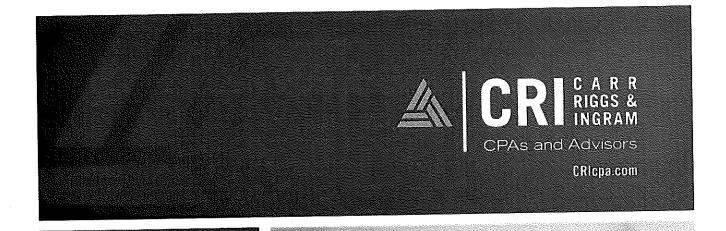
City of Selma, Alabama

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017



City of Selma, Alabama Table of Contents September 30, 2017

FINANCIAL SECTION Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4.1
Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	5
Statement of Activities	6
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds	7
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance—Governmental Funds	9
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds to the Government-wide Statement of Activities	10
Statement of Net Position—Fiduciary Fund	11
Notes to Financial Statements	12
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual—General Fund	43
Other Post-Employment Benefits – Schedule of Funding Progress	44
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability	45
Schedule of Employer Contributions—Pension Plan	46
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	47
OTHER INFORMATION Combining Balance Sheet-Other Governmental Funds	50
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Other Governmental Funds	54
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	58
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	59

City of Selma, Alabama Table of Contents September 30, 2017

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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	62
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance For Each Major Program and On Internal Control Over Compliance Required by Uniform Guidance	65
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	68
Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings	73
Corrective Action Plan	75



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Selma, Alabama (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of September 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

The combining fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 combining fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 10, 2018, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Carry Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

Birmingham, Alabama October 10, 2018

CITY OF SELMA, ALABAMA

222 Broad Street Selma, AL 36701

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) offers readers of the City of Selma's (the City) financial statements a narrative overview and analysis of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. It is our intent that these comments provide all parties interested in the City's financial condition a better understanding of the City's operations and financial position.

The City reports its annual financial statements in a format required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- As of September 30, 2017, the City's net position (assets minus liabilities) totaled \$20,487,723, a decrease of \$9,400,212 from the September 30, 2016 figure.
- Total net position for governmental activities is comprised of the following:
 - 1) Net investment in capital assets of \$34,077,948, includes property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, and is reduced for outstanding debt related to the purchase or construction of capital assets.
 - 2) Net position of \$3,835,066 is restricted by constraints imposed from outside the City such as debt covenants, laws and regulations.
 - 3) Unrestricted net position had a deficit balance of \$17,425,291
- Total net position for governmental activities decreased by \$9,400,212, thus bringing the total
 to \$20,487,723 for fiscal year 2017. The approximate \$9.4 million decrease is in large part due
 to a prior period adjustment related to the prepayment of the City's unfunded pension liability.
 Please see Note #15 of the financial statements for further discussion.
- Fund balances (a measure of current financial resources) in governmental funds decreased by \$1,346,148 to a total of \$8,677,148. Of this amount \$461,809 is nonspendable and is not appropriable for expenditures or is legally segregated for a specific future use. The largest portion of the governmental fund balance is in the amount of \$7,284,073 which is restricted for capital projects, debt service as well as for community development and other purposes. There is also a committed amount of \$121,541 for economic development and an assigned amount of \$146,790 for miscellaneous projects. The combined totals for nonspendable, restricted committed and assigned, plus the unassigned amount of \$662,935 yields a total combined ending fund balance of \$8,677,148 for fiscal year 2017.

- The general fund unassigned fund balance, as of September 30, 2017, was \$1,241,242 or 7.1% of total general fund expenditures.
- The City's total bond and capital lease debt increased by \$1,980,402 (7.6%) during the current fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide our readers with an overview of the City's finances, presenting all funds in a more simplified format. This section is similar to financial reporting used by commercial entities. Government-wide statements are separated into two major categories: 1) governmental activities that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and 2) business-type activities that are supported by user fees and charges. (During the prior fiscal year, the City transferred the operations of its business-type activities to be included with its governmental activities). Governmental activities include administrative functions, streets, garbage, public safety, public works, recreation, community development, and the cemetery funds.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. This statement serves a purpose similar to that of the balance sheet of a private-sector business. Again, this year we have added prior year information to analyze how the City's financial position has changed.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. Because it separates program revenue (revenue generated by specific programs through charges for services, grants, and contributions) from general revenue (revenue provided by taxes and other sources not tied to a particular program), it shows to what extent each program has to rely on taxes for funding. All changes in net position are reported using the accrual basis of accounting, requiring that revenues be reported when they are earned and expenses are reported when the goods and services are received, regardless of the timing of the cash flow.

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 two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds — Governmental funds are used to account for the same functions as those reported under the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on events that produce near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources as well as on the balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year and is a narrower focus than the government-wide financial statements.

Because the focus of governmental fund financial statements is narrower than that of government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare 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 reconciliation to the governmental activities column in the government-wide statements, in order to facilitate this comparison.

The City maintains budgetary controls over its operating funds. The objective of budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget. Budgets for governmental funds are established in accordance with state law, and are adopted on a fund level. A budgetary comparison statement is provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget. Budgetary variances for the General Fund are discussed in some detail later in this section.

Fiduciary Funds — Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support City programs. The City collects various taxes that are remitted to the Selma Board of Education which include ad valorem, sales and use taxes.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the basic financial statements in this report.

Required Supplementary and Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information including general fund budgetary comparison information, as well as information concerning the City of Selma's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and postemployment benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 42 of this report.

Combining fund financial statements of the City's non-major governmental funds can be found beginning on page 49 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The statement of net position provides an overview of the City's assets, liabilities and net position. As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position.

The City's net position totaled \$20,487,723 as of September 30, 2017. The following table reflects the condensed government-wide statement of net position:

	_	Government A	<u>ctivities</u>
		2017	2016
Current assets	\$	10,905 \$	11,435
Capital assets		40,429	40,429
Total assets		51,334	51,864
Deferred outlfow of pension obligation bonds		-	8,170
Deferred charges on refunding		2,548	-
Deferred outflows related to pension plan		1,938	1,505
Total deferred outflows of resources		4,486	9,675
Current and other liabilities		2,402	3,561
Long-term liabilities		32,339	27,882
Total liabilities		34,741	31,443
Deferred inflows attributable to pension plan		591	208
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets		34,078	29,793
Restricted		3,835	4,008
Unrestricted		(17,425)	(3,913)
Total net position	\$	20,488 \$	29,888

The City's total assets were \$51,334,217 as of September 30, 2017. Of this amount, \$40,429,027 is accounted for by capital assets, which includes infrastructure.

Of the remaining City assets, \$2,412,800 is accounted for in cash and cash equivalents, \$1,478,977 in receivables, \$410,000 in a note receivable, \$3,067,987 in restricted cash and cash equivalents, \$3,483,617 in restricted cash held by fiscal agent, and the remainder spread among miscellaneous assets.

At September 30, 2017, the City had outstanding liabilities of \$34,741,277, of which \$32,338,735 was long-term debt. Long-term debt includes bonds and warrants payable, capital lease obligations, compensated absences, net pension liability and other postemployment benefit obligation. Of the total amount outstanding approximately \$1,925,997 was due within one year, with the remainder due at various dates through 2036.

Included in current and other liabilities in the above table are \$1,627,864 in accounts payable, \$174,500 in accrued interest payable and \$600,178 in other liabilities.

The largest portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets, less any outstanding related debt used to acquire those assets. The City's capital assets are used to provide services to citizens. Consequently, investments in capital 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 needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the City's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. In the current fiscal year, this represents \$3,835,066 or 19% of total net position. The net result is a deficit in unrestricted net position totaling \$17,425,291.

As of September 30, 2017, the City reported positive net position in governmental activities. The City's net position decreased \$9,400,212 or 31% during the fiscal year. This decrease was primarily due to the following reasons:

- 1) Prior period adjustments recorded during the current year. The most significant one was to correct for an error related to the City's prepayment of its net pension obligation in the amount of \$8,169,814.
- 2) The City recognized a net increase in other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liability of \$242,347 for the year ended September 30, 2017.
- 3) The City recognized additional pension expense in the amount of \$294,943 related to its net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to its pension plan.
- 4) Depreciation expense of \$2,120,401 on governmental activities.

The second statement in the government-wide statements is the statement of activities. The following table outlines the major components of this statement:

Statement of Activities As of September 30 (In Thousands)

•	Governme	nt Ac	<u>tivities</u>
Revenues	2017		2016
Program Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 3,361	\$	3,812
Operating grants and contributions	808		645
Capital grants and contributions	819		729
General Revenues:			
Property taxes	2,418		2,475
Sales and use taxs	10,676		11,107
Lodging taxes	315		368
Other taxes	1,175		1,164
Other general revenues	602		893
Transfers	 		513
	20,174		21,706
Expenses			
General government	7,994		7,994
Public Safety	7,557		7,978
Public Service	2,352		2,646
Other	1,839		2,023
Interest and fiscal charges	1,394		1,286
	21,136		21,927
Increase/(decrease) in net position	(962)		(221)
Net position, beginning as originally stated	29,888		30,109
Prior period adjustment	(8,438)		-
Net position, ending	\$ 20,488	\$	29,888

Total revenues for the City were \$20,174,196 for the year ended September 30, 2017. The governmental activities received \$10,676,253 or 52.9% of total revenue, from sales taxes and \$2,778,931, or 13.8% of total revenue, from business licenses and permits.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City of Selma uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Governmental fund types include General, Debt Service, Capital Projects, and Special Revenue Funds.

Governmental funds reported total fund balances of \$8,677,148 a decrease of \$1,346,148 from the September 30, 2016 figure.

General Fund – At September 30, 2017, total fund balance was \$1,680,220 a decrease of \$390,660 from the previous year. Total revenue for the General Fund decreased by \$719,421 or 3.9% in 2017 compared to the previous year. This was due to a decrease in sales tax. Total expenditures for the General Fund decreased by \$136,583 or 0.8% in 2017 compared to the previous year. This was due to a decrease in public safety salary expenditures.

Bond Fund – At September 30, 2017, total fund balance was \$3,081,549, an increase of \$76,518 from the previous year.

2014 GO Warrant Fund – At September 30, 2017, total fund balance was \$2,942,471 a decrease of \$609,856 from the previous year. This fund accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on the Series 2014-CWSRF-DL General Obligation Warrant.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Total general fund revenues were \$17,568,146, which was an increase of \$290,251 over final budgeted revenues. The primary cause of this is as follows:

The receipts for sales and use taxes were \$310,296 over the anticipated revenue.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

The City's investment in capital assets for governmental activities as of September 30, 2017, was \$40,429,027 (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital asset investments include land, construction in progress, buildings, building improvements, infrastructure, and machinery and equipment, net of depreciation. New additions to capital assets included the following:

- Five police interceptor vehicles
- Seven commercial mowers
- Two trucks used in the cemetery department
- Various capital improvements throughout the City
- Several real estate plots (including some donations)
- Sanitary sewer improvements and replacements

At the end of the fiscal year, the City had secured and bonded debt in the outstanding principal amount of \$26,995,000. This amount included the addition of the Series 2016 General Obligation Warrants as well as the refunding \$11,165,000 for the 2011 Taxable Pension Obligation Warrants. This entire amount comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City. The principal amount of the City's total bond and capital lease debt increased by \$2,151,031 (8.2%) during the current fiscal year.

THE OUTLOOK FOR NEXT YEAR

The historic City of Selma is continuing to see improvements within the downtown area and citywide. With ongoing implementation of the City's comprehensive plan, there have been four transportation related grants awarded that will allow the City to improve several major streets. The City has also been diligently working to increase tourism, and other economic engines throughout the City with new policies and procedures designed for such a purpose.

Several investments have been made in the City with the anticipation of increasing tourism and economic development, which will generate growth in the City's revenue.

