt, 11.0%

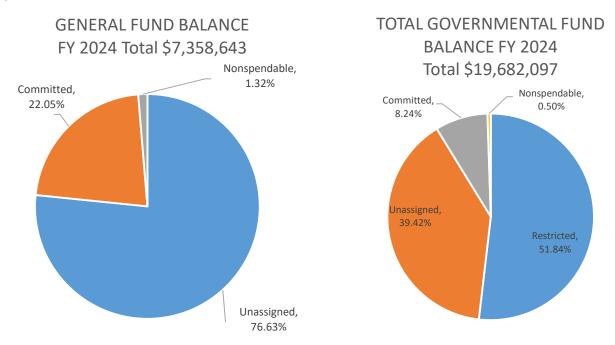
Governmental Funds. The focus of the City's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful is assessing the City's financial requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the City itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the City Council.

At September 30, 2024, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$19.7 million, a decrease of \$16.7 million (45.8%) from the prior year. Approximately 39.4% of this amount (\$7.8 million) constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either *nonspendable*, (not in spendable form; \$0.1 million), *restricted*, (legally required to be maintained intact or restricted for particular purposes; \$10.2 million) or *committed* (committed for particular purposes; \$1.6 million).

General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City and essentially functions as the City's reserves. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$5.6 million, while total fund balance was \$7.4 million, a decrease of \$6 million (45.1%) from the prior year. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 8.6% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately 11.3% of that same amount.

The City's General Fund and Overall Fund Balance breakdown is shown below:



The fund balance of the City's general fund decreased by \$6.0 million (45.1%) during the current fiscal year. General Fund revenues decreased while operating expenditures increased compared to the prior year. Increases in Public Safety, Parks and Recreation, and Educational Support resulted in a significant change in fund balance.

The fund balance of the City's bond construction fund decreased by \$9.8 million during the current fiscal year. The decrease was primarily due to using construction funds for a new fire station.

The fund balance of the City's debt service fund decreased by \$0.8 million during the current fiscal year. The decrease was primarily due to the timing of funding of the debt service fund late in the fiscal year related to debt payments early in the following fiscal year.

The fund balance of the City's capital projects fund increased by \$1.4 million and the fund balance of the City's nonmajor funds decreased by \$1.5 million during the current fiscal year.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Original Budget compared to final budget

During the year, there were a few instances of budget amendments for larger expenditures that were not originally budgeted. The original budget bottom line was enough to absorb the additional expenditures. Strong above original budget level revenues also provided the City with additional resources for various departments to fund a few more activities than originally budgeted in net position neutral amendments. In addition, net position neutral adjustments were made mid-year to react to changing conditions and unforeseen events occurring during the budget year.

Final Budget compared to actual results

The most significant differences between estimated revenues and actual revenues were as follows:

- Charges for Services revenues were \$1 million (16.7%) lower than the final budget amount. Participation in recreational activities was less than anticipated.
- Tax revenues were \$3.1 million (5.9%) lower than the final budget amount due to smaller than anticipated tax revenues resulting from changes in tax rates.

Overall revenues fell short of the budgeted amounts by \$4.2 million (6.3%).

The most significant differences between estimated expenditures and actual expenditures were as follows:

- Police and court expenditures were \$1.3 million (10.2%) greater than the final budget amount due to increased staffing and related personnel costs.
- Payments to the Trussville School System were \$1.4 million (17.3%) greater than the final budget amount.

Overall expenditures exceeded the final budget by \$7.4 million (12.7%).

CAPITAL ASSET AND LONG-TERM DEBT ACTIVITY

Capital Asset Activity

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2024, amounts to \$150.6 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, vehicles, park facilities, roads, and bridges. The total increase in net capital assets for the current fiscal year was 7.1%.

Capital asset activity during the year totaled \$17.1 million, and included the following major additions:

- \$1.7 million for City vehicles,
- \$8.9 million for construction of the new Fire Station,
- \$1.8 million for road repairs and infrastructure maintenance,

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6 on pages 31 - 32 of this report.

The following chart shows net capital assets by major type:

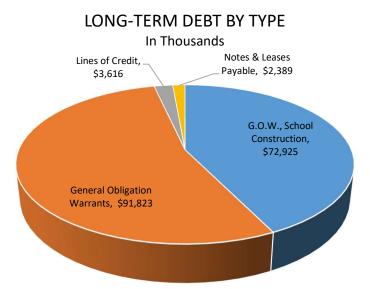
CAPITAL ASSETS BY MAJOR TYPE In Thousands Equipment & Vehicles, \$8,989 Construction in Process, \$16,421 Infrastructure, \$21,443 Land & Parks, \$42,061

Long-term Debt Activity

As of September 30, 2024, the City had total debt outstanding of \$170.8 million. This debt is comprised of the following types for the following purposes:

- General Obligation Warrants, School Construction (\$72.9 million) Used to finance Trussville City Schools (TCS) infrastructure. When construction was completed, the asset was transferred to the TCS, but the debt remains the responsibility of the City. However, the City retains certain funds from amounts due by agreement to the TCS, to cover annual debt service payments to be made by the City on the TCS-related warrants. Part of the TCS debt service coverage noted above includes a special Ad Valorem tax levy of 7 mills that has been irrevocably pledged to pay debt service on certain school construction general obligation warrants in the amount of \$20.1 million.
- General Obligation Warrants (\$91.8 million) Used to finance major construction projects and/or to refinance existing debt at more favorable rates or terms.
- Lines of Credit (\$3.6 million) Used for shorter-term financing of major projects and capital equipment or as bridge financing for major projects that will eventually be financed using general obligation warrants.
- Notes & Capital Leases (\$2.4 million) Used to finance purchases of property and equipment.

The following chart breaks out the City's long-term debt by type:



The City's total debt decreased by \$5.1 million (2.9%) during the current fiscal year. The decrease resulted from the total of debt service payments made during the year being greater than the amount of new debt issued during the current year.

The City maintains credit ratings of "AA+/Steady" from Standard & Poor's, and "Aa" from Moody's, unchanged from the prior year.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 on pages 33-34 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The City of Trussville's Vision Statement is that of a small-town city, maintained through controlled growth, while offering amenities that attract the best.

The City's Mission Statement is to create a community where individuals live, learn, grow, work, and play to have a higher quality of life. Trussville is dedicated to being a city:

- With a competitive and diverse economy and smart infrastructure and with a friendly legal, business and investment environment.
- That works with other local and state governments to promote economic development and high quality of life.
- With excellent educational and skill training opportunities.
- That has state-of-the-art transportation, recreational, and utilities infrastructure; and
- That is environmentally conscious and provides a healthy and safe living environment for all its citizens.

Each fiscal year's budget is developed with these Mission-defined characteristics in mind and are based on using realistic yet conservative revenue projections, continuing to contain operating costs while maintaining high levels of service, and investing in capital asset maintenance and replacement.

The following economic factors currently affect the City of Trussville and were considered in developing the 2024-2025 fiscal year budget:

- The City of Trussville continues to experience a strong and growing local economy favorably located in the rapidly growing eastern area of the Birmingham Hoover Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA).
- The population is currently estimated at 27,152; a 3.65% increase since the latest census in 2020, and 34% over the last decade. One major reason for this growth is the success of Trussville City Schools (TCS), the City's public school system. TCS has received consistently high ratings for the qualifications of its faculty and staff and the achievements of its students, as well as strong local funding levels. The TCS standard of excellence proves a major factor in the City's residential growth.
- The City's property tax base has a 5-year annual growth rate of 6.4%. Median household income is 196% of the state median and 157% of the national median.
- The unemployment rate for the city is currently 2.4%, among the lowest among major Alabama cities. This is below the rate of 3.3% for the State of Alabama. This low unemployment rate is likely to remain strong over the next few years.
- Retail sales tax represents approximately 64% of the City's revenues and has been reflecting an annual growth rate of 6% over the last five years. During the fiscal year ended 9/30/2024 sales tax collections were lower than the prior year by less than 1% despite the overall state of Alabama sales tax collections being down by 3.9%. The assumptions for sales tax increases were accordingly reduced for the fiscal 2025 budget to 4%.
- The City's recent downtown redevelopment contains an outdoor entertainment venue that continues to drive the addition of new restaurants and retail space in the downtown area.
- The City Council doubled the municipal lodging taxes effective January 1, 2025 which is budgeted to bring \$860,000 of increased revenue for Fiscal 2025.

Personnel and related expenses comprise approximately 63% of governmental expenses in operating departments, and as such, personnel related expenses are significant components of budgeting. Personnel factors taken into consideration in developing the 2024-2025 fiscal year budget include:

• Cost of living Raise - The City has included a cost-of-living adjustment of 3% in the 2024-2025 fiscal year budget.

