CITY OF PINSON Pinson, Alabama

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

CITY OF PINSON Pinson, Alabama

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

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

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The City's total net assets (assets less liabilities) were \$3,003,188 at June 30, 2012. This is an increase of \$505,880 from the prior period.

For the year ended June 30, 2012, operating revenues in the City's General Fund exceeded its operating expenses by \$114,807. Special fund and debt service fund expenditures for the same period exceeded revenues by \$122,842.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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

Reporting on the City as a Whole

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

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

Reporting on the City's Funds

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the City's funds. All of the City's funds are classified as major funds. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the City Council establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes and other money. All of the City's funds are governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2012 (continued)

Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets or Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliations after the fund financial statements.

Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

Net Assets

The following table presents the condensed Statement of Net Assets, including all assets and liabilities, as of June 30, 2012 and 2011:

Description	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Assets	\$ 3,594,733	\$ 3,146,508
Liabilities	591,545	649,200
Net Assets	\$ 3,003,188	\$ 2,497,308

Net assets represent the difference between the City's total assets and its total liabilities. At June 30, 2012, capital assets represent 65% (\$1,951,130) of the City's total net assets of \$2,908,148. Cash, totaling \$1,112,191, represented 37% of net assets. At June 30, 2012, the City continues to be in a strong financial position, evidenced by unrestricted net assets of \$996,869. This represents a 10% increase from \$907,507 at June 30, 2011. Unrestricted net assets are available for operations and represent approximately 12 months of expense reserve.

For more detailed information, see the Statement of Net Assets.

Change in Net Assets

The following table presents, in summary form, total revenues by major source for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011:

	Government Activities For the Year Ended June 30,					
		<u>2011</u>				
Taxes						
Sales use	\$	993,788	\$	746,496		
Gasoline and other		322,654		300,388		
Auto licenses		18,663		18,857		
License and permits		120,436		105,432		
Utility franchise fee in lieu of business license		315,291		305,698		
Grant programs		4,889		12,745		
Alabama Trust Fund proceeds		62,484		40,218		
Investment earnings		82		515		
Other		53,860		102,582		
Total General Revenues	\$	1,892,147	\$	1,632,931		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2012 (continued)

The following table presents, in summary form, program expenses by function for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011:

	Fo	For the Year Ended June 30,					
		<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>				
General government	\$	478,050	\$	362,748			
Public safety	Φ	304,934	Ф	175,927			
Public service		338,259		234,273			
Special appropriations		238,515		124,232			
Interest and finance charges		26,509		27,046			
Total Government Activities		1,386,267		924,226			
Total Government Activities		1,360,207		924,220			
Total Primary Government	\$	1,386,267	\$	924,226			

All material revenue sources increased during the 2012 fiscal period. Increased revenue and a strong financial base allowed the City to fund increased basic general government expenses, public safety costs and new library operations. In addition, the City funded numerous street maintenance projects from both unrestricted and restricted sources on hand.

THE CITY'S FINANCES FROM A FUND PERSPECTIVE

	Ge	neral Fund	<u>Str</u>	<u>eet Fund 7-2</u>	<u>Stre</u>	et Fund 4-6-5	<u>Deb</u>	t Service Fund
Revenue	\$	1,760,097	\$	65,240	\$	66,810	\$	-
Expenditures		1,601,290		153,812		98,475		46,605
Other financing sources (uses)		(44,000)				-		44,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	114,807	\$	(88,572)	\$	(31,665)	\$	(2,605)

As of June 30, 2012, the Governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,579,668, similar to the prior year fund balance of \$1,587,703. The small decrease was largely a result of increased capital outlays from restricted sources in Special Revenue funds offset by the solid General Fund performance. The General Fund experienced a net increase of \$114,807, resulting primarily from the benefit of the first full year of sales tax revenue and well controlled expenditures.