The primary focus of the City is highlighted in the City's Comprehensive Plan, which includes some of the projects listed below:

- Review and discussion of plans to revitalize the Good Samaritan Hospital on Broad Street to create a city health clinic.
- Infrastructure overhaul within the 20 mile radius of the City to repair or replace sewer lines as a result of the \$4 million bond warrant issuance.
- Negotiations for the sale of the St. James Hotel still in progress.
- Established the Selma Redevelopment Authority (SRA) to assist with the redevelopment of the downtown area.
- Acquisition of vacant building adjacent to Riverfront Amphitheater and Park for the expansion of park.
- HUD application for \$30 million Choice Grant for neighborhood stabilization/renovation of existing houses.
- Resurfaced existing Bloch Park tennis courts through the Walt Disney tennis court grant for \$45,000.
- Selma Interpretative Center renovation project received \$1.3 Million from Alabama Department of Transportation, \$150,000 from Delta Regional Authority; and \$394,000 from National Parks Service.
- Riverwalk construction in progress as a result of approval of the Riverwalk TAP Grant, a \$600,000 grant from Alabama Department of Transportation.

- Boardwalk (along the Alabama River) design phase process as a result of approval of the Riverwalk TAP Grant, a \$600,000 grant from Alabama Department of Transportation.
- ATRIP Phase 3 Summerfield Avenue and Lapsley Street for street resurfacing and sidewalk repair in progress.
- Installed fee based Wi-Fi access for public rental buildings.
- Installed security cameras in city owned buildings.
- Migrated IT servers and updated financial software to the latest platform.
- Connected all city departments to city owned fiber optic cable network.
- Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) to implement underground infrastructure and storm water drainage.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for anyone with interest in the economic well-being of the City. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional information should be addressed to The Finance Department, 222 Broad Street, Selma, Alabama, 36701.

City of Selma, Alabama Statement of Net Position

Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net Prepaid expenses Note receivable Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents Cash held by fiscal agent Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation: Buildings Improvements Infrastructure Machinery and equipment Total assets Deferred outflows of resources Deferred dufflows related to pension plan - see note 9 Total deferred outflows Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued interest payable Unearned revenue Other liabilities: Noncurrent Liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources Difference between expected and actual experience - pension plan Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted For:	Governmental
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Prepaid expenses Note receivable Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents Cash held by fiscal agent Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation: Buildings Improvements Infrastructure Machinery and equipment Total assets Deferred outflows of resources Deferred outflows related to pension plan - see note 9 Total deferred outflows Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued interest payable Unearned revenue Other liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources Difference between expected and actual experience - pension plan Net investment in capital assets	1,478,97
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Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation: Buildings Improvements Infrastructure Machinery and equipment Total assets Deferred outflows of resources Deferred charges on refunding of long term debt Deferred outflows related to pension plan - see note 9 Total deferred outflows Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued interest payable Unearned revenue Other liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources Difference between expected and actual experience - pension plan Net position Net investment in capital assets	1,692,08
Buildings Improvements Infrastructure Machinery and equipment Total assets Deferred outflows of resources Deferred charges on refunding of long term debt Deferred outflows related to pension plan - see note 9 Total deferred outflows Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued interest payable Unearned revenue Other liabilities: Noncurrent Liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources Difference between expected and actual experience - pension plan Net position Net investment in capital assets	-,- ,
Improvements Infrastructure Machinery and equipment Total assets Deferred outflows of resources Deferred charges on refunding of long term debt Deferred outflows related to pension plan - see note 9 Total deferred outflows Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued interest payable Unearned revenue Other liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources Difference between expected and actual experience - pension plan Net position Net investment in capital assets	5,160,00
Infrastructure Machinery and equipment Total assets Deferred outflows of resources Deferred charges on refunding of long term debt Deferred outflows related to pension plan - see note 9 Total deferred outflows Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued interest payable Unearned revenue Other liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources Difference between expected and actual experience - pension plan Net position Net investment in capital assets	13,036,31
Infrastructure Machinery and equipment Total assets Deferred outflows of resources Deferred charges on refunding of long term debt Deferred outflows related to pension plan - see note 9 Total deferred outflows Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued interest payable Unearned revenue Other liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources Difference between expected and actual experience - pension plan Net position Net investment in capital assets	12,891,80
Deferred outflows of resources Deferred charges on refunding of long term debt Deferred outflows related to pension plan - see note 9 Total deferred outflows Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued interest payable Unearned revenue Other liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources Difference between expected and actual experience - pension plan Net position Net investment in capital assets	4,178,29
Deferred outflows of resources Deferred charges on refunding of long term debt Deferred outflows related to pension plan - see note 9 Total deferred outflows Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued interest payable Unearned revenue Other liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources Difference between expected and actual experience - pension plan Net position Net investment in capital assets	51,334,21
Deferred charges on refunding of long term debt Deferred outflows related to pension plan - see note 9 Total deferred outflows Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued interest payable Unearned revenue Other liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources Difference between expected and actual experience - pension plan Net position Net investment in capital assets	31,334,21
Deferred charges on refunding of long term debt Deferred outflows related to pension plan - see note 9 Total deferred outflows Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued interest payable Unearned revenue Other liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources Difference between expected and actual experience - pension plan Net position Net investment in capital assets	
Deferred outflows Total deferred outflows Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued interest payable Unearned revenue Other liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources Difference between expected and actual experience - pension plan Net position Net investment in capital assets	2,547,69
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued interest payable Unearned revenue Other liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources Difference between expected and actual experience - pension plan Net position Net investment in capital assets	1,937,77
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued interest payable Unearned revenue Other liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources Difference between expected and actual experience - pension plan Net position Net investment in capital assets	4,485,47
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued interest payable Unearned revenue Other liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources Difference between expected and actual experience - pension plan Net position Net investment in capital assets	
Accrued interest payable Unearned revenue Other liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources Difference between expected and actual experience - pension plan Net position Net investment in capital assets	1,627,86
Unearned revenue Other liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources Difference between expected and actual experience - pension plan Net position Net investment in capital assets	174,50
Other liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources Difference between expected and actual experience - pension plan Net position Net investment in capital assets	152,0
Noncurrent Liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources Difference between expected and actual experience - pension plan Net position Net investment in capital assets	448,0
Due within one year Due in more than one year Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources Difference between expected and actual experience - pension plan Net position Net investment in capital assets	,=
Due in more than one year Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources Difference between expected and actual experience - pension plan Net position Net investment in capital assets	1,925,9
Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources Difference between expected and actual experience - pension plan Net position Net investment in capital assets	30,412,7
Deferred inflows of resources Difference between expected and actual experience - pension plan Net position Net investment in capital assets	34,741,2
Net position Net investment in capital assets	<u> </u>
Net position Net investment in capital assets	590,6
Net investment in capital assets	
Net investment in capital assets	34,077,9
	34,077,3
	227 [
Capital projects	227,5
Community development	129,0
Debt service	3,053,8
Municipal court	53, 6
Public safety	47,0
Public works	323,8
Unrestricted (deficit)	(17,425,
Total net position	\$ 20,487,

City of Selma, Alabama Statement of Activities

September 30, 2017	3		Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Program Activities	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Primary government Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public service Other Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt	\$ 7,994,252 \$ 7,557,459 \$ 2,352,265 1,838,521 \$ 1,393,922	\$ 3,079,049 110,338 1,760 169,901 3,361,048	\$ 782,636 \$ 24,959	818,862	\$ (4,132,567) (7,422,162) (1,531,643) (1,688,620) (1,393,922) (16,148,914)

General revenues:	
Taxes:	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
Property taxes	C\$1477
Calac taxas	10,676,253
טמופס ומאכם	314,948
Lodging taxes	844.895
Motor fuel taxes	352,000
Alcoholic beverage taxes	674,06
Tobacco taxes	239,885
	32,953
	569 199
Miscellaneous revenue	100 000 L
fotal general revenues	TEO'ORT'CT
Change in net position	(962,223)
Net position - beginning, as originally stated	29,887,935
15	(8,437,989)
בונסן ליבונים מלומזיוו ביונים אינים ביונים ב	
Net position - ending	\$ 20,487,723

City of Selma, Alabama Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds

ptember 30, 2017						2014 GO		Other		Total
		General		Bond		Warrant	G٥١	ernmental/	Gov	rernmental
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds
ssets	\$	1,113,391	\$	_	\$	24,539	\$	1,274,870	\$	2,412,800
Cash and cash equivalents	Ģ	1,421,655	Ψ.	593	7	, <u>-</u>		56,729		1,478,97
Receivables		28,978		-		22,831		-		51,80
Prepaid expenses		1,054,820		91,933		_		420,515		1,567,26
Due from other funds		410,000		51,555		_		•		410,00
Note receivable		410,000								
Restricted assets:				2,989,020		_		78,967		3,067,98
Cash and cash equivalents		-		2,363,020		3,137,542		346,072		3,483,61
Cash held by fiscal agent		4,028,844	\$	3,081,549	\$	3,184,912	\$	2,177,153	\$	12,472,4
Total assets	\$	4,020,044	ب	3,001,343	<u> </u>	0,200,0				
iabilities								205 700	4	1,627,86
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	1,339,474	\$	-	\$	2,682	Ş	285,708	Þ	
Due to other funds		487,227		-		239,759		840,282		1,567,2
Unearned revenue		152,087		-		-				152,0
Other liabilities		369,836						78,255	٨	448,0
Total liabilities	\$	2,348,624	\$	-	\$	242,441	\$	1,204,245	Ş	3,795,3
Fund balance								÷		
Nonspendable	\$	438,978	\$	-	\$	22,831	\$	-	\$	461,8
Restricted	•			2,989,023		2,919,640		1,375,410		7,284,0
Committed		-				-		121,541		121,5
***		_		-		-		146,790		146,
Assigned		1,241,242		92,526				(670,833)	662,9
Unassigned Total fund balance		1,680,220		3,081,549		2,942,471		972,908	i	8,677,
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	4,028,844	Ś	3,081,549	\$	3,184,912	ć	2,177,153	ξ \$	12,472,

City of Selma, Alabama Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

ptember 30, 2017			5	8,677,148
otal fund balances - governmental funds		•	,	0,077,2.0
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not				
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.				40,429,027
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are applicable to fut	ure pe	riods and,		
therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.				2,547,699
Deferred charges on refunding of long term debt				1,937,775
Deferred outflows related to pension plan - see note 9 Difference between expected and actual experience - pension	on plar	1		(590,691
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, and accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Balances at September 30, 2017 were: Bonds, warrants and capital leases Unamortized net premiums Unamortized net discounts	\$	(28,396,544) (23,275) 280,476		
Accrued interest		(174,500)		
Compensated absences		(199,852)		
Postemployment benefits other than pensions		(2,812,240)		
Net pension liability		(1,187,300)		
Total long-term liabilities				(32,513,23
			٠	20,487,72
Net position of governmental activities			\$	20,407,72

City of Selma, Alabama Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

For the year ended September 30, 2017	General Fund		Bond Fund	2014 GO Warrant Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues					. F46.546	٠	14,584,538
Taxes	\$ 13,020,773	\$	1,047,149	\$ -	\$ 516,616	Þ	2,778,931
Licenses and permits	2,757,722		-	-	21,209		1,782,561
Intergovernmental	1,213,636		95,549	-	473,376		80,826
Charges for services	80,826		-	-	200 540		299,549
Fines and forfeitures	-		-	-	299,549		593,537
Other revenues	494,652			-	98,885		32,954
Interest on investments	 537		5,264	-	27,153		20,152,896
Total revenues	 17,568,146	_	1,147,962		1,436,788		20,132,630
Expenditures							
Current operations:	7,333,873		-	-	927,974		8,261,847
General government	6,811,737		_	-	255,576		7,067,313
Public safety	1,540,236		_	391,762	84,654		2,016,652
Public service	1,289,748		_	-	561,343		1,851,091
Other	2,202,11						
Debt service:	404,759		775,000	170,000	384,089		1,733,848
Principal retirement	72,468		296,444	59,939	820,486		1,249,337
Interest charges Total expenditures	 17,452,821		1,071,444	621,701	3,034,122		22,180,088
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	115,325		76,518	(621,701)	(1,597,334)		(2,027,192)
Other financing sources (uses)	 _		-	11,845	308,591		320,436
Transfers in	(320,436)		_	, <u>.</u>	-		(320,436)
Transfers out	(520,150)			<u></u>	14,810,000		14,810,000
Proceeds of refunding warrants			_	_	(13,813,924)		(13,813,924)
Payment to bond escrow agent	_				(286,736)		(286,736)
Original issue discount	45,749				194,130		239,879
Proceeds from capital leases	 (274,687)			11,845	1,212,061		949,219
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (271)007						
Net change in fund balance	(159,362)	ı	76,518	(609,856)	(385,273)	(1,077,973)
Fund balance beginning of year - as previously stated	2,070,880		3,005,031	3,552,327	1,395,058		10,023,296
Prior period adjustment - see note #15	 (231,298)		<u> </u>	(36,877)	(268,175
Fund balance, ending	 1,680,220	ç	3,081,549	\$ 2,942,471	\$ 972,908	\$	8,677,148