- Medical Costs the State of Alabama Local Government Health Insurance Board (Board) administers the City's health insurance program. This Board is used by many of Alabama's municipalities and establishes health insurance rates for the participating municipalities. The Board provides preferred rates for individual municipalities for meeting certain benchmarks and/or participation rates. The City has been able to take advantage of several of those opportunities to obtain preferred rates. Overall health insurance rates for the 2024-2025 fiscal year have increased by 5% from rates in effect for the fiscal year of this audit report. The City bears 85% of the cost for employee health insurance coverage and has allocated \$3.1 million in the 2024-2025 budget for the City's portion of these health insurance costs.
- Retirement Costs The City's retirement program for employees is provided through the Retirement System of Alabama (RSA). The pension plan is currently funded at 75.50%, reflecting an unfunded liability of \$15.05 million as of the latest measurement date of September 30, 2023. The City's contractually required contribution rates for the 2024-2025 fiscal year are 9.03% for Tier 1 employees and 7.29% for Tier 2 employees, representing budgeted pension contributions of \$1.9 million.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the contact below:

Mike Hinson Finance Director 113 N. Chalkville Road P. O. Box 159 Trussville, AL 35173 (205) 655-7478

THE CITY OF TRUSSVILLE, ALABAMA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Component Unit		
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,434,162	\$ 1,268,765		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	12,314,564	-		
Investments	1,096,070	-		
Receivables, net	6,854,187	529,647		
Property available for sale	-	133,567		
Prepaid expenses	96,986	-		
Right of use lease asset	-	443,329		
Right of use lease receivable	-	672,403		
Capital assets:				
Land and construction in process, not being depreciated	52,491,286	-		
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	98,071,128			
Total assets	175,358,383	3,047,711		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	22,084,651	-		
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	5,088,043	10,583		
Unearned revenue	134,014	-		
Long-term liabilities:				
Right of use lease liability	-	532,892		
Right of use deferred lease revenue	-	574,409		
Due within one year	8,804,776	-		
Due in more than one year	161,948,202	-		
Unamortized bond premium	2,953,937	-		
Compensated absences	2,944,358	-		
Pension liability	14,150,380	-		
Net other post employment benefit liability	6,511,398			
Total liabilities	202,535,108	1,117,884		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	6,930,106	-		
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	(20,190,564)	-		
Restricted for:				
Debt service	11,095,482	-		
Capital projects	158,841	-		
Infrastructure maintenance	1,011,862	-		
Public safety	177,348	-		
Unrestricted net position	(4,275,149)	1,929,827		
Total net (deficit) / position	\$ (12,022,180)	\$ 1,929,827		

See Independent Auditors' Report and Notes to the Financial Statements.

THE CITY OF TRUSSVILLE, ALABAMA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

				Dr	ogram Revenu	105		Net (Expense)/	
				rı		163	Capital	Revenue and	
			Charges for		Operating Grants and		Grants and	Change in	Component
Function / Brogram		Evnoncos	Services	_		,	contributions	Net Position	Unit
Function / Program	_	Expenses	Services	_	ontributions	· —	ontributions	Net Position	Onit
Governmental Activities:									
General government	\$	4,497,169	\$ 5,112,781	\$	2,664,005	\$	-	\$ 3,279,617	
Educational support		9,874,069	-		-		-	(9,874,069)	
Redevelopment expenses		2,640,052	-		-		-	(2,640,052)	
Public safety		26,770,159	2,303,126		202,331		-	(24,264,702)	
Streets and sanitation		7,423,922	32,912		659,264		-	(6,731,746)	
Parks and recreation		9,380,310	2,705,229		370,846		-	(6,304,235)	
Library		2,265,995	-		-		-	(2,265,995)	
Inspections		877,092	711,835		-		-	(165,257)	
Interest on long-term debt		7,923,920			-		-	(7,923,920)	
Total governmental activities	\$	71,652,688	\$10,865,883	\$	3,896,446	\$	-	(56,890,359)	
Component Unit:									
Redevelopment Authority									\$ (175,094)
			General Reven	ues	s:				
			Taxes:						
			Sales taxes					37,836,813	-
			Ad valorem	tax	es			7,700,283	-
			Other taxes					5,006,074	-
			Interest and	inv	estment earn	ings		1,860,137	-
			Miscellaneou	us				233,134	
			Total genera	alre	evenues and r	ecei	pts	52,636,441	-
			Increase/(Deci	rea	se) in net posi	ition	from activities	(4,253,918)	(175,094)
			Net (deficit) / p	osi	tion - beginniı	ng		(7,768,262)	2,104,921
			Net (deficit) / p	osi	tion - ending			\$ (12,022,180)	\$ 1,929,827

THE CITY OF TRUSSVILLE, ALABAMA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

		GENERAL FUND	COI	BOND NSTRUCTION FUND		DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	r	NONMAJOR GOVT. FUNDS	TOTAL GOVT. FUNDS
Assets:							•			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,434,162	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 4,434,162
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		853,395		158,841		7,621,947	2,368,928		1,311,453	12,314,564
Investments		-		-		1,096,070	-		-	1,096,070
Receivables, net		5,463,964		-		-	-		62,376	5,526,340
Prepaid expenses		96,986		-		-			-	 96,986
Total assets	\$	10,848,507	\$	158,841	\$	8,718,017	\$ 2,368,928	\$	1,373,829	\$ 23,468,122
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	3,355,850	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 250,892	\$	45,269	\$ 3,652,011
Unearned revenue		134,014		_		_	-		_	134,014
Totalliabilities		3,489,864		-		-	250,892		45,269	3,786,025
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable		96,986		_		_	_		_	96,986
Restricted		-		158,841		8,718,017	_		1,326,622	10,203,480
Committed		1,622,880		-		-	_		-	1,622,880
Unassigned		5,638,777		_		_	2,118,036		1,938	7,758,751
Total fund balance		7,358,643		158,841		8,718,017	2,118,036		1,328,560	 19,682,097
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	10,848,507	\$	158,841	\$	8,718,017	\$ 2,368,928	\$	1,373,829	\$ 23,468,122
RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL	. FUNE	BALANCE TO N	ET PO	SITION OF						
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
Total governmental fund balance										\$ 19,682,097
Amounts reported for governmental activit	ies in	the statement	ofnet	assets are dif	fere	nt because:				
Notes receivable are not receivable in the	e curr	ent period and	are no	ot reported in	the f	unds				1,327,847
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds							150,562,414			
Bonds and other long-term liabilities are reported in the funds	not dı	ue and payable	in the	current perio	d an	d are not				(183,594,538)
Net deficit of government position										\$ (12,022,180)

THE CITY OF TRUSSVILLE, ALABAMA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	GENERAL FUND	BOND CONSTRUCTION FUND	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	NONMAJOR GOVT. FUNDS	TOTAL GOVT. FUNDS
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 50,078,194	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 659,265	\$ 50,737,459
Licenses and permits	5,821,114	-	-	_	-	5,821,114
Intergovernmental	24,296	-	-	2,664,005	248,016	2,936,317
Charges for services	4,887,203	-	-	-	-	4,887,203
Fines and forfeitures	629,342	-	-	-	285,348	914,690
Financial income	354,937	166,129	464,724		317	986,107
Other revenues and receipts	579,193	-	-		-	579,193
Total revenues	62,374,279	166,129	464,724	2,664,005	1,192,946	66,862,083
Expenditures:						
Current operations:						
General government	5,502,841	-	-	-	-	5,502,841
Public safety:						
Fire and rescue	9,113,531	-	-	-	-	9,113,531
Police and court	14,387,158	-	-	-	182,154	14,569,312
Streets and sanitation	4,598,519	-	-	-	504,241	5,102,760
Parks and recreation	8,009,032	-	-	-	-	8,009,032
Library	1,897,497	-	-	-	-	1,897,497
Inspections	792,860	-	-	-	-	792,860
Educational support	7,339,770	-	-	-	-	7,339,770
Redevelopment expenses	163,448	-	-	-	-	163,448
Total current operations	51,804,656	-	-	-	686,395	52,491,051
Capital outlays	5,047,695	8,564,268	-	3,191,482	267,656	17,071,101
Debt service:						
Principal	5,890,112	-	6,515,000	-	-	12,405,112
Interest and fiscal charges	579,684		6,306,914			6,886,598
Total expenditures	63,322,147	8,564,268	12,821,914	3,191,482	954,051	88,853,862
Revenues over / (under) expenditures	(947,868)	(8,398,139)	(12,357,190)	(527,477)	238,895	(21,991,779)
Other financing sources / (uses):						
Interfund transfers in	6,676,842	11,761	11,526,103	-	104,535	18,319,241
Interfund transfers out	(14,022,680)	(1,370,975)	(11,761)	(1,079,020)	(1,834,805)	(18,319,241)
Trust fund transferred to Board of Education	(1,989,830)	-	-	-	- -	(1,989,830)
QECB subsidy	-	-	77,969	_	-	77,969
Proceeds of debt	4,246,407	-		3,000,000		7,246,407
Total other financing sources / (uses)	(5,089,261)	(1,359,214)	11,592,311	1,920,980	(1,730,270)	5,334,546
Net change in fund balance	(6,037,129)	(9,757,353)	(764,879)	1,393,503	(1,491,375)	(16,657,233)
Fund balances, beginning	13,395,772	9,916,194	9,482,896	724,533	2,819,935	36,339,330
Fund balances, ending	\$ 7,358,643	\$ 158,841	\$ 8,718,017	\$2,118,036	\$ 1,328,560	\$ 19,682,097

THE CITY OF TRUSSVILLE, ALABAMA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (16,657,233)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
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 as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which net capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	10,074,921
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	12,405,112
Issuing of bonds and other debt is an other financing source in the governmental funds, but the issuance increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	(7,246,407)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore; are not reported as expenditures in	
governmental funds.	(2,830,311)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (4,253,918)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Introduction

The financial statements of the City of Trussville, Alabama (the City) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies.