Budget Reporting

The budget has always been used to encourage spending adherence, ensuring that expenditures do not exceed budget, and therefore complying with a legally adopted budget. The form of the budget historically set forth a "budget-to-actual" comparison statement. The General Fund budget adopted by the City Council for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, projected \$1,498,000 in revenues and \$1,307,000 in expenses. Actual General Fund revenues for the period were \$1,760,097; \$262,097 more than budgeted, while General Fund expenses totaled \$1,581,290; and \$274,290 more than budgeted. The City chose to budget conservatively for sales tax receipts for the period. This was done mainly due to some remaining uncertainty regarding how much sales tax receipts would be collected in the first full year of the tax.

Actual expenses for fiscal 2012 exceeded budgeted amounts, primarily due to capital expenditures, additional special appropriations, legal expenses, and paving and repair costs associated with the Pinson Valley Youth

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2012 (continued)

Association (PVYA). In addition, transfers between funds and debt transactions were not budgeted. It should be noted that the City does not formally amend its budget throughout the fiscal period to match actual expenditures. A detailed analysis of the variance between actual results and budgeted amounts is included in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule contained in the Required Supplementary Information section of the accompanying financial statements and is herein incorporated by reference. The City did not formally adopt a budget for any of the other funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2012, net capital assets of the governmental activities totaled \$1,421,088. Additions of \$538,315 in the current year included land, sidewalks, vehicles, street resurfacing, furniture, fixtures, and other equipment.

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2012, the City had a \$20,000 note payable outstanding and \$510,042 outstanding of the original \$600,000 tax-exempt general obligation warrant issued during a prior year for the purchase of a new City Hall complex.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AFFECTING THE CITY OF PINSON AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET INFORMATION

Key Revenue Assumptions and Trends for fiscal year 2011-2012

The 2011-2012 fiscal years continued to bring increased revenues to the City. Sales tax revenues increased with the first full year of collections. Consumptions, and subsequent revenue, of franchised utilities increased due, in part, to prior year annexations of commercial properties into the City. County revenues increased over the last year, as well. Expenditures increased as the City purchased several pieces of property for greenspace and recreational purposes and continued renovations to recreational facilities at PVYA and the Palmerdale Homestead Community Center.

Key Revenue Assumptions and Trends for fiscal year 2012-2013

Management expects revenues to continue to increase for the 2013-2014 year. Sales tax revenues meet the upper estimate of \$1,000,000. To date, all park improvements were paid by completion. The City received the awaited release from the Department of Justice oversight in the spring of 2012. This will reduce the legal expenses for the City. In addition, the moratorium on annexation activity during the release process is now lifted and annexations have resumed. The City annexed numerous properties in 2012 and expects that to continue for 2013. Those additions to the City will increase franchise income, as well as population counts for population based revenues. The number of business licenses issued by the City exceeded 600 for the 2012 year, which represents a continued increase in the number of businesses licensed to provide goods or services within the Pinson City Limits.

The City contemplates the beginning of park construction in 2013. The City may use reserves to supplement budgeted amounts to fund construction. The design team is in the very early stages of schematic design. The City may proceed with repair items for the residences at the park property, prior to construction, for security purposes.

The City contemplates several road projects over the next two years. There are subdivisions within the City, or that may become part of the City, that have incomplete roads from their initial development. The City is working with Jefferson County to use or make available bond or surety funds that may be on deposit or assigned to Jefferson County. The City expects to use its 4-5-6 gasoline account for these projects. The City has substantial savings available from its Gasoline (Road) tax accounts to fund these projects at the time of execution.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2012 (continued)

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the City Clerk at the City of Pinson, P.O. Box 1599, Pinson, AL 35126.



