CITY OF TUSCUMBIA, ALABAMA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

CITY OF TUSCUMBIA, ALABAMA

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FINANCIAL SECTION

Leigh, King & Associates, P.C.

B.T. (Tim) Leigh, CPA Karen P. King, CPA James Boyett, CPA



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor Bill Shoemaker and Members of the City Council City of Tuscumbia, Alabama

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Tuscumbia, Alabama, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of City of Tuscumbia, Alabama's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the component unit financial statements (the Electric Department, the Water & Sewer System, the Natural Gas Department of the City of Tuscumbia, Alabama and the City of Tuscumbia Board of Education). Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Electric Department, Water & Sewer System, Natural Gas Department of the City of Tuscumbia, Alabama and the City of Tuscumbia Board of Education is based on the report of the other auditors.

The City of Tuscumbia's financial statements include the operation of the Tuscumbia City Board of Education, which received \$1,894,226 in federal awards which is not included in the schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards during the year ended September 30, 2010 because they engaged other auditors to perform and audit in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

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 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 the 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 opinions.

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

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 7, 2011 on our consideration of the City of Tuscumbia, Alabama'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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 8 and 49 through 50 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Tuscumbia, Alabama's financial statements as a whole. The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Leigh, King & Associates, P.C.

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Sheffield, Alabama June 7, 201 I

As management of the City, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here and the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- o The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of fiscal year 2010 by \$4,934,159.
- o The unrestricted net assets of the governmental activities are \$1,533,109 and may be used to meet the ongoing obligations of the governmental activities.
- O Total revenues of the governmental activities for fiscal year 2010 were \$8,292,976 and expenses were \$8,025,830 creating an increase in net assets of \$267,146 for the year.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance of \$741,724. The fund balance decreased \$10,723 from the prior year.
- The City's total long-term debt decreased \$285,318 during fiscal year 2010.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The City's basic financial statements comprise 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 readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business.

The statement of net assets includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial condition is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses reported in this statement for some items will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees or charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general administration, police, fire, municipal court, public works, and parks & recreation departments.

As described in the notes to the financial statements, other entities' activities are included in this report because of the relationship of these legally separate entities to the City. Financial information of the Tuscumbia Utilities Electric, Water, and Gas Systems, and the Tuscumbia City Board of Education are collectively referred to in the financial statements as those of the discretely presented component units.

This discussion and analysis focuses on the primary government. The complete financial statements (including MD&A) of the component units may be obtained from the Finance Department of the City.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 9 through 10 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City are reported as governmental funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flows in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. The governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that 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.

The City maintains individual governmental funds:

- o The General Fund, 2003 Capital Improvements Fund, the Other Capital Projects Fund and the Flexco Fund are considered major funds with information being presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for these funds.
- o The other governmental funds are considered non-major governmental funds and they are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the governmental funds financial statements. Individual fund data for each of these funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the supplementary information section.

The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 11 through 14 of this report.

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 on pages 18 through 41 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain supplementary information. The budgetary comparison schedule and combining non-major governmental funds statements referred to earlier can be found beginning on page 42 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$4,934,159 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The largest portion of the City's net assets reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, and improvements other than buildings, infrastructure, and other) less any related debt outstanding used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; therefore, these assets are not available for future spending. The City's investment in net capital assets, net of related debt, amounts to \$1,978,207. A total of \$1,015,488 is restricted for future capital projects and \$407,355 is restricted for debt service under the bond covenants.

CITY OF TUSCUMBIA, ALABAMA Governmental Activities Net Assets

	Septen	nber 30,	
	2010		2009
Assets			
Current and other assets	\$ 3,213,358	\$	3,294,305
Captial assets, net	7,904,350		7,905,468
Other noncurrent assets	 153,601		157,599
Total assets	\$ 11,271,309	\$	11,357,372
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	\$ 667,263	\$	909,598
Noncurrent liabilities	5,669,887		5,780,760
Total liabilities	\$ 6,337,150	\$	6,690,358
Net Assets			
Invested in capital assets,			
net of related debt	\$ 1,978,207	\$	1,817,090
Restricted	1,422,843		1,422,843
Unrestricted	 1,533,109		1,427,080_
Total net assets	\$ 4,934,159	\$	4,667,013

The most significant changes in the revenues were as follows:

- o Charges for services increased \$ 159,017.
- Operating grants from federal, state, and local agencies increased \$ 21,825 from the prior year.
- O Capital grants and contributions from federal, state, and local agencies increased \$746,510.
- o General revenues decreased \$4,299.

CITY OF TUSCUMBIA, ALABAMA Governmental Activities Changes in Net Assets

	For the Year Ended September 30,								
		2010		2009					
Revenues									
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	1,947,959	\$	1,788,942					
Operating grants and contributions		78,323		56,498					
Capital grants and contributions		1,172,418		425,908					
General revenues:									
Sales, use, and lodging taxes		2,381,861		2,361,898					
Property taxes		2,125,669		2,094,294					
Other taxes		570,450		620,915					
interest		<u> 16,296</u>		21,468					
Total revenues	\$	8,292,976	\$	7,369,923					
Expenses									
General administration	\$	1,698,349	\$	1,609,386					
Public safety		1,814,834		1,796,760					
Public works		1,596,945		1,606,921					
Public ways and facilities		110,891		346,103					
Culture and recreation		1,072,676		988,764					
Industrial Development		913,952							
Other		36,861		80,284					
Education-funding for school district		592,659		584,554					
Interest and fiscal charges		188,663		262,642					
Total expenses		8,025,830		7,275,414					
Change in net assets	\$	267,146	_\$_	94,509					

Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The combined fund balances of the City's governmental funds decreased \$32,450 in the 2010 fiscal year, and the total fund balance as of September 30, 2010 was \$3,053,712.

2010 Budget

The City of Tuscumbia adopted a General Fund budget with revenues of \$6,964,263 for the year ended September 30, 2010. The beginning budgetary fund balance of \$752,447 increased the budgeted amount available for appropriation to \$7,716,710.

Actual operating revenues were \$7,110,709 and were \$146,446 more than the budgeted revenues. The primary reason for the decrease in revenues was due to a decrease in sales, use and lodging taxes.

Expenditures were originally budgeted at \$6,948,039. The actual operating expenditures were \$7,121,433 and were \$173,394 more than the budgeted expenditures.

The ending budgetary fund balance for fiscal year 2010 was \$741,724.

Capital Assets Highlights

The City has current and planned future capital projects that will utilize the restricted assets of \$1,015,488. These include.

- The completion of a new City Hall.

Long Term Debt

The beginning balance for the year 2010 long-term debt obligations was \$6,365,474. During the fiscal year \$285,318 was retired. The long-term obligations ending balance was \$6,080,156.

The City's latest general obligation bond rating by Standard's & Poor's Corporation is "AAA".

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The automobile industry experienced major restructuring due to the collapse of General Motors and Toyota manufacturers. Therefore we received a major decrease in our sales and rental taxes. Tuscumbia does not have a major retail base which makes us more conservative when projecting sales tax revenues. Other sources of revenue are following closely with predictions that were used to establish the current year budget.

Tuscumbia's Spring Park continues to be a major attraction for visitors from all over the southeastern states. The Railway Depot will allow the City to increase its main attractions by including the Railway Museum. Other main attractions at Spring Park are the Splash Pad, Roller Coaster, Carousel, Train and the educational resources that reflect our heritage. Visitors also come to our city because it's the Birthplace of Helen Keller. The Keller Festival, held during the last week of June, continues to grow and is enjoyed by thousands who come here to enjoy our historic town.

The mayor and council have passed the 2011 budget with an increase of 5.67% over the 2010 Budget. The 2011 Budget was adopted with total revenues of \$7,318,808.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to present a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate accountability for the money it receives from taxpayers, customers, and creditors. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Treasurer Department, P. O. Box 29, Tuscumbia, Alabama 35674, by calling (256) 383-5463 extension 12, or by sending an email to jarmstead@comcast.net.

		Primary overnment		
	Go	vernmental Activities		omponent Units
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,477,212	\$	6,557,766
Investments	-	_ , , _	•	- ,, -
Receivables (net)		354,471		4,265,651
Inventories		,		526,663
Prepaid expenses		1,000		144,226
Prepaid purchased power		,		84,281
Restricted Assets:				•
Cash and investments		380,675		15,954,201
Conservation loan receivables		,		987,047
Capitalization fee		76,726		•
Deferred charges (net)		76,875		601,788
Capital assets (net)		7,904,350		21,997,915
Total Assets	\$	11,271,309	\$	51,119,538
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	172,001	\$	4,280,811
Customer deposits				514,312
Deferred revenues				23,199
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:				
Matured warrants payable				274,839
Accrued interest		84,993		231,755
Long-term liabilities:				
Portion due or payable within one year:				
Warrants and notes payable		345,899		
Compensated absences		64,370		
Portion due or payable after one year:				
Warrants and notes payable		5,580,244		19,110,756
Compensated absences		89,643		185,078
Advances for conservation loans		-		951,182
Total Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	6,337,150	\$	25,571,932
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	1,978,207	\$	3,045,634
Restricted for:				
Debt service		407,355		16,772,597
Capital projects		1,015,488		-
Unrestricted		1,533,109		5,729,375
Total Net Assets	\$	4,934,159	_\$	25,547,606

			Operating	Capital		_
	_	Charges for	Grants and	Grant and	Governmental	Component
Functions/Programs	<u>Expenses</u>	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Units
Primary government:						
Government activities				_		
General administration	\$ 1,698,349	\$ 388,040	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,310,309)	
Public safety	1,814,834	169,561	-		(1,645,273)	
Public works	1,596,945	1,390,358	-		(206,587)	
Public ways and facilities	110,891	-		258,466	147,575	
Culture and recreation	1,072,676	**	-		(1,072,676)	
Industrial Development	913,952			913,952	-	
Other	36,861		78,323		41,462	
Education-funding for school district	592,659				(592,659)	
Interest and fiscal charges	188,663				(188,663)	
Total primary government	\$ 8,025,830	\$ 1,947,959	\$ 78,323	\$ 1,172,418	\$ (4,827,130)	
Component units						
All	\$ 29,121,997	\$17,174,796	\$ 8,867,230	\$ 991,100		\$ (2,088,871)
	General revenues					
	Taxes:					
	Sales, use and loc	laina			\$ 2,381,861	\$ -
	Other Taxes	-B2			2,501,501	2,110,117
	Property				2,125,669	2,110,117
	Motor fuel				260,620	
	Miscellaneous				212,590	993,781
	Alcoholic beverag				97,240	773,761
	-	_			91,240	407 ODE
			icted for specific pr	rograms	16.006	427,895
	Investment revenue				16,296	80,195
	Total general rev	enues			\$ 5,094,276	\$ 3,611,988
	Change in net as				\$ 267,146	\$ 1,523,117
	Net assets-beginning	3,			4,667,013	24,024,489
	Net Assets - ending				\$ 4,934,159	\$ 25,547,606

	General	2003 Capital		Other Capital	107	lexco	Go	Other overnmental	G	Total overnmental
ASSETS	Fund	rovements		Projects	_	und	00	Funds	0.	Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 542,763	\$ 437,363	\$	321,757	\$	-	\$	1,175,329	\$	2,477,212
Receivables (net)	354,471	_		· -						354,471
Prepaid expenses	ŕ	1,000		-						1,000
Restricted cash and investments								380,675		380,675
Capitalization fee	76,726									76,726
Total assets	\$ 973,960	\$ 438,363	\$	321,757	\$	-	\$	1,556,004	\$	3,290,084
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities										
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 167,866	\$ -	\$	2,590	\$	_	\$	1,545	\$	172,001
Compensated absences	64,370									64,370
Total liabilities	\$ 232,236	\$ _	\$	2,590	\$	-	\$	1,545	\$	236,371
Fund balances										
Reserved for:										
Other purposes	\$ 76,726	\$ -	\$	-			\$	-	\$	76,726
Unreserved, reported in:										
General fund	664,998									664,998
Special revenue funds						-		867,506		867,506
Debt service funds								438,056		438,056
Capital projects funds		 438,363		319,167				248,897		1,006,427
Total fund balances	\$ 741,724	\$ 438,363	_\$_	319,167	\$		_\$	1,554,459	_\$_	3,053,712
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 973,960	\$ 438,363	\$	321,757	\$		\$	1,556,004	_\$_	3,290,084

CITY OF TUSCUMBIA, ALABAMA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

Fund balances - total governmental funds

\$3,053,712

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources
and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Capital assets
Less accumulated depreciation

\$12,486,091

(4,581,741) 7,904,350

Debt issuance costs are reported as a current expenditure in the governmental funds.