Reporting Entity

The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected Mayor and City Council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City and its component unit, The Trussville Redevelopment Authority (TRA), an entity for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The TRA is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City. The TRA is governed by a board which is appointed by the City of Trussville. The potential exists for this board to provide financial benefit to or impose financial burdens upon the City. The Trussville Redevelopment Authority has a September 30 year end and issues financial statements that can be obtained by contacting the TRA or the City.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Financial reporting requirements include a Management's Discussion and Analysis, basic financial statements consisting of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements, Required Supplemental Information, and Other Supplemental Information.

The basic financial statements include both Government-Wide (based on the City as a whole) and Fund Financial Statements. The Government-Wide Statement of Net Position is presented on a consolidated basis on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations.

The Government-Wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net costs per functional category that are being supported by general revenues, primarily taxes. The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses by directly related program revenues. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operations or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not included in program revenues are reported as general revenues. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

In the Fund Financial Statements, financial transactions and accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. The fund statements are budgeted and presented on the *current financial resource measurement focus* and the *modified accrual* basis of accounting. Since the Fund Financial Statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the Government-Wide Financial Statements, a reconciliation is presented which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to reconcile them.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

The Government-Wide Financial Statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

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

Property taxes, sales taxes, other miscellaneous taxes, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered susceptible to accrual and are recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the cash is received by the government.

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

All of the City's funds fall under the broad classification of Governmental funds. Governmental funds focus on the determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) and not net income. The following is a description of the major governmental funds of the City:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - accounts for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

Bond Construction Fund - accounts for the expenditure of funds related to ongoing major capital projects.

Capital Projects Fund - accounts for the expenditure of funds related to ongoing major capital projects.

Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The City's non-major funds are comprised of special revenue funds and smaller capital projects funds. Special revenue funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources other than special assessments or major capital projects that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Capital project funds account for financial resources designated to construct or acquire capital assets and major capital improvements.

Property Tax Calendar

Property values are assessed, and property taxes are collected by Jefferson County and St. Clair County. Property values are assessed, and property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of October 1 of each fiscal year. The property taxes are due and payable on October 1 of the subsequent fiscal year and are delinquent after January 1.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and certificates of deposit with a duration of one year or less from the date of acquisition. Restricted cash represents amounts that have been placed into escrow for payment of bond principal and interest as it becomes due and amounts in special revenue accounts that are restricted by the revenue source.

Receivables

Receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectibles, which is based upon collection experience. The allowance for uncollectible ambulance billings is \$1.6 million.

Prepaid Items

Payments to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond September 30th are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. Fund accounting reports capital outlays as expenditures and does not recognize capital assets and depreciation. Under the government-wide, accrual basis of reporting, general capital assets are long-lived assets of the City as a whole. When purchased, such assets are capitalized subject to a \$5,000 capitalization threshold. Infrastructure such as streets, traffic signals and signs are capitalized. The valuation basis for general capital assets is historical cost, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement cost. Donated capital assets are capitalized at estimated fair market value on the date donated.

Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows: buildings - 40 years; improvements/infrastructure - 5 to 40 years; equipment - 5 to 15 years.

Bond Premium

On government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are shown as additional long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums are recognized in the year the bonds are issued.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources, which represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and therefore, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The City currently has four types of items that qualify for reporting in this category, the deferred loss on refunding debt, differences between expected and actual pension service costs, differences in expected and actual OPEB benefit costs, and deferred pension expense. The deferred loss on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the lesser of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The differences between expected and actual pension service costs occur when actuarially projected amounts differ from actual results. These differences are amortized over seven years. Differences between expected and actual OPEB costs occur when actuarially projected amounts differ from actual results. These differences are amortized over the average remaining service life of all members. Deferred pension expense results from contributions made after the liability measurement date. These contributions will be incorporated in the actuarial calculations of the next measurement date.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources, which represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and as such, will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City currently has deferred inflows for differences in expected and actual pension experience that are being amortized over seven years, differences in projected and actual pension investment earnings that are being amortized over 5 years, and changes in OPEB actuarial assumptions that are being amortized over the average remaining service life of all members.

Net Position and Fund Balance

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> - This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt associated with the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets reduces this category.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> - This category presents the net position restricted by external parties (creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations).

<u>Unrestricted</u> - This category represents the net position of the City that is not restricted for any project or other purpose by third parties.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those resources can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

<u>Non-Spendable Fund Balance</u> - Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form - prepaid items or inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> - Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of the City Charter, City Code, state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> - Amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by an Ordinance, the City's highest level of decision-making authority (the City Council). The City Council must adopt an ordinance to modify or rescind committed fund balances.

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> - Amounts that are constrained by the City's expressed intent to use resources for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The City Council has the authority to assign amounts intended to be used for specific purposes.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> - All amounts not included in other spendable classifications. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In all other funds, unassigned is limited to negative residual fund balance, if any.

Compensated Absences

The City accrues unused portions of vacation pay in the period the fund liability is incurred. The vesting method is used to accrue sick leave liability. The liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at year-end by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible to receive such payments.

Pension Plan

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

Use of Estimates

In preparing these financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

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

Explanation of certain differences between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position

The Governmental Fund Balance Sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance - total governmental funds and net position - governmental activities as reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "bonds and other long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds." The details of that difference are as follows:

Bonds and notes payable	\$ (170,752,978)
Unamortized loss on refunding	6,767,432
Unamortized bond premium	(2,953,937)
Accrued interest payable	(1,436,030)
Compensated absences	(2,944,358)
Pension liability	(7,471,125)
Other post employment benefits	(4,803,542)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds to	
arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$ (183,594,538)

<u>Explanation of certain differences between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-Wide Statement of Activities</u>

The Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the Government - Wide Statement of Activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of that difference are as follows:

Net capital outlay	\$	17,071,101
Depreciation		(6,996,180)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total		
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of		
governmental activities	\$	10,074,921
	-	

NOTE 3 - CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City does not have a formal, written investment policy; however, state law limits the kinds of investments that Alabama municipalities can make to: (1) accounts and certificates of deposits with banks or savings associations that are qualified public depositories; (2) direct obligations of the U.S. Department of the Treasury and certain federal agencies (collectively referred in this note as "USTO"; (3) certain qualified obligations of any state and their agencies; and (4) common trust funds, collective investment funds maintained by qualified institutions, or any registered mutual funds, all of which must hold a prescribed amount of obligations meeting the requirements of 1-3 above.

Investments

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes.

The City has elected to invest a portion of its excess funds, in the amount of \$1,096,070 in daily repurchase agreements (repos) through a local bank acting as agent. A repo is an arrangement by which a securities dealer sells an underlying security to an investor (The City) with an agreement to repurchase the security the next day at a slightly higher price. Although the transaction is collateralized by the underlying security, the risk of default exists on the part of the dealer if they were unable to fulfill their obligation to repurchase the underlying security. In that instance, the City can keep the underlying security and liquidate it to recover their investment. The City's repurchase agreement states that the securities collateralizing the transaction can include cash, government securities, debt securities, loan participations, money market instruments or other securities, including those that are rated below investment grade. At September 30, 2024, the underlying securities collateralizing the City's investment of \$1,096,070 were issued by Fannie Mae and had a market value of \$1,117,992.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

The City has a policy that all of its deposits be insured by federal depository insurance or the Security for Alabama Funds Enhancement, or SAFE program, which was the case for all bank deposits as of September 30, 2024. The SAFE program is administered by the State Treasurer according to State of Alabama statute, and any bank or financial institution in the State of Alabama accepting deposits of public funds is required to insure those funds by pledging eligible collateral to the State Treasurer for the SAFE collateral pool. The entire pool stands behind each deposit. Eligible collateral are those securities currently designated as acceptable collateral for state deposits as defined by State law.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables consist of the following as of September 30, 2024:

		NON		
	ENTITY WIDE	GENERAL FUND	MAJOR SPEC REV	COMP. UNIT
	4 2 227 227	d 0 765 604	4 62.276	
Taxes	\$ 2,827,997	\$ 2,765,621	\$ 62,376	\$ -
Ambulance charges	2,293,645	2,293,645	-	-
Interest	2,442	2,442	-	-
Other	1,989,188	1,989,188	-	19,293
Note receivable from the Industrial Development Board, repaid on demand as lots in the industrial park are sold*	1,327,847	-	_	-
Note receivable associated with a redevelopment project, repaid in monthly installments of \$5,525, including interest				
at 3%. Final balloon payment due in 2025.				510,354
	8,441,119	7,050,896	62,376	529,647
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(1,586,932)	(1,586,932)		
	\$ 6,854,187	\$ 5,463,964	\$ 62,376	\$ 529,647

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

In general, transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that collects the money to the fund that expends the money, (2) move receipts restricted or earmarked for debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due. The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2024, is as follows:

Receivable Fund	<u>Payable Fund</u>		
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	\$	1,079,020
Bond Construction Fund	Debt Service Fund		11,761
General Fund	Capital Improvement Fund		1,709,890
Debt Service Fund	General Fund		13,166,316
Civic Center Fund	General Fund		2,227,339
State 4 & 5 Cent Gas Tax Fund	Bond Construction Fund		20,380
Confiscated Fund - Spendable	Confiscated Fund - Restricted		104,535
		_	
		<u>Ş</u>	18,319,241

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2024, was as follows:

	BEGINNING				ENDING			
	BALANCE ADDITIONS		RETIREMENTS			BALANCE		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:								
Not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	36,062,785	\$	7,614	\$	-	\$	36,070,399
Construction in process		5,709,528		12,982,053		(2,270,694)		16,420,887
		41,772,313		12,989,667		(2,270,694)		52,491,286
Other capital assets:								
Buildings and improvements		77,608,848		158,383		(23,708)		77,743,523
Improvements other than buildings		2,635,689		47,349		(586,042)		2,096,996
Recreation facilities		10,793,738		981,479		-		11,775,217
Equipment, technology, and rolling equipment		7,332,668		1,134,095		(117,681)		8,349,082
Roads, sidewalks, bridges and drainage structures		96,983,042		2,246,194		-		99,229,236
Library collection		1,138,083		96,542		-		1,234,625
Vehicles		13,188,967		1,688,086				14,877,053
		209,681,035		6,352,128		(727,431)		215,305,732
Accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements		(16,063,249)		(2,224,143)		23,708		(18,263,684)
Improvements other than buildings		(567,230)		(652,174)		586,042		(633,362)
Recreation facilities		(5,527,967)		(256,561)		-		(5,784,528)
Equipment, technology, and rolling equipment		(3,207,578)		(983,465)		117,681		(4,073,362)
Roads, sidewalks, bridges and drainage structures		(75,760,580)		(2,026,154)		-		(77,786,734)
Library collection		(445,643)		(83,259)		-		(528,902)
Vehicles		(9,393,608)		(770,424)				(10,164,032)
		(110,965,855)		(6,996,180)		727,431		(117,234,604)
Net other capital assets		98,715,180		(644,052)				98,071,128
Net capital assets	\$	140,487,493	\$	12,345,615	\$	(2,270,694)	\$	150,562,414

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION - Continued

During the year ended September 30, 2024, the Police Patrol Operations Building project and other miscellaneous projects were completed and removed from construction in process. The completed project was capitalized as an addition to buildings and improvements:

Commerce/Camp Coleman Road	\$ 1,718,095
Other Miscellaneous Projects	 552,599
	\$ 2,270,694

Remaining construction in process is made up of the following:

	Expended to	
	September 30,	
	2024	
Fire Station #4	\$	11,488,745
Downtown Loop Road		2,012,757
Pierce Enforcer Pumper Fire Truck		767,463
Athletic Field Turf		881,965
Various other projects		1,269,957
	\$	16,420,887

No additional financing is expected to be necessary to complete these projects.

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

Administrative services	\$ 1,446,198
Streets and sanitation	2,218,666
Public safety	1,588,399
Parks and recreation	1,437,063
Library	283,555
Inspections	 22,299
	\$ 6,996,180

NOTE 7 - BONDS, NOTES AND OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

General Obligation Warrants

The City issues general obligation ("G.O.") warrants, which are a direct obligation and pledge of the full faith and credit of the City, for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities or to refund other G.O. warrants. The City utilizes lines of credit generally for the short-term financing of capital projects or major equipment acquisitions. The City enters into notes payable and capital leases generally for the acquisition of property and equipment.

Description	Interest Rate	g	Balance 0/30/2023	Issued	Retired	Balance Retired 9/30/2024		Amounts Due Within One Year		
General Obligation Warrants:										
2014 Series A & B	2.0 - 5.0	\$	2,585,000	\$ -	\$ 2,325,000	\$	260,000	\$	260,000	
2014 QECB Series	4.68		2,485,000	-	-		2,485,000		-	
2014 Series C & D	2.0 - 5.0		1,205,000	-	535,000		670,000		560,000	
2015 Series	3.0 - 5.0		21,015,000	-	905,000		20,110,000		950,000	
2018 Series A & B	3.0 - 5.0		30,255,000	-	850,000		29,405,000		1,035,000	
2020 Series A&B	.3 - 2.5		79,525,000	-	1,600,000		77,925,000		3,795,000	
2022 Series A&B	1.0-5.0		16,925,000	-	220,000		16,705,000		290,000	
Subtotal General Obligation Warrants		1	.53,995,000	-	6,435,000	1	47,560,000		6,890,000	
Direct Placement GO Warrants:										
2017 Series	3.28		8,745,000	-	80,000		8,665,000		85,000	
2021 Series	1.43		1,967,496	-	216,613		1,750,883		239,622	
2023 Series	3.54		4,008,631	-	327,425		3,681,206		369,502	
2024 Series	4.19		-	3,200,000	109,045		3,090,955		267,760	
Subtotal Direct Placement GO Warrants			14,721,127	3,200,000	733,083		17,188,044		961,884	
Total General Obligation Warrants		\$ 1	.68,716,127	\$ 3,200,000	\$ 7,168,083	\$ 1	64,748,044	\$	7,851,884	
Lines of Credit:										
\$6,000,000 line of credit, interest payable monthly at 2.39%.										
Matures July 15, 2025.	2.39	\$	1,346,360	\$ -	\$ 730,107	\$	616,253	\$	616,253	
\$6,000,000 line of credit, interest										
payable monthly at LIBOR + 1.95%										
Matures July 28, 2025	2.21		3,149,773	911,932	4,061,705		-		-	
\$3,000,000 line of credit, interest										
payable monthly at 2.39%										
Matures August 21, 2026	2.21		-	 3,000,000	-		3,000,000			
Total Lines of Credit		\$	4,496,133	\$ 3,911,932	\$ 4,791,812	\$	3,616,253	\$	616,253	

NOTE 7 - BONDS, NOTES AND OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - Continued

Description	Interest Rate	Balance 9/30/2023			Balance 9/30/2024	Amounts Due Within One Year		
Notes and capital leases payable:								
Land mortgage payable, due in								
monthly installments of \$15,019	3.5	\$ 1,058,337	\$ -	\$ 145,502	\$ 912,835	\$ 150,677		
Mortgage payable, due in monthly								
installments of \$9,000	4.0	1,169,682	-	62,061	1,107,621	64,590		
Note payable, due in monthly								
installments of \$8,105	2.25	308,150	-	74,400	233,750	74,400		
Capital lease payable, due in annual								
installments of \$169,866	4.05	163,254	-	163,254	-	-		
Capital lease payable, due in annual								
installments of \$47,627	4.05		134,475		134,475	46,972		
Total notes and capital leases payable		2,699,423	134,475	445,217	2,388,681	336,639		
Compensated absences		2,864,298	80,060		2,944,358			
Total long-term liabilities		\$ 178,775,981	\$ 7,326,467	\$ 12,405,112	\$ 173,697,336	\$ 8,804,776		

Source of Repayment of Long-Term Liabilities

The City's long-term debt is generally repaid from the Debt Service fund with resources provided by the General Fund. Compensated absences are generally paid for with General Fund resources since most of the activities affecting the liability occur within General Fund departments.