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Certified Public Accountants • Established 1922

The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Pinson, Alabama

Independent Auditors' Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and major funds of the City of Pinson, Alabama, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the index. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Pinson's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and major funds of the City of Pinson, Alabama, as of June 30, 2012, and the changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 1 through 5 and 22 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 obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Borland Benefield, P.C. Birmingham, Alabama December 20, 2012

Statement of Net Assets As of June 30, 2012

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,112,191
Receivables, net	182,297
Investments	250,000
Prepaid expenses	6,005
Long term receivable	90,000
Deferred debt expense, net	3,110
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,951,130
Total Assets	\$ 3,594,733
Liabilities and Net Assets	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 54,360
Accrued interest payable	678
Other current liabilities	6,465
Noncurrent liabilities	
Due within one year:	
Long-term debt	42,756
Due in more than one year:	
Long-term debt	487,286
Total Liabilities	591,545
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,421,088
Restricted	585,231
Unrestricted	996,869
Total Net Assets	3,003,188
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 3,594,733

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Government-Wide Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Function/Programs]	Expenses		Program arges for ervices	Op (nue perating Grants and tributions	(E2 C N Go	et Revenue (pense) and hanges in Net Assets vernmental Activities	
Primary Government									
Governmental Activities									
General government	\$	716,565	\$	-	\$	67,373	\$	(649,192)	
Public safety	+	304,934	-	9,381	+	-	-	(295,553)	
Public service		338,259		-		-		(338,259)	
Interest and fiscal charges on									
long-term debt		26,509		-		-		(26,509)	
Total Governmental Activities		1,386,267		9,381		67,373		(1,309,513)	
	General Revenues								
	Т	axes					1,316,442		
	L	icenses and	permi	ts				454,390	
	Iı	nvestment ea	rning	5				82	
	Ν	fiscellaneou	s reve	nue				44,479	
	Total General Revenues and Transfers							1,815,393	
	Change in Net Assets							505,880	
	Net Assets, Beginning of Year							2,497,308	
	N	let Assets, E	nd of	Year			\$	3,003,188	

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

As	of	Inne	30	2012	
AS	UI 4	June	30.	2012	

	General <u>Fund</u>	Street <u>Fund 7-2</u>	Street <u>Fund 4-6-5</u>	Debt Service <u>Fund</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable - net	\$ 538,664 250,000 161,819	\$ - 9,424	\$ - 11,054	\$ 1,352	\$ 540,016 250,000 182,297
Restricted cash and cash equivalents Prepaid expenses Long term receivable Total Assets	71,794 6,005 <u>90,000</u> \$1,118,282	250,938 - - \$ 260,362	249,443 - - \$ 260,497	\$ 1,352	572,175 6,005 <u>90,000</u> \$ 1,640,493
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued expenses Total Liabilities	\$ 49,716 6,465 56,181	\$ 4,644 	\$ - 	\$ - 	\$ 54,360 6,465 60,825
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned Total Fund Balances	96,005 69,016 897,080 1,062,101	255,718	260,497	1,352 	96,005 585,231 1,352 897,080 1,579,668
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$1,118,282	\$ 260,362	\$ 260,497	\$ 1,352	\$ 1,640,493

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$ 1,579,668
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources, and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Assets.	1,951,130
The City issued new bonds in prior years and has paid \$9,175 in bond issuance costs. These costs are recognized as an expenditure when paid in the funds, but are capitalized in the Statement of Net Assets and amortized to expense in the Statement of Activities over the remaining life of the new debt. The unamortized balance at June 30, 2012, is reflected herein.	3,110
Some liabilities (such as notes payable, capital lease contract payable, long-term compensated absences, and bonds payable) are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Assets.	 (530,720)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets	\$ 3,003,188

