

CITY OF VESTAVIA HILLS VESTAVIA HILLS, ALABAMA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

CITY OF VESTAVIA HILLS, ALABAMA

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024

Submitted by:

Jeffrey Downes, *City Manager*Cinnamon McCulley, *Assistant City Manager*

PREPARED BY THE CITY OF VESTAVIA HILLS FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Melvin Turner III, Finance Director / Treasurer Zachary Clifton, CPA, Deputy Finance Director



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VESTAVIA HILLS



ASHLEY C. CURRY

MELVIN TURNER III Finance Director/Treasurer

Letter of Transmittal

March 21, 2025

To the Mayor, Members of Council, and Citizens of the City of Vestavia Hills:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Vestavia Hills (the City) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, is hereby transmitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with City's management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material aspects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included in this report.

The State of Alabama requires an annual audit of the City's financial statements by independent certified public accountants, who must conduct the audit in accordance with established standards. An independent firm of certified public accountants, Carr, Riggs, & Ingram, LLC, has audited the City's financial statements in accordance with this requirement. The auditors issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2024. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report. Also, the City is required by federal law to conduct a "Single Audit," or audit of the City's compliance with the requirements of federal grants it has received. The results of that audit are issued after the statistical section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors. The MD&A is a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the Government

The City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama has a population nearly 40,000 and is located geographically in Jefferson County along U.S. 31, I-65 and U.S. 280. Incorporated in 1950, the City is a Class 7 municipality of Alabama with a Council-Manager form of government with the Mayor presiding over the Council. The Mayor and Council serve as the legislative branch of the City government. The City Manager is the Chief Executive Officer for the municipal corporation, and he is responsible for the day-to-day operations. The City is in the Birmingham, AL, Metropolitan Area and is served by the Regional Planning Commission of Greater Birmingham.

The City is a suburban community with its own public school system featuring one high school, one freshman campus, two middle schools and five elementary schools. The City is strong financially with consistently favorable credit ratings. Median household incomes are high, and residents demonstrate strong financial support of community programs.

In years past, "Home of the Dogwood Trail" was the City slogan, and the dogwood is still the City flower. In 2014, City leadership espoused the new "A Life Above" motto to describe the quality of life and values of the community. The new official logo includes a flag that bears the inscription "Unity, Prosperity, Family."

The City provides a full range of services including general administration, police and fire protection, construction and maintenance of streets and infrastructure, building inspections, licenses and permits, recreation and leisure activities, and cultural enrichment. The City evaluated various other entities within the vicinity of the City, which could possibly be subject to inclusion in the financial statements under criteria established to define the reporting entity and its component units. In the Financial Section, Notes to the Financial Statements, Note 1 discusses the reporting entity as well as the City's related organizations and why they are not included in the City's financial reporting.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The City Manager is required to submit a budget proposal to the City Council by August 15th of each year for all departments and funds. City Council, after public comment and evaluation, must adopt a balanced budget by the beginning of the fiscal year (October 1st). The budget is prepared by fund and department. Department heads may transfer resources within a department as they see fit. However, additional appropriations and transfers between departments or funds need special approval from the Council.

Local Economy

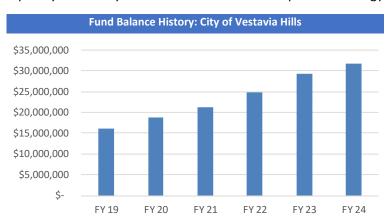
Vestavia Hills is the 12th largest City in Alabama and the 3rd largest City in Jefferson County, Alabama. It is characterized as a "bedroom" community in the Birmingham, AL, Metropolitan Area. As stated in the latest census data, there are 14,116 households within the City limits and the homeownership rate is strong at 75.6% across a 19.96 square mile jurisdiction. The median household income ranks highly among comparable Alabama cities at \$129,171 annually. The Zillow Home Value Index reports an average home value of \$515,180 in Vestavia Hills as of January 2025 which is 2.4% higher than the previous 12 months. This is much higher than most Birmingham area home values. The City of Vestavia Hills has its own public school system operated independently from the City of Vestavia Hills. With very strong educational attainment metrics, it is an educational system in very high demand. Citizen surveys note that it is a primary reason for individuals moving to Vestavia Hills. Similarly, the same surveys represent a strong confidence with residents as to the long-term strength of the City's local economy.

Given the relative lack of industrial real estate and large corporate businesses within its jurisdiction, the City's local economy receives its strength from strong household incomes and disposable income. A key metric for the City's economic sustainability rests with growth in residential and non-industrial commercial real estate activity. In FY 24, a total of 135 new construction permits, both residential and commercial, were issued compared with a target of 88 annual new construction permits (based upon annual historical numbers.) New construction begets increased retail demand and home values. It further supports the financial integrity of the Vestavia Hills City government's finances given a heavy reliance upon ad valorem and sales tax receipts.

Financial Condition

The City of Vestavia Hills continues to be in a strong financial condition. This is reinforced in an objective way through its AAA credit rating as reported by Moody's and Fitch. Utilizing strong financial policies, a conservative budgeting philosophy and a robust economic development strategy, the City has operated consistently generating an operating surplus year-after-year. The economic development strategy

includes evaluating large scale private sector capital projects that will produce significant new revenue for the City over the course of 10 to 20 years. If a selected project quantifies a feasibility gap associated with project execution, the City will determine the amount of the financial gap and structure an incentive program that will share new revenues that are limited to the amount of the feasibility gap in terms of dollars and time frame. This strategy has produced significant value over the last 10 years and been a factor in the growth of our operating surplus. This surplus has traditionally been utilized to provide a growth to the City's emergency reserves. A recent snapshot illustrating the growth in the City's general fund balance is provided in the Fund Balance History table.



Fiscal Year	Audited Fund Balance	Change in Fund Balance	% Change in Fund Balance
FY 19	\$16,002,847	\$1,459,976	
FY 20	\$18,720,647	\$2,717,800	14.5%
FY 21	\$21,164,992	\$2,444,345	11.5%
FY 22	\$24,890,505	\$3,725,513	15.0%
FY 23	\$29,261,641	\$4,371,136	14.9%
FY 24	\$31,659,101	\$2,397,460	7.6%

The City of Vestavia Hills' largest sources of revenue are sales taxes, ad valorem taxes and business license permits. Sales taxes have remained stable over the last three years after experiencing double-digit growth previously. FY 24 revenue growth in ad valorem – real property receipts show a 11.24% amount above budget, and business license permits increased 13.58% above budget for the same time period. All of the City's major revenue sources show stable or increasing trends that bode well for the future. A key factor in the City's success also involves an intentional use of planning in its efforts to be prepared for various service demands and the ability to respond to such demands. The City is proud of its lean operations and ability to be able to provide more services utilizing fewer resources than most

jurisdictions within our area. With annual general fund revenue totaling \$1,736 per capita, this fact is reinforced in this graph:



Relevant Financial Policies

Management of the government is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the government are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate data are compiled to allow for the presentation of financial statements in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: 1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and 2) that valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

Cash Management & Investments It is the policy of the City to invest public funds in a manner that will provide the highest investment return while protecting the City's funds. The priorities for City investments shall be safety, liquidity, and return on investment, applied in that order. All financial institutions holding City deposits are Qualified Public Depositories (QPD) authorized by the Security for Alabama Funds Enhancement (SAFE) program. The SAFE program provides a collateral pool administered by the Alabama State Treasurer.

General Fund Reserves It is the policy of the City to establish and maintain an Emergency Reserve Fund Balance, classified as a "Committed Fund balance" within the City's General Fund. The targeted goal for the Emergency Reserve Fund Balance will be to maintain a balance representing at least 25 percent of prior year actual general fund expenditures (modified accrual basis) plus operating transfers out.

Debt Management The City shall, as a matter of policy, manage its finances so that the amount of direct, general obligation, indebtedness and full faith and credit lease purchase obligations outstanding at any time does not exceed 10% of the assessed property value of real and personal property in the City. Furthermore, the City shall strive to limit the annual debt service requirements on these obligations to an amount not greater than 10% of annual General Fund revenues. Such limits do not include debt paid pursuant to funding agreements by the Board of Education. These limitations apply to debt obligations issued with a specific pledge of the City's General Fund, obligations secured by a pledge of the City's full faith and credit, obligations that are secured by available general funds, and which are not self-supporting, or which are paid for from General Fund monies. Also included within this limitation are any other loan agreements entered into directly by the City or secured indirectly by a pledge of the City's General Fund

Long-Term Planning and Major Initiatives

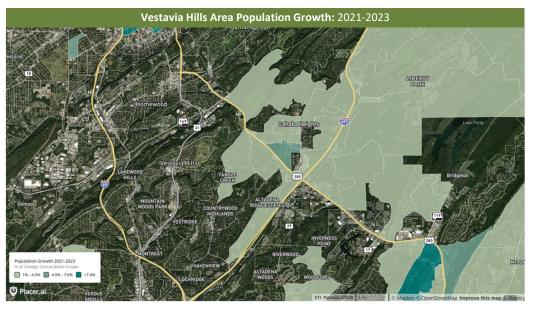
The City's long-range financial plan aligns the strategic goals of the City Council with the financial resources needed to deliver programs and services to meet the needs of the community. A five-year forecast is a planning tool that helps with fiscal management and accountability by showing historical and projected revenue and expenditures, provides an opportunity to engage the community and anticipate and adapt to economic conditions that impact the budgeting process. The City's financial forecast is based on City Council priorities; historical revenue performance; expenditure trends; maintaining competitive salaries and benefits; and following the City's financial policies.

On February 24 and 25, 2025, the Mayor, City Council, and City staff leadership gathered for two days of strategic planning exercises. The effort commenced with recognizing the value of our employees and their long service to our organization and City. It was followed with a fully comprehensive review of our successes and opportunities in calendar year 2024. This rearview focus utilized metrics from past strategic planning efforts, City staff activities generated from resident requests, and the results of a biennial citizen survey that was concluded in January of 2025. Upon conclusion of that review, staff and elected leadership provided a polled impression of the findings. At that point, the strategic planning meetings transitioned

to forward thinking efforts. These meetings utilized three themes to focus the sharing of information and discussion on efforts important to the City's success. These themes included the reality of the City's growth to the east, the need to recognize the power of innovation to an effective organizational culture, and the willingness to dream big by visioning the ideal actions for the future without immediate constraint on resources availability. At the conclusion of the planning process, the Mayor and Council were asked to discuss and prioritize efforts for the next 12 months so as to make staff efforts and funding opportunities the most effective and efficient as possible.

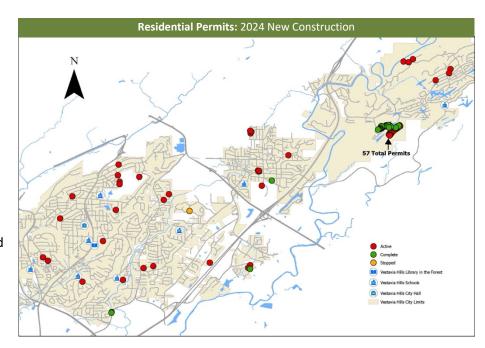
A review of the aforementioned 2024 data indicated many successes during the previous year. Customer service ratings from the biennial citizen survey and post-activity reports were notably strong and trending in a positive manner from previous annual reviews. Resident feedback was complimentary of attention to stormwater infrastructure, safety, education, recreation and library programs and facilities. There was a significant demand to improve the quality of walkability, transportation infrastructure, and sanitation services. The performance of City staff was reported as productive and timely for most categories. At the conclusion of the data review, the attendees strongly supported the fact that the City of Vestavia Hills was headed in the right direction, should support an innovative culture, and focus on long-term strategies to react to the pressures of eastside growth.

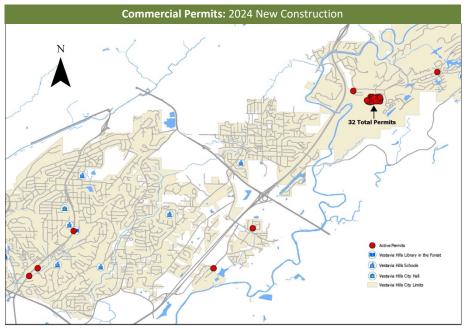
An analysis of demographic and migration trends in the geographic region in and around Vestavia Hills support the theory that from 2021 until present the area generally east of Highway 280 has seen population



growth while the area west of Highway 280 has seen static or reduced population demographics. This is seen most notably in the image below. It is further reinforced in an analysis of residential and commercial new construction permit activity and illustrated below as well.

These demographic trends served as a backdrop as strategic needs were discussed between staff and elected leadership. The Police Department emphasized the need for a physical presence on the eastside of the City. This would assist in satisfying increased operational demands and provide a much-needed home for training activities. The Fire Department quantified subpar emergency response times in the east based upon a large number of senior healthcare or independent living facilities, the population trends and the unique topographic characteristics of the area. Quality of life amenities have been less than ideal or nonexistent in the library service area and provision of diamond shaped athletic fields based upon use metrics. Furthermore, maintenance support

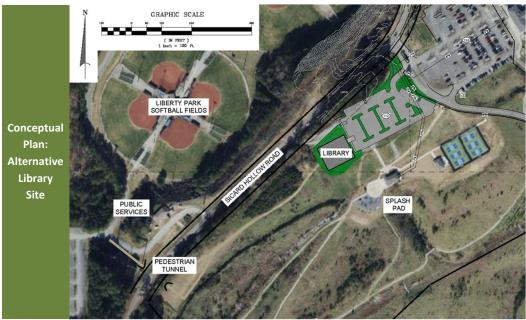




functions are challenged by lack of an adequate presence in the area.

At the conclusion of informational sessions, the Mayor and City Council provided verbal and polled input establishing a priority to address most if not all of the previously expressed facility and service enhancements. Further financial planning and scope evaluations remain as their prioritization potentially becomes an action plan. The site plans and renderings on the following page address potential locations for police, library and maintenance facilities. In addition, Fire Department facility enhancements are being considered for Fire Station 4 (Liberty Park) and playing surface improvements for existing Liberty Park diamonds. Finally, the City Council reaffirmed its high-level strategic principles and the various actions that support its goals. These principles are provided on the following pages as well.







1. Improve City Aesthetics for Economic Sustainability & Community Perceptions

- Continue Highway 31 right-of-way/gateway beautification
- Continue Cahaba Heights gateway improvements
- Evaluate lighting options for southern temple/gateway area
- Explore lettering options for southern temple structure following master plan guidelines
- Consider enhanced maintenance of southern temple structure

2. Improve City Infrastructure as a Foundational Element for Residents

- Continue use of "First Step Pavement Management Plan"
- Resurface a minimum of 8 centerline miles annually
- Continue implementation of stormwater master plan projects
- Utilize adopted sidewalk master plan and its priority list to guide projects as annual budgeted funds allow

3. Continue Improvements to Community Quality of Life Amenities

- Plan for east side library to be located adjacent to Sicard Hollow Road and accommodate parking demands
- Plan for new east side maintenance facility to be to be located on reclaimed land at SHAC and demolish existing facility to improve back entrance to Liberty Park ballfields
- Plan for improvements to Liberty Park ballfields
- Evaluate options for pool heater to extend swim season
- Evaluate construction options for sand volleyball courts
- Continue fundraising efforts to construct a Veterans Memorial at Altadena Valley Park
- Develop plans for community actions and activities to celebrate the City's 75th anniversary
- Assist the long-term viability of the Historical Society's mission

4. Provide a More Efficient & Effective Provision of City Services

- Evaluate more effective communication strategies to reach various age demographics, especially residents 18-35 years of age
- Embrace a culture of innovation throughout City operations
- Fully implement an asset management system

5. Continue to Prioritize a Safe Community Experience

- Support construction, apparatus enhancements and additional staffing to the fire service to accommodate growth in Liberty Park
- Plan for east side police facility to be located on reclaimed land at SHAC

6. Act as Good Stewards of Taxpayer Resources

- Adhere to established financial policies
- Continue collaboration with and investment in Vestavia Hills City Schools
- Continue trade area economic development strategies
- Produce job site signage to clearly define Vestavia Hills taxpayer projects

7. Provide Consistent Exceptional Customer Service

Continue delivery of "Service Stars" customer service modules and other training programs

Awards & Acknowledgements

The City received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document dated August 28, 2023. To qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the City's budget document had to be judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

The preparation of the annual comprehensive financial report could not be accomplished without the dedicated services of the Finance Department staff as well as all City Departments who practice fiscal responsibility and assist in collecting and recording financial data in an accurate and timely manner. We would like to express our appreciation to all City staff who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report.