Principal maturities of G.O. warrants and notes payable are as follows for the fiscal years ended:

September 30,	Principal	Interest
2025	8,804,776	7,578,077
2026	11,390,230	7,368,772
2027	8,585,203	7,268,590
2028	8,700,208	6,961,627
2029	8,929,924	6,662,796
2030-2034	48,673,158	28,034,239
2035-2039	49,674,479	16,890,582
2040-2044	17,040,000	3,867,368
2045-2049	5,225,000	254,082
2050-2054	3,730,000	13,413
	\$ 170,752,978	\$84,899,546

NOTE 8 - LEASES IN STATEMENTS OF LESSEES - Discretely Presented Component Unit

The Trussville Redevelopment Authority leases a commercial building from The Village in Trussville, LLC. This lease commenced in October 2011 and will expire September 2026. The lease provides for minimum monthly lease payments of \$22,638 for the first 120 months and \$23,437 for the remaining 60 months of the lease. An incremental borrowing rate of 3% was used to calculate the present value of the remaining portion of this lease for implementation of GASB 87.

Future lease payments are as follows:

2025	\$ 281,244
2026	281,244
Thereafter	 =
	\$ 562,488

Operating Leases:

Future lease payments Less: discounted cash flows of future lease payments in calculating present value	\$	562,488 119,159
Present value of future lease payments:	<u>\$</u>	443,329
resent value of ratare lease payments.	Ψ	1.3,323
Operating lease right of use assets	\$	443,329
Operating lease liability - current portion	\$	262,454
Operating lease liability - noncurrent portion		270,438
Total operating lease liabilities:	\$	532,892

The right of use lease asset and lease liability balances decrease over the life of the lease as follows:

	ROU Asset	R	OU Liability
2025	\$ 221,664	\$	262,454
2026	221,665		270,438
Thereafter	=		-
	\$ 443,329	\$	532,892

Reconciliation of undiscounted cash flows to the operating lease liability recognized in the Balance Sheet is as follows:

2025	\$ 59,580
2026	 59,579
	\$ 119,159

NOTE 9 - LEASES IN STATEMENTS OF LESSORS - Discretely Presented Component Unit

The Authority subleases several units of the commercial building detailed in Note 8. Two of the sublease arrangements in effect as of September 30, 2024, are subject to GASB 87 implementation. These sublease arrangements commenced in October 2013 and their maturity dates and options to renew are detailed below. An incremental borrowing rate of 3% was used to calculate the present value of the remaining portion of this lease for implementation of GASB 87. The subtenants are obligated under the following terms of the sublease arrangements:

Lease receivable from a tenant for commercial space in a building used in operations due in 60 monthly installments of \$9,163 and 60 monthly installments of \$10,088 with an option to renew for an additional 60 monthly installments of \$11,088 including interest of 3.00%; maturing September 2028.

Lease receivable from a tenant for commercial space in a building used in operations due in 84 monthly installments of \$9,583 with an option to renew for an additional 72 monthly installments of \$11,979 including interest of 3.00%; maturing September 2026.

Future lease payments are as follows:

2025	\$ 276,804
2026	276,804
2027	276,804
2028	133,056
Thereafter	-
	\$ 963,468

Operating Leases:

Future lease payments	\$ 963,468
Less: discounted cash flows of future lease payments in calculating present value	 291,065
Present value of future lease payments:	\$ 672,403
Operating lease right of use lease receivable	\$ 672,403
Operating lease unearned lease revenue - current portion	\$ 189,582
Operating lease unearned lease revenue - noncurrent portion	 384,827
Total operating lease unearned lease revenue:	\$ 574,409

The right of use lease asset and lease liability balances decrease over the life of the lease as follows:

_	ROU Asset	R	OU Liability
2025	\$ 215,289	\$	189,582
2026	221,837		189,582
2027	115,876		97,623
2028	119,401		97,622
Thereafter	-		
	\$ 672,403	\$	574,409

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City maintains commercial insurance policies to mitigate the risk of significant losses. Management believes the amount of insurance maintained to be adequate. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Insurance settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

NOTE 11 - FUND BALANCE

Amounts for specific purposes by fund and fund balance classifications for the year ended September 30, 2024, are as follows:

Classification / Fund	Purpose	Amount
Unassigned / General Fund		\$ 5,638,777
Unassigned / Capital Projects Fund		2,118,036
Restricted / Bond Construction Fund	Capital Projects	158,841
Restricted / Capital Improvement Fund	Capital Projects	139,350
Committed / General Fund	Education	1,622,880
Restricted / Debt Service Fund	Debt Payments	8,718,017
Restricted / Gas Tax Fund	Infrastructure Maintenance	536,519
Restricted / Corrections Fund	Public Safety	34,898
Restricted / Street Improvement Fund	Infrastructure Maintenance	475,343
Nonspendable / General Fund	Prepaid Expense	96,986
Restricted / Confiscated Fund	Public Safety	140,512
Unassigned / Confiscated Fund	Public Safety	1,938
		\$ 19,682,097

NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City is involved in various lawsuits at September 30, 2024, substantially all of which will be covered by insurance in the event of a settlement or judgement against the City.

The City, in order to foster economic growth, has entered into the following agreements:

The City has entered into tax abatement agreements with local businesses to promote economic development. The agreements rebate varying percentages of sales taxes, rental taxes and/or business license fees generated by the respective commercial development. The total amount rebated under these agreements for the year ended September 30, 2024, was \$1,294,717. The balances remaining to be paid under these agreements as of September 30, 2024, cannot be determined since the total to be paid is dependent upon future sales tax, rental tax and business license revenue from each development.

NOTE 13 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description. The City of Trussville (the City) provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. The City of Trussville's OPEB Plan (the OPEB Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the City. The authority to establish and/or amend the obligation of the employer, employees and retirees rests with the City. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Benefits Provided. Benefits are provided through comprehensive plans and are made available to employees upon actual retirement. To qualify for retiree medical benefits, retirees must be eligible to retire under the provisions of the Retirement System of Alabama (RSA). The earliest retirement eligibility provisions are as follows: 25 years of service at any age; or age 60 and 10 years of service (called "Tier I" members). Retiree healthcare also requires age 62 with 30 years of service, or age 55 with 25 years of consecutive service with the City of Trussville.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms. At September 30, 2024, the following types of employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	6
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	275
Total	281

Total OPEB Liability. The City has a total OPEB liability of \$6,511,398 as of the measurement date September 30, 2024, the end of the fiscal year.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs. The total OPEB liability in the September 30, 2024, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 3.0%

Salary increases 3.0%, including inflation

Prior Discount rate 4.09%

Discount rate 3.81%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

Healthcare cost trend rates Getzen model, initial trend of 5.5%

Mortality Pub-2010/2021

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyers' 20 Year General Obligation municipal bond index as of September 30, 2024, the end of the applicable measurement period.

The actuarial assumptions used in the September 30, 2024, valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from October 1, 2009 to September 30, 2024.

NOTE 13 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability.

Balance at September 30, 2023	\$ 5,574,180
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	212,372
Interest	232,327
Differences between expected and actual experience	427,759
Changes in assumptions/inputs	93,541
Benefit payments and net transfers	 (28,781)
Net changes	 937,218
Balance at September 30, 2024	\$ 6,511,398

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Change in the Discount Rate. The Following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower (3.81%) or one percent higher (5.81%) than the current discount rate:

	_	1% Decrease Current Discount (3.81%) (4.81%)		1% Increase (5.81%)		
Total OPEB liability	\$	7,270,946	\$	6,511,398	\$	5,851,685

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Change in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percent lower (4.5%) or one percent higher (6.5%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	19	6 Decrease (4.5%)	Current Trend (5.5%)		1% Increase (6.5%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$	5,795,850	\$	6,511,398	\$	7,352,295

NOTE 13 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB. For the year ended September 30, 2024, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$591,161. At September 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of desources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,209,890	\$	(1,065,409)	
Changes of assumptions		2,418,406		(855,029)	
Total	\$	3,628,296	\$	(1,920,438)	

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

Amortization of Deferred Inflows / Outflows:	Current			
Year ended September 30,	 Year	C	umulative	
2025	\$ 57,922	\$	146,462	
2026	57,922		146,462	
2027	57,922		146,462	
2028	57,922		146,462	
2029	57,922		146,462	
Thereafter	 173,767		975,548	
	\$ 463,377	\$	1,707,858	

NOTE 14 - PENSION PLAN

Employee's Retirement System of Alabama (ERS)

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

NOTE 14 - PENSION PLAN - Continued

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

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

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

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

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

Act 132 of the Legislature of 2019 allowed employers who participate in the ERS pursuant to *Code of Alabama 1975, Section 36-27-6* to provide Tier I retirement benefits to their Tier 2 members. Tier 2 members of employers adopting Act 2019-132 will contribute 7.5% of earnable compensation for regular employees and 8.5% for firefighters and law enforcement officers. A total of 618 employers adopted Act 2019-132.

NOTE 14 - PENSION PLAN - Continued

As of September 30, 2023, City membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	70
Vested inactive members	8
Non-vested inactive members	47
Active members	264
Post-DROP participants who are still in active service	-
Total	389

Contributions. Tier 1 covered members of the ERS contribute 5% of earnable compensation with the exception of certified law enforcement, correctional officers and firefighters who contribute 6%. Tier 2 covered members contribute 6 percent of earnable compensation with the exception of law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters who contribute 7% of earnable compensation.