	General <u>Fund</u>	Street <u>Fund 7-2</u>	Street <u>Fund 4-6-5</u>	Debt Service <u>Fund</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenue					
Sales and use taxes	\$ 993,788	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 993,788
Utility franchise in lieu of business licenses	315,291	-	-	-	315,291
Business licenses	120,436	-	-	-	120,436
Gasoline and other taxes	190,678	65,215	66,761	-	322,654
Fines and forfeitures	9,381	-	-	-	9,381
Auto licenses	18,663	-	-	-	18,663
Investment earnings	8	25	49	-	82
Alabama Trust Fund proceeds	62,484	-	-	-	62,484
Grant Programs	4,889	-	-	-	4,889
Other revenues	44,479				44,479
Total Revenue	1,760,097	65,240	66,810		1,892,147
Expenditures Current General government					
General and administrative	437,977	-	-	-	437,977
Appropriations	238,515	-	-	-	238,515
Public Safety	299,794	-	-	-	299,794
Streets	229,550	85,806	-	-	315,356
Debt Service		,			
Principal	20,000	_	-	21,760	41,760
Interest and other charges	,	185	238	24,845	25,268
Capital Outlay	375,454	67,821	98,237	-	541,512
Total Expenditures	1,601,290	153,812	98,475	46,605	1,900,182
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	158,807	(88,572)	(31,665)	(46,605)	(8,035)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	44,000	44,000
Transfers out	(44,000)				(44,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(44,000)			44,000	
Net Change in Fund Balances	114,807	(88,572)	(31,665)	(2,605)) (8,035)
Fund Balances, Beginning	947,294	344,290	292,162	3,957	1,587,703
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 1,062,101	\$ 255,718	\$ 260,497	\$ 1,352	\$ 1,579,668

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

City of Pinson, Alabama

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Funds to the Statement of Activites For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$ (8,035)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because: Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period. This is the amount by which capital outlays of \$538,318 exceeded depreciation of \$64,919 in the current period.	473,399
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transaction that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. However, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available in the Statement of Activities, which is presented on the accrual basis. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. This adjustment combines the net changes of two balances.	(1,244)
Governmental funds report bond and warrant proceeds as current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such issuance of debt as a liability. Governmental funds report repayment of principal as an expenditure. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such repayments as a reduction in long-term liabilities. This is the amount by which repayments exceeded proceeds. Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 41,760 505,880

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Pinson, Alabama (the City) was incorporated in 2004 and operates under a Mayor-Council form of government, providing the following services: annexation and general administrative services and public safety.

The financial statements of the City are prepared in conformity with *Generally Accepted Accounting Principles* as applied to governmental units (GAAP). The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below:

The Reporting Entity

The City's basic financial statements include the accounts of all City operations. The City has no business type activities and no component units.

Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements (the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the activities of the City. The effect of inter-fund activity within the governmental activities has been removed from these statements.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific program. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given program and (2) operating or capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational and capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The City segregates transactions related to certain function or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. All funds are currently classified as major and are shown in a separate column on the financial statements.

Governmental funds are those through which general governmental functions of the City are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds as there are no proprietary funds. The following is a brief description of the fund types used by the City in fiscal year ended June 30, 2012:

The *General Fund* is the City's primary operating fund and accounts for all financial resources except for those required to be accounted for in other funds.

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

The *Debt Service Fund* is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general long-term debt, principal, interest, and related costs.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2012 (continued)

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and all liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the Statement of Net Assets and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned. Expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e. when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers local taxes as available if they are collected within sixty days after year end. All other governmental fund type revenues are recognized when received. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include accrued interest on long-term liabilities, which are recorded as fund liabilities when due.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

A budget is adopted each year for General Fund only. Anticipated revenues and expenses are appropriated using methods comparable to those used in the accompanying financial statements.

Prepaid Items

Prepaid balances are for payments made by the City in the current year to provide services occurring in the subsequent fiscal year, and the reserve for prepaid items has been recognized to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures.