However, in the statement of activities, debt issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt and are included as deferred charges in the statement of net assets.

Unamortized debt issuance costs

76,875

Long-term liabilities, including warrants and notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Warrants and notes payable Unamortized debt discount Accrued interest on warrants Compensated absences \$(5,946,258) 20,116

(84,993)

(89,643) (6,100,778)

Net assets of governmental activities

\$4,934,159

CITY OF TUSCUMBIA, ALABAMA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

				2003		Other				Other		Total
		General		Capital	Cap	oital Projects		Flexco	G	overnmental	G	overnmental
		Fund	Im	provements		Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds
REVENUES					_							
Taxes	\$.,,	\$	•	\$	-	\$	•	\$	64,241	\$	5,077,979
Licenses and permits		344,780		-		-				-		344,780
Fines and forfeitures		169,561		-		•				43,259		212,820
Charges for services		1,390,358		-		-				-		1,390,358
Intergovernmental		82,533		-		122,025		913,952		53,908		1,172,418
Interest revenues		1,251		4,350		4,559				6,136		16,296
Proceeds from Bonds										-		-
Other		18,673				59,650		-		· <u>-</u>		78,323
Total revenues	\$	7,020,895	\$	4,350	\$	186,234		913,952		167,544		8,292,975
EXPENDITURES												
Current operating:												
General administration	\$	1,691,957	\$	-	\$	968	\$	•	\$	1,693	\$	1,694,618
Public safety		1,731,922				1,300				-		1,733,222
Public works		1,535,428										1,535,428
Culture and recreation		1,009,786								-		1,009,786
Industrial Development								913,952				913,952
Appropriations		69,334								_		69,334
Bank Fees		206										206
Education - funding for school district		592,659								-		592,659
Capital outlay and improvements		3,421		_		193,783				122,319		319,523
Debt service:		ŕ				•				•		-
Principal payments		58,903		-		-				188,000		246,903
Interest and fiscal charges		2,433								207,362		209,795
Total expenditures	\$	6,696,049	\$	-	\$	196,051	\$	913,952	\$	519,374	\$	8,325,425
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	-,						,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					
over expenditures		324,847		4,350	\$	(9,817)	_\$_			(351,830)		(32,450)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Proceeds from debt issuance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Transfers in		89,814				147		-		425,384		515,345
Transfers out		(425,384)		-		_		-		(89,961)		(515,345)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(335,570)	\$		\$	147	\$	*	\$	335,423	\$	-
Net change in fund balances	\$	(10,723)	\$	4,350	\$	(9,670)	\$	-	\$	(16,407)	\$	(32,450)
Fund balances - beginning		752,447		434,013		328,837		•		1,570,865		3,086,162
Fund balances - ending	\$	741,724	\$	438,363	\$	319,167	\$	_	\$	1,554,458	\$	3,053,712

CITY OF TUSCUMBIA, ALABAMA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (32,450)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense		
Expenditures for capital assets Less current year depreciation	\$319,522 (320,641)	(1,119)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in long-term compensated absences		41,709
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar		
items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred on the statement of net assets and are amortized over the life of the debt. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are detailed below.		
Bond Proceeds	\$ -	
Repayment of debt principal Amortization of debt discount	246,903 (4,654)	
Amortization of debt issuance costs Change in accrued interest on warrants	(4,500) 21,257	 259,006
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 267,146

CITY OF TUSCUMBIA, ALABAMA DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	G	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities Tuscumbia Utilities						
	0	City Board f Education ember 30, 2010		Electricity une 30, 2010	Sen	Natural Gas tember 30, 2010		Water and Sewer tember 30, 2010	. В	Total usiness-Type Activities	Total	
ASSETS	Берг	Ember 30, 2010		unc 30, 2010	_ оср	ichibei 50, 2010	_ оср	tember 50, 2010	-	ACTIVITIES	IVE	
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net) Inventories	\$	3,421,218 203,016 20,051	\$	2,541,186 1,775,267 99,874	\$	418,140 1,803,392 344,206	\$	177,222 483,976 62,532	\$	3,136,548 4,062,635 506,612	\$ 6,557,766 4,265,651 526,663	
Prepaid expenses				126,547		8,106		9,573		144,226 84,281	144,226 84,281	
Prepaid purchased power Bond Issuance Costs Restricted assets:				84,281				601,788		601,788	601,788	
Cash and investments Conservation loan receivables				686,126 987,047		361,300		14,906,775		15,954,201 987,047	15,954,201 987,047	
Capital assets (net)		7,387,512		7,659,283		1,921,005		5,030,115		14,610,403	21,997,915	
Total assets	\$	11,031,797	\$	13,959,611	\$	4,856,149	\$	21,271,981	\$	40,087,741	\$ 51,119,538	
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Customer deposits Deferred revenues	\$	681,887 3,501	\$	3,190,613 514,312 19,698	\$	77,538	\$	330,773	\$	3,598,924 514,312 19,698	\$ 4,280,811 514,312 23,199	
Liabilities payable from restricted assets: Matured warrants and notes payable Accrued interest Long-term liabilities:		203,965 15,954		70,874 5,796				210,005		70,874 215,801	274,839 231,755	
Portion due or payable after one year: Warrants and notes payable Compensated absences Advances for conservation loans		2,415,756		945,000 82,758 951,182		46,180		15,750,000 56,140		16,695,000 185,078 951,182	19,110,756 185,078 951,182	
Total liabilities	\$	3,321,063	\$	5,780,233	\$	123,718	\$	16,346,918	\$	22,250,869	\$ 25,571,932	
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of	\$	4,779,253	\$	6,673,478	\$	1,921,005	\$	(10,328,102)	\$	(1,733,619)	\$ 3,045,634	
related debt Restricted Unrestricted		2,119,129 812,352		184,293 1,321,607	Ψ	2,811,426		14,469,175 783,990	-	14,653,468 4,917,023	16,772,597 5,729,375	
Total net assets	\$	7,710,734	\$	8,179,378	\$	4,732,431	\$	4,925,063	\$	17,836,872	\$ 25,547,606	

CITY OF TUSCUMBIA, ALABAMA DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

]	Progi	am Revenue	·s			vernmental Activities	
				Charges for		Operating Grauts and		Capital rants and	City Board of Education		
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services		Contributions		Contributions		mber 30, 2010	
Component units: Tuscumbia City Board of Education	\$	14,543,231	\$	1,519,198	\$	8,867,230	\$	475,447	\$	(3,681,356)	
Tuscumbia Utilities - Electricity Natural Gas		9,268,503 3,196,913		9,414,891 3,668,540				19,620			
Water and Sewer		2,113,350		2,572,167				496,033			
Total component units	<u>\$</u>	29,121,997 neral revenues:	=	17,174,796		8,867,230	<u>\$</u>	991,100		(3,681,356)	
	[Taxes Grants and conti Miscellaneous nvestment rever		ions not restri	cted	for specific p	rogran	ns	\$	2,110,117 427,895 993,781 3,529	
	•	Total genera		enues					-\$	3,535,322	
		Change in net a							\$	(146,034)	
	Ne	t assets-beginning	ng						\$	7,856,768	
	Ne	et assets-ending							\$	7,710,734	

Net	(Fynansa)	Revenue ar	d Changes	s in Net Asset	•
1466	1 ILLA D'CHSC	INC Y CHILLE AL	IU CHANEC) III I I CL (1335CL	

			Business-1	type Acti	ivities				
			Tuscum	bia Utili	ties				
			Natural		Water		Total		
<u>I</u>	Electricity		Gas	a	nd Sewer	Bu	siness-Type		
<u>Ju</u>	ne 30, 2010	Septe	mber 30, 2010	Septe	mber 30, 2010		Activities		Total
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(3,681,356)
	166,008						166,008		166,008
	.,		471,627				471,627		471,627
					954,850		954,850		954,850
	166,008	\$	471,627	\$	954,850	\$	1,592,485		(2,088,871)
\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	2,110,117
							-		427,895
							-		993,781
	58,633		11,570		6,463		76,666		80,195
\$	58,633	\$	11,570	\$	6,463	\$	76,666	\$	3,611,988
\$	224,641	\$	483,197	\$	961,313	\$	1,669,151	\$	1,523,117
\$	7,954,737	\$	4,249,234		3,963,750	\$	16,167,721	\$	24,024,489
\$	8,179,378	\$	4,732,431	\$	4,925,063	\$	17,836,872	_\$_	25,547,606

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Tuscumbia, Alabama (City) is a municipal corporation incorporated on December 30, 1820 under the laws of the State of Alabama. The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government. The Mayor, elected for a four-year term, is the head of the municipal government for ceremonial, administrative, and executive purposes. The Mayor oversees the enforcement of all laws and ordinances and executes all contracts, conveyances, and evidences of indebtedness of the City. Legislative authority is vested in a five-member council elected by district for a four-year term with the chair pro tempore of the Council being selected by the Council members. The City Council enacts ordinances and resolutions relating to tax levies; appropriates and borrows money; and accepts bids for materials and services and other municipal purposes.

The reporting entity is composed of the primary government and its component units, which are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading.

The primary government of the City consists of all funds and departments that are not legally separate from the City. The primary government includes the City departments that provide the following services: police protection, fire protection and prevention, street maintenance and repairs, building inspection, planning and zoning, parks and recreation, solid waste collection, as well as administrative staff to provide support services. The operation and control of these activities are provided by the City Council through the budgetary process and by the Mayor through administrative and managerial requirements and procedures.

For financial reporting purposes, the City's basic financial statements include all funds and departments for which the City is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, exists if (1) the City appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing board, (2) is able to impose its will on that organization, or (3) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific burdens on the City. Additionally, a legally separate, tax-exempt organization should be reported as a component unit of a reporting entity if (1) the economic resources received or held by the organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the primary government, (2) the primary government is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the organization, and (3) the economic resources received or held by the organization are significant to the primary government. Based upon the foregoing criteria and information, the City considers the City of Tuscumbia Utilities – Electricity, Nature Gas, and Water and Sewer Departments to be discretely presented component units for financial reporting purposes.

Discretely Presented Component Units

City of Tuscumbia Utilities – Electricity, Natural Gas, and Water and Sewer Departments – The Tuscumbia Utilities (Utilities) provide utility services to the residents of the City. On June 14, 2007, the Alabama Legislature passed Act 2007-502 (HB961) that amended the authority and duties of the Tuscumbia Utilities Board (Board), as stated herein. The Utilities are governed by a three-member board of directors that are appointed by the City Council for staggered six-year terms. The Board is authorized to establish all utility rates. The Board is required to obtain approval from the City Council of expenditures for system improvements greater than \$50,000. The Act established in lieu of tax rates for each department. The City is secondary liable for the outstanding debt of the Utilities. The financial statements of each department are presented as a Proprietary Fund type. Each department is reported in a separate column in a combining statement in the basic financial statements with the total of all discretely presented component units reported in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City. The Electricity Department has a June 30 year-end, while the Natural Gas and Water and Sewer Departments have a September 30 year-end.