The ERS establishes employer rates based on an actuarial determined rate calculated by an independent actuary. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with additional amounts to finance any unfunded accrued liability, the pre-retirement death benefit and administrative expenses of the Plan. For the year ended September 30, 2024, the City's active employee contribution rate was 8.23 percent of covered payroll, and the City's average contribution rate to fund the normal and accrued liability costs was 8.16 percent of covered payroll.

The City's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended September 30, 2024 was 9.03% of pensionable pay for Tier 1 employees, and 7.29% of pensionable pay for Tier 2 employees. These required contribution rates are based upon the actuarial valuation dated September 30, 2021, a percent of annual pensionable payroll, and an actuarially determined 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 System were \$1,615,209 for the year ended September 30, 2024.

NOTE 14 - PENSION PLAN - Continued

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as September 30, 2022 rolled forward to September 30, 2023 using standard roll-forward techniques as shown in the following table:

	Expected	tual Before an Changes	Actual After Plan Changes		
(a) Total Pension Liability as of September 30, 2022	\$ 53,672,807	\$ 54,833,734	\$ 54,833,734		
(b) Discount rate	7.45%	7.45%	7.45%		
(c) Entry Age Normal Cost for the period October 1, 2022 - September 30, 2023	- 1,712,382	1,712,382	1,712,382		
(d) Transfers Among Employers:	-	146,573	146,573		
(e) Actual Benefit Payments and Refunds for the period October 1, 2022 - September 30, 2023	(1,941,914)	 (1,941,914)	(1,941,914)		
(f) Total Pension Liability as of September 30, 2023 = [(a) x (1+(b))] + (c) + (d) + [(e) x (1+0.5*(b))]	\$ 57,369,563	\$ 58,763,552	\$ 58,763,552		
(g) Difference between Expected and Actual		\$ 1,393,989			
(h) Less Liability Transferred for Immediate Recognition		 146,573			
(i) Difference between Expected and Actual - Experience (Gain)/Loss = (g) - (h)		\$ 1,247,416			
(j) Difference between Actual TPL Before and After Plan Changes - Benefit Change (Gain)/Loss			\$ -		

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability as of September 30, 2023 was determined based on the annual actuarial funding valuation report prepared as of September 30, 2022. The key actuarial assumptions are summarized below:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.25% - 6.00%
Investment rate of return*	7.45%

^{*}Net of pension plan investment expense

NOTE 14 - PENSION PLAN - Continued

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

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

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

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
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return*
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.80%
US Large Stocks	32.00%	8.00%
US Mid Stocks	9.00%	10.00%
US Small Stocks	4.00%	11.00%
Int'l Developed Market Stocks	12.00%	9.50%
Int'l Emerging Market Stocks	3.00%	11.00%
Alternatives	10.00%	9.00%
Real Estate	10.00%	6.50%
Cash Equivalents	5.00%	1.50%
Total	100%	
*Includes assumed rate of inflation of 2.00%		=

NOTE 14 - PENSION PLAN - Continued

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was the long-term rate of return, 7.45%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the funding policy adopted by the 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:

,	To	otal Pension Liability (a)	an Fiduciary et Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)		
Balances at September 30, 2022	\$	53,672,807	\$ 38,746,443	\$	14,926,364	
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		1,712,382	-		1,712,382	
Interest		3,926,288	-		3,926,288	
Changes of benefit terms		-	-		-	
Changes of assumptions		-	-		-	
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,247,416	-		1,247,416	
Contributions - employer		-	1,365,381		(1,365,381)	
Contributions - employee		-	1,215,470		(1,215,470)	
Net investment income		-	5,081,219		(5,081,219)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee						
contributions		(1,941,914)	(1,941,914)		-	
Administrative expense		-	-		-	
Transfers among employers		146,573	 146,573			
Net changes		5,090,745	 5,866,729		(775,984)	
Balances at September 30, 2023	\$	58,763,552	\$ 44,613,172	\$	14,150,380	

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

	19	% Decrease (6.45%)	ent Discount ate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)	
Plan's Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	21,999,999	\$ 14,150,380	\$	7,610,633

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, 2023. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement No. 68 Report for the ERS prepared as of September 30, 2023. The auditor's report dated April 17, 2024 on the Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position by Employer and accompanying notes is also available. The additional financial and actuarial information is available at www.rsa-al.gov.

NOTE 14 - PENSION PLAN - Continued

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

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of \$3,341,938. At September 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of the following sources:

	0	Deferred outflows of Resources	ı	Deferred nflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	3,201,841	\$	1,249,209
Changes of assumptions		1,424,260		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		5,447,613		3,760,459
Employer contributions subsequent to the Measurement Date		1,615,209		
Total	\$	11,688,923	\$	5,009,668

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

Amortization of Deferred Inflows / Outflows:

Year ended September 30,	
2025	\$ 2,902,393
2026	1,131,486
2027	2,046,315
2028	26,672
2029	313,672
Thereafter	 258,717
	\$ 6,679,255

NOTE 15 - ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

Sales and use tax revenue accounted for 60 percent of total governmental fund-type revenues for the year ended September 30, 2024.

NOTE 16 - FUTURE ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued statements that will become effective in subsequent fiscal years. The statements address:

• Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, that will better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective will be achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The City is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

NOTE 17 - UNEARNED REVENUE

The City has \$134,014 of unearned revenue related to the Civic Center activities.

NOTE 18 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing these financial statements, the City has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through June 26, 2025, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



THE CITY OF TRUSSVILLE, ALABAMA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - RETIREMENT SYSTEMS OF ALABAMA FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability										
Service cost	\$ 1,712,382	\$ 1,536,670	\$ 1,298,682	\$ 1,173,969	\$ 1,092,756	\$ 1,003,571	\$ 976,468	\$ 893,261	\$ 866,177	\$ 842,773
Interest	3,926,288	3,576,873	3,402,954	3,014,175	2,756,258	2,522,261	2,338,719	2,138,421	1,963,550	1,815,949
Changes of benefit terms	-	38,541	-	655,599	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and										
actual experience	1,247,416	939,981	(2,062,449)	2,057,021	877,767	558,263	89,323	(71,589)	203,360	-
Changes of assumptions	-	-	2,232,134	-	-	218,385	-	1,509,603	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds										
of employee contributions	(1,941,914)	(1,677,096)	(1,639,088)	(1,450,286)	(1,232,373)	(1,022,225)	(938,632)	(844,892)	(849,514)	(777,902)
Transfers among employers	146,573	407,575	604,282	(307,003)	(35,886)	75,083	(55,802)	(131,171)		
Net change in total pension liability	5,090,745	4,822,544	3,836,515	5,143,475	3,458,522	3,355,338	2,410,076	3,493,633	2,183,573	1,880,820
Total pension liability - beginning	53,672,807	48,850,263	45,013,748	39,870,273	36,411,751	33,056,413	30,646,337	27,152,704	24,969,131	23,088,311
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 58,763,552	\$ 53,672,807	\$ 48,850,263	\$ 45,013,748	\$ 39,870,273	\$ 36,411,751	\$ 33,056,413	\$30,646,337	\$ 27,152,704	\$ 24,969,131
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,365,381	\$ 1,332,300	\$ 1,114,745	\$ 996,441	\$ 991,508	\$ 865,528	\$ 822,430	\$ 802,312	\$ 729,859	\$ 723,666
Contributions - member	1,215,470	1,039,132	982,116	803,833	770,222	753,840	629,893	641,861	560,562	541,561
Net investment income	5,081,219	(5,601,118)	7,761,816	1,859,473	807,952	2,615,928	3,144,242	2,226,928	250,728	2,209,510
Benefit payments, including refunds of										
employee contributions	(1,941,914)	(1,677,096)	(1,639,088)	(1,450,286)	(1,232,373)	(1,022,225)	(938,632)	(844,892)	(849,514)	(777,902)
Transfers among employers	146,573	407,575	604,282	(307,003)	(35,886)	75,083	(55,802)	(131,171)	54,926	26,247
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	5,866,729	(4,499,207)	8,823,871	1,902,458	1,301,423	3,288,154	3,602,131	2,695,038	746,561	2,723,082
Plan net position - beginning	38,746,443	43,245,650	34,421,779	32,519,321	31,217,898	27,929,744	24,327,613	21,632,575	20,886,014	18,162,932
Plan net position - ending (b)	\$ 44,613,172	\$ 38,746,443	\$ 43,245,650	\$ 34,421,779	\$ 32,519,321	\$31,217,898	\$ 27,929,744	\$24,327,613	\$ 21,632,575	\$ 20,886,014
Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 14,150,380	\$ 14,926,364	\$ 5,604,613	\$ 10,591,969	\$ 7,350,952	\$ 5,193,853	\$ 5,126,669	\$ 6,318,724	\$ 5,520,129	\$ 4,083,117
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage										
of the total pension liability	75.92%	72.19%	88.53%	76.47%	81.56%	85.74%	84.49%	79.38%	79.67%	83.65%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 17,867,612	\$ 15,570,704	\$ 14,123,140	\$ 13,242,966	\$ 12,698,966	\$12,071,935	\$10,990,780	\$10,452,502	\$ 9,801,065	\$ 9,515,050
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentag	ge									
of covered-employee payroll	79.20%	95.86%	39.68%	79.98%	57.89%	43.02%	46.65%	60.45%	56.32%	42.91%

See Notes to the Required Supplemental Information.