Inter-fund Receivables/Payables

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

During the normal course of operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds to provide services, construct assets, service debt, etc. These receivables and payables, when applicable, are classified as "due to/from other funds" as they are all short-term in nature. These amounts have been eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2012 (continued)

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets include property, buildings, infrastructure (which consist of the City's roads), furniture, vehicles and other equipment. Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statement. Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures of the governmental funds. Capital assets are recorded at cost where historical cost is available or at estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at time of donation. The costs of normal repair and maintenance that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend useful lives are expensed. Upon sale or retirement of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

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

Assets	Years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 10
Leasehold improvements	20
Vehicles	5
Buildings	40
Building improvements	10 - 20
Infrastructure	20

The City elects to capitalize all infrastructure assets that are acquired (purchased, constructed, or donated), subsequent to its incorporation. All infrastructure within the City limits, at the time of incorporation, remain the assets of Jefferson County (the County) or the State of Alabama (the State).

Estimates

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

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Bond issuance costs, when applicable, are reported as deferred charges and are amortized over the life of the related debt.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2012 (continued)

Note 2 – Deposits and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents are presented at cost, which equals its market value as of June 30, 2012. Individual accounts comprising cash are listed below:

		General Fund		Special Revenue Funds	 Debt Service Fund	Total		
General operations	\$	536,844	\$	-	\$ -	\$	536,844	
State gasoline fund		-		250,938	-		250,938	
Special state gas checking		-		249,443	-		249,443	
General road tax checking		44,731		-	-		44,731	
Library checking		4,598		-	-		4,598	
Warrant checking		-		-	1,352		1,352	
Capital projects checking		24,285			 		24,285	
Total	\$	610,458	\$	500,381	\$ 1,352	\$	1,112,191	

The City's investments carried at fair value as of June 30, 2012, are:

Investments	Fair <u>Value</u>	Effective <u>Duration</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>
Certificate of deposit	\$ 250,000	6 months	0.15%

All of these accounts are insured by the FDIC up to \$250,000 per institution. In addition, all monies are deposited with member banks of the Security for Alabama Funds Enhancement Program (SAFE). The SAFE program eliminates the need for individually collateralized deposits for balances in excess of the FDIC coverage.

The City does not have a formal investment policy; however, all funds are invested in compliance with state statutes. State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. corporate equities, State of Alabama obligations, County obligations, and other municipal obligations, as well as bank certificates of deposit and bank public funds investment accounts.

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Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2012 (continued)

Note 3 – Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are presented at cost which approximates their fair market value. Due to the nature of the accounts, an allowance for doubtful accounts is not maintained. Accounts receivable consists of the following:

	Special						
	(General	R	evenue			
		Fund]	Funds		Total	
Sales tax (7%) street fund	\$	_	\$	9,424	\$	9,424	
Sales tax (5%) street fund	Ψ	-	Ψ	3,643	Ŷ	3,643	
Sales tax (4%) street fund		-		7,410		7,410	
Sales and use taxes		87,559		.,		87,559	
Financial institution excise tax		25,242		-		25,242	
Franchise fees		14,605		-		14,605	
Beer tax		11,485		-		11,485	
County gas tax		9,274		-		9,274	
Auto licenses		3,280		-		3,280	
Tobacco tax		1,188		-		1,188	
Fines and forfeitures		657		-		657	
Other receivable		4,688		-		4,688	
Business license		565		-		565	
Jefferson County Library		3,273		-		3,273	
Municipal real estate licenses		3				3	
Total	\$	161,819	\$	20,477	\$	182,296	

Note 4 – Inter-fund Receivables and Payables

At times throughout the year, interfund receivables and payables consist. During the year, transfers are made between the General Fund and the two special revenue funds to properly distribute special revenues from the various restricted gasoline tax funds. Jefferson County electronically deposits all revenues into the City's General Fund account, requiring the City to transfer those proceeds to the special gasoline tax funds. At June 30, 2012, no interfund payables or receivables exist. If there were, these amounts would be eliminated in the government-wide financial statements.

Note 5 – Fund Balances

As of these financial statements, the City has adopted GASB Statement No. 54, which redefines how fund balances of the governmental funds are presented in the financial statements. Fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The City considers prepaid items and its long term receivable (see Note 11) to be Nonspendable Fund Balance.