City of Selma, Alabama

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to the **Government-wide Statement of Activities**

eptember 30, 2017	\$	(1,077,973)
let change in fund balances total governmental funds		
capital outlays, reported as expenditures in governmental funds,		2,098,809
apital outlays, reported as experiment of Net Position. are shown as capital assets in the Statement of Net Position.		
Depreciation expense on governmental capital assets included		(2,120,401)
in the governmental activities in the Statement of Activities.		
Capital leases provide current financial resources to governmental funds;		(ono)
however, issuing debt increases long-term labilities in the government		(239,879)
Statement of Net Position.		
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in		
governmental funds, but a reduction or long-term liabilities in an		
Statement of Net Position.	\$ 1,385,000	
General obligation bonds and warrants	348,848	
Capital leases		1,733,848
Total repayments		
The amount paid in order to refund old debt ("reacquisition price") is reported as an other financing use in the governmental funds.		
is reported as an other financing use in the government wide However, the principal amount of the refunded debt is reported The principal amount of the refunded debt is reported.		
However, the principal amount of the relative as a reduction of long-term liabilities in the government-wide		11,070,248
as a reduction of long-term habitates in the Statement of Net Position.		,_,
the difference between the reacquisition price and the		
carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized in the		2,743,676
government-wide Statement of Net Position.		
The Issuance of long-term debt (including issuance discount) provides current		
tinancial resources to governmental futus, but this double		(14,523,264
in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.		
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not		
the the use of current financial resources and, the over		
are not reported as expenditures in governmental runds.	\$ 13,288	
Change in compensated absences	72,747	
11. be an ab more of the		
Change in accrued interest payable Difference in pension expense related to deferred outflows and inflows	(294,943)	
of resources and net pension liability	(242,347)	
Change in net OPEB obligation	(195,977)	
Amortization of deferred charges on refunding	 (21,355)	(668,58
Amortization of long-term debt issuance premium and discount		(000)51
Contributed capital assets that will be used in the activities of the government		
Contributed capital assets that will be used in the contribution revenue is recognized are reported at their fair market value. Contribution revenue is recognized		21,3
in the government-wide financial statements	 	
III THE ROACHING THE		\$ (962,2

City of Selma, Alabama Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Fund

eptember 30, 2017	Agency Fund
Assets	\$ 129,448
Receivable - taxes	
Liabilities	129,448
Accounts payable	
Net Position	\$
Unrestricted	

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Selma, Alabama (the City) was incorporated under the laws of the State of Alabama in 1837 and operates under an elected Mayor-Council form of government as required by State of Alabama Legislative Act No. 73-618 approved August 28, 1973. The City provides the following services: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, sanitation, health and social services, public improvements, planning and zoning, recreation, and general administrative services. The City provides library, public housing, and education services through separate operating boards recognized as legal entities unto themselves and, accordingly, those boards' financial statements and information are not included herein.

B. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City (of which the City has none). Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

C. Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Fund Financial Statements (continued)

A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding element total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

Governmental funds

1. General Fund

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

2. Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

3. Debt Service Funds

Debt Service Funds are used for accumulating resources for the payment of interest and principal on long-term general obligation debt.

4. Capital Project Funds

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for and demonstrate compliance with legal and contractual provisions and to compile data related to financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major fixed assets other than those financed by special assessments.

Fiduciary fund

1. Fiduciary Fund - Selma Board of Education

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because resources of those funds are not available to support City programs. The City collects various taxes that are remitted the Selma Board of Education which include advalorem, sales and use taxes.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Bond Fund – This fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on the 2009-A and 2009-B General Obligation Bonds.

2014 GO Warrant Fund – This fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on the Series 2014-CWSRF-DL General Obligation Warrant.

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period, considered to be sixty days for property taxes and ninety days for all other revenue. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital lease are reported as other financing sources.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Management Estimates and Assumptions

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

G. Receivables

In the Government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include sales and use taxes, advalorem taxes, and other taxes.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include the receivables mentioned in the preceding paragraph and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Nonexchange transactions collectible but not available are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with modified accrual, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis. Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned only if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available.

All receivables are shown net of any applicable allowance for uncollectibles.

City property taxes are levied by the County Commission at its first regular meeting in February of each year based on the property on record as of the preceding October 1. The taxes are due the following October 1 and delinquent after December 31. In accordance with the nonexchange transactions provision of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 33, a receivable for taxes is recorded when an enforceable legal claim has arisen or when resources are received, whichever is first.

H. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, purchased or constructed, are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$4,000. The City did not report infrastructure acquired prior to October 1, 2001.

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

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	70 years
Improvements	15-20 years
Equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	7-20 years
Infrastructure	10-50 years

J. Long-Term Debt

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental resources is reported as a liability in the government-wide statements. The City's long-term debt consists of bonds and warrants payable, capital lease obligations, accrued compensated absences, net pension liability and the liability for other post-employment benefits.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures.

K. Debt Issuance Costs

Debt issuance costs (except for prepaid insurance costs) are recognized as an expense in the period incurred.

L. Pension

The Employees' Retirement System of Alabama (the Plan) financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. Contributions are recognized as revenues when earned, pursuant to the plan requirements. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Expenses are recognized when the corresponding liability is incurred, regardless of when the payment is made. Investments are reported at fair value. Financial statements are prepared in accordance with requirements of the 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. See also Note 9.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Compensated Absences

The City allows employees to accumulate vacation and sick leave up to certain limits for use in subsequent periods.

N. Lease Obligations

Capital lease obligations are stated at the original fair market value of leased assets capitalized, less payments since the inception of the lease discounted at the implicit rate of interest for the lease. Also, in the year an asset is acquired by capital lease, the expenditure for the asset and the offsetting amount of the financing source are reflected in the fund financial statements in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Capital lease obligations of governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements and the cost of assets so acquired are reflected in the accounts of those statements.

O. Interfund Transactions

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans).

P. Fund Equity

GASB Statement No. 54 establishes standards for fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Additionally, the definitions of the general fund, special revenue fund type, capital projects fund type, debt service fund type, and permanent fund type are clarified by the provisions in this Statement. Interpretations of certain terms within the definition of the special revenue fund type have been provided and, for some governments, those interpretations may affect the activities they choose to report in those funds. The capital projects fund type definition also was clarified for better alignment with the needs of preparers and users. Definitions of other governmental fund types also have been modified for clarity and consistency.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. The nonspendable fund balance classification includes 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.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Restricted - This classification includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions, charter requirements or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

P. Fund Equity (continued)

Committed - This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City Council. The City Council is the highest level of decision making authority for the City. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the City Council.

Assigned – This classification includes amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the City's adopted policy, only the City Council may assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned – This classification includes all other spendable amounts.

The City considers restricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. The City considers committed, then assigned amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which the amounts of unrestricted fund balance is available.

Q. Deferred Outflows/Inflows

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City currently has four items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second one is related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized in pension expense in 2018. The third and fourth items are also associated with the City's pension plan and are related to differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and changes in actuarial assumptions. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. At this time, the City has one transaction that meets the definition of deferred inflows of resources related to the net difference between projected and actual experience related to the City's pension plan.

R. Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated subsequent events through October 10, 2018 in connection with the preparation of these financial statements, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

An annual budget is adopted for the City's general fund. Under state law, the Mayor submits the annual budget to the City Council for consideration and approval no later than October 1.

Such budget is based on expected expenditures by program and estimated resources by source. The budget is prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revisions to the budget must be approved by the City Council. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

B. Deficit Fund Balance

Funds with deficit fund balance are as follows:

			Deficit mount
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		\$	1,815
Drug Enforcement Unit		•	175
Pending General Forefitures			166,459
Americorp Digital Divide			467,134
St. James Hotel Project			3,212
Firefighter Grant	1		11,716
Major Program	·		20,322
2009 Refunding Warrants		\$	670,833

The City's intent is to appropriate funds from the General Fund in order to reduce the above deficits.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At year-end, the carrying amount and bank balance of the City's governmental activities deposit accounts (included restricted cash and cash held by fiscal agent) were as follows:

,	Carrying	Bank
	Amount	 Balance
All funds	\$ 8,964,404	\$ 6,163,277

At September 30, 2017, the bank balances of the City's funds were either covered by federal depository insurance or secured by collateral through the Alabama State Treasury's Security for Alabama Funds Enhancement (SAFE) Program. Under the SAFE program, the City's funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the Alabama State Treasury. Certain banks holding deposits belonging to the state, counties, cities, or agencies of any of these entities must pledge securities as collateral against these deposits. In the event of the failure of a bank, securities pledged by that bank would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

If the securities pledged failed to produce adequate funds for that purpose, every bank participating in the pool would share the liability for the remaining balance. At September 30, 2017, all of the City's depositories are participating in the SAFE program.

Included in the City's carrying amount of cash is \$3,137,542 that is held in a pooled fund of cash and investments by the Alabama Water Pollution Control Authority (the "Authority"), which is component unit of the State of Alabama. This balance represents the remaining funds related to the City's Series 2014 Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) loan project. The cash and investments held by the Authority are collateralized by U.S. Government Securities. The remaining \$346,075 of funds presented as cash with fiscal agent are held in the name of the City of Selma, Alabama and are covered either by federal depository insurance or under the SAFE program.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of September 30, 2017, for the government's individual major and nonmajor funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Nonmajor								
			1	.999 Bond	Go	vernmentai			
Des France	General Fund			Fund		Funds		Total	
Due From:	- 6	1,092,230	5	-	\$	34,634	\$	1,126,864	
Taxes	ڔ	326,227	٧	-	•	20,588		346,815	
Accounts		•		_		1,507		4,705	
Intergovernmental		3,198		593		-		593	
Interest		1,421,655	5	593	Ŝ	56,729	\$	1,478,977	
	<u>ې</u>	1,421,000	 _		•				

NOTE 5 - NOTE RECEIVABLE

During 2005, the City issued warrants in the amount of \$1,260,000 for the benefit of the Selma City Schools. Principal payments are due annually with semiannual interest payments at 3.3% to 4.4%. The School System is indebted to the City as follows for the debt service of these warrants.