Complete financial statements for each of the utility individual component units may be obtained from their administrative office located at 202 East Sixth Street, Tuscumbia, Alabama 35674.

<u>Tuscumbia City Board of Education</u> – The Tuscumbia City Board of Education is a legally separate entity that is governed by a five-member board appointed by the City Council. The Board of Education derives a significant amount of revenue for its general fund from appropriations and other City imposed taxes (primarily property and sales tax). Additionally, the city owns a significant portion of the school facilities and property. These were purchased through general obligation warrants of the city.

Related Organizations

Other related organizations are excluded from the reporting entity because the City's accountability does not extend beyond the appointment of members to the governing board. These are:

Civil Service Board, Helen Keller Birthplace Foundation, Helen Keller Library Board, Historic Preservation Board, Planning Commission Board, Zoning Adjustments Board, and Housing Authority Board.

The following are separate legal entities that are jointly governed by the City and other municipalities in which no government appoints a voting majority of the Board. The organizations were created for the benefit of Shoals area residents and generally receive financial assistance from various governments. These are:

Shoals Economic Development Authority Board, Riverbend Center for Mental Health Board, Solid Waste Disposal Authority Board, Colbert Convention and Tourism Board, and Muscle Shoals Airport Authority Board.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Financial information of the City, the primary government, and its discretely presented component units are presented as follows:

Management's discussion and analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the City's financial activities.

Government-wide financial statements consist of a statement of net assets and a statement of activities. These financial statements report all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities are reported separately from business-type activities. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues whereas business-type activities are normally supported by fees and charges from services and are usually intended by management to be financially self-sustaining.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the City and the business-type activities of its discretely presented component units at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities and business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific program or function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program 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 are presented as general revenues of the City and include all taxes. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each function or program is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

Fund financial statements consist of a series of statements focusing on information about the City's major governmental funds. The City segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the City at this more detailed level. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property and sales taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. 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 satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For this purpose, the City considers revenues available if the revenues are collected within thirty days of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures are generally recognized when a liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt are reported as other financing sources. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

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

Property taxes (if levied), other city-levied taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues in the current fiscal period. All other revenues are considered measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The basic financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The Utilities' proprietary activities apply all applicable GASB pronouncements, as well as all Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins (ARBs) issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Furthermore, the Utilities do not apply FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Alabama.

The Local Motor Fuel Tax Fund accounts for two-thirds of the three-cent motor fuel tax levied and collected by the City.

The 2003 Capital Improvements Fund accounts for the costs of constructing various public works projects and other capital spending activities. Revenue sources are provided by general obligation debt and federal and state capital grants.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue funds account for revenue sources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

Capital Projects funds account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, and improvement of capital facilities.

Debt Service funds account for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows.

Enterprise funds are used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business. The Utilities are reported as enterprise funds.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from providing services in connection with the primary activity of the fund's ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds and the internal service funds are charges to customers for services and benefit fees. Operating expenses include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

As a general rules, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this rule are in lieu of tax payments and other charges between various functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct cost and program revenues reported for the various functions affected.

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS OR EQUITY

Deposits and Investments

The City considers cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits, cash with a fiscal agent, and short-term investments with an original maturity of three (3) months or less from the date of acquisition. State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U. S. Treasury and the State of Alabama including general obligations of its counties and municipalities.

Investments are stated at fair value. Any differences between the market value and cost of investments are reflected in investment income.

The Utilities consider all highly liquid temporary cash investments with low interest rate risk to be cash equivalents. Special funds are provided for under trust indentures are reported as restricted assets and are not considered cash equivalents.

Receivables and Payables

On fund financial statements, outstanding inter-fund loans and unpaid amounts for inter-fund services are reported as "Due to/from other funds". Inter-fund balances are eliminated on the statement of net assets.

All trade, loans, and other receivables are shown net of any allowance for uncollectible accounts.

The Utilities' Electricity Department acts as a collection agent for the Natural Gas Department, the Water and Sewer Department, and for the City's solid waste collection services. Receivables recorded by the Electricity Department include amounts due from customers for all utility services billed to them. The Utilities do not accrue revenue from the most recent meter reading to the end of the fiscal year. This policy has been consistently followed and is an accepted accounting treatment followed by public utility systems. For each Department, current earnings are charged with an allowance for doubtful accounts based on the payment history and other factors attributable to each account considered uncollectible. At year-end, the allowance is charged-off against accounts receivable balances; as a result, the allowance for doubtful accounts to zero.

All payables and accrued expenses are reported on the government-wide financial statements for both governmental and business-type activities.

Property Tax Calendar

Property taxes are assessed on October 1 of the preceding year based on the millage rates established by legislation. Property taxes are levied on the subsequent October 1 for the fiscal year beginning on the levy date and are delinquent after December 31 (except for motor vehicles, which have varying due dates). After December 31, penalties and interest are assessed. If real property taxes are not paid by April following the due date, State law requires a tax sale. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and tangible personal property located within the City. Revenue is recognized in the year when the taxes are levied and collected. Taxes are collected by the Colbert County Revenue Commissioner who remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected, net of collection fees ranging from one to five percent, depending on the type of tax collected.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the aggregate amount of the average cost. Inventories consist of materials and supplies held for consumption or construction projects.

Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capitalization Fee

In November 1993, the City paid a one-time capitalization fee of \$76,727 to become a member of the Alabama Municipal Insurance Corporation (AMIC). The capitalization fee is nonrefundable and entitles the City to purchase insurance through AMIC. In the event of liquidation or distribution of profits, the City would receive a pro-rate distribution based on its investment.

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Restricted assets may also represent certain resources that are segregated from other resources to comply with various covenants established by bond financing agreements. These assets are generally held in separate accounts of the City or by a trustee. The various covenants place restrictions on the use of these resources, require minimum balances to be maintained in certain accounts, and establish annual amounts to be accumulated for specific purposes.

Capital Assets

All capital assets are recorded at historical cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The City's capitalization level is \$10,000 for assets with an estimated life in excess of one year. General infrastructure assets acquired or constructed prior to October 1, 2002, are not reported in the basic financial statements. General infrastructure assets include all streets, bridges, curbs, sidewalks, storm sewers, and similar items acquired or constructed subsequent to October 1, 2002. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Construction in progress, if any, is stated at cost.

Utility Plant

The Utilities report utility plant at cost less accumulated depreciation. Retirements from units of property from service are credited against plant in service at the original cost of the units and accumulated depreciation is reduced at the date of retirement. Improvements that extend the useful life of the assets are capitalized. The Utilities' capitalization level is \$100. The cost of maintenance, repairs, and replacement of minor items of property are charged to operations and maintenance accounts. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is capitalized, when financed by bond proceeds. Construction in progress, if any, is stated at cost.

The Utilities receive funds in aid of construction that are reported as capital grants and contributions that are offset by impairment of assets to construction in progress as a reduction to job work orders. The substance of this accounting treatment is the reduction of operating costs through decreased depreciation and maintenance expenses.

All capital assets are depreciated, except for land, inexhaustible land improvements, and construction in progress. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	Years
Governmental Activities	
Buildings and improvements	40
Parks and improvements	7 - 50
Infrastructure	50
Equipment, vehicles, furniture, and fixtures	3 – 10
Utilities	
Utility plant	4 - 50

Compensated Absences

All permanent employees of the City accumulate annual and sick leave during the calendar year. Annual leave is earned at a rate of five to twenty days per calendar year for all permanent employees, depending on years of service; date of hire, and department employed, and is accrued as a liability at the current rate of pay. The policy allows employees to accumulate a maximum of five days of annual leave. After three years of continuous service, employees may work during their annual leave period up to a maximum equal to one-half of the total annual leave granted per year. Employees who choose to work a portion of their annual leave time will receive the normal pay, plus annual leave pay for the period worked. Sick leave is earned at the rate of one day per month of employment for all permanent employees. The policy allows employees to accumulate an unlimited number of sick leave days. Employees may use their accrued sick leave as membership service in determining the total years of creditable service in the retirement system, with no additional cost to the City. Because employees do not receive compensation for unused sick leave at termination, no liability is recorded in the financial statements.

The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. On the governmental fund financial statements, the estimated current portion of the liability is reported as a fund liability.

For the Utilities, annual leave is earned at a rate of fifteen to twenty-six days per calendar year depending on length of service. The policy allows each employee to accumulate a maximum of 240 hours of annual leave. On January 1 of each year, annual leave in excess of 240 hours is forfeited. Employees may accumulate a maximum of 120 hours of sick leave for non-job related illness or injury. However, the sick leave policy does not provide for payment to the employee for unused sick leave upon separation for service.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable statement of net assets. Debt premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds and warrants payable are reported net of the applicable premium or discount. Debt issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize debt premiums, discounts, and issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received upon issuance are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds of the issue, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Net Assets/Fund Equity

Net assets are reported on the government-wide financial statements and are required to be classified for accounting and reporting purposes into the following net asset categories:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Capital assets, net of accumulated
 depreciation and outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition,
 construction or improvement of those assets. (Any significant unspent proceeds at
 year-end related to capital assets are reported as restricted funds.)
- Restricted Constraints imposed on net assets by external creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, or law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Net assets that are not subject to externally imposed stipulations.
 Unrestricted net assets may be designated for specific purposes by action of the Council.

Fund equity is reported in the fund financial statements. Governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally segregated for a specific purpose, but only if the restrictions are narrower in scope than the purpose for which the related individual funds were established. Any designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Estimates

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 expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Concentrations

Substantially all of the customers of the Utilities are located within the City. The Utilities considers a major customer to be one that represents 10% or more of annual sales. The Electricity Department and the Natural Gas Department had one customer that met this criterion. The Electricity Department purchases all of its electricity for resale from the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA). The Natural Gas Department purchases substantially all of its natural gas for resale from Enbridge Marketing.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Primary Government

A. BUDGETARY PROCESS

Annual budgetary appropriations are adopted and used during the fiscal year as a management control device on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. At the close of each fiscal year, the unspent balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and is subject to future appropriation.

B. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The following governmental funds incurred expenditures in excess of appropriations of the following amounts for the year ended September 30, 2010:

Debt Service Funds	
Series 2009 G.O. Warrants	\$ 255,538
2003 Debt Service Fund	\$ 124,761
Rural Development Fund	\$ 14,384
Special Revenue Funds	
Local Motor Fuel Tax	\$ 41,441
Capital Projects Funds	
1998 Capital Improvements	\$ 30
Municipal Capital Improvement	\$ 3,565

The excess expenditures were provided by available fund balance in the funds, and by transfers from the general fund.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Units

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a financial institution failure, the City and its component units will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's and Utilities' deposits at year-end were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the Security for Alabama Funds Enhancement (SAFE) Program. The SAFE Program was established by the Alabama Legislature and is governed by the provisions contained in the Code of Alabama 1975, Sections 41-14A-1 through 41-14A-14. Under the SAFE Program, all public funds are protected through a multiple financial institution collateral pool administered by the Alabama State Treasurer. Under this program, financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that financial institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to satisfy the claims of public depositors not covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC). If the securities pledged fail to produce adequate funds, the State Treasurer is authorized to make assessments against the other qualified public depositories in the pool so that there will be no loss of public funds.

The City has not adopted a formal investment policy and, as of September 30, 2009, do not have any investments that require disclosure. However, under the terms of bond indentures, the City and the Utilities are required to deposit into certain bond funds for debt service. These investments are governed by the bond indentures and are invested in cash and U. S. Government securities.