Restricted – Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions, enabling legislation or constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments. The City considers unspent gas tax revenues in the 7-2 and 4-6-5 Street Funds and unspent Alabama Trust Fund receipts to be Restricted Fund Balance.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2012 (continued)

Note 5 – Fund Balances (continued)

Committed – Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by a formal action by City Council ordinance or resolution. The City considers amounts held for debt service payments to be Committed Fund Balance.

Assigned – Amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed, but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. The City has no Assigned Fund Balance.

Unassigned - All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

When fund balance resources are available for a specific purpose in more than one classification, it is the City's policy to use the most restrictive funds first in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as they are needed.

Note 6 – Grants Received

During the fiscal year, the City received \$3,506 from the state of Alabama passed through the Jefferson County Library Cooperative to assist in the operating of the Pinson Public Library.

Note 7 – 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 disaster. Risk Management is the process of managing the City's activities to minimize the adverse effects of certain types of losses and to obtain finances to provide for or restore the economic damages of these losses. The City finances its risk through the purchase of general liability insurance.

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Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2012 (continued)

Note 8 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2012, was as follows:

	June 30, 2011	Increases Decreases		June 30, 2012	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 526,839 47,981	\$ 230,429	\$ - 6,355	\$ 757,268 41,626	
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	574,820	230,429	6,355	798,894	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated Buildings and improvements	630,740	42,741		673,481	
Land improvements Leasehold improvements	84,248 26,095	2,595	-	84,248 28,690	
Vehicles Furniture and equipment	14,100 66,325	64,987 55,827	-	79,087 122,152	
Other equipment Infrastructure	37,319 174,613	4,225 143,866	-	41,544 318,479	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	1,033,440	314,241		1,347,681	
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements	70,104	23,021	-	93,125	
Land improvements Leasehold improvements	2,282 1,326	2,106 2,764	-	4,388 4,090	
Automobiles Furniture and equipment	8,730 26,396	5,486 15,083	-	14,216 41,479	
Other equipment Infrastructure	15,949 5,739	6,324 10,135	- 	22,273 15,874	
Total Accumulated Depreciation Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, net	<u>130,526</u> 902,914	<u>64,919</u> 249,322		<u>195,445</u> 1,152,236	
Total Capital Assets, net	\$ 1,477,734	\$ 479,751	\$ 6,355	\$ 1,951,130	

Depreciation expense is charged to functions as follows:

General and administrative	\$ 47,496
Public safety	2,376
Streets	 15,047
	\$ 64,919

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2012 (continued)

Note 9 – Lease Agreements

In April 2010, the City received the deed to the property formerly conveyed by the County to the PVYA. The City purchased the property for the recording fee and now owns the property and has leased it back to PVYA for a period of ten years with no rents due. This property cannot be sold except with the written approval of the Jefferson County Commission.

The City is now responsible for the repairs and maintenance on this property. Monies earned by PVYA are retained by PVYA and are used for operating expenses. The property has a fair market value of approximately \$314,000, but management has decided to record the property at a \$0 value due to the restrictions on the property.

In March 2010, the City leased the Palmerdale Homestead Community Center (PHCC) and Palmerdale Fire District (PFD) property from the Jefferson County Board of Education for a period of twenty years. The City will pay no rent, but will maintain the facility, pay for operating/maintenance expenses and maintain public liability insurance. The City, in turn, subleases the properties to the PHCC and the PFD and receives all monies that the PHCC receives from citizens who rent the use of the building. These sub-rental agreements continue through December 31, 2020.

Note 10 – Long-Term Debt

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2012, are as follows:

	Balance 1e 30, 2011	Incr	eases	(Decreases)		Balance June 30, 2012		Due Within One Year	
GO warrant Note payable	\$ 531,802 40,000	\$	-	\$	(21,760) (20,000)	\$	510,042 20,000	\$	22,756 20,000
Total	\$ 571,802	\$	-	\$	(41,760)	\$	530,042	\$	42,756

During the year ended June 30, 2007, the City purchased the building housing City Hall that had been leased in prior years from Civitan International for \$100,000 at zero percent interest payable to Civitan International. At the execution of the contract, \$10,000 was paid. \$20,000 is due in April 2013.