Governmental Activities					
Pi	incipal	Interest			
\$	95,000	\$	15,853		
•	100,000		11,635		
			7,150		
			2,420		
<u> </u>		٠	37,058		
3	410,000	Ψ.	3.,000		
		Principal	Principal Ir \$ 95,000 \$ 100,000 105,000 110,000		

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2017, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers In/Out		Endi	ng Balance
Primary Government							
Capital assets, not being depreciated:		£ 424.200	٠ .	\$	-	\$	3,470,518
Land	\$ 3,339,218		٠ -		(1,574,738)	т	1,692,089
Construction in progress	1,722,380	1,544,447			(1,574,738)		5,162,607
Total capital assets not being depreciated	5,061,598	1,675,747			(1,374,130)	*****	3,20,
Capital assets, being depreciated:							9,553,816
Buildings	9,553,816	-	•	•	4 574 720		17,983,021
Improvements	16,312,783	95,500	,	•	1,574,738		
Infrastructure	45,748,528	26,400	,	•	-		45,774,928
Machinery and equipment	16,310,025	322,462			-		16,632,487
Total capital assets, being depreciated	87,925,152	444,362		-	1,574,738		89,944,252
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings	4,253,982	139,827		-	-		4,393,809
Improvements	4,573,710	372,994		-	-	•	4,946,704
Infrastructure	32,093,435	789,687	•	-	•	•	32,883,122
Machinery and equipment	11,636,304	817,893		-			12,454,197
Total accumulated depreciation	52,557,431	2,120,401					54,677,832
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	35,367,721	(1,676,039	9)		1,574,738	3	35,266,420
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 40,429,319	\$ (29)	2) \$	- \$		- \$	40,429,027

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 871,368
Public safety	522,571
Public service	711,358
Other	15,104
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 2,120,401

NOTE 7 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

Interfund balances are generally used to meet cash demands necessary to pay operating expenditures and should be repaid during the next fiscal year. The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2017, is shown below:

Due to/from Other Funds:

Due to momentum	Due To:							
					ſ	Vonmajor		
		General Governmental						
D Funna	Fund		Bond Fund		Funds		Total	
Due From:	¢		Ś	91,933	\$	395,294	\$	487,227
General Fund	Y	239,759	τ	, <u> </u>		_		239,759
2014 GO Warrant Fund		815,061		_		25,221		840,282
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	1,054,820	\$	91,933	\$	420,515	\$	1,567,268
	<u>:</u>							

Interfund Transfers:

Interfund Transfers.		Transfer In:							
	Genera Fund	al	2014 GO Warrant Fund		lonmajor vernmental Funds		Total		
Transfer Out: General Fund	\$	- \$	11,845	\$	308,591	\$	320,436		

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt activity for the year ended September 30, 2017, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Refunded	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	Due After One Year
Governmental activities: General city bonds and warrants	\$ 24,735,000		\$ (1,385,000) \$	\$ (11,165,000) \$	26,995,000	\$ 1,430,000	\$ 25,565,000
Less deferred amounts: For issuance discounts	(113,727)	(286,736)	25,235	. 94,752	(280,476)	(25,235)	(255,241)
Add defrred amounts: For issuance premiums	27,155		(3,880)	-	23,275	3,880	19,395
Total general city bonds and warrants	24,648,428	14,523,264	(1,363,645)	(11,070,248)	26,737,799	1,408,645	25,329,154
Capital lease	1,510,513	239,879	(348,848)	-	1,401,544 199,852	317,500 199,852	1,084,044
Compensated absences Net pension liability	213,140 842,251	345,049	(13,288)	-	1,187,300	155,052	1,187,300
Postemployment benefits other than pensions	2,569,893	242,347	1 14 -01 304	\$ (44.070.249) \$	2,812,240 32,338,735		2,812,240 \$ 30,412,738
Total long-term debt	\$ 29,784,225	\$ 15,350,539	\$ (1,725,781)	\$ (11,070,248) \$	32,330,733	J 1,323,331	0 00,120,00

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Long term debt payable at September 30, 2017, is comprised of the following:

General City Bonds and Warrants

The City issues general obligation bonds and warrants to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. The current outstanding balances are as follows:

THE TAIL A 40/	\$ 410,000
Series 2005 General Obligation Warrants, interest at 3.3% to 4.4%	2,335,000
t of the street Dofunding Warrants, little est at sister	5,335,000
1 ALICATION RIGHT AMPLICA DUNGS, INVOLVER	4,105,000
THE THE PLANT OF CONCERN OF THE PROPERTY OF TH	14,810,000
Series 2016 General Obligation Warrants, interest rate at 2.15% to 3.4%	\$ 26,995,000
Total bonds and warrants	

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for General City bonds and warrants as of September 30, 2017, are as follows:

, 		Principal	Interest
Year ending September 30:		1,430,000 \$	858,877
2018	Ţ	1,490,000	798,942
2019		1,540,000	734,187
2020	•	1,835,000	664,884
2021		1,775,000	589,561
2022		10,395,000	2,058,647
2023-2027		7,515,000	593,878
2028-2032		1,015,000	57,825
2033-2036	Ś	26,995,000 \$	6,356,800
Total			
			. 1/1

In October 2016, the City issued its General Obligation Warrants, Series 2016 (the "Warrants") to provide the funds needed to refund (on an advance basis) the City's Series 2011 Taxable Pension Obligation Warrants (the "Refunded Warrants") and for the payment of issuance expenses. The City deposited the proceeds of the Warrants into an Escrow Fund in accordance with its Escrow City deposited the proceeds of the Warrants into an Escrow Fund was used to purchase U.S. Trust Agreement. The amount deposited into the Escrow Fund was used to purchase U.S. Government securities. These securities will mature at such times and in such amounts in order to provide, when added to any uninvested cash in the Escrow Fund, sufficient funds to pay all principal and interest requirements of the Refunded Warrants through July 1, 2021 and the redemption price of the Refunded Warrants maturing in 2022 and thereafter, which will be called for redemption on July 1, 2021. As a result of this refunding transaction, the Refunded Warrants are considered defeased, and the City has removed the liability from its accounts. The outstanding principal balance of the Refunded Warrants was \$11,165,000 as of September 30, 2017.

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The advance refunding of the Series 2011 Taxable Pension Obligation Warrants reduced total debt service payments over the next 23 years by approximately \$2,586,062. This results in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of approximately \$848,595.

Capital Leases

The City has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of property and equipment. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

·		Governmental Activities	
	\$	2,154,814 (704,270)	
	\$	1,450,544	

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities

Governmental Activities		
Capital lease obligation for two fire trucks dated June 9, 2014, payable in annual installments of \$156,770, final payment due June 2021.	\$	582,450
Capital lease obligation for phone system dated April 24, 2015, payable in monthly installments of \$4,755, final payment due October 2020.		159,553
Capital lease obligation for excavator dated June 24, 2015, payable in monthly installments of \$1,848, final payment due May 2020.		127,744
Capital lease obligation for pothole patcher dated May 5, 2016, payable in annual installments of \$38,113, final payment due June 2021.		143,846
Capital lease obligation for backhoe dated February 17, 2016, payable in monthly installments of \$1,498, final payment due February 2021.		56,019
Capital lease obligation for excavator date July 16, 2015, payable in monthly installments of \$1,935, final payment due July 2020.		136,704
Capital lease obligation for five police cars dated March 3, 2017, payable in semi-annual installments of \$21,792, final payment due September 3, 2021.		155,041
Capital lease obligation for two work trucks dated May 10, 2017, payable in semi-annual installments of \$5,202, final payment due November 10, 2021.		40,187
	Ş	1,401,544
Total capital lease obligations		

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2017, were as follows:

	Gove	rnmental
anding Contember 30°	Δ	ctivities
Year ending September 30:	\$	365,145
2018		367,498
2019		441,848
2020		333,293
2021		4,691
2022		
		1,512,475
Total minimum lease payments		110,931
Less amount representing interest	_	4 404 544
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u> </u>	1,401,544
Present value of minimum reads pay		

Operating Leases

The City is obligated under operating lease agreements for copiers through July 30, 2020. The future minimum lease payments under these lease agreements are:

Year ending September 30:		68,640
2018	·	68,640
2019		57,200_
2020	\$	194,480
Present value of minimum lease payments		

Total rental expense for the above mentioned lease is \$68,640 for the year ended September 30, 2017.

In addition, the City has agreed to lease space in the county jail on a year-to-year basis at a rate of \$200,000 per year ending September 30, 2019.

Other Long-Term Debt

Compensated absences, benefits, and other governmental activity obligations are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN

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

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

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

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 (except State Police) are allowed 2.0125% of their average final compensation (highest 3 of the last 10 years) for each year of service.

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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 are calculated and paid to the beneficiary based on the member's age, service credit, employment status, and eligibility for retirement.

The ERS serves approximately 846 local participating employers. These participating employers include 287 cities, 65 counties, and 494 other public entities. The ERS membership includes approximately 84,393 participants. As of September 30, 2016, membership consisted of:

the state of the s	\$ 23,007
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1,155
Terminated employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	6,654
Terminated employees not entitled to a benefit	54,823
Active members	235_
Post-DROP retired members still in active status	\$ 85,874
Total	

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

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Tier 2 covered members of the ERS contribute 6% of earnable compensation to the ERS as required by statute. Tier 2 certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the ERS are required by statute to contribute 7% of earnable compensation.

The ERS establishes rates based upon an actuarially determined rate recommended by an independent actuary. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with additional amounts to finance any unfunded accrued liability, the pre-retirement death benefit and administrative expenses of the Plan. For the year ended September 30, 2017, the City's active employee contribution rate was 3.32% of covered payroll, and the City's average contribution rate to fund the normal and accrued liability costs was 2.81% of covered payroll.

City's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended September 30, 2017 was 4.14% of pensionable pay for Tier 1 employees, and .95% of pensionable pay for Tier 2 employees. These required contribution rates are based upon the actuarial valuation dated September 30, 2014, a percent of annual pensionable payroll, and actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Total employer contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$237,657 for the year ended September 30, 2017.

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as September 30, 2015 rolled forward to September 30, 2016 using standard roll-forward techniques as shown in the following table:

TPL Roll Forward	Expected Valuation Assumptions		Valuation Valua		aluation Valuation		/aluation		ctual 2016 /aluation sumptions
(a) Total Pension Liability as of September 30, 2015	\$	3	36,407,277 8%	\$	35,914,286 8%	\$	37,552,668 7.75%		
(b) Discount Rate (c) Entry Age Normal Cost for October 1, 2015 – September 30, 2016			699,324		699,324 (99,667)		708,674 (99,667)		
(d) Transfers Among Employers (e) Actual Benefit Payment and Refunds for October 1, 2015 – September 30, 2016			(2,611,651)		(2,611,651)		(2,611,651		
Total Pension Liability as of September 30, 2016 [(a) x (1+(b))] + (c) + (d)+ [(e)*(1+.5*(b))]	<u></u>	\$	37,303,066	\$	36,670,969	, (38,359,15		
Difference (g) Between Expected and Actual Experience (Gain)/Loss (h) Less Liability Transferred for Immediate Recognition				\$	(632,097 (99,667 (532,430)			
(i) Experience (Gain)/Loss = (g) - (h) (j) Difference between Actual (2015 Assumptions) and Actual (2016 Assumptions) : Assumption Change (Gain)/Loss							\$ 1,688,1		

The total pension liability in the September 30, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Owing was	2.75%
Inflation	3.25 - 5.00%
Salary increases	7.75%
Investment rate of return*	
*Net pension plan investment expense	- II Businets

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

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The actuarial assumptions used in the September 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period October 1, 2010 - September 30, 2015.

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

	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate Of Return*
	17%	4.40%
Fixed Income	32%	8.00%
U.S. Large Stocks	9%	10.00%
U.S. Mid Stocks	4%	11.00%
u.s. small Stocks	12%	9.50%
International Developed Market Stocks	3%	11.00%
International Emerging Market Stocks	10%	10.10%
Alternatives	10%	7.50%
Real Estates	3%	1.509
Cash Equivalents		
	100%)
Balance at September 30, 2017		

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

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

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

,	То	tal Pension Plan		ase (Decrease) In Fiduciary et Position (b)	N	et Position pility (Asset) (a)-(b)
Balance at September 30, 2015	\$	36,407,277	\$	35,565,026	\$	842,251
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Changes of assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience Contributions - employer Contributions - employee		699,324 2,808,116 1,688,185 (532,430)		366,274 427,528 3,524,344		699,324 2,808,116 1,688,185 (532,430) (366,274) (427,528) (3,524,344)
Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense Transfers among employers Net changes		(2,611,651 - (99,667 1,951,877)	(2,611,651 - (99,667 1,606,828)	345,049
Balance at September 30, 2016	\$	38,359,154	\$	37,171,854	\$	1,187,300

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

The following table presents the City's net pension liability/(asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.75%) or one percentage point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

than the current rate:	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Di	Current scount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
Plan's Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$ 5,234,195	\$	1,187,300 \$	(2,248,211)

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, 2016. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement No. 68 Report for the ERS prepared as of September 30, 2016. The auditor's report dated September 18, 2017 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 9 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended September 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$532,453. At September 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of the following sources:

	(Deferred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows Resources
Lawreignes	\$	_	\$ 590,691
Differences between expected and actual experience	*	1,369,660	-
Changes of assumptions		-,. ,	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		330,605	-
an pansion plan investments		237,510	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	Ś	1,937,775	\$ 590,691
Total			

The City will recognize its deferred outflow of resources related to employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date in pension expense during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. The remaining amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of Governmental Activities will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended September 30:		
2018	\$	238,383
2019		238,384
= · ·		510,409
2020		56,978
2021		65,420
2022	<u>.</u>	1,109,574
Total	Ş	1,103,374

NOTE 10 - FUND BALANCES

As of September 30, 2017, fund balances consisted of the following:

	_	eneral Fund		Bond Fund		2014 GO Warrant Fund	Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable: Prepaid expenses Note receivable	\$	28,978 410,000	\$	- !	\$	22,831 -	\$	- \$ -	51,809 410,000
Restricted: Debt Services Capital projects Community development Municipal Court Public Safety Public Works		- - - - -		2,989,023 - - - - -		- 2,919,640 - - - -	-	64,869 756,890 129,083 53,634 47,097 323,837	3,053,892 3,676,530 129,083 53,634 47,097 323,837
Committed: Economic development		-		-			-	121,541	121,541
Assigned: Police department Fire department Economic development		- -		- - -			<u>.</u> -	4,807 1,282 140,701	4,807 1,282 140,703
Unassigned		1,241,242	<u> </u>	92,526	_		-	(670,833)	662,93
Total fund balance	\$	1,680,220) :	3,081,549	_	\$ 2,942,47	1 :	972,908	\$ 8,677,14

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The City's risk management program provides limited secondary market reinsurance to protect the City from any single loss in excess of a specific amount. Coverage consists of \$2,000,000 and \$500,000 in general and workers compensation insurance, respectively.