NOTE 4 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Primary Government

Inter-fund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2010 consisted of the following:

Transfer From;	General Fund	Debt Service Funds	Other Governmental	Total
General Other Funds	\$ 89,814	\$ 425,384 -	\$ - 147	\$ 428,384 89,961
Total	\$ 89,814	\$ 425,384	<u>\$ 147</u>	\$ <u>515,345</u>

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in and are carried at fair market value.

NOTE 5 – RESTRICTED ASSETS

Primary Government

General obligation warrants issued by the City require that certain amounts be deposited into restricted funds for specified uses. These funds are invested in cash and U. S. government securities and are carried at fair market value.

Series 1996 Special Warrant Fund (Rural Development) Cash	\$ 14,608
Series 2003 Debt Service Fund	
Short-term U. S. Government Securities	
(Interest yield rate of .82%)	307,241
Series 2009 Warrant Fund	
Cash	58,826
Total	\$ 380,675

NOTE 5 - RESTRICTED ASSETS (continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units

Electricity Department

Revenue warrants issued by the Utilities require that certain amounts be deposited into restricted funds for debt service. These funds are invested in U. S. government securities or are secured by U. S. government securities and are carried at fair market value.

The Board adopted a policy to set aside a cash reserve of \$500,000 for emergencies, repairs and replacements, and damages caused by catastrophic events.

Series 2009 Warrant Funds

Sinking fund	\$ 69,293
Reserve Fund	115,000
Other Investments	1,833
Board Designated Reserve Fund	 500,000
Total	\$ 686,126

Natural Gas Department

The Board adopted a policy to set aside a cash reserve of three months operating expenses plus an amount equal to the largest natural gas bill for the preceding year or an estimate of the largest natural gas bill to be incurred during the subsequent year less amounts of stored natural gas and prepaid natural gas at the balance sheet date.

Board Designated Reserve Fund

\$ 361,300

Water and Sewer Department

Revenue warrants issued by the Utilities require that certain amounts be deposited into restricted funds for debt service. These funds are invested in U. S. government securities or are secured by U. S. government securities and are carried at fair market value.

The Board adopted a policy to set aside a cash reserve of three months operating expenses for emergency repairs and replacements and for current operating expense shortfalls. Management estimates that reserve amount should be approximately \$449,700, consequently resulting in a violation of the Board's policy at year-end.

Series 2010 Warrant Funds

Sinking fund	\$	218,803
Reserve Fund		954,723
Board Designated Reserve Fund		437,600
Total	<u>\$ 1</u>	,611,126

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables

Receivables at year-end were as follows:

	Accounts Taxes				Due from Other overnments	Special sessments	Total Receivables	
Primary Government		- 5	216,260	\$_	124,761	\$ 13,449	\$	354,471
Total	\$	- (216,260	\$	124,761	\$ 13,449	\$	354,471
Discretely Presented Component Units								
Electricity	\$ 1,775,	267	-				\$	1,775,267
Natural Gas		-	-		1,803,392			1,803,392
Water and Sewer		-	_		483,976			483,976
Board of Education			126,382		76,634			203,016
Total	\$ 1,775,	267	126,382	\$	2,364,002	\$ _	\$	4,265,651

The City has recorded an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$10,535 for sewer assessments based on a review of accounts at year-end.

Payables

Payables at year-end were as follows:

		⁷ endors	Salaries and Benefits			Due Other Governments		Accrued Interest		Total Payables
Primary Government	_\$_	10,101	\$_	161,900	\$	-	\$_	106,125	\$	278,126
Total		10,101	\$	161,900	\$	-	\$	106,125	\$	278,126
Discretely Presented Component Units										
Electricity Natural Gas	\$ 1	,086,310 77,341	\$	-	\$	2,040,898	\$	-	\$	3,127,208 77,341
Water and Sewer Board of Education		9,433		681,887		316,660		15,954		326,093 697,841
Total	\$ 1	,173,084	\$	681,887	\$	_2,357,558	\$	15,954	\$	4,228,483

CITY OF TUSCUMBIA, ALABAMA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year is as follows:

Construction in progress - 57,473 - 57,473 Depreciable assets: Parks and improvements 2,495,620 82,930 2,578,556 Buildings and improvements 2,495,759 - 2,495,759 Equipment and vehicles 3,537,430 32,895 3,570,322 Infrastructure 3,420,661 146,224 3,566,88 Total capital assets \$ 12,166,569 \$ 319,522 \$ - \$ 12,486,09 Less accumulated depreciation 4,261,100 320,641 - 4,581,74 Capital assets, net \$ 7,905,469 \$ (1,119) \$ - \$ 7,904,350 Depreciation expense was charged to the government functions as follows: General administration \$ 3,73 Public safety 81,615 Public works 61,517 Public ways and facilities 110,89 Culture and recreation 62,89	and and land rights		Balance	A	dditions	Ret	irements_	Balance
Construction in progress - 57,473 - 57,473 Depreciable assets: Parks and improvements 2,495,620 82,930 2,578,556 Buildings and improvements 2,495,759 - 2,495,755 Equipment and vehicles 3,537,430 32,895 3,570,322 Infrastructure 3,420,661 146,224 3,566,88 Total capital assets \$ 12,166,569 \$ 319,522 \$ - \$ 12,486,09 Less accumulated depreciation 4,261,100 320,641 - 4,581,74 Capital assets, net \$ 7,905,469 \$ (1,119) \$ - \$ 7,904,350 Depreciation expense was charged to the government functions as follows: General administration \$ 3,73 Public works \$ 81,61 \$ 110,89 Public ways and facilities \$ 110,89 Culture and recreation \$ 320,64 Total depreciation expense \$ 320,64	*							
Depreciable assets: 2,495,620 82,930 2,578,556 Buildings and improvements 2,495,759 - 2,495,759 Equipment and vehicles 3,537,430 32,895 3,570,322 Infrastructure 3,420,661 146,224 3,566,88 Total capital assets \$ 12,166,569 \$ 319,522 \$ - \$ 12,486,09 Less accumulated depreciation 4,261,100 320,641 - 4,581,74 Capital assets, net \$ 7,905,469 \$ (1,119) \$ - \$ 7,904,350 Depreciation expense was charged to the government functions as follows: \$ 3,73 \$ 81,612 \$ 10,89 Public safety \$ 110,89 \$ 110,89 \$ 110,89 \$ 2,495,759 \$ 2,495,759 \$ 2,495,759 \$ 2,495,759 \$ 3,73	onstruction in progress	\$	217,099	\$	•	\$	-	\$ 217,099
Parks and improvements 2,495,620 82,930 2,578,556 Buildings and improvements 2,495,759 - 2,495,759 Equipment and vehicles 3,537,430 32,895 3,570,322 Infrastructure 3,420,661 146,224 3,566,88 Total capital assets \$ 12,166,569 \$ 319,522 \$ - \$ 12,486,09 Less accumulated depreciation 4,261,100 320,641 - 4,581,74 Capital assets, net \$ 7,905,469 \$ (1,119) \$ - \$ 7,904,356 Depreciation expense was charged to the government functions as follows: \$ 3,73 \$ 3,73 Public safety \$ 81,61 \$ 110,89 Public ways and facilities \$ 110,89 \$ 110,89 Culture and recreation \$ 320,64 \$ 320,64 Discretely Presented \$ Beginning Ending	Sometracher in brosices		-		57,473		-	57,473
Buildings and improvements 2,495,759 - 2,495,759 Equipment and vehicles 3,537,430 32,895 3,570,322 Infrastructure 3,420,661 146,224 3,566,88 Total capital assets \$ 12,166,569 \$ 319,522 \$ - \$ 12,486,09 Less accumulated depreciation 4,261,100 320,641 - 4,581,74 Capital assets, net \$ 7,905,469 \$ (1,119) \$ - \$ 7,904,350 Depreciation expense was charged to the government functions as follows: \$ 3,73 General administration \$ 3,73 Public safety 81,615 Public works 61,517 Public ways and facilities 110,89 Culture and recreation 62,89 Total depreciation expense \$ 320,64 Discretely Presented Beginning Ending	epreciable assets:							
Equipment and vehicles 3,537,430 32,895 3,570,32 Infrastructure 3,420,661 146,224 3,566,88 Total capital assets \$12,166,569 \$319,522 \$- \$12,486,09 Less accumulated depreciation 4,261,100 320,641 - 4,581,74 Capital assets, net \$7,905,469 \$(1,119) \$- \$7,904,350 Depreciation expense was charged to the government functions as follows: \$3,73 General administration \$3,73 Public safety 81,61 Public works 61,51 Public ways and facilities 110,89 Culture and recreation 62,89 Total depreciation expense \$320,64 Discretely Presented Beginning Ending	'arks and improvements		2,495,620		82,930			2,578,550
Infrastructure 3,420,661 146,224 3,566,88 Total capital assets \$ 12,166,569 \$ 319,522 \$ - \$ 12,486,09 Less accumulated depreciation 4,261,100 320,641 - 4,581,74 Capital assets, net \$ 7,905,469 \$ (1,119) \$ - \$ 7,904,350 Depreciation expense was charged to the government functions as follows: \$ 3,73 General administration \$ 3,73 Public safety 81,61 Public works 61,51 Public ways and facilities 110,89 Culture and recreation 62,89 Total depreciation expense \$ 320,64 Discretely Presented Beginning Ending	Buildings and improvements		2,495,759		-			2,495,759
Total capital assets \$ 12,166,569 \$ 319,522 \$ - \$ 12,486,09 Less accumulated depreciation 4,261,100 320,641 - 4,581,74 Capital assets, net \$ 7,905,469 \$ (1,119) \$ - \$ 7,904,350 Depreciation expense was charged to the government functions as follows: \$ 3,73 General administration \$ 3,73 Public safety 81,61 Public works 61,51 Public ways and facilities 110,89 Culture and recreation 62,89 Total depreciation expense \$ 320,64 Discretely Presented Beginning Ending	Equipment and vehicles		3,537,430		32,895			3,570,325
Less accumulated depreciation 4,261,100 320,641 - 4,581,74 Capital assets, net \$7,905,469 \$ (1,119) \$ - \$7,904,350 Depreciation expense was charged to the government functions as follows: General administration \$3,73 Public safety \$81,615 Public ways and facilities \$61,515 Public ways and facilities \$110,89 Culture and recreation \$62,89 Total depreciation expense \$320,64 Discretely Presented \$Beginning Ending	nfrastructure		3,420,661		146,224			3,566,885
Capital assets, net Strategies Strategies	otal capital assets	\$	12,166,569	\$	319,522	\$		\$ 12,486,091
Depreciation expense was charged to the government functions as follows:General administration\$ 3,73Public safety\$1,61Public works61,51Public ways and facilities110,89Culture and recreation62,89Total depreciation expense\$ 320,64Discretely PresentedBeginning	ess accumulated depreciation		4,261,100		320,641			4,581,741_
General administration \$3,73 Public safety \$81,61 Public works 61,51 Public ways and facilities 110,89 Culture and recreation 62,89 Total depreciation expense \$320,64 Discretely Presented Beginning Ending	ital assets, net	\$	7,905,469	\$	(1,119)	\$	-	\$ 7,904,350
Public safety Public works Public ways and facilities Culture and recreation Total depreciation expense Beginning 81,612 61,512 110,89 62,89 Total depreciation expense \$ 320,64	reciation expense was charged to the govern	nment funct	ions as follows	<u>.</u>				
Public works Public ways and facilities Culture and recreation Total depreciation expense Discretely Presented Beginning 61,51 110,89 62,89 Total depreciation expense \$ 320,64	eneral administration							\$ 3,731
Public ways and facilities Culture and recreation Total depreciation expense Discretely Presented Beginning 110,89 62,89 5320,64 Ending	ublic safety							81,612
Culture and recreation 62,89 Total depreciation expense \$ 320,64 Discretely Presented Beginning Ending	ublic works							61,517
Total depreciation expense \$ 320,64 Discretely Presented Beginning Ending	ublic ways and facilities							110,891
Discretely Presented Beginning Ending	ulture and recreation							62,890
-	al depreciation expense							\$ 320,641
	cretely Presented		Beginning					Ending
	=		-	A	dditions	Ref	tirements	 Balance
Tuscumbia Utilites	scumbia Utilites							
Nondepreciable assets:								
Land and land rights:	-							
-	_	\$	20,100	\$	_	\$	-	\$ 20,100
·	•		•		_		-	306
Water and Sewer 122,288 122,28	Water and Course		122,288		-		_	122,288
Construction in progress:	water and Sewer		·					
			32,882		21,025		-	53,907
Depreciable assets:	Construction in progress:							
Utility plant in service:	Construction in progress: Electricity							
Electricity 13,875,735 568,232 90,834 14,353,13	Construction in progress: Electricity repreciable assets:							
Natural Gas 4,727,991 82,111 4,993 4,805,10	Construction in progress: Electricity epreciable assets: Utility plant in service:		13,875,735		568,232		90,834	14,353,133
Water and Sewer 8,656,408 1,702,746 38,723 10,320,43	Construction in progress: Electricity epreciable assets: Utility plant in service: Electricity							14,353,133 4,805,109
Total capital assets \$ 27,435,710 \$ 2,374,114 \$ 134,550 \$ 29,675,27	Construction in progress: Electricity epreciable assets: Utility plant in service: Electricity Natural Gas		4,727,991		82,111		4,993	
Less accumulated depreciation:	Construction in progress: Electricity depreciable assets: Utility plant in service: Electricity Natural Gas Water and Sewer	\$	4,727,991 8,656,408		82,111 1,702,746	\$	4,993 38,723	\$ 4,805,109
Electricity \$ 6,346,664 \$ 537,468 \$ 116,275 \$ 6,767,85	Construction in progress: Electricity epreciable assets: Utility plant in service: Electricity Natural Gas Water and Sewer otal capital assets	\$	4,727,991 8,656,408		82,111 1,702,746	\$	4,993 38,723	\$ 4,805,109 10,320,431
Natural Gas 2,730,779 158,624 4,993 2,884,41	Construction in progress: Electricity epreciable assets: Utility plant in service: Electricity Natural Gas Water and Sewer otal capital assets ess accumulated depreciation:		4,727,991 8,656,408 27,435,710		82,111 1,702,746 2,374,114		4,993 38,723 134,550	 4,805,109 10,320,431
	Construction in progress: Electricity Pepreciable assets: Utility plant in service: Electricity Natural Gas Water and Sewer otal capital assets ess accumulated depreciation: Electricity		4,727,991 8,656,408 27,435,710 6,346,664		82,111 1,702,746 2,374,114 537,468		4,993 38,723 134,550 116,275	 4,805,109 10,320,431 29,675,274
Total accumulated depreciation \$ 14,476,053 \$ 926,863 \$ 159,992 \$ 15,242,92	Construction in progress: Electricity Pepreciable assets: Utility plant in service: Electricity Natural Gas Water and Sewer Potal capital assets Pess accumulated depreciation: Electricity Natural Gas		4,727,991 8,656,408 27,435,710 6,346,664 2,730,779		82,111 1,702,746 2,374,114 537,468 158,624		4,993 38,723 134,550 116,275 4,993	 4,805,109 10,320,431 29,675,274 6,767,857
Capital assets, net \$ 12,959,657 \$ 1,447,251 \$ (25,442) \$ 14,432,35	Construction in progress: Electricity Pepreciable assets: Utility plant in service: Electricity Natural Gas Water and Sewer otal capital assets ess accumulated depreciation: Electricity Natural Gas Water and Sewer	\$	4,727,991 8,656,408 27,435,710 6,346,664 2,730,779 5,398,610	\$	82,111 1,702,746 2,374,114 537,468 158,624 230,771	\$	4,993 38,723 134,550 116,275 4,993 38,724	\$ 4,805,109 10,320,431 29,675,274 6,767,857 2,884,410