In closing, the commitment to the achievement of mandated priorities speaks to the progressive leadership and dedication to public service of the Mayor and the City Council. Their support for a policy of financial integrity has been instrumental in the preparation of this report.

Sincerely,

Jeffrey Downes City Manager Melvin Turner III
Finance Director/Treasurer

MANAGEMENT TEAM AND ELECTED OFFICIALS

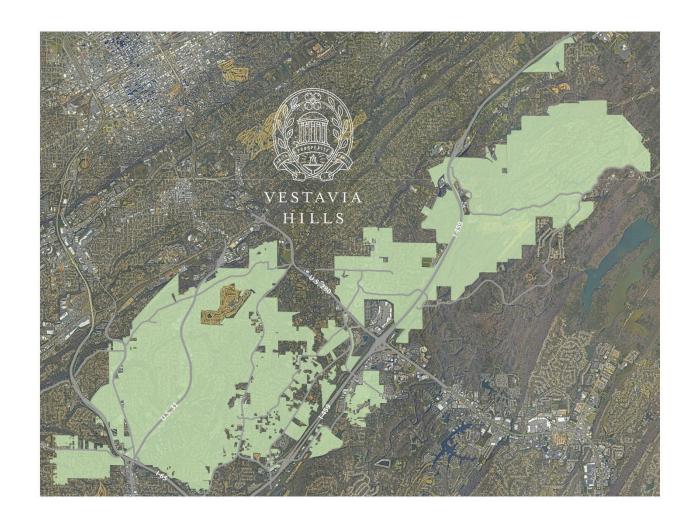
MANAGEMENT TEAM

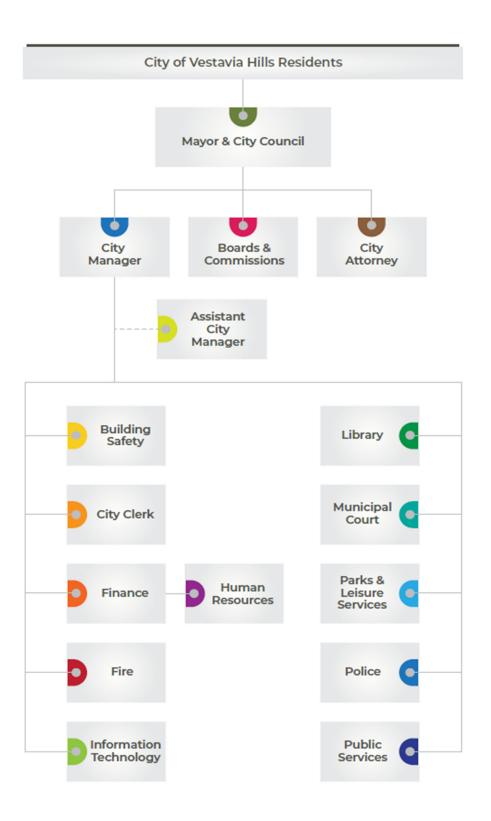
Jeffrey Downes, City Manager
Cinnamon McCulley, Assistant City Manager
Patrick Boone, City Attorney
Keith Blanton, Building Safety Director
Darrin Estes, Information Technology Director
Marvin Green, Fire Chief
Lori Beth Kearley, Public Services Director
Rebecca Leavings, City Clerk
Jamie Lee, Parks and Leisure Services Director
Umang Patel, Municipal Court Director
James Randall, Human Resources Director
Taneisha Tucker, Library Director
Melvin Turner III, Finance Director
Shane Ware, Police Chief

CITY COUNCIL

Ashley Curry, Mayor
Rusty Weaver, Mayor Pro Tempore, Place No. 1
Kimberly Cook, Place No. 2
Paul Head, Place No. 3
George Pierce, Place No. 4

MAP OF THE CITY OF VESTAVIA HILLS







VESTAVIA HILLS



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and City Council City of Vestavia Hills Vestavia Hills, Alabama

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (pages 16 through 25) and the pension and OPEB schedules (pages 66 through 68) and notes to required supplementary information (page 69) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor governmental funds financial statements, combining fiduciary funds financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules and schedule of expenditures of federal awards and the notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor governmental funds financial statements, combining fiduciary funds financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and the notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 21, 2025, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

Carr, Riggs & Ungram, L.L.C.

Birmingham, Alabama March 21, 2025



VESTAVIA HILLS

This section of the City of Vestavia Hills' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report) presents City management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended September 30, 2024. Please read this in conjunction with the City's financial statements and the accompanying notes, which follow this section, and the additional information furnished in the letter of transmittal in the introductory section of the Annual Report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Vestavia Hills exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$147.3 million (net position). Of this amount, the City had \$3.1 million in unrestricted net position, \$2.8 million in restricted net position and \$141.3 million in net investment in capital assets.

- ❖ The primary government experienced a 2.1% increase in net position from \$144.2 million on September 30, 2023 to \$147.3 million on September 30, 2024.
- At the close of fiscal 2024, the City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$46.1 million. This was an increase of \$9.0 million (24.3%) from the prior year.
- ❖ At the end of fiscal 2024, total fund balance for the General Fund was \$31.7 million or 45.5% of total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses; total fund balance increased by \$2.4 million (8.2%) from fiscal year 2023. Total ending fund balance in the General Fund comprised 64.6% of total revenues in 2024 and 44.3% in 2023.
- ❖ Unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$7.9 million or 14.6% of total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses; this was a decrease of \$1.0 million (10.9%) from fiscal 2023.
- ❖ Sales and use tax, the City's single largest revenue source, totaled \$29.6 million across all funds. This decreased by \$222k (0.7%) during the 2024 fiscal year as compared to the prior fiscal year.
- ❖ Significant changes in revenue in the City's General Fund during 2024 include the following in statement presentation order: licenses and permits increased \$2.2 million (34.1%); charges for services increased \$425k (30.8%); interest revenue increased \$134k (227.6%); and other revenue increased \$956k (45.6%).

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis provided here are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) the notes to the financial statements. This report also contains additional required supplementary information (schedules related to pension liability and funding progress for other postemployment benefits) and other supplemental information (combining financial statements and budgetary and statistical schedules) intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements. These components are described below:

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 a private-sector business and are made up of the following two statements: the statement of net position and the statement of activities. The statements provide information about the City as a whole, presenting both an aggregate current view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of these assets. These are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The statement of net position presents information on all the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources with the difference reported as net position. This statement combines and consolidates governmental funds, the current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with the capital assets and long-term obligations. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the City is improving or deteriorating. Other non-financial factors should also be taken into consideration, such as changes in the City's sales and property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure (i.e., roads, drainage improvements, storm and sewer lines, etc.) to assess the overall health or financial condition of the City.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover a significant portion of their costs through user fees or charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government administration, public safety, public works, library, parks and recreation and intergovernmental functions. The intergovernmental functions of the City are those activities whereby the City provides financial resources to other governmental entities.

The City has no business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 26-27 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 uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and internal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be classified as governmental funds or fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements; however, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, and provide balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the government's near-term financing requirements. This is known as using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus approach and the modified accrual basis of accounting. These statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's finances that assists in determining whether there will be adequate financial resources available to meet the current needs of the City.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented in the government-wide financial statements. This comparison highlights the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance

sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. These reconciliations are presented on the page immediately following each governmental fund financial statement.

The City maintains fourteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, the Capital Projects – Community Spaces Fund, and the Debt Service Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules section of this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 28-33 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources for which the City acts as a trustee or custodian. Resources held in fiduciary funds are not available to support the City's own programs and therefore are not reported in the government-wide financial statements. Related collections and payments are also reported in fiduciary funds. Data from the individual fiduciary funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules section of this report.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 34-35 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The City's uses notes to 1) present information in greater detail than is possible within the financial statements themselves, 2) explain the nature of amounts reported in the financial statements and how those amounts were determined, and 3) report on certain information that does not meet the requirements for inclusion in the financial statements (such as certain contingencies). The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 36-65 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information. The City presents its progress in funding its obligations to provide pension and OPEB benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found immediately after the notes to the financial statements on pages 66-69.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds and fiduciary funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions and OPEB. The City also presents additional budgetary comparison schedules. The combining and individual fund schedules can be found on pages 70-85 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Analysis of Net Position

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$147.3 million, at the close of the most recent fiscal year, an increase of \$3.1 million from the previous year.

City of Vestavia Hills Statement of Net Position (in thousands)

	2024	2023
Current and other assets	\$ 54,220	\$ 49,513
Capital assets	238,111	240,825
Total assets	292,331	290,338
Deferred outflows of resources	 17,383	20,420
Current liabilities	14,679	17,150
Long-term liabilities	144,679	146,094
Total liabilities	159,358	163,244
Deferred inflows of resources	 3,103	 3,334
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	141,302	136,264
Restricted	2,821	2,870
Unrestricted	3,130	5,046
Total Net Position	\$ 147,253	\$ 144,180

By far the largest portion of the City's net position, \$141.3 million, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure), net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to its citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position, \$2.8 million represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. As of the end of the current year, the City's unrestricted net position was \$3.1 million.

Analysis of Changes in Net Position

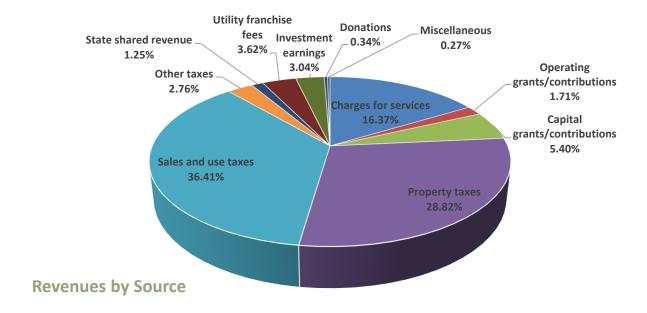
The following table provides a summary of the City's change in net position. Governmental activities net position increased by \$3.1 million. The reasons for the increase are discussed in the governmental activities discussion herein.

City of Vestavia Hills Statement of Activities (in thousands)

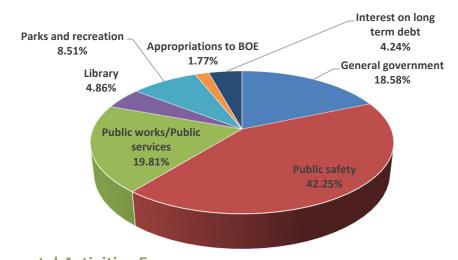
	 2024		2023		
Revenues					
Program revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 13,297	\$	10,459		
Operating grants/contributions	1,393		6,311		
Capital grants/contributions	4,388		675		
General revenues					
Taxes	55,247		53,218		
State shared revenue	1,015		969		
Utility franchise fees	2,938		2,861		
Investment earnings	2,473		1,346		
Donations	278		24,807		
Miscellaneous	 222		247		
Total revenues	 81,251		100,893		
Expenses					
General government	14,523		12,318		
Public safety	33,028		28,518		
Public works/Public services	15,486		14,765		
Library	3,797		3,512		
Parks and recreation	6,651		5,400		
Appropriations to BOE	1,380		280		
Interest on long term debt	 3,313		3,033		
Total expenses	 78,178		67,826		
Change in net position	 3,073		33,067		
Net Position, beginning of year	 144,180		111,113		
Net Position, ending	\$ 147,253	\$	144,180		

Governmental Activities

The City's revenues, excluding donated infrastructure assets, which do not provide spendable funds, increased \$2.2 million or 2.8%. The increase resulted principally from higher home values causing property taxes to increase \$2.1 million or 9.5%.



The City's program expenses increased \$10.4 million or 15.3%. The increase resulted principally from public safety expenses increasing \$4.5 million or 15.8% due to the City's election to increase the public safety pay scale based on a nation-wide study; general government expenses increasing \$2.2 million or 17.9% due to new economic incentives related to the Bray development; and appropriations to the Board of Education increasing \$1.1 million or 392.9% due to a three-year commitment to help fund capital projects.



Governmental Activities Expenses

The following table is a condensed statement taken from the Statement of Activities showing the total cost for providing services for seven major City activities. Total cost of services is compared to the net cost of providing these services. The net cost of services is the remaining cost of services after subtracting grants and charges for services that the City used to offset the program's total cost. In other words, the net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on all taxpayers for each of these activities. This information allows citizens to consider the cost of each program in comparison to the benefits provided.

Net Cost of Government-Wide Activities (in thousands)

	Total Cost (Ber		et Cost enefit) Services	
General government administration	\$	14,523	\$	8,118
Public safety	,	33,028	•	30,629
Public works/Public services		15,486		7,229
Library		3,797		3,585
Parks and recreation		6,651		4,846
Appropriations to BOE		1,380		1,380
Interest on long term debt		3,313		3,313
Total	\$	78,178	\$	59,100

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to control and manage resources in order to ensure compliance with finance-related legal and internal requirements.

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

As of the end of the fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$46.1 million an increase of \$9.0 million or 24.3%. Of the total fund balance, \$3.5 million (7.7%) constitutes the non-spendable fund balance, which includes amounts that are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. In addition, \$6.8 million (14.7%) of fund balance is classified as restricted, meaning that funds can only be used for specific purposes defined by enabling legislation or externally imposed limitations. Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints of the government's highest level of decision-making authority are reported as committed fund balance. Committed fund balance represents \$23.4 million (50.6%) of total fund balance. Amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted or committed are reported as assigned fund balance. Assigned fund balance represents \$4.5 million (9.9%) of total fund balance. The remaining funds that are not classified in any of the other four categories constitute the unassigned fund balance. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, unassigned fund balance represented \$7.9 million (17.1%) of total fund balance.

Total revenues were \$80.9 million, an increase of \$2.1 million or 2.6% from 2023. Property tax revenue increased by \$2.0 million or 9.5%.