NOTE 12 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits whose outcome is not presently determinable. In the opinion of Management, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City

NOTE 13 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

The City administers a defined benefit healthcare plan (the Employees' Medical Insurance Plan) for employees of the City. The plan provides lifetime healthcare insurance for eligible retirees through the City's group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. The Employees' Medical Insurance Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report. At September 30, 2017, the plan had approximately 207 active participants and 70 retired members and beneficiaries.

Employees do not contribute to their post employment benefits costs until they become retirees and begin receiving those benefits. The plan provisions and contribution rates are contained in the official plan documents.

Until 2008, the City of Selma recognized the cost of providing post-employment medical benefits (the City of Selma's portion of the retiree medical benefit premiums) as an expense when the benefit premiums were due and thus financed the cost of the post-employment benefits on a payas-you-go basis. In 2017 and 2016, the City of Selma's portion of health care funding cost for retired employees totaled \$158,123 and \$131,723, respectively.

Effective October 1, 2008, the City of Selma implemented Government Accounting Standards Board Codification Section P50, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post Employment Benefits Other than Pensions (GASB Codification Section P50). This amount was applied toward the Net OPEB Benefit Obligation as shown in the following table.

NOTE 13 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

The City of Selma's Annual Required Contribution (ARC) is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Codification Section P50. The ARC is the sum of the Normal Cost plus the contribution to amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL). A level dollar, open amortization period of 30 years (the maximum amortization period allowed by GASB Codification Section P50) has been used for the post-employment benefits. The actuarially computed ARC is as follows:

_	2017	7	2016
Normal cost	•	90,108 \$ 65,840	228,377 298,744
30-year UAL amortization amount Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 4	55,948 \$	527,121

Net Post-Employment Benefit Obligation

The table below shows the City of Selma's Net Other Post-employment Benefit (OPEB) Obligation for fiscal years ending September 30:

_	2017	2016
	\$ 2,560,061 \$	2,203,960
Beginning Net OPEB Obligation		E27 424
	455,948	527,121
Annual required contribution	102,403	88,158
Interest on net OPEB obligation	(148,049)	(127,45 <u>5)</u>
ARC adjustment	(210)0107	
	410,302	487,824
Annual OPEB cost	(158,123)	(131,723)
Current year retiree premium		
	252,179	356,101
Change in net OPEB obligation		
- L. faran	\$ 2,812,240	\$ 2,560,061
Net OPEB obligation - end of year		

NOTE 13 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

The following table shows the City of Selma's annual other post-employment benefits (OPEB) cost, percentage of the cost contributed, and the net other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability:

P0.04 0			
		Percentage of Annual Cost	Net OPEB
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017 September 30, 2016	Annual OPEB Cos \$ 410,30 \$ 487,82	38.54%	Liability (Asset) \$ 2,812,240 \$ 2,560,061

Funded Status and Funding Progress

In 2017 and 2016, the City of Selma made no contributions to its post-employment benefits plan. The plan is not funded, has no assets, and hence has a funded ratio of zero. Based on the October 1, 2016 actuarial valuation, the most recent valuation, the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) at the end of the year September 30, 2017 was \$4,780,915 which is defined as that portion, as determined by a particular actuarial cost method (the City of Selma uses the Projected Unit Credit Cost Method), of the actuarial present value of post-employment plan benefits and expenses which is not provided by normal cost.

		2017
	\$	4,780,915
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)		
Actuarial value of plan assets (AVP)	\$	4,780,915
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)		
		0.00%
Funded Ratio (AVP/AAL)		
	Ś	7,664,838
Covered payroll (active plan members)	,	62.37%
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		

Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. The actuarial valuation for post-employment benefits includes estimates and assumptions regarding (1) turnover rate; (2) retirement rate; (3) health care cost trend rate; (4) mortality rate; (5) discount rate (investment return assumption); and (6) the period to which the costs apply (past, current, or future years of service by employees). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The actuarial calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the City of Selma and its employee plan members) at the time of the valuation and on the pattern of sharing costs between the City of Selma and its plan members to that point.

NOTE 13 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the City of Selma and plan members in the future. Consistent with the long-term perspective of actuarial calculations, the actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

Actuarial Cost Method

The ARC is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Cost Method. The employer portion of the cost for retiree medical care in each future year is determined by projecting the current cost levels using the healthcare cost trend rate and discounting this projected amount to the valuation date using the other described pertinent actuarial assumptions, including the investment return assumption (discount rate), mortality and turnover.

Actuarial Value of Plan Assets

There are not any plan assets. It is anticipated that in future valuations, should funding take place, a smoothed market value consistent with Actuarial Standards Board ASOP 6, as provided in paragraph number 125 of GASB Codification Section P50.

An age-related turnover scale based on actual experience has been used. The rates, when applied **Turnover** to the active employee census, produce an annual turnover of approximately 15%. It has also been assumed that 3% of retirees decline medical coverage at retirement because of the required retiree-paid premium.

Post-Employment Benefit Plan Eligibility Requirements

It has been assumed that entitlement to benefits will commence upon actual retirement at an assumed age of the earlier of 25 years of service and age 60 and 10 years of service as described above under "Plan Description". In addition, "Tier II" retirement plan members (those hired on and after January 1, 2013) would not be eligible to retire before age 62. Medical benefits are provided to employees upon actual retirement.

Investment Return Assumption (Discount Rate)

GASB Codification Section P50 states that the investment return assumption should be the estimated long-term investment yield on the investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits (that is, for a plan which is funded). Based on the assumption that the ARC will not be funded, a 4% annual investment return has been used in this valuation.

Health Care Cost Trend Rate

The expected rate of increase in medical cost is based on a flat annual rate of 5.5%.

NOTE 13 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

The 1994 Group Annuity Reserving (94GAR) table, projected to 2002, based on a fixed blend of 50% of the unloaded male mortality rates and 50% of the unloaded female mortality rates, is used. This is a recently published mortality table which has been used in determining the value of accrued benefits in defined benefit pension plans. Projected future mortality improvement has not been used since it is our opinion that this table contains sufficiently conservative margin for the population involved in this valuation.

Method of Determining Value of Benefits

The "value of benefits" has been assumed to be the portion of the premium after retirement date expected to be paid by the employer for each retiree and has been used as the basis for calculating the actuarial present value of OPEB benefits to be paid. The employer pays the cost of the medical insurance for the retiree but not dependents. The employer pays 50% of the "cost" for the employee/retiree only (not dependents) for the medical insurance, but it is based on the active/retiree blended rate. There is therefore an implicit employer subsidy since a portion of the blended rate is attributable to the retiree coverage. Since use of "unblended" rates is required by GASB 45 for valuation purposes, we have estimated the unblended retiree rate before age 65 to be 130% of the blended rate. We have used the "unblended" rates provided for post-65 benefits as required by GASB 45 for valuation purposes.

Included in both the Investment Return Assumption and the Healthcare Cost Trend rates above is an implicit inflation assumption of 2.50% annually.

This assumption is not applicable since neither the benefit structure nor the valuation methodology involves salary.

NOTE 13 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

Post-Retirement Benefit Increases

The plan benefit provisions in effect for retirees as of the valuation date have been used and it has been assumed for valuation purposes that there will not be any changes in the future.

~	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
	\$ 473,824 \$	487,824 \$	410,302
OPEB Cost		-	•
Contribution	121,966	131,723	158,123
Retiree premium Total contribution and premium	 121,966	131,723	158,123
Change in net OPEB obligation	\$ 351,858 \$	356,101 \$	252,179
% of contribution to cost % of contribution plus premium to cost	0.00% 25.74%	0.00% 27.00%	0.00% 38.54%

NOTE 14 – EFFECT OF NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS

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

- Asset retirement obligations
- Fiduciary activities
- Certain general implementation issues ("Omnibus 2017")
- Certain debt extinguishment issues

The City is currently evaluating the effects that these statements will have on its financial statements for subsequent fiscal years.

NOTE 15 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

During the year ended September 30, 2017, the City recorded prior period adjustments in order to correct for an error relating to amounts received which were due to various other funds as well as for errors in miscellaneous liability accounts. As a result, beginning fund balance of the General Fund has been reduced by \$231,298. (Management also elected to reduce beginning balance of net position of Governmental Activities by the same amount).

NOTE 15 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS (CONTINUED)

During the year ended September 30, 2017, the City recorded a prior period adjustment in order to correct an error relating to the collection of taxes by the St. James hotel. As a result, beginning fund balance of Other Governmental Funds has been reduced by \$36,877. (Management also elected to reduce beginning balance of net position of Governmental Activities by the same amount).

During the year ended September 30, 2017, the City recorded a prior period adjustment in order to correct an error relating to the City's prepayment of its unfunded accrued actuarial liability (through the issuance of its Series 2011 Taxable Pension Obligation Warrants). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions which was effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014 was issued to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pension. According to GASB Statement No. 68, prepayments associated with the issuance of pension obligation bonds should be recorded as a reduction of the net pension liability. As a result, beginning balance of net position of Governmental activities has been reduced by \$8,169,814.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of Selma, Alabama Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual – General Fund

		Budgeted An	n <u>ou</u>	nts				
	0	riginal		Final		Actual Amounts	F	l Budget - ositive egative)
ear Ended September 30, 2017								(207.424)
evenues \$. 1	3,328,194 \$. :	13,328,194	\$	13,020,773	Ş	(307,421) (320,967)
Taxes Licenses and permits		3,078,689		3,078,689		2,757,722		•
Intergovernmental		160,559		160,559		1,213,636		1,053,077 24,815
Charges for services		56,011		56,011		80,826		(158,796)
Other revenues		653,448		653,448		494,652		(457)
Interest on investments		994		994		537		290,251
Total revenues		17,277,895		17,277,895		17,568,146		290,231
Expenditures				C 270 SEQ		7,333,873		(1,054,214)
General government		6,379,665		6,279,659 7,402,669		6,811,737		590,932
Public safety		7,414,847				1,540,236		251,715
Public service		1,717,133		1,791,951		1,289,748		(235,812
Other		1,047,266		1,053,936		477,227		431,854
Debt service		909,081		909,081	_	17,452,821		(15,525
Total expenditures		17,467,992		17,437,296		17,432,021		<u> </u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				/4 FO 401	١.	115,325		274,726
over (under) expenditures		(190,097)		(159,401	1_	1,10,020		<u> </u>
Other financing sources (uses)								
		-			-			(000.40)
Transfers in					-	(320,436)		(320,436
Transfers (out)						45,749		45,749
Capital lease Total other financing sources (uses)		-				(274,687)) <u> </u>	(274,68
		(190,097)	٠.	(159,40	1)	(159,362)	35
Net change in fund balances		, , ,			_	0 070 000		
Fund balance beginning of year - as previously state	ı	2,070,880		2,070,88	U	2,070,880		
Prior Period Adjustment					-	(231,298)	(231,29
Prior Period Adjustinent		4 000 703	<u> </u>	1,911,47	ra	\$ 1,680,220) \$	(231,25
Fund balances - ending	\$	1,880,783	<u> </u>	1,311,47	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		