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Beginning						Ending		
	Balance		Additions		Retirements			Balance	
Tuscumbia Board of Education									
Non-depreciable assets:									
Land and land rights:	\$	297,956	\$	-	\$	-	\$	297,956	
Depreciable assets									
Buildings		6,556,634		_				6,556,634	
Building improvements		6,160,888		495,695				6,656,583	
Equipment and furniture		863,033		-				863,033	
Vehicles		347,164				7,495		339,669	
Total Capital Assets	\$	14,225,675	\$	495,695	\$	7,495	\$	14,713,875	
Less: accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings	\$	3,312,044	\$	152,361	\$	_	\$	3,464,405	
Building improvements		2,694,783		277,749		-		2,972,532	
Equipment and furniture		539,374		44,709		-		584,083	
Vehicles		295,716		17,122		7,495		305,343	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	6,841,917	\$	491,941	\$	7 <u>,4</u> 95	\$	7,326,363	
Capital assets, net	\$	7,383,758	\$	3,754	\$	_	\$	7,387,512	

NOTE 8 - TVA POWER AND CONSERVATION PROGRAMS

Electricity Department

Conservation Program

The Department has entered into a contract with TVA jointly establishing a home energy conservation program that provides eligible customers with arranged financing for home energy conservation improvements. As a part of this contract, the Department is a fiscal intermediary for the conservation loans provided by the program. The Department had at June 30, 2010, a total of \$951,182 of energy conservation loans due from customers participating in the program. These loans are to be repaid in monthly installments by the customer over periods ranging from 3 to 10 years. Interest accrues at rates ranging from 7% to 14% per annum.

Power Programs

The Department entered into an agreement with TVA to participate in the TVA Power Invoice Prepayment Program. This program allows the Department to electronically transfer funds, which are nonrefundable, on a weekly basis to be applied to the monthly TVA power invoice. An early payment credit is computed on a daily basis at a rate established monthly by TVA and is added to the prepayment account. At any time, with a 30-day written notice, the Department may borrow up to 100% of the outstanding prepayment balance from TVA for operations. The prepayment balance of \$84,281 as of June 30, 2010 is reflected as prepaid expenses.

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term obligations activity for the fiscal year is as follows:

Primary Government		ginning alance Additions		Da	ductions	Ending uctions Balance			Due Within One Year		
General Obligation Warrants,		alance	Au	uiuons_		Ancholis		анисс		ac rear	
Series 1996	\$	27,000	\$		\$	13,000	\$	14,000	\$	14,000	
General Obligation Warrants,	J.	27,000	Ф	-	Ф	13,000	J.	14,000	4	14,000	
Series 2003	3	,235,000				_	3	,235,000		270,000	
Debt discount	,	(21,293)				(1,177)	,	(20,116)		(1,177)	
General Obligation Warrants,		(21,293)				(1,177)		(20,110)		(1,177)	
Series 2009	2	,785,000		_		175,000	2	,610,000		25,000	
Debt discount		(2,117)		_		(2,117)		,010,000		25,000	
Note payable - banks:		(2,117)		-		(2,117)		_		_	
Payable in monthly installments; interest											
rate of 3.650%; secured by equipment		4,276				4,276		_		_	
Payable in monthly installments; interest		4,270				4,270					
rate of 4.610%; secured by equipment		10,320				10,320		_		_	
Payable in monthly installments; interest		10,320				10,520		_		_	
rate of 4.19%; secured by equipment		131,566		_		44,307		87,259		38,076	
rate of 4.1970, secured by equipment		131,300		_		44,507		07,237		30,070	
Compensated absences		195,722		-		41,709		154,013		65,608	
Total	\$ 6	,365,474	\$	-	\$	285,318	\$ 6	5,080,156	\$	411,507	
Discretely Presented Component Units											
Tuscumbia Utilities											
Electricity											
Electric Revenue Warrants,											
Series 2009	\$ 1	,150,000		-	\$	100,000]	1,050,000		105,000	
Debt discount								•		_	
Debt Premium		39,964		-		4,099		35,865		-	
Compensated absences		77,761		4,997		·		82,758		-	
Natural Gas		,		,				,			
Compensated absences		46,453		(273)				46,180		_	
Water and Sewer		ŕ		` /				ŕ			
Compensated absences		46,453		9,687				56,140			
<u>Total</u>	\$,360,631	\$	14,411	\$	104,099	\$	1,270,943	\$	105,000	
Tuscumbia City Board of Education											
Special tax school warrants	\$	945,000	\$	_	\$	115,000	\$	830,000	\$	120,000	
Capital outlay pool warrants, series 2003	J.	678,614	4	•	Ф	33,568	\$	645,046	Φ	34,954	
Capital outlay pool warrants, series 2006		1,191,835				47,160	-	1,144,675		49,011	
Capital Outlay pool warraits, series 2000		2,815,449	\$		\$	195,728		2,619,721	\$	203,965	
	4	2,010,447	<u> </u>		•	173,140	-	2,017,121	—	203,303	

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Primary Government

On September 23, 1996, the City issued General Obligation Warrants, Series 1996 in the amount of \$150,000 for a fire truck. These warrants bear an interest rate of 5.125% and will be fully paid in 2011. Principal and interest are payable annually on January 1.

On July 1, 2003, the City issued General Obligation Warrants, Series 2003 in the amount of \$4,600,000 to currently refund and redeem the General Obligation Warrants, Series 1993 and for capital improvements. These warrants bear interest rates of 1.000% to 4.250% and will be fully paid in 2027. Principal is payable annually on November 1. Interest is payable semi-annually on each May 1 and November 1.

On March 24, 2009, the City issued General Obligation Warrants, Series 2009 in the amount of \$ 2,785,000. These warrants were used to retire the City's previously issued 1998 warrants. These warrants bear interest at rates of 1.75% to 3.9% and will be paid fully in 2018. Principal is payable annually on November 1. Interest is payable semi-annually on each May 1 and November 1.

Bond issuance costs have been deferred and are being amortized over the life of the associated warrants. At year-end, the unamortized deferred charges amounted to \$76,875.

Debt service over the remaining term of the warrants is summarized as follows:

Year Ended September	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Debt Service
2011	309,000		507,768
2012	405,000	•	603,358
2013-2017	1,860,000	827,392	2,687,392
2018-2022	1,470,000	502,441	1,972,441
2023-2027	1,480,000	204,337	1,684,337
2028	335,000	1,186	336,186
-	\$ <u>5,859,000</u>	\$ 1,932,482	\$ 7,791,482

The City has entered into several secured note agreements with banks to provide financing for various vehicles, machinery, and equipment. The notes are payable in monthly installments; bear interest rates of 3.900% to 5.00%; and, mature at varying dates through 2011.

Debt service over the remaining term of the notes is summarized as follows:

Year Ending			Total Debt
September 30	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Service</u>
2011	\$ 38,076	\$ 1,215	\$ 36,681

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units

Electricity Department

The City of Tuscumbia Electric Revenue Warrants, Series 1997 were issued in the amount of \$2,055,000 with interest rates ranging from 4.50% to 5.20%.

During the year the 1997 issue was retired with the issuance of the Series 2009 Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$1,150,000. The interest rate on the 2009 bonds range from 1.5% to 4.10%. The stated maturity of the bonds is as follows:

Year Ending			Debt
September 30	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Service</u>
2011	105,000	32,326	137,326
2012	105,000	30,148	135,148
2013	110,000	27,513	137,513
2014	110,000	24,488	134,488
2015-2019	620,000	61,095	681,095
\$	1,050,000		

Water & Sewer Department

Water & Sewer Revenue Warrants, Series 2010, were issued in the original principal amount of \$15,750,000. The bonds are due in annual installments on June 1 each year and bear interest ranging from 2.0% to 4.5%.