THE CITY OF TRUSSVILLE, ALABAMA SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - RETIREMENT SYSTEMS OF ALABAMA FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,615,209	\$ 1,430,876	\$ 1,293,868	\$ 1,164,747	\$ 1,059,803	\$ 1,000,397	\$ 891,797	\$ 851,471	\$ 821,552	\$ 764,120
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	1,615,209	1,430,876	1,293,868	1,164,747	1,059,803	1,000,397	891,797	851,471	821,552	764,120
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 19,617,815	\$ 17,867,612	\$ 15,570,704	\$ 14,123,140	\$ 13,242,966	\$ 12,698,966	\$12,071,935	\$ 10,990,780	\$10,452,502	\$ 9,801,065
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	8.23%	8.01%	8.31%	8.25%	8.00%	7.88%	7.39%	7.75%	7.86%	7.80%

Actuarial cost method: Entry Age

Amortization Method: Level percent closed

Remaining amortization period: 16.6 years

Asset valuation method: Five-year smoothed market

Inflation: 2.50%

Salary increases: 3.25 – 6.00%, including inflation

Investment rate of return: 7.45%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

See Notes to the Required Supplemental Information.

THE CITY OF TRUSSVILLE, ALABAMA SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability	_						 _
Service cost	\$ 212,372	\$ 210,731	\$ 321,810	\$ 185,671	\$ 192,097	\$ 69,886	\$ 83,311
Interest	232,327	201,207	116,761	101,177	141,755	91,704	80,181
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Difference between expected and							
actual experience	427,759	314,175	139,248	128,113	(1,598,113)	499,993	68,580
Changes of assumptions	93,541	(37,685)	(934,581)	407,768	552,732	2,448,817	(164,323)
Benefit payments	 (28,781)	(14,021)	(13,290)	(38,234)	(36,241)	(36,240)	(34,351)
Net change in total OPEB liability	937,218	674,407	(370,052)	784,495	(747,770)	3,074,160	33,398
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 5,574,180	 4,899,773	 5,269,825	4,485,330	 5,233,100	 2,158,940	2,125,542
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 6,511,398	\$ 5,574,180	\$ 4,899,773	\$ 5,269,825	\$ 4,485,330	\$ 5,233,100	\$ 2,158,940
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 19,078,030	\$ 16,579,366	\$ 16,096,472	\$ 13,405,521	\$ 13,015,069	\$ 11,576,884	\$ 11,239,693
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage							
of covered-employee payroll	34.13%	33.62%	30.44%	39.31%	34.46%	45.20%	19.21%
Notes to Schedule:							
Benefit Changes	None						
Discount Rate	3.81%	4.09%	4.02%	2.15%	2.21%	2.66%	4.18%

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

THE CITY OF TRUSSVILLE, ALABAMA COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 53,214,600	\$ 53,214,600	\$ 50,078,194	\$ (3,136,406)
Licenses and permits	6,433,300	6,433,300	5,821,114	(612,186)
Intergovernmental	-	-	24,296	24,296
Charges for services	5,868,000	5,868,000	4,887,203	(980,797)
Fines and forfeitures	632,200	632,200	629,342	(2,858)
Financial income	293,600	293,600	354,937	61,337
Other revenues and receipts	93,700	93,700	579,193	485,493
Total Revenues	66,535,400	66,535,400	62,374,279	(4,161,121)
Expenditures:				
Current operations:				
General government	5,072,140	5,072,140	5,502,841	(430,701)
Public safety:				
Fire and rescue	8,687,400	8,687,400	9,113,531	(426,131)
Police and court	13,050,071	13,050,071	14,387,158	(1,337,087)
Streets and sanitation	4,736,300	4,736,300	4,598,519	137,781
Parks and recreation	8,527,100	8,527,100	8,009,032	518,068
Library	1,740,900	1,740,900	1,897,497	(156,597)
Inspections	819,700	819,700	792,860	26,840
Payments to the Trussville School System	7,953,400	7,953,400	7,339,770	613,630
Redevelopment expenses	139,500	139,500	163,448	(23,948)
Total current operations	50,726,511	50,726,511	51,804,656	(1,078,145)
Capital outlays	4,362,136	4,817,802	5,047,695	(229,893)
Debt service	2,411,200	2,411,200	6,469,796	(4,058,596)
Total expenditures	57,499,847	57,955,513	63,322,147	(5,366,634)
Revenues over / (under) expenditures	9,035,553	8,579,887	(947,868)	(9,527,755)
Other financing sources / (uses):				
Interfund transfers in	2,352,900	2,352,900	6,676,842	4,323,942
Interfund transfers out	(13,997,000)	(13,997,000)	(14,022,680)	(25,680)
Trust fund transferred to Board of Education	-	-	(1,989,830)	(1,989,830)
Proceeds of debt	1,818,000	1,818,000	4,246,407	2,428,407
Total other financing sources / (uses)	(9,826,100)	(9,826,100)	(5,089,261)	4,736,839
Net change in fund balance	\$ (790,547)	\$ (1,246,213)	(6,037,129)	\$ (4,790,916)
Fund balances, beginning			13,395,772	
Fund balances, ending			\$ 7,358,643	

See Notes to the Required Supplemental Information.

THE CITY OF TRUSSVILLE, ALABAMA NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budget Requirements, Accounting, and Reporting

Requirements:

A budget is adopted for the City's general fund. The budget is based on expected expenditures by program and estimated resources by source.

With the exception of construction in progress, appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

Appropriation control (City Council appropriated budget) is by department within a fund. The budget may be amended to transfer amounts between departments and to revise for unanticipated receipts and/or expenditures. Budgetary comparison schedules are presented in the Supplemental Section as Required Supplementary Information. The budgetary basis is the modified accrual basis of accounting with encumbrances included as actual.





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

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standard*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of The City of Trussville, Alabama (the City), which comprise the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 26, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

Cork, Hill & Company, LLC.

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Birmingham, Alabama

June 26, 2025



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Program

Opinion on Each Major Program

We have audited The City of Trussville, Alabama's (the City), compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2024. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs identified above for the year ended September 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City of Trussville, Alabama and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Trussville, Alabama's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts of grant agreements applicable to the City of Trussville, Alabama's federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above, occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City of Trussville, Alabama's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from an error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City of Trussville, Alabama's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform
 audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding
 the City of Trussville, Alabama's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing
 such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City of Trussville, Alabama's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit
 in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal
 control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Trussville, Alabama's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no
 such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of our testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Cork, Hill & Company, LLC.
Birmingham, Alabama

June 26, 2025



THE CITY OF TRUSSVILLE, ALABAMA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

PART I: SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS:

Is the auditee identified as a low-risk auditee?

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified Internal control over financial reporting: Are material weaknesses identified? Χ No Yes Are significant deficiencies that are not considered to be material weaknesses identified? Yes None reported Is noncompliance which could have a material effect on the financial statements identified? Χ No Yes **FEDERAL AWARDS** Internal control over major programs: Are material weaknesses identified? No Yes Are significant deficiencies that are not considered to be material weaknesses identified? None reported Χ Type of report issued on compliance with requirements applicable to each major program? Unmodified Are there and audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with section 2 CFR 200.516(a)? Χ No Yes Identification of major programs: **Assistance** Name of Federal Program **Listing Number** Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds 21.027 Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B \$750,000 programs:

X Yes

No

THE CITY OF TRUSSVILLE, ALABAMA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

PART II.	FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDING	

None.

PART III. FEDERAL AWARD FINDING AND QUESTIONED COST

None.

THE CITY OF TRUSSVILLE, ALABAMA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Federal Grantor Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
Direct Programs:			
U.S. Department of Treasury Passed through the State of Alabama Department of Finance Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Total: U.S. Department of Treasury	21.027	ARPA220389	<u>2,664,005</u> 2,664,005
TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			\$ 2,664,005

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of The City of Trussville and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2, U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance).