City of Selma, Alabama Other Post-Employment Benefits- Schedule of Funding Progress

Valuation Assets (b) (b-a) (a/b) 9/30/2010 \$ \$ 5,172,791 \$ 5,172,791 0.0% 9/30/2011 - 5,172,791 5,172,791 0.0% 9/30/2012 - 4,941,355 4,941,355 0.0% 9/30/2013 - 4,941,355 4,941,355 0.0% 9/30/2014 - 5,166,012 5,166,012 0.0% 9/30/2015 - 5,166,012 5,166,012 0.0% 9/30/2016 - 4,597,034 4,597,034 0.0% 9/30/2017 - 4,780,915 4,780,915 0.0%		(c) 8,508,143 8,653,127 7,417,824 9,157,885 7,994,811 7,465,065 5,446,424 7,664,838	((b-a)/c) 60.8% 59.8% 66.6% 54.0% 64.6% 69.2% 84.4% 62.4%
---	--	---	---

City of Selma, Alabama Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability As of Measurement Date (September 30)

		2016		2015		2014
Total pension liability		COO 334	ċ	734,225	\$	698,109
Service Cost	\$	699,324	Ş	2,759,873	Т	2,695,067
Interest		2,808,116		2,733,013		-,
Changes in benefit terms		-				
		(532,430)		(257,917)		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,688,185		· -		-
Changes of assumptions		1,000,100				
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee		(2,611,651)		(2,654,621)		(2,511,601)
contributions		(99,667)		-		
Transfers among employers		1,951,877		581,560		881,575
Net change in total pension liability		•		35,825,717		34,944,142
Total pension liability - beginning		36,407,277 38,359,154	¢	36,407,277	<u> </u>	35,825,717
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u> </u>	38,359,154	ر	30,107,277	خد	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		********	بے	298,099	Ś	356,088
Contributions - employer	\$		Þ	454,864		450,697
Contributions - employee		427,528		434,804		4,081,364
Not investment income		3,524,344		429,230		1,002,00
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee				(2,654,621	١	(2,511,601
contributions		(2,611,651		(2,654,021		(17,836
Transfers among employers		(99,667				2,358,71
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,606,828		(1,670,450		34,876,76
Plan net position - beginning		35,565,026	_	37,235,476		\$ 37,235,47
Plan net position - ending (b)	Ş	37,171,854		\$ 35,565,026	- -	\$ 37,233,47
Net pension liabilty (asset) - ending (a) - (b)		\$ 1,187,300)	\$ 842,253	1	\$ (1,409,75
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		96.90	%	97.69	%	103.94
Covered employee payroll *		\$ 7,166,67	1	\$ 7,465,06	5	\$ 7,994,81
Net pension liabilty as a percentage of covered employee payroll		16.57	1%	11.28	3%	-17.6
• •					٠.٠٨	L payroll For

^{*} Employer's covered payroll during the measurement period is the total covered payroll. For FY 2017, the measurement period is October 1, 2015 – September 30, 2016.

City of Selma, Alabama Schedule of Employer Contributions – Pension Plan As of Fiscal Year End

Determined Contribution (Deficiency)	Year	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 4.11%
9/30/2015 \$ 328,512 \$ - \$ 7,994,811		4.73%
353 070	9/30/2016	3.32%

City of Selma, Alabama **Notes to Required Supplementary Information**

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City adopts annual budgets for the general, special revenue and capital projects funds and such budgets are prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures must be approved by the City Council. The budget of the general fund is presented in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual.

Budget information presented in the financial statements is based on the budget as adopted by the City Council for the fiscal year.

Expenditures exceeded appropriations for the general fund by \$15,525 for the year ended September 30, 2017.

NOTE 2 – SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY

The total pension liabilities presented in these schedules were provided by the Systems' actuarial consultants, Cavanaugh Macdonald Consulting, LLC. The net pension liability is measured as the total pension liability less the components of the plan net position reserved to fund the total pension liability. Those components are annuity savings and pension accumulation. The related ratios show plan net position as a percentage of the total pension liability and the net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll.

NOTE 3 - SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Contributions were made in accordance with actuarially determined contribution requirements. The employer contribution rate expressed as a percent of payroll is determined annually by reviewing a variety of factors including benefits promised, member contributions, investment earnings, mortality, and withdrawal experience. The City's employer contribution rates for fiscal year ended September 30, 2017 were 4.14% for Tier 1 employees (hired before January 1, 2013) and .95% for Tier 2 employees (hired after January 1, 2013).

City of Selma, Alabama Notes to Required Supplementary Information

NOTE 4 – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedules of employer contributions are calculated as of September 30, three years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. Contributions for the fiscal year 2017 were based on the September 30, 2014 actuarial valuation.

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the most recent contribution rate reported in the schedule for Governmental Activities:

Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Remaining Amortization Period

Asset Valuation Method

Actuarial Assumptions:

Inflation
Investment Rate of Return:

Projected Salary Increases:

Cost-of-living adjustments

Entry age

Level percent closed

N/A years

5-year smoothed market

3%

8%

3.75% - 7.25%, including inflation

None

OTHER INFORMATION

City of Selma, Alabama Combining Balance Sheet Other Governmental Funds

7100 06 200 00000000000000000000000000000							Special Revenue	enne				Conding	Eiro	
September 30, 2017	7. 3	State Lodging	Revolving Loan	Enfor	Drug Enforcement	Alabama Trust Fund	Awarded Drug Unit Fund	R të	SpD Sundry Account	Municipal Court	i	rending General Forfeitures	Department Sundry	ent V
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	20,569 \$	1	₩.	30,170 \$	420,914	- √>	4,398 \$	839	\$	3,092 \$	25	\$	1,282
Receivables Due from other funds		119,750	•	, ,	a I	. 1		: 1	} ' '	Н	16,530	1 t		1 1
Note receivable		1			•	ı		1						•
Kestricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents		•		ı	1	, ,		, ,	1 7			- 1		'
Cash held by fiscal agents Total assets	\$	140,319	\$ 26,747	\$ 2	30,170 \$	420,914	÷	4,398 \$	1,339	\$	21,263 \$	25	\$	1,282
Liabilities	v	15 970	v	٠	31,407 \$	22,758	<u>«</u>	·	•	❖	285 \$	((❖	•
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to other funds	^	2,808	.				ıc '	160	770		116	200		, ,
Other liabilities Total liabilities		18,778			31,985	25,633	3	160	770		401	200		
Find balances							•		•		20.862	,		•
Restricted		•	26,747	73	•	395,281	н.	. (, ,		200,02	'		•
Commited		121,541			, ,			4,238	569		ι	•		1,282
Assigned					(1,815)		L	-	- 1		1 0	(175)		1 282
Unassigned Total fund balance		121,541	26,747	17	(1,815)	395,281	ĘĮ.	4,238	569		798,07	(C/T)		107/1
Total liabilities and fund balance	ۍ ا	140,319	\$ 26,747	47 \$	30,170	\$ 420,914	4 \$	4,398 \$	1,339	\$	21,263 \$	25	\$	1,282

City of Selma, Alabama Combining Balance Sheet (continued) Other Governmental Funds

						Special Revenue					
	Summer Food	Americorp Digital		St. James Hotel	Planning and	Community	Firefighter Grant	Municipal	,	Traffic Enforcement	Criminal Fines
	Program	Divide		Project	Development			,		\$ 60 500 \$	5.047
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	ı i	\$	⋄	1,133 751	\$ 26,151 4,417	ν. 	\$ 4,878	γ.	264,949 3 34,634 6,822		
Receivables Due from other funds	199,138		ı	; E	7,000		1)		1 ,	' }	1
Note receivable	ı		ı							•	ı
Restricted assets:	•			1			1		,	ı	i
Cash and cash equivalents	1			1 0	27 500		\$ 4,878	\$	306,405 \$	72,312	5,047
Total assets	\$ 199,138	\$	\$ -	1,884	yc'/c \$	Ħ					
The state of the s							-	4	4 421 ¢	31,816	÷
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 104,656	↔	. \$ 166,459	884 468,134	18,221	· ·	- 060′8 \$	n.	31,769		, ,
Due to other funds	5 17 17			L			060 8		36,200	31,816	,
Other liabilities Total liabilities	107,926		166,459	469,018	18,221	-					
Fund balances			ļ	•	19,347	. 4			270,205	40,496	5,047
Restricted	7T7'T6	,		1				1		. 1	1
Commited			ı	•				, ;	, ,	1	1
Assigned		- (16	(166,459)	(467,134)			(3,214)	2)	270.205	40,496	5,047
Unassigned	91,212		(166,459)	(467,134)	19,347	47	#7(0)	[7]			
Total fund balance		ı		•		٠ د د	4,878	₹>	306,405 \$	3 72,312	\$ 5,047
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 199,138	\$ \$		1,884	٨	÷ 20					

City of Selma, Alabama Combining Balance Sheet (continued) Other Governmental Funds

						Speci	Special Revenue					1
										,		Municipal majojel
	•			Restoration	ATE	Ļ	PEG 0	Occupancy	Award General	Selma Animal		Judicial
	Ŭ <u>8</u>	Cash Bonds	Restitution	Keyitalizanos	S			Fee	Forfeitures	Sheiter		Fund
Assets	S	467 \$	10,121	w	\$ 05	1,554 \$	\$ 65,299	167,410	\$ 144	\$	19,024 \$	49,203
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables			•		•	• 1	1 1	44,242				•
Due from other funds		1	•				ı	•	ŧ		í	•
Note receivable			•									
Restricted assets:							•	•	1			•
Cash and cash equivalents		•	•		, ,		•		1		- 1	•
Cash held by fiscal agents	Į,		10101	v	50 \$	1,554 \$	\$ 65,299	211,652	\$ 144	\$	19,024 \$	49,203
Total assets	^	,0,40/		,	И							
Liabilities	•			J.	40° !	٠	٠ ٠	70,951 \$	· \$	\$	\$ 005	1
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	›	t nsn'7		•	}	. '	11,717	•	•		•	16,974
Due to other funds		58.057	10.087		t		-	' 	'		1 6	. 60.74
Other liabilities		70.107	10.087				11,717	70,951	1		200	10,974
Total liabilities		104/01										
Fund balances		;	ĉ		2	1 554	53.582	•	144		18,524	32,229
Restricted		365	ť		3	. 1	•	ŧ	•		1	
Commited		•					ı	140,701	•		ı	1
Assigned		•		ı		,	,	•			-	-
Unassigned			ľ			1 550	53,582	140,701	144	et	18,524	32,229
Total fund balance		365	34		2	1001						
	₹/	70.467	\$ 10,12	10,121 \$	\$0 \$	1,554 \$	\$ 65,299	, 211,652	\$ 144	4 \$	19,024 \$	49,203
Total liabilities and furio balance	-											

City of Selma, Alabama Combining Balance Sheet (continued) Other Governmental Funds

		Spring Projects	ert s			Debt Service	vice		Total
1	1999 Capital Project	Other	2009 Capital Project Bond	Major Project	Public Building Authority	2009 Refunding Warrants	2011 Pension Warrants	2016 GO Warrants	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	Sond \$		\$5 1 1 1	i	. 1 1 1 √s	\$ 14,671	v. 1 1 1 1	r r r r r	\$ 1,274,870 56,729 420,515
Note receivable Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents Cash held by fiscal agents Total assets	38,001 \$ 38,001 \$		311,465 311,465 5	7,574	30,262 - \$ 30,262	10,704	2 2 2	34,605 \$ 34,605	78,967 346,072 \$ 2,177,153
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to other funds Other liabilities Total liabilities	\$ 35,625	\$ 7,645 . 7,645	1 1 1	19,290	v	\$ 45,697 - 45,697	φ.	ν, 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$ 285,708 840,282 78,255 1,204,245
Fund balances Restricted Commited Assigned Unassigned Total fund balance	2,376 2,376 5 38,001	21,021	311,465 - - 311,465 \$ 311,465 \$	(11,716) (11,716) (11,716) S 7,574	30,262 - 30,262 \$ 30,262	(20,322) (20,322) \$ 25,375	_v	2 34,605 2 34,605 2 \$ 34,605	1,375,410 121,541 146,790 (670,833) 972,908 \$ 2,177,153