Stated maturity of the warrants is summarized as follows:

Year Ending			Debt
June 30	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Service
2011	-	630,014	630,014
2012	320,000	630,014	950,014
2013	330,000	623,614	953,614
2014	335,000	617,014	952,014
2015	340,000	610,314	950,014
2016-2040	14,425,000	9,368,111	23,793,111
	\$ 15,750,000	\$12,479,081	\$ 28,229,081

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units

City Board of Education

The Board of Education had the following long-term debt obligations outstanding at September 30, 2009:

Special tax school warrants (5.6%)	\$	830,000
Capital outlay pool (4.129%)		
School warrants, series 2003		645,046
Capital outlay pool warrant		
series 2006 (4.181%)	<u>. </u>	1,144,675
. ,	\$	2.619.721

Debt service over the remaining term of the warrants is summarized as follows:

Year Ending			Total
September 30	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Debt Service
2011	205,408	123,165	328,573
2012	214,256	112,647	326,903
2013	228,414	101,293	329,707
2014	236,253	90,762	326,015
2015-2029	1,735,390	388,054	2,127,955
	\$ 2.619.721		

NOTE 10 - PENSION AND DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS

Primary Government

Pension Plan

Plan Description – The City contributes to the Employees' Retirement System of Alabama, an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement plan administered by the Retirement Systems of Alabama (RSA) that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for various state agencies, departments, and municipalities. Substantially all employees of the City are members of the Employees' Retirement System of Alabama. Membership is mandatory for covered or eligible employees of the City. Benefits vest after 10 years of creditable service. Vested employees may retire with full benefits at age 60 or 25 years of service. Retirement benefits are calculated by two methods with the retiree receiving payment under the method that yields the highest monthly benefit. The methods are (1) Minimum Guaranteed, or (2) Formula, of which the Formula method usually produces the highest monthly benefit. Under this method, retirees are allowed 2.0125% of their average final compensation (best three of the last ten years) for each year of service. Disability benefits are calculated in the same manner. Pre-retirement death benefits in the amount of the annual earnable compensation for the fiscal year preceding death are provided to plan members.

The Employees' Retirement System of Alabama was established October 1, 1945, under the provisions of Act Number 515, Acts of Alabama 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 general administration and operations of the Employees' Retirement System of Alabama is vested in the Board of Control. Authority to amend the plan rests with the Legislature of Alabama. However, the Legislature has granted the City authority to accept or reject various Cost-of-Living-Adjustments (COLAs) granted to retirees.

Primary Government

The Retirement Systems of Alabama issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Employees' Retirement System of Alabama. That report may be obtained by writing to The Retirement Systems of Alabama, 135 South Union Street, Montgomery, Alabama 36130-2150.

Funding Policy – Employees of the City are required to contribute 5% (6% for certified law enforcement officers, correctional officers, and firefighters) of their annual compensation. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the actuarially determined contributions to ensure sufficient assets will be available to pay benefits when due. The contribution requirements of the City are established by the Employees' Retirement System of Alabama based on annual actuarial valuations. The employer's contribution rate for the year ended September 30, 2010 was 10.89% based on the actuarial valuation performed as of September 30, 2009, as adjusted for COLAs granted to retirees.

Annual Pension Cost – For the year ended September 30, 2009, the City's annual pension contribution of \$272,034 was equal to their required and actual contribution. The required contribution was determined using the "entry age" actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions as of September 30, 2009 were: (a) an 8.00% investment rate of return, (b) projected salary increases ranging from 4.61% to 7.75%. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 4.50%. The actuarial value of the assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized over 16 years as a level percentage of projected on an open basis.

Other Pension Benefits – The City provides insurance to employees who retire with a combined age and years of service are 85. The insurance is paid at the single rate. The total cost for the year ended September 30, 2010 was approximately \$48,000. The City accounts for this cost on the pay-as-you go method.

The trend and funding progress of the plan is shown below:

Trend	LD101	'ma	tion

Fiscal Year Ended	Pe	Annual nsion Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
9/30/2009	\$	252,323	100%	_
9/30/2008		252,323	100%	-
9/30/2007		237,772	100%	-
9/30/2006		239,547	100%	-
9/30/2005		209,980	100%	_

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actual Valuation Date	Valuation of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
9/30/2009	\$ 5,325,189	\$ 7,653,410	\$ 2,328,221	69.60%	\$ 2,438,756	95.50%
9/30/2008	5,419,720	7,429,164	2,009,444	73.00%	2,383,885	84.30%
9/30/2007	5,371,018	7,068,670	1,677,652	76.00%	2,207,671	76.90%
9/30/2006	5,055,127	6,725,029	1,669,902	75.20%	2,211,509	75.50%
9/30/2005	4,847,158	6,289,056	1,441,898	77.10%	2,133,855	67.60%

Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457, which is administered by RSA. The plan permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. As required by Federal regulations, these plan assets are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries.

The City has no fiduciary relationship with the trust. In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 32, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, the plan assets are not reported in the City's financial statements.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Tuscumbia Utilities Board

Defined Benefit Contribution Plan

The City of Tuscumbia Utility Departments created the Tuscumbia Board of Public Utilities Employees Pension Plan in 1957 (The Plan) for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other specified benefits. The Plan provides pension benefits for all of its full-time employees through a defined benefit contribution plan. In a defined benefit contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Participants are eligible to enter The Plan on July 1 each year, if they have complete six months of qualifying service and have attained the age of 21. Normal retirement age is 62. Vesting occurs at a rate of 10% per year. Participant balances are vested 100% upon disability.

The City of Tuscumbia Utility Departments contribute to The Plan, a governmental plan that was a target benefit plan but was amended to a defined benefit contribution plan on December 31, 1993. The Plan uses ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company to underwrite the funds of The Plan. There are two plans; one for union employees, Plan "A", and one for non-union employees, Plan "B".

Substantially all employees are members of The Plan. Membership is mandatory for covered or eligible employees of the City of Tuscumbia Utilities Departments. Benefits vest after 10 years of qualified service. Employees may retire with full benefits at age 62 or the completion of 5 years of plan participation. Retirement benefits are calculated by taking an average of the highest three years wages times 50%. A pre-retirement death benefit is available equal to the amount of 100 time's normal retirement benefits or the actuarial equivalent of the participant's accrued benefit at the date of death. When an employee retires their benefits are disbursed to them and are no longer a part of The Plan assets.

The Plan issues a summary of the performance of The Plan and individual participant data to each Plan participant annually prepared by Northeast Retirement Plan Consulting. At June 30, 2009 the number of active employees in The Plan for all departments was 34.

Covered employees contribute 3 percent of their salary to The Plan. The Utilities is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to pay benefits when due. For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2009, the Utilities' portion consisted of a 3.14% normal contribution rate, a 4.64% accrued liability rate, a .15% pre-retirement death benefit and a .18% administrative expense rate, totaling an 8.11% rate.)

The "pension benefit obligation" is a standardized disclosure measure of the present value of pension benefits, adjusted for the effects of projected salary increases and step-rate benefits, estimated to be payable in the future as a result of employee services to date. The measure, which is the actuarial present value of credited projected benefits, is intended to help users assess the system's funding status on a going-concern basis, assess progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due, and make comparisons among the system and employers. The most recent financial information available is at July 1, 2009, and is as follows:

Plan "A"

Actual Valuation Date	Valuation of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
9/30/2005	\$ 780,503	\$ 1,661,010	\$ 880,507	46,99%	\$ 978,025	90.02%
9/30/2006	1,027,346	1,895,065	867,719	54.21%	1,030,340	84.21%
9/30/2007	1,268,337	2,122,437	854,100	59.76%	1,135,694	75,20%
9/30/2008	1,463,059	2,302,655	839,596	63.54%	1,182,868	70.97%
9/30/2009	1,719,602	2,543,751	824,149	67.60%	1,239,956	66.47%

Plan "B"

Actual Valuation Date	 aluation f Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	-	nfunded L (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	-	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
9/30/2005	\$ 541,148	\$ 1,203,841	\$	662,693	44.95%	\$	607,240	109.13%
9/30/2006	704,231	1,357,300		653,069	51.88%		620,324	100.05%
9/30/2007	930,072	1,572,891		642,819	59.13%		650,511	98.81%
9/30/2008	1,194,933	1,826,836		631,903	65.41%		711,490	88.81%
9/30/2009	1,161,222	1,781,500		620,278	65.18%		753,159	82.35%

The trend information for both Plans "A" and "B" is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	F	Annual Pension st (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
9/30/2005	\$	353,986	100%	_
9/30/2006		371,309	100%	_
9/30/2007		443,722	100%	-
9/30/2008		438,132	100%	-
9/30/2009		461,040	100%	-

Tuscumbia City Board of Education

The Tuscumbia City Board of Education contributes to the Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system for the various state-supported educational agencies and institutions. The plan is administered by the Retirement Systems of Alabama.

Substantially all employees are members of the Teachers' Retirement System. Membership is mandatory for covered or eligible employees. Benefits vest after 10 years of creditable service. Vested employees may retire with full benefits at age 60 or after 25 years of service. Retirement benefits are calculated by two methods with the retiree receiving payment under the method that yields the highest monthly benefit. The methods are (1) Minimum Guaranteed, or (2) Formula, of which the Formula method usually produces the highest monthly benefit. Under this method retirees are allowed 2.0125% of their average final salary (best three of the last ten years) for each year of service. Disability retirement benefits are calculated in the same manner. Pre-retirement death benefits in the amount of the annual salary for the fiscal year preceding death are provided to plan members.

The Teachers' Retirement System was established as of October 1, 1941, under the provisions of act Number 419, Acts of Alabama 1939, for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other specified benefits for qualified persons employed by state-supported educational institutions. The responsibility for general administration and operation of the Teachers' Retirement System is vested in its Board of Control. Benefit provisions are established by the code of Alabama 1975, Sections 16-25-1 through 16-25-113, as amended, and Sections 36-27B-1 through 36-27B-6, as amended.

The Retirement Systems of Alabama issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama. That report may be obtained by writing to The Retirement Systems of Alabama, 135 South Union Street, Montgomery, Alabama 36-130-2150.

Funding Policy

Employees of the Board are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the Teachers' Retirement System. The Board is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the actuarially determined contributions to ensure sufficient assets will be available to pay benefits when due. Each year the Teachers' Retirement System recommends to the Alabama Legislature the contribution rate for the following fiscal year, with the Legislature setting this rate in the annual appropriation bill.

The percentages of the contributions and the amount of contributions made by the Board and the Board's employees equal the required contributions for each year as follows:

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30			
	<u>2010</u>	2009	2008	
Total Percentage of Covered Payroll	17.51%	17.07%	16.75%	
Contributions:				
Percentage Contributed By the Board	12.51%	12.07%	11.75%	
Percentage Contributed By Employees	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	
Amount Contributed By the Board	\$ 969,378	\$ 924,720	\$ 880,341	
Amount Contributed By Employees	387,442	<u>383,066</u>	374,613	
Total Contributions	\$1,356,820	\$1,307,786	\$ 1,254,954	

NOTE 11 - STORAGE GAS

Discretely Presented Component Units

Natural Gas Department

Under the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Order Number 636, the natural gas and propane supply and storage from its vendor is unbundled. The result led to an election by the Department to store gas rather than be penalized for nonotice service. The stored gas inventory of \$226,076 is reflected as inventories at the aggregate amount of the lower cost (average cost) or market.

NOTE 12 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Electricity and Natural Gas Departments are required to pay to the City a tax equivalent that is determined by applying the current property tax rate to their net plant in service at the end of the preceding fiscal year. The amount of tax equivalents paid to the City during the fiscal year was \$360,399 by the Electricity Department and \$147,816 by the Natural Gas Department. The Water and Sewer Department is required, through enabling legislation, to pay its *net revenues*, although the term was not defined in the enabling legislation, on a quarterly basis. The Water and Sewer Department paid \$125,399 during the fiscal year. These amounts are reported as payments in lieu of taxes in the financial statements of the City and as operating expenses by the Utilities.