Looking at each major governmental fund individually, the fund balance for the General Fund at September 30, 2024 was \$31.7 million, an increase of \$2.4 million from the prior year. This increase in fund balance was primarily attributable to a \$2.0 million increase in property tax. The fund balance at September 30, 2024 for the Capital Projects Fund was \$10.6 million, an increase of \$6.7 million. The increase was primarily attributable to grants awarded for major road projects. The fund balance for the Community Spaces Fund at September 30, 2024 was \$0, a decrease of \$336k. The decrease is attributable to utilizing excess funds for paving projects. The fund balance for the Debt Service Fund at September 30, 2024 was \$2.3 million, a \$287k increase. The increase is attributable to transfers to the Debt Service Fund from the General Fund for the purpose of funding debt service payments not yet due at year-end.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

On or before October 1 of each year, the City Manager prepares and submits an annual budget to be adopted by the City Council. The fiscal year 2024 budget was adopted August 28, 2023. The comparison of the general fund budget to the actual results is detailed in the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual" on page 32. The City's actual results as compared to the City's budget can be briefly summarized as follows:

- Actual revenues exceeded total budgeted revenues by \$6.5 million or 10.0%. Ad valorem real estate and sales taxes were the largest revenue generators, representing \$53.0 million or 81.6% of total budgeted revenues.
- ❖ Actual expenditures exceeded budget by \$2.3 million or 4.4%. The overage resulted principally due to new economic incentive programs increasing general government expenditures \$2.4 million or 24.6%.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City's capital assets for governmental activities as of September 30, 2024, totaled \$238.1 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, land improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, sewer plant and equipment. For further information on capital assets see Note 2 in the notes to the financial statements. Major purchases including construction in progress for 2024 consisted of \$3.1 million to construct new recreation facilities and a pedestrian bridge, and \$1.9 million for new police and fire vehicles.

City of Vestavia Hills Capital Assets (in thousands)

	 2024	 2023
Land	\$ 94,571	\$ 94,571
Construction-in-progress	20,379	36,738
Buildings	22,000	22,787
Right-to-use asset: Building	1,344	1,504
Land improvements	20,275	21,938
Vehicles	7,557	7,924
Recreational facilities	21,930	6,028
Equipment and fixtures	3,727	3,598
Subscriptions	523	253
Books and artwork	36	108
Infrastructure	 45,769	 45,376
Total	\$ 238,111	\$ 240,825

Additions to capital assets during the current year included the following:

Construction-in-progress	\$ 3,107
Buildings	76
Vehicles	1,854
Equipment and fixtures	786
Subscriptions	438
Infrastructure	67
Total	\$ 6,328

Debt Administration

At fiscal year end, the City had \$101.2 million in outstanding warrants, installment payable and capital leases. Additional long-term liabilities totaled \$52.7 million consisting of the net pension liabilities, OPEB liability, and compensated absences. Overall, long-term debt increased \$124k from the prior year primarily due to an increase in direct equipment and vehicle financing. See Note 2 to the financial statements for additional information.

City of Vestavia Hills Outstanding Debt (in thousands)

	Beginning Balance		Net Change		 Ending Balance
Government activities					
Warrant payable	\$	92,495	\$	(4,791)	\$ 87,704
Financing arrangements		8,510		3,130	11,640
Lease liability		1,513		(136)	1,377
Subscription agreements		232		251	483
Totals	\$	102,750	\$	(1,546)	\$ 101,204

The City maintains a credit rating of AAA with Fitch Ratings and Moody's Investors Service. The City is one of only two in Alabama to have the highest rating of AAA. Rating agency reports have referenced a "stable outlook" as a contributing factor to the City's strong credit ratings.

ECONOMIC FACTORS & NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024, the City has continued to show above average performance in comparison to national and state benchmarks. The increase of online retailing through the State of Alabama's Simplified Sellers Use Tax (SSUT) remains a challenge due to a lower tax rate charged through this program than locally, low unemployment and expansion of local businesses has been able to offset any online retailing challenges in the current environment. When compared to benchmarks such as overall unemployment, tax growth, and home sales, the City continues its' positive trend from the last decade. The City continues its' emphasis on retail, healthcare and residential sectors of the economy through responsible planning and the strategic use of incentive programs.

The City continues to contribute to the Vestavia Hills Board of Education to create an excellent school system that will attract both new residents and economic development. The City continues to place emphasis on encouraging economic development within the City to help fund improvements and government services as well as provide increased quality of life for all residents.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide 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 Melvin Turner III, City of Vestavia Hills Finance Department, 1032 Montgomery Hwy, Vestavia Hills, Alabama 35216, by calling (205) 978-0128, or by sending an email to mturner@vhal.org.



VESTAVIA HILLS

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2024	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash	\$ 3,777,530
Cash - restricted	5,015,709
Investments	31,560,664
Investment - restricted	2,127,192
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles	5,328,536
Leases receivable	2,866,526
Prepaid expenses	3,543,962
Capital assets	, ,
Non-depreciable	114,949,695
Depreciable, net	121,294,407
Right-to-use lease assets, net	1,344,104
Right-to-use subscription assets, net	522,595
Total assets	292,330,920
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred charges - debt refunding	1,113,353
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension	15,243,080
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	1,026,064
Total deferred outflows of resources	17,382,497
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	2,319,306
Retainage payable	177,823
Accrued payroll	29,506
Court and performance bonds payable	962,911
Accrued interest payable	466,743
Unearned revenues - grants	1,459,158
Unearned revenues - other	44,796
Other liabilities	,
Due within one year	
Warrant obligations and other liabilities	9,218,235
Due in more than one year	
Warrant obligations and other liabilities	95,781,459
Net pension liability	46,776,826
Total OPEB liability	2,120,671
Total liabilities	159,357,434
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows of resources related to leases	2,752,935
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension	115,259
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	235,189
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,103,383
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	141,302,164
Restricted for debt service	2,127,192
Restricted for gas tax funds	693,152
Unrestricted	3,130,092
Total net position	\$ 147,252,600
	Ş 147,252,000

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama Statement of Activities

For the	year ended Se	ptember .	30, 2024
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For the year ended September 30, 2024							Net (Exp Revenu Chan Net Po Pr Goverr			
Program Activities				Fees, Fines		Operating Grants		Capital Grants		
			and Charges penses for Services			and		and		
		Expenses				Contributions		Contributions		Total
Primary government Governmental activities										
General government administration	\$	14,522,732	\$	5,949,745	\$	85,011	\$	369,999	\$	(8,117,977)
Public safety		33,028,114		1,172,237		1,226,662		-		(30,629,215)
Public works		15,485,790		4,229,789		30,198		3,996,804		(7,228,999)
Library		3,797,307		143,070		47,576		21,324		(3,585,337)
Parks and recreation		6,650,639		1,801,985		3,201		-		(4,845,453)
Appropriation to BOE		1,380,000		-		-		-		(1,380,000)
Interest on long-term debt		3,312,937		-		-		-		(3,312,937)
Total primary government	\$	78,177,519	\$	13,296,826	\$	1,392,648	\$	4,388,127		(59,099,918)
			Gei	neral revenue	S					
			Taxes							
			Advalorem (real and personal property)							23,416,184
		Sales and use					29,585,548			
			Other taxes							2,245,119
			State shared revenues							1,014,593
			Utility franchise fees						2,938,178	
			Investment earnings						2,472,964	
			Donations					277,529		
			Miscellaneous					222,105		
			Total general revenues						62,172,220	
			Change in net position					3,072,302		
			Net position at beginning of year							144,180,298
			Net position at end of year						\$	147,252,600

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

September 30, 2024

						Total
		Capital	Community	Debt	Nonmajor	Governmental
	General	Projects	Spaces	Service	Funds	Funds
Assets						
Cash	\$ 363,300	\$ 1,887,578	\$ 306,677	\$ 66,125	\$ 1,153,850	\$ 3,777,530
Cash - restricted	988,521	4,027,188	-	-	-	5,015,709
Investments	31,560,664	-	_	_	-	31,560,664
Investments - restricted	-	-	-	2,127,192	-	2,127,192
Accounts receivable,				, , -		, , -
net of allowance for uncollectibles	3,221,277	703,651	_	60,318	1,343,290	5,328,536
Leases receivable	2,866,526	-	-	-	-	2,866,526
Prepaid expenses	415,434	3,128,528	_	_	_	3,543,962
Interfund receivables	208,709	3,027,332	_	_	_	3,236,041
Total assets			206 677	2 252 625	2 407 140	
	39,624,431	12,774,277	306,677	2,253,635	2,497,140	57,456,160
Liabilities	4 =====	,	,			
Accounts payable	1,709,377	404,500	128,854	-	76,575	2,319,306
Retainage payable	-	-	177,823	-	-	177,823
Accrued payroll	29,506	-	-	-		29,506
Court and performance bonds payable	962,911	-	-	-	-	962,911
Interfund payables	2,465,805	-	-	-	770,236	3,236,041
Unearned revenues - grants	-	1,459,158	-	-	-	1,459,158
Unearned revenues - other	44,796	-	-	-	-	44,796
Total liabilities	5,212,395	1,863,658	306,677	-	846,811	8,229,541
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Leases	2,752,935	-	-	-	-	2,752,935
Unavailable revenues	-	350,000	_	_	_	350,000
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,752,935	350,000	-	-	-	3,102,935
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable	415,434	3,128,528	_	_	_	3,543,962
Restricted for:	415,454	3,120,320				3,543,502
Road maintenance	_	_	_	_	693,152	693,152
Capital projects	_	3,967,756	_	_	055,152	3,967,756
Debt service	_	3,307,730	_	2,127,192	_	2,127,192
Committed to:				2,127,132		2,127,132
Emergency reserve	21,071,036	_	_	_	_	21,071,036
Liberty Park - road maintenance	2,282,708	_	_	_	_	2,282,708
Assigned:	2,202,700					2,202,700
Capital projects	_	3,464,335	-	_	57,257	3,521,592
Debt service	_	-	_	126,443	-	126,443
Public safety	_	-	_		370,851	370,851
Library	_	_	_	_	528,069	528,069
Other	_	_	_	_	1,000	1,000
Unassigned (deficit)	7,889,923	-		<u> </u>		7,889,923
Total fund balances	31,659,101	10,560,619	_	2,253,635	1,650,329	46,123,684
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,	- , ,,	-,		,,3	, ,	

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama Reconciliation of Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2024

nd balances - total governmental funds		\$ 46,123,684
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities		
are not current financial resources and, therefore,		
are not reported in the governmental funds		
balance sheet.		
Governmental capital assets	\$ 322,567,488	
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	 (84,456,687)	238,110,801
Deferred outflows of resources related to debt		
refundings, pensions, and OPEB are applicable to		
future periods and, therefore, are not reported in		
the governmental funds balance sheet.		17,382,497
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		
and OPEB are applicable to future periods and,		
therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds		
balance sheet.		(350,448)
Deferred inflows of resources related to unavailable		
revenues		350,000
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the		
current period and, therefore, they are not reported		
in the governmental funds balance sheet.		
Warrant obligations, net	(87,704,085)	
Net pension liability	(46,776,826)	
OPEB liability	(2,120,671)	
Compensated absences	(3,796,199)	
Accrued interest payable	(466,743)	
Lease liability	(1,377,469)	
Subscription liability	(482,538)	
Direct - vehicle and equipment financing agreements	(11,639,403)	(154,363,934)

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the year ended September 30, 2024	General	Cap Proj		Commu Spa	nity	Debi Service		Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues									
Taxes	\$ 53,101,287	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$		\$ 55,246,851
Licenses and permits	8,693,947		-		-		-	66,927	8,760,874
Intergovernmental	-		-		-		-	1,014,593	1,014,593
Charges for services	1,801,985		-		-		-	36,601	1,838,586
Fines and forfeitures	387,533		-		-		-	602,465	989,998
Fees	2,994,267		-		-		-	-	2,994,267
Grants	1,228,710	-	3,138		-		-	34,864	5,736,712
Interest revenues	192,182	46	6,664	9	0,367	54,45	57	56,388	860,058
Library revenues	-		-		-		-	119,182	119,182
Other revenues	3,053,264	18	1,189		6,900	120,47	78	3,835	3,365,666
Total revenues	71,453,175	5,12	0,991	9	7,267	174,93	35	4,080,419	80,926,787
Expenditures									
Current									
General government administration	,,	2	9,643		-	9,02	25	816,090	12,763,883
Public safety	27,174,897	10	0,508		-		-	796,929	28,072,334
Public works	6,316,086	95	7,501	86	7,485		-	2,821,777	10,962,849
Library	2,873,968		-		-		-	134,173	3,008,141
Parks and recreation	5,065,310		2,926	19	2,738		-	-	5,260,974
Debt service									
Principal retirement	173,688	2,36	5,794	39	6,269	4,470,00	00	141,602	7,547,353
Interest	5,293	26	2,749	2	4,335	2,946,16	8	6,570	3,245,115
Capital outlay	481,996	4,06	7,746	1,52	7,452		-	19,071	6,096,265
Intergovernmental									
Appropriation to BOE	-		-	1,38	0,000		-	-	1,380,000
Total expenditures	54,000,363	7,78	6,867	4,38	8,279	7,425,19	93	4,736,212	78,336,914
Excess of revenues over (under)									
expenditures	17,452,812	(2,66	5,876)	(4,29	1,012)	(7,250,25	58)	(655,793)	2,589,873
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Subscription financing	417,564		_		_		_	6,309	423,873
Operating transfers in	75,000	3 /12	4,639	7 11	8,934	7,537,58	ΣΩ	630,938	18,787,091
Operating transfers out	(15,547,916)		5,000)		4,175)	7,557,50	-	030,338	(18,787,091)
Sale of surplus assets	(13,347,310)		9,987	(3,10	+,1/3/				109,987
Proceeds from vehicle and equipment		10	5,567						109,987
financing arrangements (direct)	_	5.89	7,269		_		_	_	5,897,269
Total other financing sources (uses)	(15,055,352)		6,895	3.95	4,759	7,537,58	30	637,247	6,431,129
Net change in fund balances	2,397,460		1,019		6,253)			(18,546)	9,021,002
Fund balances at beginning of year	29,261,641	3,86	9,600	33	6,253	1,966,33	13	1,668,875	37,102,682
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 31,659,101	\$ 10,56	0,619	\$	_	\$ 2,253,63	35 5		\$ 46,123,684

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the year ended September 30, 20.	24
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Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	9,021,002
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		Ÿ	3,021,002
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the government-wide statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.			
Expenditures for capital assets Less current year depreciation and amortization	\$ 6,096,265 (9,023,737)		(2,927,472)
Some revenues reported in the government-wide statement of activities do not provide current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.			
The effect of donated capital assets			231,867
Repayment of long-term debt principal (including direct - vehicle and equipment financing agreements, leases and subscriptions) are expenditures in the governmental funds, but reduce long-term liabilities			
in the statement of net position.			7,547,353
Proceeds from vehicle and equipment financing arrangements (direct) and subscriptions are reported as financing sources in the governmental funds and, thus, contribute to the change in fund balance. These increase liabilities in the statement of net position,			
but does not affect the statement of activities.			(6,321,142)
The net effect of transactions involving the disposal of capital assets is to decrease net position.			(18,820)
Some expenses reported in the government-wide statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Difference in pension expense related to deferred outflows and inflows of resources and net pension liability	(3,837,100)		
Difference in OPEB expense related to deferred outflows and inflows of resources and net OPEB liability	(152,573)		
Change in compensated absences	(402,991)		
Change in accrued interest payable	(204,271)		
Amortization of bond premiums/discounts and deferred charges, net	136,449		(4,460,486)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	3,072,302