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 3 - De MINIMIS INDIRECT COST RATE

The City of Trussville has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

THE CITY OF TRUSSVILLE, ALABAMA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Sales Tax Advalorem Tax Lodging Tax County Road Tax County Gas Tax Beer, Wine and Liquor Tax Rental Lease Tax Bank Excise Tax Other Miscellaneous Tax	\$39,995,661 7,700,283 799,650 544,090 219,139 295,573 215,156 98,583 210,059
LICENSES AND PERMITS Business Licenses Building Permits Franchise Fees	4,638,392 974,856 207,866 5,821,114
INTERGOVERNMENTAL PAYMENTS	24,296
CHARGES FOR SERVICES Civic Center and Park Programs Ambulance Calls Assessments Fees Court Miscellaneous	2,720,300 1,162,258 15,275 465,759 363,561 160,050 4,887,203
FINES & FORFEITURES	629,342
OTHER	934,130
TOTAL REVENUES	\$62,374,279

Changes in City accounting policies and financial statement classifications affect this Statement's comparability with years prior to September 30, 2021.

THE CITY OF TRUSSVILLE, ALABAMA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

GENERAL GOVERNMENT	
Payroll and related costs	\$ 2,030,146
Economic incentive agreements	1,294,717
Professional fees	649,547
Insurance	39,907
Collection fees	295,533
Jefferson County Health Department	164,239
Other operating costs	<u>1,028,752</u> 5,502,841
	3,302,641
FIRE AND RESCUE	
Payroll and related costs	6,929,035
Repairs and maintenance	472,948
Insurance	260,017
Utilities	286,007
Equipment and supplies	370,567
Other operating costs	794,957
	9,113,531
POLICE AND COURT	
Police Department	
Payroll and related costs	10,293,348
Utilities	689,599
Repairs and maintenance	1,031,786
Fuel	302,419
Other operating costs	1,312,423
Municipal Court	
Payroll and related costs	521,357
Other operating costs	236,226
	14,387,158
STREET	
Payroll and related costs	1,169,700
Garbage pickup	2,563,351
Paving, street lights and maintenance	217,870
Other operating costs	647,598
	4,598,519
PARKS AND RECREATION	
Payroll and related costs	4,026,497
Parks programs and events	1,355,529
Utilities	810,475
Repairs and maintenance	768,846
Other operating costs	1,047,685
	8,009,032
LIBRARY	
Payroll and related costs	1 201 200
Library materials	1,291,280 207,960
Other operating costs	398,257
Street Sperdering costs	1,897,497
	1,007,107

THE CITY OF TRUSSVILLE, ALABAMA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - GENERAL FUND - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

INSPECTIONS	
Payroll and related costs	644,633
Other operating costs	148,227
	792,860
EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT	7,339,770
REDEVELOPMENT EXPENSES	163,448
CAPITAL OUTLAYS	5,047,695
DEBT SERVICE	6,469,796
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$63,322,147

Changes in City accounting policies and financial statement classifications affect this Statement's comparability with years prior to September 30, 2021.

THE CITY OF TRUSSVILLE, ALABAMA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	STATE SHA	RED GASOLINE	TAX FUNDS	-				
	STATE 4 & 5 CENT GAS TAX FUND	STATE 7 CENT GAS TAX FUND	STATE 10 CENT GAS TAX FUND	CONFISCATED HOLDING FUND	CONFISCATED AVAILABLE FUND	CORRECTIONS FUND	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND	TOTALS - GOVT. FUNDS
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	35,796	451,693	479,304	29,900	140,512	34,898	139,350	1,311,453
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables, net	20,141	23,650	18,585	-	-	-	-	62,376
Prepaid expenses	-			<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>			<u> </u>
Total assets	\$ 55,937	\$ 475,343	\$ 497,889	\$ 29,900	\$ 140,512	\$ 34,898	\$ 139,350	\$ 1,373,829
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 17,307	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,962	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45,269
Deferred revenue		-	-	-	-			
Total liabilities	17,307	-	-	27,962	-	-	-	45,269
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	38,630	475,343	497,889	-	140,512	34,898	139,350	1,326,622
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned			_	1,938	-	-		1,938
Total fund balance	38,630	475,343	497,889	1,938	140,512	34,898	139,350	1,328,560
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 55,937	\$ 475,343	\$ 497,889	\$ 29,900	\$ 140,512	\$ 34,898	\$ 139,350	\$1,373,829

THE CITY OF TRUSSVILLE, ALABAMA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	STATE SHA	RED GASOLINE	TAX FUNDS					
	STATE 4 & 5 CENT GAS TAX FUND	STATE 7 CENT GAS TAX FUND	STATE 10 CENT GAS TAX FUND	CONFISCATED HOLDING FUND	CONFISCATED AVAILABLE FUND	CORRECTIONS FUND	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND	TOTALS - GOVT. FUNDS
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$ 222,423	\$ 245,156	\$ 191,686	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 659,265
Educational support	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	_	-	-	248,016	248,016
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	141,342	4,287	139,719	-	285,348
Interest	-	-	-	_	-	-	317	317
Total Revenues	222,423	245,156	191,686	141,342	4,287	139,719	248,333	1,192,946
Expenditures:								
Current operations:								
General government	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Public safety:								
Police and court	-	-	-	34,336	14,514	133,304	-	182,154
Streets and sanitation	317,502	186,739	-	-	-	-	-	504,241
Educational support	-	_	-	_	-	-	_	_
Total current operations	317,502	186,739	-	34,336	14,514	133,304	-	686,395
Capital outlays	227,076	-	-	-	40,580	-	-	267,656
Debt service:								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	_	-	_	-	_	_	_
Total expenditures	544,578	186,739	-	34,336	55,094	133,304	-	954,051
Revenues over / (under) expenditures	(322,155)	58,417	191,686	107,006	(50,807)	6,415	248,333	238,895
Other financing sources / (uses):								
Interfund transfers in	-	-	-	-	104,535	-	-	104,535
Interfund transfers out	(20,380)	-	-	(104,535)	-	-	(1,709,890)	(1,834,805)
Proceeds of debt	-	-		-			-	
Total other financing sources / (uses)	(20,380)			(104,535)	104,535		(1,709,890)	(1,730,270)
Net change in fund balance	(342,535)	58,417	191,686	2,471	53,728	6,415	(1,461,557)	(1,491,375)
Fund balances, beginning	381,165	416,926	306,203	(533)	86,784	28,483	1,600,907	2,819,935
Fund balances, ending	\$ 38,630	\$ 475,343	\$ 497,889	\$ 1,938	\$ 140,512	\$ 34,898	\$ 139,350	\$ 1,328,560

THE CITY OF TRUSSVILLE, ALABAMA COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	2023	2024
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,917,533	\$ 4,434,162
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	3,326,576	853,395
Investments	-	-
Receivables, net	5,413,074	5,463,964
Prepaid expenses	34,428	96,986
Total assets	\$16,691,611	\$10,848,507
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 3,184,226	\$ 3,355,850
Deferred revenue	111,613	134,014
Total liabilities	3,295,839	3,489,864
Fund balances:		
Nonspendable	34,428	96,986
Restricted	-	-
Committed	3,588,941	1,622,880
Unassigned	9,772,403	5,638,777
Total fund balance	13,395,772	7,358,643
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$16,691,611	\$10,848,507

THE CITY OF TRUSSVILLE, ALABAMA

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	2023	2024
Revenues:		
Taxes	\$49,583,728	\$50,078,194
Educational support	-	-
Licenses and permits	6,041,818	5,821,114
Intergovernmental	20,144	24,296
Charges for services	4,619,444	4,887,203
Fines and forfeitures	626,351	629,342
Financial income	575,960	354,937
Other revenues and receipts	2,235,698	579,193
Total revenues	63,703,143	62,374,279
Expenditures:		
Current operations:		
General government	5,484,907	5,502,841
Public safety:		
Fire and rescue	7,968,448	9,113,531
Police and court	12,791,155	14,387,158
Streets and sanitation	4,390,645	4,598,519
Parks and recreation	7,540,395	8,009,032
Library	1,775,257	1,897,497
Inspections	780,152	792,860
Educational support	7,134,502	7,339,770
Redevelopment expenses	1,358,655	163,448
Total current operations	49,224,116	51,804,656
Capital outlays	14,294,616	5,047,695
Debt service:	, ,	
Principal	2,108,099	5,890,112
Interest and fiscal charges	515,484	579,684
Total expenditures	66,142,315	63,322,147
Revenues over / (under) expenditures	(2,439,172)	(947,868)
Other financing sources / (uses):		
Interfund transfers in	2,088,304	6,676,842
Interfund transfers out	(13,118,469)	(14,022,680)
Trust find transferred to Board of Education	-	(1,989,830)
Proceeds of debt	4,154,397	4,246,407
Total other financing sources / (uses)	(6,875,768)	(5,089,261)
Net change in fund balance	(9,314,940)	(6,037,129)
Fund balances, beginning	22,710,712	13,395,772
Fund balances, ending	\$13,395,772	\$ 7,358,643