Under the provisions of Act 2007-502 (HB961) passed by the Alabama Legislature on June 14, 2007, (a) the Electricity Department is required to disburse payments in lieu of taxes in accordance with the terms of the power contract between the Tennessee Valley Authority and the Department, which currently is based on 4.7% of the net plant in service at the end of the preceding fiscal year; (b) the Natural Gas Department is required to disburse payments in lieu of taxes based on 7.4% of the value of the plant in service at the end of the preceding fiscal year, but not to exceed 4.5% of gross sales of natural gas in the preceding fiscal year; and, (c) the Water and Sewer Department is required to disburse payments in lieu of taxes based on thirty-cents (\$.30) per thousand gallons of gross sales of water in the preceding fiscal year.

The City made appropriations to the Tuscumbia City Board of Education for the fiscal year in the amount of \$592,659.

NOTE 13 – RISK MANAGEMENT

Primary Government

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has purchased commercial insurance for its buildings and contents, automobile liability, employee dishonesty, director's and officer's liability, and employee injury. The City pays an annual premium based on the amount of coverage. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded the City's coverage for the last three fiscal years.

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Primary Government

The City is a party to various claims and legal proceedings. These matters are not likely to have a material adverse impact on the funds of the City. The outcome of these matters is uncertain as of the date of this report; however, the City has accrued \$7,500 in the General Fund for pending or threatened litigation for which an unfavorable outcome is considered probable.

The City has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to request for reimbursements to the grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grants. City management believes that such disallowance, if any, will be immaterial.

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

The Public Park Authority of the Shoals, a public corporation created pursuant to State Law by the Cities of Florence, Muscle Shoals, Sheffield, and Tuscumbia and the Counties of Colbert and Lauderdale, issued Special Obligation Bonds in the amount \$17,925,000. These Special Obligation Bonds are to be payable from a new two-cent per gallon gasoline tax levied in Colbert and Lauderdale Counties. While it is anticipated that such gasoline taxes will be sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on these bonds, the Cities of Florence, Muscle Shoals, Sheffield, and Tuscumbia and the Counties of Colbert and Lauderdale have agreed to pay a portion of the debt service on the bonds if the gasoline taxes are insufficient to make such payments. The City's portion of such debt issued by The Public Park Authority of the Shoals is 5.4956%. During the current fiscal year, the City has not been required to remit any amounts for this debt service.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Electricity Department

Effective March 8, 1987, the Department entered into a 20-year contract with TVA to purchase all of its electric power. The contract is subject to automatic extension of one year beyond the original termination date commencing on March 8, 1997. The contract is subject to termination by either party, on not less than 10 years prior written notice. The contract has been amended several times since its inception. The contract requires that the City operate its electric system as a separate department and shall not lend, pledge, or divert electric revenues to other operations of the City.

The City has also agreed to use gross revenues from electric operations for the following purposes: (1) pay current operating expenses; (2) pay current interest, principal, and sinking fund payments when due; (3) provide for renewals, replacements, contingencies, and cash working capital adequate to cover operating expenses for a reasonable number of weeks; (4) from any revenues then remaining pay tax equivalents into the City's general fund; and, (5) all remaining revenues shall be considered surplus and may be used for new system construction or early retirement of system indebtedness.

Natural Gas Department

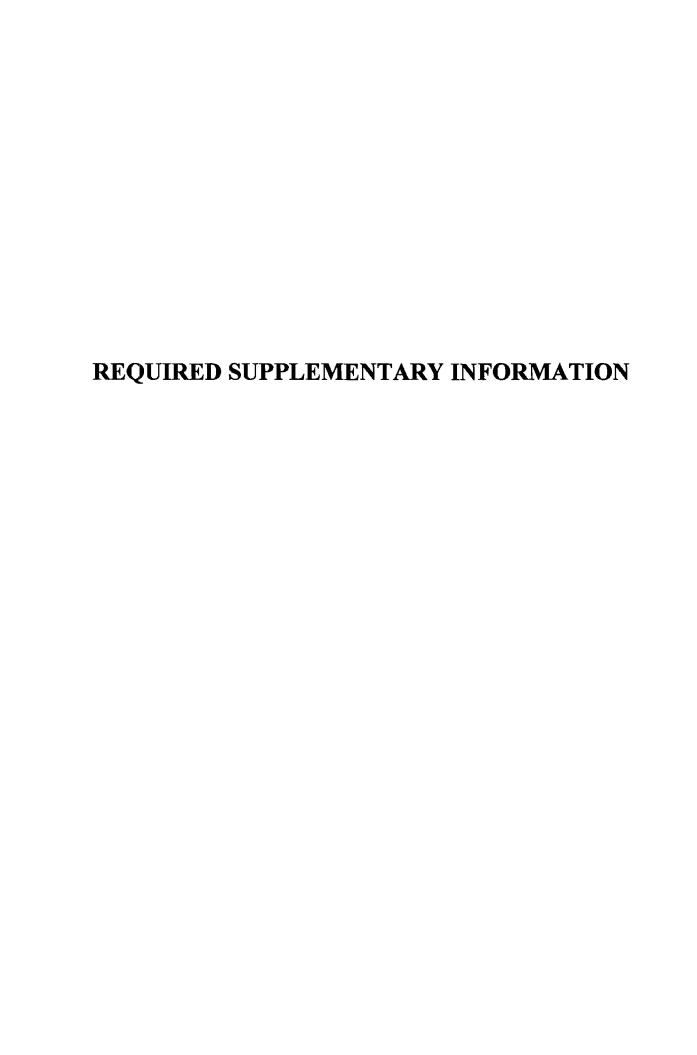
The Gas System has entered into purchase contracts with vendors to establish the purchase price for natural gas. The contracts allow the Department to lock in certain volumes of gas to be purchased and prices for that gas. At September 30, 2010, the Department had no commitments to purchase for the upcoming fiscal year.

Water and Sewer Department

Beginning in September 2002, the Department requested that a rate structure increase be approved by the City Council. In September 2002, the Council granted a \$4.00 per month increase – from \$15 to \$19. A cost of service study prepared by an independent engineering consultant suggested that rates need to be increase to \$26 per month to cover current operating expenses and to accumulate the funds necessary for the matching requirement of a \$1,000,000 EPA grant to upgrade or construct a new water treatment facility, which has been strongly recommended by the Alabama Department of Environmental Management. Without the rate structure increase to provide funding for the improvements to or replacement of the water treatment facility, there are uncertainties about its operations permit.

NOTE 15 - EVALUATION OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Organization has evaluated subsequent events through June 16, 2011 the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.



CITY OF TUSCUMBIA, ALABAMA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

Grantor Agency	Program Title	CFDA Number	Grant Number	Expenditures
US Department of Justice				
Direct	Bullet Proof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	1121-0235	\$ 4,172
Passed through State of Alabama: Department of Economic and Community Affairs Total U.S. Department of Justice	Edward Byrne Memorial Assistance Program	16.738	09-DJ-01-143	23,760 \$ 27,932
US Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Passed through State of Alabama: Department of Economic and Community Affairs	Community Development Pass-through	14.228	LR ED FL 09 001	\$ 909,452
US Department of Transportation				
Passed through State of Alabama: North Alabama Highway Safety Office	Alcohol Impaired Driving Countermeasures Incentive	20.601	10-HS-K8-009	\$ 850
North Alabama Highway Safety Office	State & Community Highway Safety	20.600	10-HS-K4-008	950
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				\$ 1,800
US Department of Homeland Security				
Passed through State of Alabama: Department of Economic and				
Community Affairs	Hazard Mitigation	97.039	HMGP 1605-0202	\$ 90,765
Total Federal Financial Assistance				\$ 1,029,949

CITY OF TUSCUMBIA, ALABAMA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of the City of Tuscumbia, Alabama under programs of the Federal government for the year ended September 30, 2010. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organization s. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Tuscumbia, Alabama, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of the City of Tuscumbia, Alabama

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 3 - PASS-THROUGH LOAN

The Community Development program (CFDA 14.228) represents a pass-through loan from the Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs to a local commercial entity. The original amount was \$ 1,750,000. The loan is secured by a stand-by letter of credit. The City has assigned all rights to the note, which is due in full on September 1, 2011 to the Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs.

LEIGH, KING & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

B.T. (Tim) Leigh, CPA Karen P. King, CPA James Boyett, CPA



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

The Honorable Mayor Bill Shoemaker and Members of the City Council City of Tuscumbia, Alabama

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Tuscumbia, Alabama, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2010, which collectively comprise City of Tuscumbia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 7, 2011. 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered City of Tuscumbia, Alabama's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Tuscumbia, Alabama's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Tuscumbia's internal control over financial reporting.

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.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Tuscumbia's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a 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.

We noted certain other matters that we reported to management of City of Tuscumbia, Alabama in a separate letter dated June 7, 2011.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the mayor and city council, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Leigh, King & Associates, P.C.

Ligh, King & associate, P.C.

Sheffield, Alabama

June 7, 2011

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

The Honorable Bill Shoemaker and Members of the City Council City of Tuscumbia, Alabama

Compliance

We have audited City of Tuscumbia, Alabama's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of City of Tuscumbia, Alabama's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2010. City of Tuscumbia, Alabama's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of City of Tuscumbia, Alabama's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on City of Tuscumbia Alabama's compliance based on our audit.

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 OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 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 City of Tuscumbia, Alabama'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 opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of City of Tuscumbia, Alabama's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, City of Tuscumbia, Alabama complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2010.

Internal Control over Compliance

Management of City of Tuscumbia, Alabama is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered City of Tuscumbia, Alabama's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, 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 City of Tuscumbia, Alabama'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 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.

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 deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

City of Tuscumbia, Alabama's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit City of Tuscumbia, Alabama's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the mayor and city council, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Leigh, King & Associates, PC

Sheffield, Alabama June 7, 2011

Section 1: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

 Type of auditor's report issued 	
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Governmental Activities	Unqualified
General Fund	Unqualified
2003 Capital Improvement Fund	Unqualified
Other Capital Projects Fund	Unqualified
Flexco Fund	Unqualified
Other Governmental Funds	Unqualified

2. Internal Control over financial reporting

a .	Material weaknesses identified?	No
b.	Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not	
	considered to be material weaknesses?	None reported

No

Federal Awards:

3.

5.

4. Internal control over major programs

a. Material weakness(es) idb. Significant deficiency(ies		No
considered to be material	•	None reported
Type of auditor's report issued federal programs:	l on compliance for major	Unqualified

 Any findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133?

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

7. Identification of major awards

	CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster Department of HUD (Community Development)								
	14.228									
8.	Dollar threshold to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$ 300,000								
9.	Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No								

Section 2: Financial Statement Findings

The results of our tests did not disclose any findings related to the financial statements.

Section 3: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

The results of our tests did not disclose any findings or questions costs related to the Federal awards.