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

	Budget - Original and			Actual on the		Variance with		
For the year ended September 30, 2024		Final		Budgetary Basis		Budget		
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	50,561,031	\$	53,101,287	\$	2,540,256		
Licenses and permits	*	6,686,251	,	8,693,947	-	2,007,696		
Intergovernmental		-		-		-,,		
Charges for services		1,391,500		1,801,985		410,485		
Fines and forfeitures		390,000		387,533		(2,467)		
Fees		2,926,237		2,994,267		68,030		
Grants		1,336,424		1,228,710		(107,714)		
Proceeds from sale of assets		15,000				(15,000)		
Interest revenues		662,762		192,182		(470,580)		
Library revenes		-		-		(170,300)		
Other revenues		974,280		3,053,264		2,078,984		
Total revenues		64,943,485		71,453,175		6,509,690		
Expenditures								
General government administration								
City Wide		5,900,775		8,209,587		(2,308,812)		
City Council		89,393		78,540		10,853		
Mayor and administration		2,117,606		2,291,507		(173,901)		
City Clerk		600,157		593,426		6,731		
Municipal complex		395,674		418,774		(23,100)		
Information services		904,086		882,684		21,402		
Total	<u>-</u>	10,007,691		12,474,518		(2,466,827)		
Public safety								
Dispatch		-		-		-		
Police		14,375,875		13,914,964		460,911		
Fire		13,352,154		13,326,008		26,146		
Total		27,728,029		27,240,972		487,057		
Public works								
Public services		5,627,945		5,472,326		155,619		
Building safety		873,443		843,760		29,683		
Total		6,501,388		6,316,086		185,302		
Court and Corrections		-		-		-		
Library		3,014,519		2,876,736		137,783		
Parks and recreation		4,467,350		5,092,051		(624,701)		
Total expenditures		51,718,977		54,000,363		(2,281,386)		
Excess of revenues over expenditures		13,224,508		17,452,812		4,228,304		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Subscription financing Proceeds from vehicle and equipment financing arrangements		-		417,564		417,564		
						-		
Operating transfers in Operating transfers out		75,000 (14,699,508)		75,000 (15,547,916)		- (848,408)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(14,624,508)		(15,055,352)		(430,844)		
Net change in fund balance		(1,400,000)		2,397,460		3,797,460		
Fund balances at beginning of year		23,843,727		29,261,641		5,417,914		
Fund balances at end of year	\$	22,443,727	\$	31,659,101	\$	9,215,374		

(Continued)

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget to Actual – General Fund (Continued)

	•	nditures - Actual Budgetary Basis	Perspective Differences	Tota	al Expenditures - Actual GAAP
General government administration					
City Wide	\$	8,209,587.0	\$ (554,583.0)		
City Council	•	78,540	-		
Mayor and administration		2,291,507	-		
City Clerk		593,426	(10,810)		
Municipal complex		418,774	-		
Information services		882,684	-		
Total		12,474,518	(565,393)	\$	11,909,125
Public safety					
Dispatch		=	-		
Police		13,914,964	(10,758)		
Fire		13,326,008	(55,317)		
Total		27,240,972	(66,075)		27,174,897
Public works					
Public services		5,472,326	-		
Building safety		843,760	-		
Total		6,316,086	-		6,316,086
Court and Corrections					
Library		2,876,736	(2,768)		2,873,968
Parks and recreation		5,092,051	(26,741)		5,065,310
Debt service					
Principal retirement		=	173,688		173,688
Interest		=	5,293		5,293
Capital outlay		-	481,996		481,996
tal expenditures	\$	54,000,363	\$ -	\$	54,000,363

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

		Total
		Custodial
September 30, 2024		Funds
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	962,345
- · ·	•	062.245
Total assets	\$	962,345
Liabilities		
Due to other governments	\$	962,345
Total liabilities		962,345
Net Position		
Restricted		-
Total net position		-
Total liabilities and net position	\$	962,345

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

	Total
	Custodial
For the year ended September 30, 2024	Funds
	_
Additions	
Advalorem taxes for other governments	\$ 32,677,070
Total additions	 32,677,070
Deductions	
Advalorem taxes to other governments	 32,677,070
Total deductions	 32,677,070
Net increase (deficiency) in fiduciary net position	-
Net position at beginning of year	
Net position at end of year	\$

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama (the City) was incorporated on November 8, 1950.

Reporting Entity

The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government organized to comply with the provisions of Title 11, Chapter 43, Sections 20-22 of the Code of Alabama 1975, as amended. The City Council is composed of five officials (four Councilors and the Mayor who serves as President of the Council) elected at-large for concurrent five-year terms. The City Manager is appointed by the City Council. The terms of the current administration are scheduled to expire October 31, 2025.

The accounting policies of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to the governmental units. This report, the accounting systems and classification of accounts conform to standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this note.

Related Organization

The City Council is responsible for appointing the members of the Vestavia Hills Board of Education (the Board). However, the City has no control or influence in the presentation or adoption of the Board's annual operating budget; the City is not responsible for any budget deficits incurred by the Board; and the Board has the authority to issue debt securities, which are neither secured by the City's revenues or obligations of the City. Accordingly, the financial statements of the Board are not presented in the accompanying financial statements because the City is not considered to be financially accountable for the Board.

The City currently receives real property advalorem taxes from the Jefferson and Shelby County Tax Collectors based on a total millage rate of 49.30 mills. Of the 49.30 mills received from the County, 20.55 mills are kept by the City to fund general government operations and the balance of 28.75 mills is remitted by the City to the Board. The City also remits personal advalorem property taxes to the Board. During the year ended September 30, 2024, the total advalorem taxes remitted to the Board amounted to approximately \$31,239,040 and \$728,726 was due the Board of Education at September 30, 2024. Because of the custodial nature of these transactions that pass through the City from Jefferson and Shelby Counties to the Board, the City accounts for this activity in a fiduciary fund in accordance with GASB Statement No. 84.

The City also appropriates a portion of sales taxes collected within the City to the Board. During the year ended September 30, 2024, the total sales taxes appropriated to the Board were \$531,030 and \$47,588 was due to the Board as of September 30, 2024.

During the year ended September 30, 2019, the City and the Board entered into a funding agreement whereby the City has agreed to use excess Community Spaces funds to cover 25% of the cost of debt service in relation to the Board's debt for various capital improvements. Annual support will be \$280,000 per year for ten years. At September 30, 2024, the City was six years into the ten-year agreement.

During the year ended September 30, 2024, the City and the Board entered into a funding agreement whereby the City has agreed to use excess Community Spaces funds to provide supplemental funding to the Board for certain capital improvements to shared facilities. The City Manager is authorized to provide \$3.5 million in funds over three years in the following increments: July 1, 2024 \$1.1 million, July 1, 2025 \$1.2 million, July 1, 2026 \$1.2 million.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds and component units that are fiduciary in nature (at year-end, the City had no component units). Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues.

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds and component units that are fiduciary in nature (at year-end, the City had no component units). Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The custodial funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates the City's governmental funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or custodial capacity for others that cannot be used to support the government's own programs. Custodial funds are purely custodial and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

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 general government, except those accounted for in another fund.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of the City's major capital assets.

The Community Spaces Fund is a capital projects fund used for acquisition and construction of capital assets, funding related debt service and other related purposes.

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for the payment of principal and interest on long-term obligations of governmental funds. (The City has voluntarily chosen to present the Debt Service Fund as a Major Fund.)

Additionally, the City reports the following non-major fund types:

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes other than capital projects.

Capital projects funds account for the acquisition and construction of the City's major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds.

The City has two Custodial Fiduciary Funds:

- The City sells vehicle tags on behalf of Jefferson County, Alabama. The personal property advalorem taxes collected by the City related to the vehicle tag sales are remitted to other governments. The City accounts for the temporary custodianship of the personal property advalorem tax funds in a fiduciary fund.
- Through various state and local statutes, the Vestavia Hills Board of Education (BOE) is entitled to a share of the real and personal property advalorem taxes collected by Jefferson and Shelby Counties, Alabama. Because of the tax payment/remittance mechanisms used by the Counties, these property taxes are remitted to the City and subsequently disbursed to the BOE from the City. The City collection and disbursement method related to these advalorem taxes causes the City to hold assets of the BOE and remit collections to the BOE. This activity is reflected in a custodial fiduciary fund activity of the City.

During the course of operations, the City has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column.

Budgetary Information

Budgetary Basis of Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Community Spaces Fund, Debt Service Funds and Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds except that debt service and capital outlay expenditures are included within each department's budget instead of the separate character classification.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The City's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the City Council. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level.

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Fund Balance

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

Investments for the City are reported at cost plus accrued interest or fair market value as appropriate.

Receivables and Payables

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

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

Lease receivables – The City's lease receivables are measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. Under the lease agreement, the City may receive variable lease payments that are dependent upon the lessee's revenue. The variable payments are recorded as an inflow of resources in the period the payment is received.

Unearned revenues – Unearned revenue represents amounts received before eligibility requirements are met.

Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the City incurs numerous transactions between funds to provide services, construct assets, service debt, etc. These transactions are generally reported as operating transfers except in instances where the transfer represents the reimbursement to a fund for expenditures incurred for the benefit of another fund. Remaining fund balances in discontinued funds and non-recurring, non-routine transfers are accounted for as residual equity transfers.

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)

Interfund Transactions (Continued)

Details of current interfund receivables and payables are as follows:

Payable from	Payable to	Amount
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	\$2,465,805
Nonmajor Funds	General Fund	\$208,709
Nonmajor Funds	Capital Projects Fund	\$561,527

The purpose of the interfund receivable balance to the General Fund from the Nonmajor Funds is for the motor vehicle tag fees due to the General Fund.

The interfund receivable balances to the Capital Projects Fund represent temporary loans related to the City's pooled cash accounts.

Interfund receivables and payables and transfers between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of net position and the statement of activities.

Transfers for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 consisted of the following:

		Trans	sfer Fr	om	
		Capital			
	General	Projects		Community	
Transfer to	Fund	Fund		Spaces Fund	Total
Nonmajor Funds	\$ 630,938	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 630,938
Capital Projects Fund	3,424,639	-		-	3,424,639
Community Spaces Fund	7,118,934	-		-	7,118,934
Debt Service Fund	4,373,405	-		3,164,175	7,537,580
General Fund	-	75,000		-	75,000
Total	\$ 15,547,916	\$ 75,000	\$	3,164,175	\$ 18,787,091

The purpose of the transfer from the General Fund to the Nonmajor Funds is for the operations of Seven Cent Gas Tax, E-911, Municipal Court, and Vehicle Tags.

The purpose of the transfer from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund is for the capital reserve allocation and funding of capital projects.

The purpose of the transfer from the General Fund to the Community Spaces Fund is for funding capital projects.

The purpose of the transfer from the General Fund and Community Spaces Fund to the Debt Service Fund is to pay debt service obligations.

The purpose of the transfer from the Capital Projects Fund and Nonmajor Funds to the General Fund is to reimburse expenditures paid for by the General Fund.

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)

Restricted Assets

Certain assets of the City are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position and fund financial statements because their use is limited by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; or by restrictions imposed externally by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments. Special restricted asset accounts have been established to account for the sources and uses of these limited use assets as follows:

Customer and Developer Deposit Accounts – Deposited in non-interest bearing accounts and refunded upon termination of service with the City and satisfaction of all obligations due.

Warrant and Direct – Vehicle and Equipment Financing Arrangements Debt Service Accounts – Includes certain proceeds from issuance of warrants, as well as certain resources set aside for the repayment of warrants or direct – vehicle and equipment financing arrangements.

Law Enforcement Fines and Confiscated Property Account — Funds generated from fines and confiscated property applied towards further education and enhancement of the police department pursuant to state statutes.

Prepaid Items

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. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets

The accounting treatment for property, plant, and equipment (fixed assets) depends on whether the assets are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets with initial individual costs of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year are accounted for as capital assets. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated fixed assets, which are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. Historical cost was used to value the majority of the assets.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of assets is as follows:

Buildings	20-50 years
Improvements	10-50 years
Machinery and equipment	3-20 years
Infrastructure	25-50 years

Fund Financial Statements – In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as expenditures of the government upon acquisition.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

The City has three (3) items that qualify for reporting as deferred outflows of resources, the deferred amount on debt refunding, deferred outflows related to pension, and deferred outflows related to OPEB which are reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The deferred amount on debt refunding results from debt refinancing, whereby the reacquisition price of the funding debt instruments exceeds their net carrying amount. The deferred amount on refunding is amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB are an aggregate of items related to pension and OPEB as calculated in accordance with GASB Codification (GASBC) Section P20: Pension Activities – Reporting for Benefits Provided through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria and P50: Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions – Reporting for Benefits Provided through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria. The deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB will be recognized as either pension/OPEB expense or a reduction in the associated liability in future reporting years.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has four (4) items that qualify for reporting as deferred inflows of resources. The deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB are an aggregate of items related to pension and OPEB as calculated in accordance with GASBC Section P20: Pension Activities – Reporting for Benefits Provided through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria and P50: Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions – Reporting for Benefits Provided through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria. The deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB will be recognized as a reduction to pension/OPEB expense in future reporting years. The deferred inflows related to leases are associated with amounts owed to the City, as lessor, by entities leasing the City's capital assets.

Unavailable revenue, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from the State of Alabama for capital improvements. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Compensated Absences

The City's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits, which are eligible for payment upon separation from government service. The liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits, where applicable. Accumulated sick leave lapses when employees leave the employ of the City and, accordingly upon separation from service, no monetary obligation exists.

Long-term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Losses resulting from the refunding of bonds are deferred and amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter. Debt issuance costs (except for prepaid insurance costs) are recognized as an expense in the period incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures except as noted above.

Leases

Lease contracts that provide the City with control of a non-financial asset, such as land, building or equipment, for a period of time in excess of twelve months are reported as a right-to-use lease asset with a related lease liability. The lease liability is recorded at the present value of future lease payments, including fixed payments, variable payments based on an index or fixed rate and reasonably certain residual guarantees. Right-to-use lease assets are amortized over the shorter of the useful life of the asset or the lease term. The lease liability is reduced for lease payments made, less the interest portion of the lease payment.

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)

Subscriptions

Subscription assets are initially recorded at the initial measurement of the subscription liability, plus subscription payments made at or before the commencement of the subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) term, less any SBITA vendor incentives received from the SBITA vendor and certain payments made before the commencement of the SBITA term, plus capitalizable initial implementation costs. Subscription assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the SBITA term or the useful life of the underlying IT asset.

Pensions

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

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) cost for retiree healthcare and similar, non-pension retiree benefits, is required to be measured and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting (see Note 5), regardless of the amount recognized as OPEB expense on a modified accrual basis of accounting. Annual OPEB cost is calculated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75.

Categories and Classification of Net Position and Fund Balance

Government-wide Financial Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

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

Restricted – Constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted – All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then committed, assigned, and unassigned – in order as needed.

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form – prepaid items or inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

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

Restricted Fund Balance – This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)

Committed Fund Balance — These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions of the City Council — the government's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned Fund Balance – The classification reflects the amounts constrained by the City's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Council and the Finance Director have the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned Fund Balance – This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in all governmental funds.

The City has restricted fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund of \$3,967,756 which represents unspent loan proceeds of direct vehicle and equipment financing arrangements. \$2,127,192 of restricted fund balance of the Debt Service funds represents amounts in a bond sinking fund held in trust for the purposes of debt service. In the Nonmajor funds, the City has \$693,152 of restricted fund balance which represents gas tax proceeds that are restricted for road maintenance.