City of Selma, Alabama Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Other Governmental Funds

					Special Revenue	ď			
For the year ended September 30, 2017	Ctota	Revolving	Drug	Alabama	Awarded		- Contraction of the Contraction	Pending	Department
	Lodging	Loan	Enforcement Unit	Trust	Drug Unit Fund	Sundry	Court	Forfeitures	Sundry
Reventles		1	·	4 5	40+	φ.	· \$>	\$	i i
Taxes	7/9//DE \$	Λ.	·				•	, I	1
Licenses and permits		·		178,021		,	, 202 cr		1
Intergovernmental	, ,				- 10,113			'	•
Fines and forfeitures	2.500			1	1	7.00%		•	-
Other revenues	•					000	24.256		
Interest on investments Total revenues	310,172			178,021	1 10,120				į
Expenditures							,	•	1
Current operations:	351,523			- 187,900			51.389	·	,
General government					- 000,e	· ·			
Public safety	•		:	,			,		•
Public service	1		1	ı		t			
Other							,		
Debt service:				•		:	,		
principal retirement	\$		-			, ,	51.389		
Interest charges	351,523			- 187,900	00000				
Total expenditures			,	•	1130	200	(27,133)		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(41,351)		5	(6/8/6)					
Other financing sources (uses)			1	ŧ	1		,		
Transfers in			ı	·			•		1
Proceeds of refunding warrants			1						,
payment to bond escrow agent			t	ı	ı				,
Original issue discount	•		ι	ı					
Proceeds from capital leases			1	-	-				
Total other financing sources (uses)				Š		1.120 20	200 (27,133)	£	1
Net change in fund balance	(41,351)	_	ī	,	(6,0,0)				(175) 1.282
Fund balance beginning of year - as previously stated	162,892	26,747		(1,815) 405,160		3,118 3,	369 47,535		
	•		-						
Prior period adjustment - see note 1.5			١ ،	14 015) ¢ 395 281	₹ ⁄1	4,238 \$ 5	569 \$ 20,862	\$	(175) \$ 1,282
Enal halance ending	\$ 121,541	\$ 26,747	^	2					
I WING THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF TH									

Other Governmental Funds City of Selma, Alabama Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (continued)

		Americorp Digital	St. James Hotel Project	Planning and Development	Community Reinvestment	Firefighter Grant	Municipal Aid	Traffic		Criminal Fines
	Program		ì	,	· •	· ·	. \$ 201,669	\$ 69	۰,	
Kevenues Taxes	\$, 1	, ; ,,	, ,			21,209	60		•
Licenses and permits	, 000,	1	*	•	•			- 26	764.283	2,950
Intergovernmental	133,233	•	•	•		,	•		, '	350
Fines and forfeitures	1 "	•	64,952	•					•	7
Other revenues	1	•	6,365	1			222 878		264,283	3,307
Interest on investments Total revenues	139,253		71,317	ŢĬ.						ı
Fxpenditures							, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		737 084	3,444
Current operations:			5			•	- 45,		194 130	•
General government	Ī	• •	,		t	ı	,		*	
Public safety	•	. ,	٠			•	- ` †	*ca'tx	,	•
Public service	1 22 467	2	390,928	4-		•	ı	,		
Other	#O#/OFT						:	,,,	39,089	•
Debt service:	•	1	•			1	. 1	,	4,495	ı
Principal retirement	•	•					127,	127,425 4	469,798	3,444
Interest charges	133.482	2	390,928	8	*					
Total expenditures					•	1		95,453 (2	(205,515)	(137)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	5,771	(2)	(319,611)		4					•
Other financing sources (uses)	•	:		1	ı	•				
Transfers in										
Proceeds of refunding warrants										
payment to bond escrow agent							,		194,130	
Original issue discount	,			_	,	,	ŝ		194,130	
Proceeds from capital leases	*	-								(127)
Total Other Interest 6	, L	(2)	(319,611)	9	м	ı	, 100 1	95,453	(11,585)	Ì
Net change in fund balance	7//6	Ļ			,	(8)	174	174,752	51,881	5,184
Fund balance beginning of year - as previously stated	85,441	(166,457)	7) (110,646)	19,346	46				•	1
	•		- (36,877)	(77)						
Prior period adjustment - see note 15			(467 134)	24) \$ 19.347	\$ 747	. \$ (3,	(3,212) \$ 27	270,205 \$	40,496 \$	5,047
Eund halance, ending	\$ 91,212	\$ (Tep'423)	, l							

City of Selma, Alabama

					Specie	Special Kevenue				Municipal
								Award	Selma	Judicial
	Cash		Restoration Revitalization	n ATF Sharing		PEG Fund	Occupancy Fee	General Forfeitures	Animal	Fund
	Bonds			ļ	*	•	7,275	٠.	· ·	٠
Revenues	٧.	ts,	\$	()	<u>۰</u>			ŀ		•
Taxes	•	ı	,				1	1	•	•
Licenses and permits		•			ţ		1	•	•	
Intergovernmental		•	,	1		10.407	,	•	6,180	12,208
Fines and forfeitures			•	:	,	, OF , O.	•	٠	ı	*
Other revenues		1	1	*		10.437	7,275	ŧ	6,180	12,208
Interest on Investments Total revenues			ŧ							
Expenditures								,	٠	1
Current operations:		ť	:	ŧ	•	7,113		,	å	57
General government		} '	,		1,000	1		•	•	1
Public safety .		•	·	ı	•			1	969'9	•
Public service		,	ı	,		•				
Other							•	1	•	•
Debt service:		ı	ı		1	į	1	•	•	•
Principal retirement		1	1		- 35	7 113		1	969'9	57
Interest charges		55	-		1,000	,,,,,				
Total expenditures					(1,000)	3,324	7,275	(1)	(516)	12,151
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(55)								·
Other financing sources (uses)			,		٠	•	•	, '	.)	
Transfers in			•	•	•	•		'		•
Proceeds of refunding warrants			•	•	1	•		•	'	•
Payment to bond escrow agent		•	•		•	1	•	•	,	1
Original issue discount			_	-	ī					
Proceeds from capital leases			1	-						
Total other financing sources (uses)				,	(1.000)	3,324	7,275	(T)	(516)	12,151
Net change in fund balance		(55)		' '	, u	50.258	133,426	5 145	19,040	20,078
Fund balance beginning of year - as previously stated		420	34	00	4,534	,		1		
Prior period adjustment - see note 15				2			107.041	144	4 \$ 18,524	\$ 32,229
	¢5	365 \$	34 \$	50 \$	1,554 \$	25,202				
Fund balance, ending		, Land								

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (continued) Other Governmental Funds City of Selma, Alabama

		O Indiana	31000			Debt Service	e		Total	Ì
		Capital Projects	TOJECUS					•	Monmonior	
,	1999 Capital		2009 Capital		Public	2009 Refunding	2011 Pension	2016 GD	Sovernmental	<u> 10</u>
	Project Bond	Other Funds	Project Bond	Major B Project At		Warrants	Warrants	Warrants	E C	
Revenues	ļ	,	son I	∜ >	()}	str.	⇔	. ,	\$ 516,	516,616 21,209
Taxes	, ' 	, n	1		ź	. 04 444	, 1	1	473,	473,376
Licenses and permits	. •	•	•	,		707'057	•	•	299,	299,549
Intergovernmental	•	ı	•		:		•	•	98	98,885
Fines and forfeitures	•	35	•	,	¹ ₹	•	ч	19,951	27,	27,153
Other revenues	Ī	1	750	,	417	156.102	1	19,951	1,436,788	,788
Interest on investments		35	750	•	7.					
Total revenues										
Expenditures						Ç	•	•	927	927,974
Current operations:	1	•	74,165	28,879	•	04	. 1	1	255	255,576
General government	•	•	•	•	•	• '	•	•	8	84,654
Public safety		•	•	•	į	•	i		561	561,343
Public service	•	•	30,234	ı	1	,				
Other						245,000	•	•	788	384,089
Debt service:	•	•	•	•	ı	92,000	1	723,503		820,486
Principal retirement	•		1		,	437 528		723,503		3,034,122
Interest charges		-	104,399	28,879		2100				
Total expenditures				(01.000)	14	(281,426)	7	(703,552)		(1,597,334)
	'	35	(103,649)	(5/0/07)						
Excess (deficiency) of textures								710 00		308.591
Other financing sources (uses)		1	•	,		279,774	1 1	14.810,000		14,810,000
Transfers in		į	•	•		•		(13,813,924)		(13,813,924)
Proceeds of refunding warrants	. '		•	,		•		(286,736)	•	(286,736)
payment to bond escrow agent	•		•		•	1	•			194,130
Original issue discount			• !		-	777 020		738,157		1,212,061
Proceeds from capital leases			,		-	-11,617				
Total other financing sources (uses)				(98 84)	41	(1,652)	₽	34,605		(385,273)
to the second to		. 35	(103,649)	(5/0/07)	!		,		1 36	1 395 058
Net change in joint painter	4	450.00	415.114	17,163	30,221	(18,670)	**		, p. (-)	
Fund balance beginning of year - as previously stated	2,3/6				1	Ī				(36,877)
outset adjustment - see note 15								4	v	972.908
	3786	5 \$ 21,021	\$ 311,465	\$ (11,716) \$	30,262 \$	(20,322) \$	\$	contro	,	
Fund balance, ending										

City of Selma, Alabama Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

ar ended September 30, 2017	E-douel	Pass-Through Entity		
	Federal	Identifying		
	CFDA	Number	Fxn	enditures
Description	Number	Mutunei		Citation
ational Park Service	15.954	N/A	\$	130,267
National Park Service Conservation Protection	15.551		·	130,267
Total National Park Service	<u> </u>			
.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed through the State of Alabama Department of Education				139,252
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	Unknown		139,252
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				133,232
J.S. Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				
Passed through the State of Alabama Department of Transportation	20-205	TAPOA-TA13(911)		394,15
Highway Planning and Construction	20-205	STPTE-TE14(901)		405,80
Highway Planning and Construction Total U.S. Department of Transportation				799,952
Total 0.3. Department of Transportation				
U.S. Department of Justice		n accutus		
Passed through the State of Alabama Department of Economic Develor	ment and Con	munity Affairs		23,65
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2016-DJ-BX-0336		23,65
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency				23,03
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	ment and Con	munity Affairs		ě
U.S. Department of Housing and Orban Development Passed through the State of Alabama Department of Economic Develo	1/12/11 0/10 00/1	LR-CM-PF-11-105/14-105		18,91
Community Development Block Grant	14.210	CR CR II == == /		18,91
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				
U.S. Department of Interior				
Passed through Alabama Historical Commission				7 71
Hisoric Preservation Fund Grants-in-Aid	15.904	AL-16-029		7,20 7,20
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				1,2
			ė	1,119,2

The City of Selma had no pass-through subrecipients during the year ended September 30, 2017.

City of Selma, Alabama Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the City of Selma, Alabama (the "City") under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2017. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Guidance Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Presentation

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

B. Indirect Cost

The City has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

C. Federally Funded Insurance and Federally Funded Loans

The City has no federally funded insurance and no federally funded loans or loan guarantees for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

OTHER REPORTS

CITY OF SELMA, ALABAMA

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



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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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Selma, Alabama (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 10, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be material weaknesses (2017-1, 2017-3) and (2017-4).

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be a significant deficiency (2017-2).

Compliance and Other Matters

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

City of Selma, Alabama's Response to Findings

City of Selma, Alabama's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. City of Selma Alabama's response were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Birmingham, Alabama

Can Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

October 10, 2018

CITY OF SELMA, ALABAMA

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



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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Selma, 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, 2017. 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.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our unmodified opinions on compliance for major federal programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

In our opinion, the City, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2017.

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's 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 a 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies 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 that testing based on the requirements of Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Birmingham, Alabama

Can Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

October 10, 2018

CITY OF SELMA, ALABAMA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

City of Selma, Alabama Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended September 30, 2017	
Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results	
<u>Financial statements</u> Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	x yesnononone reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yesxno
Federal awards Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes x no yes x none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	yes <u>x</u> no
Identification of major programs: <u>CFDA Number(s)</u> Name 20.205	of Federal Program or Cluster Highway Planning and Construction
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$ 750,000 wes x no
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yesx110

City of Selma, Alabama Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Year ended September 30, 2017

2017-1 Lack of internal controls over financial reporting process

Criteria: Management is responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal controls relevant to the preparation and presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement.