CITY OF TUSCUMBIA, ALABAMA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

						Actual Amounts	Final	ance with Budget -
		Budgeted	Am		-	getary Basis)		ositive
		Original		Final	(S	ee Note A)	(N	egative)
Budgetary fund balance - beginning	\$	752,447	\$	752,447	\$	752,447	\$	_
Resources (inflows):								
Taxes:								
Sales, use, and lodging	\$	2,403,000	\$	2,403,000	\$	2,381,861	\$	(2 1,139)
Property		2,132,000		2,132,000		2,125,669		(6,331)
Motor fuel		200,000		200,000		196,379		(3,621)
Tobacco		66,000		66,000		61,395		(4,605)
Alcoholic beverages		94,000		94,000		97,239		3,239
Other		105,000		105,000		151,195		46,195
Total taxes	\$	5,000,000	\$	5,000,000	\$	5,013,738	\$	13,738
Licenses and permits:				······································				
Business		266,000		266,000		300,923	\$	34,923
Non-business		55,950		55,950		43,857		(12,093)
Total licenses and permits	\$	321,950	\$	321,950	\$	344,780	\$	22,830
Fines and forfeitures	\$	126,000	\$	126,000	\$	169,561	\$	43,561
Charges for services:		-						
Cultural and recreational	\$	295,500	\$	295,500	\$	409,862	\$	114,362
Solid waste disposal		1,010,000		1,010,000		949,302		(60,698)
Cemetery lot sales		1,000		1,000		7,207		6,207
Other		15,480		15,480		23,987		8,507
Total charges for services	-\$	1,321,980	\$	1,321,980	\$	1,390,358	\$	68,378
Intergovernmental	\$	90,419	\$	90,419	\$	82,533	\$	(7,886)
Other:								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Interest	\$	1,500	\$	1,500	\$	1,251	\$	(249)
Other		12,600		12,600		18,673		6,073
Total other	-\$	14,100	\$	14,100	\$	19,925	\$	5,825
Proceeds from Debt Issuance	\$		\$		\$			
Transfers from other funds	\$	89,814	\$	89,814	\$	89,814		-
Amounts available for appropriation		7,716,710	\$	7,716,710	\$	7,863,156	\$	146,446
Charges to appropriations (outflows):								
Current operating:								
General administration:								
Mayor	\$	48,963	\$	48,963	\$	45,591	\$	3,372
Accounting	•	197,868	•	197,868	~	189,028	•	8,840
City council		38,177		38,177		37,517		660
Code enforcement		64,536		64,536		53,612		10,924
Legal		55,000		55,000		43,640		11,360
General government		49,000		49,000		33,516		15,484
Community promotion		68,417		68,417		57,269		11,148
Insurance-general		146,500		146,500		167,280		(20,780)
Employee benefits (unallocated)		972,613		972,613		1,064,505		(91,892)
Total general administration	-\$		-\$	1,641,074	\$	1,691,957	\$	(50,883)
-								

CITY OF TUSCUMBIA, ALABAMA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

		Budgeted	Am	ounts		Actual Amounts Igetary Basis)	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive
		Original		Final	(S	ee Note A)		Negative)
Public safety:	-						•	
Police	\$	974,382	\$	974,382	\$	1,082,554	\$	(108, 172)
Municipal court		108,310		108,310		108,093		217
Fire		543,810		543,810		541,275		2,535
Total public safety	\$	1,626,502	\$	1,626,502	\$	1,731,922	\$	(105,420)
Public works:								
Streets	\$	427,814	\$	427,814	\$	431,853	\$	(4,039)
Municipal lighting and utilities		235,897		235,897		207,047		28,850
Cemetery		91,703		91,703		85,052		6,651
Maintenance		66,542		66,542		67,640		(1,098)
Sanitation		754,175		754,175		743,835		10,340
Total public works	\$	1,576,131	\$	1,576,131	\$	1,535,428	\$	40,703
Culture and recreation:							·	
Parks and recreation	\$	557,471	\$	557,471	\$	721,475	\$	(164,004)
Golf course		128,303		128,303		128,074		229
Library		151,153		151,153		149,335		1,818
Senior citizens center		12,252		12,252		10,901		1,351
Total culture and recreation	\$	849,179	\$	849,179	\$	1,009,786	\$	(160,607)
Nondepartmental:		·			-			
Appropriations	\$	67,570	\$	67,570	\$	69,334	\$	(1,764)
Education - funding for school district		604,625		604,625		592,659		11,966
Bank Fees		4,000		4,000		206		3,794
Transfers to other funds		508,869		508,869		425,384		83,485
Capital Outlay		_		_		3,421		(3,421)
Debt service - principal payments		59,089		59,089		58,903		186
Debt service - interest and fiscal charges		11,000		11,000		2,433		8,567
Total nondepartmental	\$	1,255,153	-\$		\$	1,152,340	\$	102,813
Total charges to appropriations	\$	6,948,039	-\$	6,948,039	\$	7,121,433	\$	(173,394)
Budgetary fund balance - ending	\$	768,671	-\$	768,671	\$	741,724	\$	(26,947)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF TUSCUMBIA, ALABAMA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

NOTE A – Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures

Sources/inflows of resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule Differences – budget to GAAP: The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary	\$ 7,863,156
resource but is not a current-year revenue for financial report purposes	(752,447)
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources	(132,117)
but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes	(89,814)
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues,	
expenditures, and changes in fund balance – governmental funds	<u>\$ 7,020,895</u>
Uses/outflows of resources	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations"	
from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 7,121,433
Differences – budget to GAAP:	
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources	
but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes	(425,384)
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues,	
expenditures, and changes in fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 6,696,049

CITY OF TUSCUMBIA, ALABAMA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

		Cap	ital Pro	jects Fund	s	Debt Service Funds										
	ľ	Municipal		1998			ies 1998	2003	Rural		S	eries 2009				
		Capital	-				G. O.	Debt		velopment		G.O.				
	Im	provements	Impro	ovements	Total	_ <u> </u>	arrants	Service		(USDA)		Varrants,		Total		
ASSETS																
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	248,897	\$	=	\$248,897	\$	-	\$ 19, 751	\$	-	\$	37,630	\$	57,381		
Restricted cash and investments								307,241		14,608		58,826		380,674		
Total assets	\$	248,897	\$	-	\$248,897	\$		\$326,992	\$	14,608	\$	96,456	\$	438,055		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES																
Liabilities																
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	- ,	\$		\$ -	\$	-	_\$, -	\$	-	\$	- ,	\$			
Total liabilities	\$	-	\$	_	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$		\$	-		
Fund balances																
Unreserved, reported in:																
Special revenue funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Debt service funds		•					-	326,992		14,608		96,456		438,056		
Capital project funds		248,897		-	248,897									-		
Total fund balances	\$	248,897	\$	-	\$248,897	\$	-	\$326,992	\$	14,608	\$	96,456	\$	438,056		
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	248,897	\$	-	\$248,897	\$	-	\$326,992	\$	14,608	\$	96,456	\$	438,056		

CITY OF TUSCUMBIA, ALABAMA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

		[Total							
	State Gas Tax (\$.07)	State Gas Tax (\$.04)	Local Motor Fuel	Special Funds	Special Corrections	Total	Other Governmental Funds			
ASSETS			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$229,419	\$199,069	\$ 296,023	\$106,566	\$ 37,974	\$869,051	\$ 1,175,329			
Restricted cash and investments			-	·····			380,674			
Total assets	\$229,419	\$199,069	\$ 296,023	\$106,566	<u>\$ 37,974</u>	\$869,051	\$ 1,556,003			
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities										
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 1,545	\$ -	\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,545	\$ 1,545			
Total liabilities	\$ 1,545	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,545	\$ 1,545			
Fund balances										
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	\$227,874	\$ 199,069	\$ 295,023	\$106,566	\$ 37,974	\$867,506	\$ 867,506			
Debt service funds							438,056			
Capital project funds		#100.060	0.002.002	0106566	0 35054	00/7.50/	248,897			
Total fund balances	\$227,874	\$199,069	\$ 296,023	\$106,566	\$ 37,974	\$867,506	\$ 1,554,459			
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$229,419	\$199,069	\$ 296,023	\$106,566	\$ 37,974	\$869,051	\$ 1,556,004			

CITY OF TUSCUMBIA, ALABAMA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OTHER GOVENMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

		(Capita)	Projects Fu	nds		Debt Service Funds										
	1	Municipal		1998		,		Series 1998		2003	Rural		S	eries 2009			
		Capital	(Capital				G. O.		Debt	De	velopment		G.O.			
	Im	provements	Imp	Improvements		Total	v	Warrants		Service		(USDA)		Warrants		Total	
REVENUES						,						,					
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Fines and forfeitures																	
Intergovernmental		53,908				53,908											
Interest révenues		-		0		0		-		679				-		679	
Proceeds from Bonds														-		•	
Other	-													<u> </u>			
Total revenues	_\$	53,908	\$	0	\$	53,908	\$		_\$_	679	\$	-	_\$_	- +	_\$_	679	
EXPENDITURES																	
Current operating:																	
General administration	\$	-	\$	30	\$	30	\$		\$	-	\$, •	\$		\$	-	
Public safety						-											
Public works						-											
Capital outlay and improvements		57,473				57,473											
Debt service:		•				•											
Principal payments								-		-		13,000		175,000		188,000	
Interest and fiscal charges										125,440		1,384		80,538		207,362	
Total expenditures	\$	57,473	\$	30.	\$	57,503	\$	-	\$	125,440	\$	14,384	\$	255,538	\$	395,362	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues																	
over expenditures	\$	(3,565)	\$	(30)	_\$_	(3,595)	\$	-	_\$_	(124,761)	_\$	(14,384)	_\$_	(255,538)		(394,683)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				·													
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	255,000	\$	14,384	\$	156,000	\$	425,384	
Transfers out				(147)		(147)		_						-			
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$	(147)	\$	(147)	\$		\$	255,000	\$	14,384	\$	156,000	\$	425,384	
Net change in fund balances	\$	(3,565)	\$	(177)	\$	(3,741)	\$	•	\$	130,239	\$	0	\$	(99,538)	\$	30,701	
Fund balances - beginning		252,461		177		252,638				196,753		14,608		195,994		407,355	
Fund balances - ending	\$	248,897	\$	•	\$	248,897	\$	-	\$	326,992	\$	14,608	\$	96,456	\$	438,056	

CITY OF TUSCUMBIA, ALABAMA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OTHER GOVENMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	- i -				Sp	ecial Revenue I	Funds							Total	
		State Gas Tax (\$.07)	State Gas Tax (\$.04)		L	ocal Motor Fuel		Special Funds	Special Corrections			Total	G	Other Governmental Funds	
REVENUES Taxes	er.	26 100	er.	20 122	•	•	÷		ŕ			(4.241	•	64.241	
Fines and forfeitures	\$	36,109	\$	28,132	\$	-	Ъ	-	\$	- 43,259	\$	64,241 43,259	\$	64,241 43,259	
Intergovernmental										73,239		73,239		53,908	
Interest revenues		333		278		3,455		1,338		53		5,457		6,136	
Proceeds from Bonds						.,		-,				,		•	
Other						4									
Total revenues	\$	36,442	\$	28,410	\$	3,455	\$	1,338	\$	43,311	\$	112,956	\$	167,544	
EXPENDITURES															
Current operating:															
General administration	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,663	\$	1,663	\$	1,693	
Public safety														-	
Public works												-		-	
Capital outlay and improvements		19,950				44,896						64,846		122,319	
Debt service:															
Principal payments														188,000	
Interest and fiscal charges	-1		-								-			207,362	
Total expenditures	<u>\$</u>	19,950	<u>\$</u>		\$	44,896	\$	•	\$	1,6 <u>63</u>	\$	66,509	\$	519,374	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	d r	16 400	•	20.410	6 1	241 4415	•	1 220	•	41.740	•	47 449	•	(251 920)	
over expenditures		16,492	<u>\$</u>	28,410		(41,441)		1,338	\$	41,648	\$	46,448	\$	(351,830)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)															
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	425,384	
Transfers out			,			(60,287)				(29,527)		(89,814)		(89,961)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$		\$		\$	(60,287)	_\$_	<u> </u>	\$	(29,527)	\$	(89,814)	\$	335,423	
Net change in fund balances	\$	16,492	\$	28,410	\$	(101,728)	\$	1,338	\$	12,121	\$	(43,366)	\$	(16,407)	
Fund balances - beginning	4	211,381		170,659		397,751		105,227		25,853		910,872		1,570,865	
Fund balances - ending	\$	227,874	\$	199,069	\$	296,023		106,566	\$	37,974	<u>\$</u>	867,505	\$	1,554,458	