On November 15, 2007, the City issued a qualified tax-exempt general obligation warrant for \$600,000 for the purchase and renovation of a building that would house City Hall, council chambers and the administrative offices. The warrant holds a fixed rate of 4.6172% and is payable in monthly installments of \$3,854 with a balloon payment due December 15, 2014, of the unpaid principal and interest.

Annual requirements to retire general long-term debt as of June 30, 2012, for the next five years and in five year increments are as follows:

	Principal	<u>Total</u>		
Years Ended June 30,				
2013	\$ 42,756	\$ 23,494	\$ 66,250	
2014	24,378	21,872	46,250	
2015	462,908	10,508	473,416	
Total	\$ 530,042	\$ 55,874	\$ 585,916	

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2012 (continued)

Note 11 – Long Term Receivable

In the 2011 fiscal period, the City recorded a long-term receivable as a result of an October 2010 agreement in which the cost of certain capital outlays is to be recovered from a real estate developer. The receivable is guaranteed by a promissory note in the amount of \$90,000 payable to the City on or before October 6, 2015, and bears no interest. The promissory note is secured by real property in St. Clair County and Jefferson County, Alabama.

Note 12 – Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated subsequent events through December 20, 2012, the date of the financial statements.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budget			Actual	Over (Under) <u>Budget</u>	
Revenues	.		÷			
Business licenses		00,000	\$	120,436		0,436
Franchise fees in lieu of business licenses		90,000		315,291		5,291
Sales and use taxes	8-	40,000		993,788		3,788
Fines and forfeitures		4,000		9,381		5,381
Alcohol tax		56,000		63,852		7,852
Tobacco tax		6,000		6,762		762
Gasoline tax		60,000		53,632	(6,368)
Interest income		-		9		9
Alabama Trust Fund proceeds		40,000		62,484		2,484
Miscellaneous revenues		10,000		33,252	2	3,252
Road and bridge tax		49,000		47,161	(1,839)
Zoning / subdivision fees		1,000		825		(175)
Auto licenses		20,000		19,623		(377)
PHCC use proceeds		5,000		5,789		789
Community Center use		3,000		2,570		(430)
Financial institution excise tax		14,000		25,242	1	1,242
Total Revenue	1,4	98,000		1,760,097	26	2,097
Expenditures						
Auditing and accounting		12,000		12,000		-
BJC animal control		10,000		9,875		(125)
Utilities and telephone		56,000		60,918		4,918
Mileage reimbursement/auto expense		3,000		5,045		2,045
Dues and subscriptions/training		18,000		16,209	(1,791)
EMA dues		8,000		9,527		1,527
Postage/publishing		15,000		19,084		4,084
Probate		3,000		3,519		519
Legal		50,000		94,807	4	4,807
Insurance		15,000		17,275		2,275
City promotions		42,000		43,932		1,932
Public safety	3	89,000		322,691	(6	6,309)
Building and grounds		30,000		67,678	3	7,678
Miscellaneous road expense		35,000		65,191	3	0,191
Supplies/miscellaneous		12,000		12,540		540
Library expenses	1	50,000		124,853	(2	5,147)
Equipment/technology		5,000		19,227	1	4,227
Payroll	1	24,000		124,067		67
Special appropriations	1	90,000		177,398	(1	2,602)
Capital expenditures	1	40,000		375,454	23	5,454
Total Expenditures	1,3	07,000		1,581,290	27	4,290
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1	91,000		178,807	(1	2,193)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Principal paid on debt		-		(20,000)	(2	0,000)
Transfers		-		(44,000)	(4	4,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		(64,000)	(6	4,000)
Excess Revenue and Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Financing Uses	<u>\$ 1</u>	91,000	\$	114,807	<u>\$ (7</u>	6,193)