The City Council has adopted an Emergency Reserve Fund Balance Policy. Under this policy, it is the City's intent to develop and maintain a General Fund Emergency Reserve fund balance representing at least 25% of prior year actual General Fund expenditures (modified accrual basis) plus operating transfers out. The City Council has currently committed \$21,071,036 of General Fund balance for economic stabilization in case of an emergency. An emergency that would warrant use of their committed fund balance is defined as an unforeseen non-routine event that generally represents an economic impact to the City greater than 5% of the previous 5-year average of sales tax collections by the City and this event cost can't be absorbed by reducing the current year budgeted expenses, increasing current year budgeted revenue, or the event occurred too late in the year to overcome the impact by adjusting the budget in the normal course of the City's business.

The Liberty Park Home Owner's Association donated funds to the City, which were originally set aside for repairs and maintenance of the roads in Liberty Park. The acceptance of those roads, by the City, stated that these funds would be committed for those purposes. The City Council has currently committed \$2,282,708 of General Fund balance for this purpose.

The City has assigned \$957,177 of the Nonmajor Funds balance for use as follows: \$370,851 for E-911, \$528,069 for the Library, \$1,000 for Vehicle Tags and \$57,257 for Capital Projects – Sidewalks.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then committed, assigned, and unassigned – in order as needed.

Revenues and Expenditures

Program revenues – Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for the governmental activities.

In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified as follows:

Governmental Funds – By Character: Current (further classified by function)

Debt Service Capital Outlay Intergovernmental

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property Taxes

All advalorem real property taxes levied by municipalities in Jefferson County, Alabama and Shelby County, Alabama are assessed by the Jefferson and Shelby County Tax Assessors and collected by the Jefferson and Shelby County Tax Collectors. The Jefferson and Shelby County Tax Assessors attach taxes as enforceable liens on property as of October 1 and taxes become due October 1 through December 31. Property taxes not paid by January 1 are considered delinquent. Personal property taxes are also collected by the Jefferson and Shelby County Tax Collectors and are due throughout the year. After collecting property taxes, the Jefferson and Shelby County Tax Collectors remit the City's portion by check on a monthly basis. Taxes collected by the Jefferson and Shelby County Tax Collectors prior to fiscal year-end, but remitted to the City after September 30 are accrued in the General Fund.

Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, contingent liabilities and the reported amount of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, March 21, 2025 and determined there were no events that occurred that required disclosure. No subsequent events occurring after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.

Economic Dependency

The City receives a significant portion of their revenue from property taxes and sales and use taxes. Property tax revenue was \$23,416,184 or 28.94% of total revenue in fiscal year 2024. Sales and use tax revenue was \$29,585,548 or 36.56% of total revenue in fiscal year 2024.

Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for (a) accounting changes and (b) the correction of an error in previously issued financial statements (error correction). This Statement defines accounting changes as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes. This Statement prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for (1) each type of accounting change and (2) error corrections. This Statement requires that (a) changes in accounting principles and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior periods, (b) changes to or within the financial reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period, and (c) changes in accounting estimates be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period. This Statement requires disclosure in notes to financial statements of descriptive information about accounting changes and error corrections, such as their nature. In addition, information about the quantitative effects on beginning balances of each accounting change and error correction should be disclosed by reporting unit in a tabular format to reconcile beginning balances as previously reported to beginning balances as restated. Furthermore, this Statement addresses how information that is affected by a change in accounting principle or error correction should be presented in required supplementary information (RSI) and supplementary information (SI). There was no significant impact from the implementation of this statement.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued statements that will become effective in future years. These statements are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, the objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, the objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by providing disclosures related to certain concentrations or constraints in order to allow users of financial statements to understand the nature of the circumstances the government's vulnerability to risk of a substantial impact. The requirements of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024.

GASB Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*, the objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. This Statement also addresses certain application issues. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.

GASB Statement No 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*, the objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025, and all reporting periods thereafter.

The City is evaluating the requirements of the above statements and the impact on reporting.

Note 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Deposits and Investments

As of September 30, 2024, all of the City's bank deposits were either covered by federal depository insurance or secured by collateral through the Security for Alabama Funds Enhancement Program (SAFE Program). Under the SAFE program all public deposits are protected through a collateral pool administered by the Alabama State Treasurer's office.

Public deposits include the funds of any covered public entity or covered public official placed on deposit in a qualified depository, including time and demand deposit accounts and certificates of deposit but excluding bonds, notes, money market mutual funds, repurchase agreements and similar investment instruments. Covered public entities include the state and its political subdivisions, including school boards. In the past, the bank pledged collateral directly to each public entity. Under SAFE, which is mandatory, each qualified public depository (QPD) is required to hold collateral for all of its public deposits on a pooled basis in a custody account (SAFE Custody Account) established for the State Treasurer as SAFE administrator. In the unlikely event a public entity should suffer a deposit loss due to QPD insolvency or default, a claim form would be filed with the State Treasurer, who would use the SAFE pool collateral or other means to reimburse the loss. The SAFE program is classified as a category 1 credit risk.

The City maintains several checking accounts that are separately held by several of the City's funds. At year-end, the carrying amount and bank balance of the City's deposit accounts were as follows:

		Net		
		Carrying		Bank
		Amount		Balance
All funds: Cash (excluding fiduciary funds)	\$	3,777,530	\$	4,884,898
Fiduciary fund - Board of Education tax fund		728,726		728,726
Fiduciary fund - vehicle tag tax fund		233,619		233,619
		4 700 075		5047040
Total	Ş	4,739,875	Ş	5,847,243

Custodial Credit Risk — For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. Management believes that there is no significant custodial credit risk because as of September 30, 2024, all of the bank balance of the City's funds was either covered by federal depository insurance or secured by collateral through the Alabama State Treasury's Security for Alabama Funds Enhancement (SAFE) Program. Under the SAFE program, the City's funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the Alabama State Treasury.

Deposits and Investments (Continued)

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's policy states that deposit type securities shall be collateralized through the SAFE Program for any amount exceeding FDIC coverage. Other investments shall be collateralized by the actual security held in safekeeping by the primary agent. The collateral for any repurchase agreements will, at all times, be no less than 102% of the value of the repurchase agreement. The City's investments in certificates of deposits and the guaranteed investment contract are held by the City's custodial counterparties in the name of the City.

Interest Rate Risk — As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy restricts all investments of funds to be used for current operations to those with maturities of one year or less and Capital Projects, Emergency Reserve and Special Revenue Fund(s) investments to those with maturities of two years or less. Cash and investment maturities as of September 30, 2024, were as follows:

	Portion of
Maturity	Respective Portfolio
Less than one year	67%
1-2 years	33%
Total	100%

Credit Risk — The City's investment will conform to the Code of Alabama Section 11-81-21 (other than externally managed investments held in trust required under sinking fund debt agreements). The City's investments are also be made with judgment and appropriate care under circumstances prevailing and with the prudence, discretion, and intelligence appropriate for the management of public funds. Investments shall not be made for speculation, but will consider the probable safety of their principal as well as the probable income to be derived. The City diversifies its investments by security type and institution. However, the City will limit at least 90% of its investment portfolio (including cash and equivalents) to U.S. Treasury securities, authorized pools, FDIC insured funds and SAFE Program qualified public depository investments. The remaining 10% could be invested in other allowed investments in accordance with the Code of Alabama Section 11-81-21, but with no more than 50% of that amount to be in a single security type or with a single financial institution.

Concentration risk- GASB Section I50: Investments requires disclosures of investments in any one issuer that represents five percent or more of total investments. The City's restricted investments held in bond sinking fund described below represent approximately six percent of total investments. These investments are fully collateralized by the issuer.

Included in the carrying amount above are restricted assets totaling \$5,015,709, which includes deposits related to the following: \$101,421 court appearance bonds, \$3,967,756 lease escrow, \$59,432 police confiscations, and \$887,100 contractor's surety. These deposits consist of cash equivalents and are considered restricted as they are payable to various third parties upon completion of a future event. Accordingly, a corresponding liability is recorded for this amount.

The City's restricted investment held in a bond sinking fund trust of \$2,127,192 was collateralized by a financial institution in an amount exceeding 104% of the value. The City deposits cash funds annually into a bond sinking fund trust which is separately managed by a financial institution. This trust and the related investment management is a required part of the City's Series 2013 general obligation Qualified Energy Conservation Bond indenture. This investment is exempted from the City's normal investment portfolio policy since it is required under a separate debt agreement.

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under the codification are described as follows:

Level 1 (L1): Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the City has the ability to access.

Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Level 2 (L2): Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
- inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
- inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Level 3 (L3): Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the City's assets at fair value as of September 30, 2024

		Maturities (in years)						_
			Less				More	<u> </u>
	Fair Value		than 1		1 - 5		than 5	Level
Investments by fair value level								
U.S. Treasury Securities	\$ 31,158,205	\$	20,314,992	\$	10,843,213	\$	-	L1
Guaranteed Investment Contract								
(restricted - held in bond sinking fund trust)	2,127,192		2,127,192		-		-	L3
Total investments measured by								
Total investments measured by fair value level	\$ 33,285,397	\$	22,442,184	\$	10,843,213	\$	_	
						•		
Investments measured at the net asset								
value (NAV)								
Money market treasury funds	402,459	-						
Total investments	\$ 33,687,856							

Accounts Receivable

The following details the description and amounts of accounts receivable for the City:

		Capital				
	General	Projects	Debt Service	Nonmajor		
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds		Total
Sales taxes	\$ 2,006,271	\$ -	\$ - 9	\$	- \$	2,006,271
Property taxes	581,922	-	-		-	581,922
Road & bridge taxes	-	-	-	1,144,20	8	1,144,208
Other taxes	131,645	-	-		-	131,645
Franchise fees	76,793	-	-		-	76,793
Transport receivable, net	318,902	-	-		-	318,902
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	199,08	2	199,082
Grant receviables	-	703,651	-		-	703,651
Other receivables	105,744	-	60,318		-	166,062
Total	\$ 3,221,277	\$ 703,651	\$ 60,318	\$ 1,343,29	90 \$	5,328,536

Leases Receivable

On October 1, 2021, City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama entered into a 283 month lease as Lessor for the use of Tillman Tower Lease. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$682,060. As of September 30, 2024, the value of the lease receivable is \$615,660. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$1,400. Additionally, there are monthly other reasonably certain payments of \$500. The lease has an interest rate of 0.00%. The Land estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of September 30, 2024 was \$595,296, and City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama recognized lease revenue of \$28,921 during the fiscal year. The lessee has 4 extension option(s), each for 60 months. The lessee had a termination period of 2 months as of the lease commencement.

On October 1, 2021, City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama entered into a 40 month lease as Lessor for the use of AT&T Tower Lease. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$5,856. As of September 30, 2024, the value of the lease receivable is \$584. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$146. The lease has an interest rate of 0.00%. The Land estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of September 30, 2024 was \$584, and City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama recognized lease revenue of \$1,757 during the fiscal year.

On October 1, 2021, City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama entered into a 230 month lease as Lessor for the use of CC Holding 825375. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$343,226. As of September 30, 2024, the value of the lease receivable is \$297,713. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$1,219. The lease has an interest rate of 0.00%. The Land estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of September 30, 2024 was \$289,505, and City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama recognized lease revenue of \$17,907 during the fiscal year. The lessee has 1 extension option(s), each for 180 months.

On October 1, 2021, City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama entered into a 480 month lease as Lessor for the use of CC Holding 874936. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$2,018,722. As of September 30, 2024, the value of the lease receivable is \$1,952,569. The lessee is required to make annual fixed payments of \$19,271. Additionally, there are monthly other reasonably certain payments of \$200. The lease has an interest rate of 0.00%. The Land estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of September 30, 2024 was \$1,867,550, and City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama recognized lease revenue of \$50,391 during the fiscal year.

Capital Assets

Following is a summary of the changes in the City's capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2024:

	Balance at		Disposals/ Retirements/		Balance at
	9/30/2023	Additions	Completed	Reclassifications	9/30/2024
Carrital Access Not Bains Donnesisted	370072020	7.00.0.0	oop.otou	1100100011100110110	3/00/2021
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Land	\$ 94,570,987 \$	-	\$ - :	\$ -	\$ 94,570,987
Construction in progress	36,737,906	3,107,167	-	(19,466,365)	20,378,708
Construction in progress	30,737,900	3,107,107		(19,400,303)	20,378,708
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated	131,308,893	3,107,167	-	(19,466,365)	114,949,695
Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized					
Land improvements	31,213,180	-	-	-	31,213,180
Buildings	32,695,040	76,305	-	140,813	32,912,158
Right-to-use asset: Buildings	1,596,956	-	-	-	1,596,956
Building equipment and fixtures	945,405	66,363	-	-	1,011,768
Vehicles	16,342,926	1,854,068	(976,409)	-	17,220,585
Equipment	8,635,741	222,539	-	-	8,858,280
Computer equipment	2,418,055	275,740	-	_	2,693,795
Recreational equipment	3,391,901	206,884	_	_	3,598,785
Office furniture and fixtures	2,463,971	14,567	_	_	2,478,538
Office equipment	133,715	-	_	_	133,715
Recreational facilities	23,109,107	_	_	16,918,435	40,027,542
Books and artwork	2,360,970	_	_		2,360,970
Subscriptions	396,091	437,633	_	_	833,724
Infrastructure	60,203,814	66,866	_	2,407,117	62,677,797
	00,200,01	00,000		2, 107,227	02/01/1/101
Total capital assets being	105 006 073	2 220 005	(976,409)	10 400 205	207 (17 702
depreciated/amortized	185,906,872	3,220,965	(976,409)	19,466,365	207,617,793
Less Accumulated Depreciation and					
Amortization	0 274 770	1 662 004			10 027 064
Land improvements	9,274,770	1,663,094	-	-	10,937,864
Buildings	9,908,210	1,003,801	-	-	10,912,011
Right-to-use asset: Buildings	93,156	159,696	-	-	252,852
Building equipment and fixtures	314,790	77,371	(057.500)	-	392,161
Vehicles	8,418,549	2,202,677	(957,589)	-	9,663,637
Equipment	7,064,657	321,377	-	-	7,386,034
Computer equipment	2,189,593	120,453	-	-	2,310,046
Recreational equipment	2,258,829	121,134	-	-	2,379,963
Office furniture and fixtures	2,429,329	15,921	-	-	2,445,250
Office equipment	133,703	7	-	-	133,710
Recreational facilities	17,081,330	1,016,938	-	-	18,098,268
Books and artwork	2,252,899	72,008	-	-	2,324,907
Subscriptions	142,597	168,532	-	-	311,129
Infrastructure	14,828,127	2,080,728	-	-	16,908,855
Total accumulated depreciation and					
amortization	76,390,539	9,023,737	(957,589)	-	84,456,687
Total capital assets being					
depreciated/amortized, net	109,516,333	(5,802,772)	(18,820)	19,466,365	123,161,106
Governmental activities	•			· ·	
capital assets, net	\$ 240,825,226 \$	(2,695,605)	\$ (18,820)	\$ -	\$ 238,110,801
	7 210,023,220 Y	(2,033,003)	7 (10,020)		7 230,110,001

Capital Assets

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities	
General government administration	\$ 778,134
Public safety	2,350,389
Public services	4,228,252
Parks and recreation	1,126,824
Library	540,138
Total depreciation and amortization expense	\$ 9,023,737

Warrant Obligations

Outstanding principal of warrant obligations of the City at September 30, 2024 consist of the following:

	Purpose of Issuance	Principal Outstanding
General Obligation Warrants, Qualified Energy Conservation Bonds (QECB) Series 2013 were issued in the principal amount of \$4,245,000 in May 2013. The warrants bear interest at an average of 2.20%, payable semiannually on February 1 and August 1. The warrants mature serially with a final maturity in 2033 and are callable at any time without penalty. (Net of \$2,127,192 held in sinking fund for repayment).	Capital Improvements	\$ 2,117,808
General Obligation Warrants, Series 2014 (CWSRF-DL) were issued in the principal amount of \$960,000 in September 2014. The warrants bear interest at an average of 2.00%, payable semiannually on February 1 and August 1. The warrants mature serially with a final maturity in 2034 and are callable at any time without penalty.	Capital Improvements	535,000
General Obligation Warrants, Series 2016 were issued in the principal amount of \$11,810,000 in June 2016. The warrants bear interest at an average of 3.00%, payable semiannually on February 1 and August 1. The warrants mature serially with a final maturity in 2028 and are callable at any time without penalty.	Refundng & Capital Improvements	6,560,000
General Obligation Warrants, Series 2018 was issued in the principal amount of \$55,770,000 in August 2018. The warrants bear interest at an average of 3.75%, payable semiannually on February 1 and August 1. The warrants mature serially with a final maturity in 2048 and are callable at any time without penalty.	Refundng & Capital Improvements	49,270,000
General Obligation Warrants, Series 2020A was issued in the principal amount of \$4,175,000 in June 2020. The warrants bear interest at an average of 3.625%, payable semiannually on February 1 and August 1. The warrants mature serially with a final maturity in 2028 and are callable at any time without penalty.	Refundng & Capital Improvements	2,395,000
General Obligation Warrants, Series 2020B was issued in the principal amount of \$19,885,000 in June 2020. The warrants bear interest at an average of 1.4%, payable semiannually on February 1 and August 1. The warrants mature serially with a final maturity in 2033 and are callable at any time without penalty.	Refundng & Capital Improvements	18,580,000
General Obligation Warrants, Series 2021 was issued in the principal amount of \$5,265,000 in November 2021. The warrants bear interest at an average of 3.5%, payable semiannually on February 1 and August 1. The warrants mature serially with a final maturity in 2028 and are callable at any time without penalty.	Refundng & Capital Improvements	3,630,000
Total outstanding Amount held in sinking fund for QECB payment		83,087,808 2,127,192
Total warrants outstanding - principal		\$ 85,215,000

Long-Term Debt and Liabilities (Continued)

Warrant Obligations (Continued)

The following schedule shows the debt service requirements at September 30, 2024:

	Debt Service			Debt Service		Total	
		Related to		Related to		Debt	
For the years ending September 30,		Principal		Interest		Service	
					_		
2025	\$	4,650,000	\$	2,777,010	\$	7,427,010	
2026		4,840,000		2,591,202		7,431,202	
2027		5,020,000		2,409,571		7,429,571	
2028		5,190,000		2,237,356		7,427,356	
2029		4,880,000		2,084,930		6,964,930	
2030-2034		26,835,000		8,401,932		35,236,932	
2035-2039		10,145,000		5,686,050		15,831,050	
2040-2044		12,165,000		3,669,850		15,834,850	
2045-2048		11,490,000		1,171,600		12,661,600	
Total	\$	85,215,000	Ş	31,029,500	\$	116,244,500	

The total interest paid by the City during 2024 relative to the above warrants was \$2,950,518.

The City makes annual contributions into an invested sinking fund in the amount of \$171,051 each fiscal year to pay the principal payment on the QECB warrants. This amount is included in the table above as debt service requirements. These amounts are held in the sinking fund and applied to the payment of the principal of the warrants at maturity on February 1, 2033. The balance in the sinking fund is \$2,127,192 as of September 30, 2024.

As a result of the refunding debts in prior years, the City recorded deferred charges in the government-wide statement of net position. These charges represent the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amounts of the refunded warrants. These costs are being amortized over the average remaining life of the refunded warrants. The unamortized portion of these costs as of September 30, 2024 was \$1,113,353.

Direct Equipment Financing Arrangements

The current portion of the outstanding liability related to these financing arrangements at September 30, 2024 reported in the government-wide financial statements totaled \$3,372,662. The remaining long-term portion of these financing arrangements reported in the government-wide financial statements totaled \$8,266,741 at September 30, 2024.

Long-Term Debt and Liabilities (Continued)

Direct Equipment Financing Arrangements (Continued)

The following schedule shows the future minimum financing arrangement payments at September 30, 2024:

For the years ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total Payment
2025	\$ 3,372,662 \$	366,764	\$ 3,739,426
2026	2,992,697	288,316	3,281,013
2027	2,087,864	214,435	2,302,299
2028	1,642,072	145,008	1,787,080
2029	776,252	60,264	836,516
2030-2031	767,856	36,062	803,918
Total	\$ 11,639,403 \$	1,110,849	\$ 12,750,252

Leases Payable

On February 23, 2023, City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama entered into a 120 month lease as Lessee for the use of Public Works Building. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$1,596,956. As of September 30, 2024, the value of the lease liability is \$1,377,469. City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$11,651. Additionally, there are monthly other reasonably certain payments of \$2,934. The lease has an interest rate of 2.6730%. The Buildings estimated useful life was 120 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of September 30, 2024 of \$1,596,956 with accumulated amortization of \$252,852 is included with Buildings on the Lease Class activities table found below. City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama has 1 extension option(s), each for 60 months.

The following is a schedule of minimum future lease payments from lease agreements as of September 30:

For the years ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total Payment
2025	\$ 139,903 \$	335,114 \$	475,017
2026	143,689	31,328	175,017
2027	147,577	27,440	175,017
2028	159,780	23,392	183,172
2029	170,046	18,950	188,996
2030-2033	616,474	29,265	645,739
<u>Total</u>	\$ 1,377,469 \$	465,489 \$	1,842,958

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

The City has various software arrangements that require recognition under GASBC Section S:80, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). The standard establishes a single model for accounting for SBITAs based on the principle that SBITAs are financings of the right to use an asset. The subscriber recognizes an intangible right to use asset and subscription liability. See below for additional information.

As of September 30, 2024, the City has entered into 9 SBITAs. The SBITAs have interest rates ranging from 3.0740% to 3.1213%

Long-Term Debt and Liabilities (Continued)

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (Continued)

Below is a summary of the right-to-use assets included in the accompanying statement of net position:

Asset Class	Subscription Asset Value		
Software	\$ 833,724	\$	311,129
Total subscriptions	\$ 833,724	\$	311,129

The following is a schedule of minimum future payments from SBITA's as of September 30, 2024:

For the years ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total Payment
2025	\$ 165,668 \$	6,441 \$	172,109
2026	136,568	9,771	146,339
2027	141,949	5,556	147,505
2028	5,151	1,175	6,326
2029	5,427	1,015	6,442
2030-2034	26,224	2,388	28,612
2035	1,551	48	1,599
Total	\$ 482,538 \$	26,394 \$	508,932

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term debt of the City for the year ended September:

	Balance 9/30/2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance 9/30/2024	Due Within One Year
	3/30/2023	Additions	Reductions	3/30/2024	one rear
Warrants Payable:					
General Obligation Warrants, QECB Series 2013	\$ 4,245,000	\$ - \$	-	\$ 4,245,000	\$ -
General Obligation Warrants, Series 2014 (CWSRF-DL)	580,000	-	45,000	535,000	50,000
General Obligation Warrants, Series 2016	8,045,000	-	1,485,000	6,560,000	1,550,000
General Obligation Warrants, Series 2018	50,465,000	-	1,195,000	49,270,000	1,255,000
General Obligation Warrants, Series 2020A	2,960,000	-	565,000	2,395,000	575,000
General Obligation Warrants, Series 2020B	18,930,000	-	350,000	18,580,000	365,000
General Obligation Warrants, Series 2021	4,460,000	-	830,000	3,630,000	855,000
Unamortized bond premium	2,865,714	-	328,590	2,537,124	328,590
Unamortized bond issuance discount	(56,057)	-	(8,018)	(48,039)	(8,018)
Total warrants outstanding	92,494,657	-	4,790,572	87,704,085	4,970,572
Other Liabilities:					
Direct - vehicle and equipment financing arrangements	8,509,582	5,897,269	2,767,448	11,639,403	3,372,662
Lease liability	1,513,686	-	136,217	1,377,469	139,903
Subscription liability	232,353	423,873	173,688	482,538	165,668
Net pension liability	45,940,154	836,672	-	46,776,826	-
OPEB liability	1,689,345	431,326	-	2,120,671	-
Compensated absences	3,393,208	1,580,612	1,177,621	3,796,199	569,430
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 153,772,985	\$ 9,169,752 \$	9,045,546	\$ 153,897,191	\$ 9,218,235

Lease, subscription, pension, OPEB and compensated absences liabilities will be liquidated in future periods primarily by the General Fund.

Note 3: PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The City contributes to the Employees' Retirement System of Alabama (ERS), an agent multiple-employee retirement system, which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for the various state agencies and departments.

The ERS, an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement plan, was established as of October 1, 1945, pursuant to the *Code of Alabama 1975, Title 36, Chapter* 27 (Act 515 of the Legislature of 1945). The purpose of the ERS is to provide retirement allowances and other specified benefits for state employees, State Police, and on an elective basis, to all cities, counties, towns, and quasi-public organizations. The responsibility for the general administration and operation of ERS is vested in its Board of Control which consists of 13 trustees. Effective October 1, 2021 Act 390 of the Legislature of 2021 will create two additional representatives and change the composure of representatives within the ERS Board of Control. The Plan is administered by the Retirement Systems of Alabama (RSA). The *Code of Alabama 1975, Title 36, Chapter 27* grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the ERS Board of Control. The Plan issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.rsa-al.gov.

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

Act 377 of the Legislature of 2012 established a new tier of benefits (Tier 2) for members hired on or after January 1, 2013. Tier 2 ERS members are eligible for retirement after age 62 with 10 years or more of creditable service and are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. Service and disability retirement benefits are based on a formula method. Under the formula method, Tier 2 members of ERS are allowed 1.65% of their average final compensation (highest 5 of the last 10 years) for each year of service up to 80% of their average final compensation.

Benefits Provided

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

Act 132 of the Legislature of 2019 allowed employers who participate in the ERS pursuant to *Code of Alabama 1975, Section 36-27-6* to provide Tier I retirement benefits to their Tier 2 members. Tier 2 members of employers adopting Act 2019-132 will contribute 7.5% of earnable compensation for regular employees and 8.5% for firefighters and law enforcement officers. A total of 608 employers adopted Act 2019-132 as of September 30, 2022.

Act 316 of the Legislature of 2019 allows employees at the time of retirement to receive a partial lump sum (PLOP) distribution as a single payment not to exceed the sum of 24 months of the maximum monthly retirement allowance the member could receive. This option may be selected in addition to the election of another retirement allowance option at a reduced amount based upon the amount of partial lump sum distribution selected.

The ERS serves approximately 884 local participating employers and one state employer. The ERS membership includes approximately 113,079 participants. As of September 30, 2023, membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	31,481
Terminated employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	2,350
Terminated employees not entitled to a benefit	20,556
Active members	58,659
Post-DROP participants who are still in active service	33
Total	113,079

Contributions

Tier I covered members of the ERS contributed 5% of earnable compensation to the ERS as required by statute until September 30, 2011. From October 1, 2011 to September 30, 2012, covered members of the ERS were required by statute to contribute 7.25% of earnable compensation. Effective October 1, 2012, Tier I covered members of the ERS are required by statute to contribute 7.50% of earnable compensation. Tier I certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the ERS contributed 6% of earnable compensation as required by statute until September 30, 2011. From October 1, 2011, to September 30, 2012, Tier I certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the ERS were required by statute to contribute 8.25% of earnable compensation. Effective October 1, 2012, Tier I certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the ERS are required by statute to contribute 8.50% of earnable compensation.

Employers participating in the ERS pursuant to *Code of Alabama 1975, Section 36-27-6* were not required by statute to increase contribution rates but were provided the opportunity to do so through Act 2011-676. By adopting Act 2011-676 Tier I regular member contribution rates increased from 5% to 7.5% of earnable compensation and Tier I firefighters and law enforcement officers increased from 6% to 8.5% of earnable compensation.

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

The ERS establishes rates based upon an actuarially determined rate recommended by an independent actuary. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with additional amounts to finance any unfunded accrued liability, the pre-retirement death benefit and administrative expenses of the Plan. For the year ended September 30, 2024, the City's active employee contribution rate was 14.28% of covered employee payroll and the City's average contribution rate to fund the normal and accrued liability costs was 17.73% of pensionable payroll.

Contributions (Continued)

The City's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended September 30, 2024 was 18.47% of pensionable pay for Tier 1 employees and 16.97% of pensionable pay for Tier 2 employees. These required contribution rates are based upon the actuarial valuation dated September 30, 2022, a percent of annual pensionable payroll, and actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Total employer contributions to the pension plan were \$3,637,851 for the year ended September 30, 2024.

Net Pension Liability

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

		Expected	P	Actual Before Ian Changes	P	Actual After Ian Changes
Total Pension Liability						
as of September 30, 2022 (a)	\$	113,831,144	Ś	117,422,487	Ś	117,422,487
Discount Rate (b)	Ÿ	7.45%	Y	7.45%	Ψ	7.45%
Entry Age Normal Cost for						
October 1, 2022 – September 30, 2023 (c)		2,307,838		2,307,838		2,307,838
Transfers Among Employers (d)		-		640,598		640,598
Actual Benefit Payment and Refunds for						
October 1, 2022 – September 30, 2023 (e)		(6,402,634)		(6,402,634)		(6,402,634)
Total Pension Liability						
as of September 30, 2023						
$[(a) \times (1+(b))] + (c) + (d) + [(e)\times(1+0.5*(b))]$	\$	117,978,270	\$	122,477,766	\$	122,477,766
Difference between Expected and Actual			\$	4,499,496		
Less liability transferred for immediate recognition				640,598		
Difference between Expected and						
Actual Experience (Gain)/Loss			\$	3,858,898		
Difference between Actual TPL Before and After						
Plan Changes - Benefit Change (Gain)/Loss					\$	-

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of September 30, 2022 was determined based on the annual actuarial funding valuation report prepared as of September 30, 2021. The key actuarial assumptions are summarized below:

Inflation2.50%Projected salary increases3.25%-6.00%Investment rate of return*7.45%

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-210 Below-Median Tables, projected generationally using the MP-2020 scale, which is adjusted by 66-2/3% beginning with year 2019:

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

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

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

		Long-term
	Target	Expected Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return*
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.80%
U.S. Large Stocks	32.00%	8.00%
U.S. Mid Stocks	9.00%	10.00%
U.S. Small Stocks	4.00%	11.00%
International Developed Market Stocks	12.00%	9.50%
International Emerging Market Stocks	3.00%	11.00%
Alternatives	10.00%	9.00%
Real Estate	10.00%	6.50%
Cash	5.00%	1.50%
Total	100.00%	

^{*}Includes assumed rate of inflation of 2.00%.