Condition: The City does not have effective controls and procedures to ensure that all accounting transactions are identified and properly recorded in the books and records and that all account balances have been adjusted to reflect appropriate year-end balances.

Cause: The City's controls related to the financial reporting process are either inadequately designed or have not been implemented.

Effect: CRI noted multiple instances where transactions and / or significant assets and liabilities had not been recorded in the City's accounting records or were recorded incorrectly prior to submitting those records to us for audit. Failure to record these items resulted in a significant number of material adjustments to the City's financial statements necessary for presentation in accordance with US GAAP.

Recommendation: We recommend that management evaluate its accounting policies and procedures, particularly those related to year end close-out. This evaluation should include but is not limited to items such as:

- A reconciliation of accounts receivable and accounts payable from the general ledger to the subsidiary ledgers should be prepared to verify that all transactions have been recorded accurately.
- Principal payments and interest expense on debt, loans, or notes payable should be recorded.
- Transactions involving the issuance of long-term debt such as refunding bonds and capital leases should be recorded.
- iv. Review transactions recorded to expenditure accounts to determine that the accounts are appropriate based on the nature of the transaction (for example, debt service and capital related transactions).
- v. Reconcile transactions related to the City's grant activity with the general ledger to ensure that all transactions have been appropriately recorded.
- vi. Determine that all transactions have been recorded and posted. Review the transactions for completeness by scanning the ending balances and the transactions posted to each general ledger account to detect unusual entries or unexpected ending balances. Also review transactions occurring subsequent to year end to ensure that all transactions that should be recorded have been accounted for at year end.

City of Selma, Alabama Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

2017-1 Lack of internal controls over financial reporting process (continued)

Management's response: The City acknowledges the finding and is in the process of implementing procedures to address the items noted.

2017-2 Reconciliation of Inter-Fund Accounts

Criteria: In order to properly prepare fund financial statements, inter-fund accounts should be reconciled and in balance.

Condition: During the course of our audit procedures, it was noted that the City's "Due To and Due From" as well as the "Transfer In and Transfer Out" accounts were not reconciled during the year.

Cause: The City did not reconcile inter-fund accounts during the year.

Effect: Inter-fund accounts were misstated resulting in audit adjustments, which were necessary in order to correct for errors in recording transactions during the year.

Recommendation: The City should reconcile inter-fund accounts on a regular basis (at least monthly) to ensure that transactions that are posted are appropriately recorded and that balances within the accounts are appropriate.

Management's response: The City acknowledges the finding and is in the process of implementing procedures to ensure that inter-fund accounts are reconciled on a monthly basis.

2017-3 Bail Bond and Restitution Fund Accounts

Criteria: In order to properly prepare fund financial statements, account balances should be reconciled to supporting documentation.

Condition: During our audit procedures, it was noted that the activity of the bail bond and restitution fund accounts is not being reconciled on a regular basis and the municipal court is unable to produce a report to support the balances reflected in these accounts at year end.

Cause: The City was unable to provide supporting documentation for balances reflected within the accounts of the bail bond and restitution fund.

Effect: The balances within the fund could be misstated if they are not reconciled to supporting documentation on a regular basis.

City of Selma, Alabama Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

Bail Bond and Restitution Fund Accounts (continued) 2017-3

Recommendation: The City should review its current policies and procedures associated with the bail bond and restitution fund and identify areas which could be strengthened and improved. They should also perform examinations of these items on a quarterly basis in order to ensure the established policies and procedures are being followed. This should include but not be limited to the following:

- Ensuring all receipts are remitted to the Treasurer's office on a timely basis. i.
- Proper documentation is maintained to allow for subsequent review. ii.
- Bail bond and restitution fund accounts are reconciled on a regular basis and reviewed by iii. the appropriate personnel.

Management's response: The City acknowledges the finding and is in the process of working with the Chief Magistrate in order to establish policies and procedures to ensure transactions are reconciled on a regular basis.

Develop and Use an Accounting and Finance Procedures Manual 2017-4

Criteria: The City should have a detailed, comprehensive accounting and financial reporting procedures manual in order to have consistency across accounting transactions.

Condition: The City does not have an accounting and financial reporting procedures manual in place.

Cause: The City has not devoted resources to the development of a comprehensive manual.

Effect: The City does not have effective written documentation for these functions of the finance department and other municipal staff, which could lead to error or omissions in the City's financial statements.

Recommendation: We recommend that management establish a detailed comprehensive and instructional accounting and financial reporting procedures manual, outlining policies and procedures to be followed. Established standard procedures can effectively assist with the following:

- Establishing consistent City accounting practices. í.
- Assigning accounting and bookkeeping responsibilities. ii.
- Reducing the likelihood of coding errors. iii.
- Preparing timely and accurate monthly financial statements. ίν.
- Management review. v.
- Providing the City with a source of standardized reference information for continuity and νi. training new employees in the event of untimely turnover.

City of Selma, Alabama Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

2017-4 Develop and Use an Accounting and Finance Procedures Manual (continued)

The manual should include, along with a chart of accounts, detailed explanations of account content, appropriate descriptions of all accounting procedures and routines, and definitions of job authority and responsibility. Management should periodically review each department's compliance with standard procedures. Management should also make certain all applicable employees are aware of the accounting procedures manual and adhere to its contents.

The goal of any accounting and financial procedures manual should be to outline the policies and procedures that the accounting staff should follow in order to produce accurate and reliable financial reports that will aid the organization's leadership team in its decision-making. In addition, the manual should document how the City will ensure compliance with regulatory standards.

Management's response: The City acknowledges the finding and is in the process of developing a detailed accounting policies and procedures manual.



CITY OF SELMA

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

222 Broad Street P.O. Box 450 Selma, Alabama 36702-0450

Ronita R. Wade Treasurer Email: rwade@selma-al.gov Telephone (334) 874-2105 Fax (334) 874-1748

Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings

2016-001 Reconciliation of Inter-Fund Accounts

<u>Observation</u>: It was noted that the City did not reconcile the "Due To/From" or the "Transfer In/Out" accounts during the year.

<u>Current Status:</u> The City received a quote from the previous audit firm to assist with the reconciliation of the "Due To/From" or the "Transfer In/Out" accounts. Although the liability /receivable accounts reflect a significant balance, most of the balances have been cleared in previous years and were not properly recorded. The City will work to get this resolved in the upcoming fiscal year.

2016-002 Accounts Receivable

Observation: During the course of the audit, it was noted that five items (totaling \$248,965.18) had not been properly accrued at year-end.

<u>Current Status:</u> This was due to an oversight in the year-end closeout process. The City agrees with the finding and posted the related adjustment in the prior year. The City is working to implement procedures to ensure that adjustments such as this are not necessary in the future.

2016-003 Bail Bond and Restitution Fund

<u>Observation</u>: During the course of the audit, it was noted that the activity of the bail bond and restitution fund accounts are not being reconciled on a regular basis and the municipal court is unable to produce a report to support the balances reflected in these accounts at year-end.

<u>Current Status:</u> The Magistrate office performs and monitors activity of the bail bond and restitution fund accounts. The City has experienced a high turnover in the Magistrate office including the position of the Chief Magistrate. As a result of the high turnover, it has been difficult to maintain a regular reconciliation schedule. The City has recently hired a new Chief Magistrate who is working to ensure that these accounts are being reconciled on a consistent basis.

2016-004 Davis Bacon Act

<u>Observation</u>: During the course of the audit, one construction project funded with Highway Planning funds was selected for testing. The Selma Interpretive Center Phase II – Interior Renovations included



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payments to contractors during the year. The City did not comply with the Davis Bacon Act (Wage Rate Requirements) requirements for certified payrolls for the subcontractors paid during the year.

<u>Current Status:</u> The Planning & Development Director currently mandates that all contractors performing contractual services with grant funds to submit certified payroll information to the City.



CITY OF SELMA

Darrio Melton Mayor

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

September 30, 2017

City of Selma, Alabama respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended September 30, 2017.

Name and address of independent public accounting firm:

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC

3700 Colonnade Parkway

Suite 300

Birmingham, AL 35243

Audit period:

Year ended September 30, 2017

The findings from the September 30, 2017 schedule of findings and questioned costs are discussed below. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the schedule.

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

MATERIAL WEAKNESSES

2017-1 - Lack of internal controls over the financial reporting process

Recommendation: We recommend that management evaluate its accounting policies and procedures, particularly those related to year-end close-out. This evaluation should include but is not limited to items such as:

 A reconciliation of accounts receivable and accounts payable from the general ledger to the subsidiary ledgers should be prepared to verify that all transactions have been recorded accurately.

- Principal payments and interest expense on debt, loans, or notes payable should be ii. recorded.
- Transactions involving the issuance of long-term debt such as refunding bonds and iii. capital leases should be recorded.
- Review transactions recorded to expenditure accounts to determine that the accounts are appropriate based on the nature of the transaction (for example, debt service and iv. capital related transactions).
- Reconcile transactions related to the City's grant activity with the general ledger to ٧. ensure that all transactions have been appropriately recorded.
- Determine that all transactions have been recorded and posted. Review the transactions for completeness by scanning the ending balances and the transactions posted to each vi. general ledger account to detect unusual entries or unexpected ending balances. Also review transactions occurring subsequent to year-end to ensure that all transactions that should be recorded have been accounted for at year-end.

Action Taken: Effective immediately, the Finance Department will begin developing policies and procedures to ensure proper financial guidelines are followed. Due to the Treasurer currently being on administrative leave, these policies will start being implemented by the accounting manager.

2017-2 - Reconciliation of Inter-Fund Accounts

Recommendation: The City should reconcile inter-fund accounts on a regular basis (at least monthly) to ensure that transactions that are posted are appropriately recorded and that balances within the accounts are appropriate.

Action Taken: Effectively immediately, the Finance Department will begin to reconcile interfund accounts on a monthly basis to ensure the transactions are posted in a timely manner. Due to the Treasurer currently being on administrative leave these policies will start being implemented by the accounting manager.

2017-3 - Bail Bond and Restitution Fund Accounts

Recommendation: The City should review its current policies and procedures associated with the ball bond and restitution fund and identify areas which could be strengthened and improved. They should also perform examinations of these items on a quarterly basis in order to ensure the established policies and procedures are being followed. This should include but not be limited to the following:

Ensuring all receipts are remitted to the Treasurer's office on a timely basis.

- ii. Proper documentation is maintained to allow for subsequent review.
- iii. Bail bond and restitution fund accounts are reconciled on a regular basis and reviewed by the appropriate personnel.

Action Taken: The Chief Magistrate will work with the Finance Department to establish policies and procedures to ensure that funds are reconciled on a regular basis. Due to the Treasurer currently being on administrative leave these policies will start being implemented by the accounting manager.

2017-4 - Develop and Use an Accounting and Finance Procedures Manual

Recommendation: We recommend that management establish a detailed comprehensive and instructional accounting and financial reporting procedures manual, outlining policies and procedures to be followed. Established standard procedures can effectively assist with the following:

- i. Establishing consistent City accounting practices.
- ii. Assigning accounting and bookkeeping responsibilities.
- iii. Reducing the likelihood of coding errors.
- Preparing timely and accurate monthly financial statements.
- v. Management review.
- vi. Providing the City with a source of standardized reference information for continuity and training new employees in the event of untimely turnover.

The manual should include, along with a chart of accounts, detailed explanations of account content, appropriate descriptions of all accounting procedures and routines, and definitions of job authority and responsibility. Management should periodically review each department's compliance with standard procedures. Management should also make certain all applicable employees are aware of the accounting procedures manual and adhere to its contents.

The goal of any accounting and financial procedures manual should be to outline the policies and procedures that the accounting staff should follow in order to produce accurate and reliable financial reports that will aid the organization's leadership team in its decision-making. In addition, the manual should document how the City will ensure compliance with regulatory standards.

Action Taken: Effective immediately the Finance Department will begin developing a detailed policies and procedures manual to ensure proper financial guidelines are followed by all accounting staff and departments. Due to the Treasurer currently being on administrative leave these policies will start being implemented by the accounting manager.