^{*}Net of pension plan investment expense.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was the long-term rate of return, 7.45%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the funding policy adopted by the ERS Board of Control. Based on those assumptions, components of the pension plan's fiduciary net position were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plar	n Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balances at September 30, 2022	\$ 113,831,144	\$	67,890,990	\$ 45,940,154
Changes for the year				
Service cost	2,307,838		-	2,307,838
Interest	8,241,922		-	8,241,922
Difference between expected				
and actual experience	3,858,898		-	3,858,898
Contributions – employer	-		3,146,311	(3,146,311)
Contributions – employee	-		1,672,972	(1,672,972)
Net investment income	-		8,752,703	(8,752,703)
Benefit payments, including refunds				
of employee contributions	(6,402,634)		(6,402,634)	-
Administrative expense	-		-	-
Transfers among employers	640,598		640,598	-
Net changes	8,646,622		7,809,950	836,672
Balances at September 30, 2023	\$ 122,477,766	\$	75,700,940	\$ 46,776,826

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

		1%	Current		1%
		Decrease	Discount Rate		Increase
		(6.45)	(7.45)		(8.45)
Net Pension Liability	Ś	61.548.644	\$ 46.776.826	s \$	34.401.378

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued RSA Comprehensive Annual Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement No. 68 Report for the ERS prepared as of September 30, 2023. The auditor's report on the Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position by Employer and accompanying notes are also available. The additional financial and actuarial information is available at http://www.rsa-al.gov/index.php/employers/financial-reports/gasb-68-reports/.

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

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of \$3,399,999. At September 30, 2024, the reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 6,168,197	115,259
Changes of assumptions	2,406,133	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	3,030,899	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,637,851	
<u>Total</u>	\$ 15,243,080 \$	115,259

The City reported \$3,637,851 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

For the years ending Septem	ber 30,
-----------------------------	---------

2025	\$ 2,854,073
2026	2,532,018
2027	4,282,425
2028	687,302
2029	837,316
Thereafter	296,836
Total	\$ 11,489,970

Note 4: ACCUMULATED COMPENSATED ABSENCES

For vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics, GASB Statement No. 16 requires the accrual of a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees if both of these conditions are met:

- a. The employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered.
- b. It is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement.

Note 4: ACCUMULATED COMPENSATED ABSENCES (Continued)

A City employee receives twelve days of annual vacation for the first twelve years of service; eighteen days of annual vacation during years twelve to twenty-five; and twenty-four days of annual vacation leave after twenty-five years of satisfactory employment. Annual vacation leave can accumulate up to forty days or 320 hours and an employee cannot be paid for annual leave in lieu of time off. At year-end, any annual vacation leave over 320 hours is converted hour for hour to sick leave. Employees also earn other compensatory time off for working on city holidays, and other approved circumstances over their normal work week. This compensatory time off accrues in the same manner as overtime pay at a rate of time and a half. There is no annual maximum limit for this compensatory time off and an employee can use it as other time off or is paid for the balance upon separation from the City. Sick leave can be accumulated, but upon separation from service all sick leave is canceled and is not transferable to annual leave. Sick leave can be converted as years of service upon retirement in the Retirement Systems of Alabama.

A liability for vacation pay is reported in the governmental funds only if the obligation has matured, for example, as a result of an employee's resignation or retirement. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide statements. The estimated current portion of accrued vacation at September 30, 2024 reported in the government-wide financial statements is \$569,430. The remaining long-term incurred portion of the accrued vacation of the governmental activities at September 30, 2024 totaled \$3,226,769.

Note 5: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

Medical benefits are provided through a comprehensive medical plan and are made available to employees upon actual retirement. The earliest retirement eligibility provisions are as follows: 25 years of service at any age; or, age 60 and 10 years of service (called Tier 1 members). Employees hired on and after January 1, 2013 (called Tier 2 members) are eligible to retire only after attainment of age 62 or later completion of 10 years of service. Effective October 1, 2021, Tier I retirement eligibility was extended to Tier II employees.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At September 30, 2024 the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	10
Active employees	287
Total	297

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$2,120,671 was measured as of September 30, 2024 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Note 5: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

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

Inflation	2.50%				
Salary Increases	<u>Service</u>	Annual Rate			
	0	6.00%			
	1-5	4.25%			
	6-10	4.00%			
	11-15	3.75%			
	16-19	3.50%			
	20+	3.25%			
Discount rate	4.09% annually (Beginning of Year to Determine ADC)				
	3.81%, annually (As of End of Year Measurement Date)				
Healthcare cost trend rates	Getzen model, with an initial trend of 5.5%				
Mortality	PubG.H 2010 (B)				

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

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

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at September 30, 2023	\$ 1,689,345
Changes for the year	
Service cost	25,972
Interest	67,633
Differences between expected and actual experience	86,313
Changes of assumptions	376,057
Benefit payments and net transfers	(124,649)
Net changes	431,326
Balance at September 30, 2024	\$ 2,120,671

Note 5: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.81%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.81%) than the current discount rate:

		Current	
	1.00%	Discount	1.00%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(2.81%)	(3.81%)	(4.81%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 2,252,003 \$	2,120,671 \$	1,994,035

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (4.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.5%) than the current healthcare trend rates:

	1.00%	Current	1.00%
	Decrease	Trend	Increase
	(4.5%)	(5.5%)	(6.5%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 2,113,771 \$	2,120,671 \$	2,126,600

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$87,316. At September 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 412,129	\$	-
Changes of assumptions	613,935		235,189
Total	\$ 1,026,064	\$	235,189

Note 5: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

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

	Cum Net Amo A						
For the years ending September 30,		to be Recognized					
2025	\$	183,617					
2026		183,621					
2027		65,893					
2028		72,973					
2029		67,307					
Thereafter		217,464					
Total	\$	790,875					

Note 6: DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City offers its employees deferred compensation plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457. The plans, available to all City employees, permit them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is payable to employees upon termination, retirement, death, or unforeseen emergency.

It is the opinion of the City's legal counsel that the City has no liability for losses under the plans. Under the plans, participants select investments from alternatives offered by the plan administrators, who are under contract with the City to manage the plans. Investment selection by a participant may be changed from time to time. The City manages none of the investment selections. By making the selection, enrollees accept and assume all risks that pertain to the particular plan and its administration.

The City placed the deferred compensation plans' assets into trust for the exclusive benefit of the plans participants' and beneficiaries' in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 32, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans.

The City has little administrative involvement and does not perform the investing function for the plans. The City does not hold the assets in a trustee capacity and does not perform fiduciary accountability for the plans. Therefore, the City employees' deferred compensation plans created in accordance with IRC 457 are not reported in the financial statements of the City.

Note 7: CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Litigation

Several suits have been filed and are pending against the City. In the opinion of management and the City's attorney, these matters are either without merit, are covered by insurance or involve amounts that would not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial statements.

Project Commitments

As of September 30, 2024, the City had executed contracts for various project commitments in the amount of \$11,285,441. At September 30, 2024, \$8,845,432 had been expended on these construction contracts.

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8: TAX ABATEMENTS

The City has entered into various tax abatements with property owners, businesses and real estate developers for the purpose of a) recruiting new business development and b) promoting the development of commercial parcels within the City. The agreements have limited terms and are entered into by the City as they are expected to benefit the City to increase revenue. These incentive agreements require approval by the City Council and are authorized by Amendment 772 to the Constitution of Alabama (1901) (Article 94.01 of the Recompiled Constitution of Alabama).

The incentive agreements generally expire upon the earlier of a specified term of years or the satisfaction of the agreed upon incentive amount. Following is a summary of such agreements:

		% of City	FYE		Maximum
		Taxes	September 30, 2024		Incentive
Nature of Incentive	Type of Tax	Abated	Abatement Amount	Expiration of Incentive ¹	Amount
Restaurant development	Sales tax ⁴	50%	73,331	. December 31, 2027	\$575,000
Commercial development ³	Ad Valorem tax ²	100%	51,885	August 31, 2034	\$5,150,000
Retail development	Sales tax ⁴	50%	34,367	' November 30, 2024	\$232,372
Restaurant development	Sales tax ⁴	50%	34,007	' July 31, 2026	\$325,000
Restaurant development	Sales tax ⁴	50%	45,943	October 31, 2028	\$500,000
Commercial development	Sales tax ⁴	50%	1,683	March 31, 2027	\$575,000
Commercial development	Sales tax ⁴	50%	101,336	December 31, 2026	\$475,000
Restaurant development	Sales tax ⁴	50%	75,606	August 31, 2029	\$750,000
Restaurant development	Sales tax ⁴	50%	30,892	! September 30, 2029	\$250,000
Commercial development	Sales tax ⁴	50%	392,205	August 1, 2028	\$4,247,808
Commercial development	Permit fees	50%	1,334,254	September 30, 2042	\$12,000,000
		Total	2,175,509	<u>-</u>)	

¹ Earlier of date below, maximum incentive amount or cessation of operations, if applicable.

² Non-educational portion only.

³ Of the \$5,150,000 Maximum Incentive amount, \$3,550,000 was paid directly by the City for building modifications and infrastructure improvements and \$1,600,000 will be abated in advalorem taxes.

⁴ Non-educational portion only and none dedicated to capital reserves.



VESTAVIA HILLS

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

For the years ended September 30,		2024	2023	2022		2021		2020	2019		2018	2017		2016		2015
Total Pension Liability																
Service cost	\$	2,307,838	\$ 2,154,797	\$ 1,818,139	\$	1,603,626 \$	5	1,555,575	\$ 1,508,540 \$	1	486,956	\$ 1,379,763	,	1,319,081 \$		1,277,907
Interest		8,241,922	7,671,075	7,165,205		6,582,779		6,324,319	6,061,114	5	772,185	5,371,641		4,970,899	,	4,747,042
Changes in benefit terms			60,666	-		1,094,328		-	-		-	-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		3,858,898	2,680,035	454,784		1,948,016		(418,564)	321,100		529,080	141,280		2,132,828		-
Changes of assumptions		-	-	4,314,245		-		-	449,717		-	3,809,927		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(6,402,634)	(5,908,295)	(4,979,466)		(4,569,754)		(4,157,825)	(4,016,820)	(3	846,705)	(3,436,179)		(3,390,895)	((3,062,574)
Transfers among employees		640,598	1,251,270	1,604,351		1,109,829		259,081	(327,053)		128,346)	273,131		-		-
Net change in total pension liability		8,646,622	7,909,548	10,377,258		7,768,824		3,562,586	3,996,598		813,170	7,539,563		5,031,913		2,962,375
Total pension liability - beginning	1	13,831,144	105,921,596	95,544,338	_	87,775,514		84,212,928	80,216,330	76	403,160	68,863,597	_	63,831,684	6	50,869,309
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 1	22,477,766	\$ 113,831,144	\$ 105,921,596 \$	\$	95,544,338 \$,	87,775,514	\$ 84,212,928 \$	80	216,330	\$ 76,403,160	; 1	68,863,597 \$	6	3,831,684
Plan Fiduciary Net Position																
Contributions - employer	\$	3,146,311	\$ 2,980,007	\$ 2,631,424	\$	2,485,425 \$	5	2,384,919	\$ 2,010,155 \$	2	076,923	\$ 1,852,693	,	1,777,403 \$		1,750,292
Contributions - employee		1,672,972	1,696,679	1,433,097		1,109,027		1,251,467	1,006,259		984,086	974,431		916,651		851,524
Net investment income		8,752,703	(9,972,120)	14,126,644		3,416,367		1,498,367	5,010,199	6	272,112	4,585,395		532,576	i	4,842,808
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(6,402,634)	(5,908,295)	(4,979,466)		(4,569,754)		(4,157,825)	(4,016,820)	(3	846,705)	(3,436,179)		(3,390,895)	((3,062,574)
Transfers among employers		640,598	1,008,620	1,604,351		1,109,829		259,081	(327,053)		128,346)	273,131		235,587		245,477
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		7,809,950	(10,195,109)	14,816,050		3,550,894		1,236,009	3,682,740	5	358,070	4,249,471		71,322		4,627,527
Plan net position - beginning		67,890,990	78,086,099	63,270,049		59,719,155		58,483,146	54,800,406	49	442,336	45,192,865	í	45,121,543	4	10,494,016
Plan net position - ending (b)	\$	75,700,940	\$ 67,890,990	\$ 78,086,099 \$	\$	63,270,049 \$	þ	59,719,155	\$ 58,483,146 \$	54	800,406	\$ 49,442,336	;	45,192,865 \$	4	5,121,543
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	46,776,826	\$ 45,940,154	\$ 27,835,497	\$	32,274,289 \$	5	28,056,359	\$ 25,729,782 \$	25	415,924	\$ 26,960,824	,	23,670,732 \$	1	8,710,141
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		61.81%	59.64%	73.72%		66.22%		68.04%	69.45%		68.32%	64.71%		65.63%		70.69%
Covered payroll*	\$	22,428,917	\$ 20,527,732	\$ 19,299,809	\$	18,449,981	5	17,823,998	\$ 16,890,643 \$	16	582,596	\$ 15,839,133	,	15,248,055 \$	1	4,710,190
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		208.56%	223.80%	144.23%		174.93%		157.41%	152.33%		153.27%	170.22%		155.24%		127.19%

^{*}City's covered payroll during the measurement period is the total covered payroll. For FY 2024, the measurement period is October 1, 2022 - September 30, 2023.

GASB issued a statement "Pension Issues" in March 2016 to redefine covered payroll beginning with FY2017.

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama Schedule of Employer Pension Contributions

For the years ended September 30,	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution*	\$ 3,637,851	\$ 3,229,299	\$ 2,927,638 \$	2,702,938	\$ 2,542,889	\$ 2,450,447 \$	2,072,633 \$	2,132,174 \$	1,911,298 \$	1,829,808
Employer Contributions to Pension Plan	3,637,851	3,229,299	2,927,638	2,702,938	2,542,889	2,450,447	2,072,633	2,132,174	1,911,298	1,829,808
Annual Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$	- (; - <u>;</u>	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	<u>-</u>
Covered Payroll**	\$ 25,477,108	\$ 22,428,917	\$ 20,527,732 \$	19,299,809	\$ 18,449,981	\$ 17,823,998 \$	16,890,643 \$	16,582,596 \$	15,839,133 \$	15,248,055
Employer Contributions to Pension Plan as a % of Covered Payroll										

^{*}The amount of employer contributions related to normal and accrued liability components of employer rate net of any refunds or error service payments.

The Schedule of Employer Contributions is based on the 12-month period of the underlying financial statement.

^{**}City's covered payroll for FY 2024 is the total covered payroll for the 12-month period underlying the financial statement.

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

For the years ended September 30,	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability							
Service cost	\$ 25,972 \$	29,781	\$ 37,924 \$	45,525 \$	36,221 \$	19,873 \$	21,139
Interest	67,633	65,527	37,325	37,333	25,686	31,209	28,260
Differences between expected and actual							
experience	86,313	44,304	356,876	22,165	149,569	87,670	41,998
Changes of assumptions	376,057	(10,318)	(399,349)	50,028	590,285	157,223	(48,684)
Benefit payments	(124,649)	(139,935)	(137,645)	(78,931)	(77,319)	(76,604)	(72,610)
Net change in total OPEB liability	431,326	(10,641)	(104,869)	76,120	724,442	219,371	(29,897)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	1,689,345	1,699,986	1,804,855	1,728,735	1,004,293	784,922	814,819
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 2,120,671 \$	1,689,345	\$ 1,699,986 \$	1,804,855 \$	1,728,735 \$	1,004,293 \$	784,922
Covered-employee payroll*	\$ 22,717,014 \$	18,502,818	\$ 17,791,171 \$	17,332,334 \$	16,665,706 \$	15,820,146 \$	15,211,679
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.34%	9.13%	9.56%	10.41%	10.37%	6.35%	5.16%

Notes to Schedule:

*The City's covered payroll during the measurement period is the total covered payroll. For FY2024, the measurement period is October 1, 2023 - September 30, 2024.

Benefit changes - There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended September 30, 2024.

 ${\it Changes \ of \ assumptions} \ - \ {\it The \ discount \ rate \ as \ of \ 9/30/2023 \ was \ 4.09\% \ and \ it \ changed \ to \ 3.81\% \ as \ of \ 9/30/2024.$

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Note 1: SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY

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

Note 2: SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

Contributions were made in accordance with actuarially determined contribution requirements. The employer contribution rate expressed as a percent of payroll is determined annually by reviewing a variety of factors including benefits promised, member contributions, investment earnings, mortality, and withdrawal experience. The City's employer contribution rates were 15.02% for Tier 1 employees (hired before January 1, 2013) and 13.56% for Tier 2 employees (hired after January 1, 2013).

Note 3: SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

The total OPEB liability presented in these schedules were provided by the City's actuarial consultants, Fontenot Benefits and Actuarial Consulting. The related ratios show the total OPEB liability as a percentage of employee covered payroll. The are no assets held in a trust for payment of benefits.



VESTAVIA HILLS



City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama Combining Balance Sheet—Nonmajor Governmental Funds

				Specia	al Revenue	Funds					Cap	pital Projects Fund	
September 30, 2024	Four Cent	Five Cent	Ten Cent	Seven Cent	E-911	Court & Corrections	Library ate Aid	Library Donations	١	/ehicle Tags		Sidewalks	Totals
Assets													
Cash Accounts receivable, net of allowance	\$ 27,320 \$	- \$	19,893	\$ - \$	287,096	\$ 9,419	\$ - \$	530,326	\$	222,539	\$	57,257	\$ 1,153,850
for uncollectibles	42,811	20,847	51,669	1,144,208	83,755		-	-					1,343,290
Total assets	\$ 70,131 \$	20,847 \$	71,562	\$ 1,144,208 \$	370,851	\$ 9,419	\$ - \$	530,326	\$	222,539	\$	57,257	\$ 2,497,140
Liabilities													
Accounts payable Interfund payables	\$ - \$ -	- \$ 664	-	\$ 52,069 \$ 560,863	-	\$ 9,419	\$ - \$ -	2,257 -		12,830 208,709	\$	-	\$ 76,575 770,236
Total liabilities	-	664	-	612,932	-	9,419	-	2,257		221,539			846,811
Fund Balances Restricted for road													
maintenance	70,131	20,183	71,562	531,276	-	-	-	-		-		-	693,152
Assigned Capital Projects												57,257	57,257
Public Safety	-	-	_	_	370,851	-	_	-		_		-	370,851
Library	-			-	-			528,069					528,069
Other	-	-		-	-	-		-		1,000			 1,000
Total fund balances	70,131	20,183	71,562	531,276	370,851	_	-	528,069		1,000		57,257	1,650,329
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 70,131 \$	20,847 \$	71,562	\$ 1,144,208 \$	370,851	\$ 9,419	\$ - \$	530,326	\$	222,539	\$	57,257	\$ 2,497,140

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Nonmajor Governmental Funds

				Spe	cial Revenue Fur	nds				Capital Projects Fund	
For the year ended September 30, 2024	Four Cent	Five Cent	Ten Cent	Seven Cent	E-911	Court & Corrections	Library State Aid	Library Donations	Vehicle Tags	Sidewalks	Totals
Revenues											
Taxes	\$ 2,808	\$ - \$	-	\$ 1,082,827 \$	1,059,929	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,145,564
License and permits	-		•	66,927	-	-	-	-	-	-	66,927
Intergovernmental	231,336	114,009	295,413	373,835	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,014,593
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,601	-	-	36,601
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	602,465	-	-	-	-	602,465
Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,864		-	-	34,864
Interest revenues	634	3,451	12,953	15,400	2,745	5,584	-	11,759	-	3,862	56,388
Library revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	119,182	-	-	119,182
Other revenues	-	-	-	-	-	3,835	-	-	-		3,835
Total revenues	234,778	117,460	308,366	1,538,989	1,062,674	611,884	34,864	167,542	-	3,862	4,080,419
Expenditures Current General government											
administration	_	_	_	_	_	816,090	_	-	_	_	816,090
Public safety	_	_		_	796,929	010,030	_		_	_	796,929
Public works	217,900	231,400	501,600	1,866,564	130,323	_	_		_	4,313	2,821,777
Library	-	231,100	301,000	-	_	_	34,864	99,309	_	-,313	134,173
Debt service							34,004	33,303			134,173
Principal retirement	_	_	_	_	141,602	_	_		_	_	141,602
Interest	_	_	_	_	6,513	57	_		_	-	6,570
Capital outlay		-		-	6,309	-	-	11,887	-	875	19,071
Total expenditures	217,900	231,400	501,600	1,866,564	951,353	816,147	34,864	111,196		5,188	4,736,212
Excess of revenues over		•	•				•	<u> </u>			
(under) expenditures	16,878	(113,940)	(193,234)	(327,575)	111,321	(204,263)	-	56,346		(1,326)	(655,793)
Other Financing Sources (Use	es)									·	
Subscription financing	-	-	-	-	6,309	-	-	-	-	-	6,309
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	407,255	18,190	204,493	-	-	1,000		630,938
Total other financing											
sources (uses)	-	-	-	407,255	24,499	204,493	-	-	1,000	-	637,247
Net change in fund balances	16,878	(113,940)	(193,234)	79,680	135,820	230	-	56,346	1,000	(1,326)	(18,546)
Fund balances (deficit) at											
beginning of year	53,253	134,123	264,796	451,596	235,031	(230)	-	471,723		58,583	1,668,875
Fund balances at end of											
year	\$ 70,131	\$ 20,183 \$	71,562	\$ 531,276 \$	370,851		\$ -	\$ 528,069	\$ 1,000	\$ 57,257	\$ 1,650,329

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position—Custodial Funds

	Custodial Funds							
		Board of						
		Education Tax	Vel	hicle Tag Tax				
September 30, 2024		Fund		Fund		Total		
Accete								
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	728,726	\$	233,619	\$	962,345		
Total assets	\$	728,726	\$	233,619	\$	962,345		
Liabilities								
Due to other governments	\$	728,726	\$	233,619	\$	962,345		
Total liabilities		728,726		233,619		962,345		
Net Position								
Restricted		-		-		-		
Total net position		-		-		-		
Total liabilities and net position	\$	728,726	\$	233,619	\$	962,345		

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position—Custodial Funds

	Custodial Funds								
		Board of							
	Ed	ucation Tax	Veh	icle Tag Tax					
For the year ended September 30, 2024		Fund		Fund	Total				
Additions									
Advalorem taxes for other governments	\$	31,239,040	\$	1,438,030 \$	32,677,070				
Total additions		31,239,040		1,438,030	32,677,070				
Deductions									
		24 220 040		1 420 020	22 677 070				
Advalorem taxes to other governments		31,239,040		1,438,030	32,677,070				
Total deductions		31,239,040		1,438,030	32,677,070				
Total academons		31,233,010		1, 130,030	32,077,070				
Net increase (deficiency) in fiduciary net position		_		-	-				
Net position at beginning of year		-		-	-				
Net position at end of year	Ś	_	\$	- \$	_				
роз	Y		T	Υ					

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget to Actual—Capital Projects Fund

	Budget -		
	Original and	Actual on	Variance with
For the year ended September 30, 2024	Final	Budgetary Basis	Budget
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-
Fees	-	4 472 420	- (7.402.062)
Grants Proceeds from sale of assets	11,656,000	4,473,138	(7,182,862)
Interest revenues	205,587	166 661	(205,587)
Library revenues	132,000	466,664	334,664
Other revenues	80,000	181,189	101,189
Total revenues	12,073,587	5,120,991	(6,952,596)
Expenditures			
General government administration			
City Wide	20,156	35,855	(15,699)
City Council	-	-	-
Mayor and administration	34,879	78,662	(43,783)
City Clerk	12,680	11,712	968
Municipal complex	-	-	-
Information services	145,371	133,653	11,718
Total	213,086	259,882	(46,796)
Public safety			
Dispatch	-	-	-
Police	2,833,353	2,857,687	(24,334)
Fire	3,017,409	791,038	2,226,371
Total	5,850,762	3,648,725	2,202,037
Public works			
Public services	12,577,437	3,247,663	9,329,774
Building safety	79,263	62,061	17,202
Total	12,656,700	3,309,724	9,346,976
Court and Corrections	54,645	46,786	7,859
Library	269,762	176,358	93,404
Parks and recreation	358,096	345,392	12,704
Total expenditures	19,403,051	7,786,867	11,616,184
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(7,329,464)	(2,665,876)	4,663,588
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Subscription financing Proceeds from vehicle and equipment	-	-	-
financing arrangements	2,045,106	5,897,269	3,852,163
Operating transfers in	2,640,400	3,424,639	784,239
Operating transfers out	(75,000)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,610,506	9,246,908	4,636,402
Net change in fund balance	(2,718,958)	6,581,032	9,299,990
Fund balances at beginning of year	2,782,446	3,869,600	1,087,154
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 63,488	\$ 10,450,632	\$ 10,387,144

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget to Actual—Community Spaces

		Budget -		
	(Original and	Actual on	Variance with
For the year ended September 30, 2024		Final	Budgetary Basis	Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits		-	-	-
Intergovernmental		-	-	
Charges for services		-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures Fees		-	-	-
Grants		-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of assets		-	-	_
Interest revenues		260,000	90,367	(169,633)
Library revenues		200,000	-	(103,033)
Other revenues		-	6,900	6,900
Total revenues		260,000	97,267	(162,733)
Expenditures				
General government administration				
City Wide		280,000	1,380,000	(1,100,000)
City Council		-	-	-
Mayor and administration		-	-	-
City Clerk		-	-	-
Municipal complex		-	-	-
Information services		-		- (1.100.000)
Total		280,000	1,380,000	(1,100,000)
Public safety				
Dispatch		-	-	-
Police		-	=	-
Fire		-	-	-
Total		-	-	-
Public works				
Public services		1,501,705	1,653,232	(151,527)
Building safety		=	=	-
Total		1,501,705	1,653,232	(151,527)
Court and Corrections		-	-	_
Library		_	-	_
Parks and recreation		650,000	1,355,047	(705,047)
Total expenditures		2,431,705	4,388,279	(1,956,574)
Excess of revenues over expenditures		(2,171,705)		(2,119,307)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		· · · · · ·	, , , ,	. , , ,
Subscription financing		_	_	_
Proceeds from vehicle and equipment				
financing arrangements		-		_
Operating transfers in		7,088,000	7,118,934	30,934
Operating transfers out		(3,164,175)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		3,923,825	3,954,759	30,934
Net change in fund balance		1,752,120	(336,253)	(2,088,373)
Fund balances at beginning of year		1,151,618	336,253	(815,365)
Fund balances at end of year	\$	2,903,738	\$ -	\$ (2,903,738)
	•		•	

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget to Actual—Debt Service Fund

For the year ended September 30, 2024	Budget - Original and Final	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Budget
Revenues Taxes Licenses and permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeitures	- - -	- - -	- -
Fees Grants Proceeds from sale of assets Interest revenues	- - - 57,378	- - - 54,457	- - - (2,921)
Library revenues Other revenues	120,000	120,478	478
Total revenues	177,378	174,935	(2,443)
Expenditures General government administration City Wide City Council	7,427,018	7,425,193	1,825
Mayor and administration City Clerk Municipal complex Information services	-	-	-
Total	 7,427,018	7,425,193	1,825
Public safety Dispatch Police Fire Total	- - -	- - -	- - -
Public works Public services Building safety Total	 - - -	- - -	- - -
Court and Corrections	-	-	-
Library	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	
Total expenditures	7,427,018	7,425,193	1,825
Excess of revenues over expenditures Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(7,249,640)	(7,250,258)	(618)
Subscription financing Proceeds from vehicle and equipment financing arrangements Operating transfers in Operating transfers out	- - 7,478,068	- 7,537,580	- 59,512
Total other financing sources (uses)	7,478,068	7,537,580	59,512
Net change in fund balance	228,428	287,322	58,894
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,973,570	1,966,313	(7,257)
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 2,201,998	\$ 2,253,635	\$ 51,637

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget to Actual—Four Cent

		Budget -		
Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Fees Grants Proceeds from sale of assets Interest revenues Library revenues Other revenues Other revenues Sependitures General government administration City Wide City Council Mayor and administration City Clerk Municipal complex Information services Total Public safety Dispatch Police Fire Total Public works Public services Building safety Total Court and Corrections Library Parks and recreation otal expenditures	C	riginal and	Actual on	Variance with
For the year ended September 30, 2024		Final	Budgetary Basis	Budget
Revenues				
	\$	2,500	\$ 2,808	\$ 308
	Y	2,300	2,000	ý 500 -
		210,000	231,336	21,336
		-	231,330	-
		_	-	-
Fees		_	-	-
Grants		_	-	-
Proceeds from sale of assets		_	-	-
Interest revenues		5,400	634	(4,766)
Library revenues		-	-	-
Other revenues		-	-	-
Total revenues		217,900	234,778	16,878
Evnanditures		217,500	20 1,770	20,0.0
•				
		_		_
		_		-
		_		_
		-		-
		_		-
		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
D. Lit.				
•		-	-	-
		-	-	-
		-	-	-
TOtal		-	-	-
Public works				
Public services		217,900	217,900	-
Building safety		-		-
Total		217,900	217,900	-
Court and Corrections		-		-
Library		-	-	-
Parks and recreation		-	-	-
Total expenditures		217,900	217,900	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		-	16,878	16,878
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Subscription financing		-	-	-
Proceeds from vehicle and equipment				
financing arrangements		-		
Operating transfers in		-	-	-
Operating transfers out		_	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	-	_
Net change in fund balance		-	16,878	16,878
Fund balances at beginning of year		_	53,253	53,253
Fund balances at end of year	\$	-	\$ 70,131	\$ 70,131

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget to Actual—Five Cent

For the year ended September 30, 2024	Budget - Original and Final	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Budget
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-
Intergovernmental Charges for services	102,000	114,009	12,009
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-
Fees	-	-	-
Grants	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Interest revenues	5,400	3,451	(1,949)
Library revenues Other revenues	-	-	-
Other revenues			<u>-</u>
Total revenues	107,400	117,460	10,060
Expenditures			
General government administration			
City Wide	-	-	-
City Council Mayor and administration	-	-	-
City Clerk	-	-	_
Municipal complex	_	-	_
Information services	-	-	-
Total	 -	-	-
Public safety			
Dispatch	-	-	-
Police	-	-	-
Fire	 -	-	-
Total	-	-	-
Public works			
Public services	231,400	231,400	-
Building safety Total	 - 224 400	- 224 400	-
	231,400	231,400	-
Court and Corrections	-	-	-
Library	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-
Total expenditures	231,400	231,400	-
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(124,000)	(113,940)	10,060
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Subscription financing	-	-	-
Proceeds from vehicle and equipment			
financing arrangements	-		
Operating transfers in Operating transfers out	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u> </u>	- _
Net change in fund balance	- (424.252)	- (440.000)	-
_	(124,000)		10,060
Fund balances at beginning of year	124,999	134,123	9,124
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 999	\$ 20,183	\$ 19,184

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget to Actual—Ten Cent

Revenues Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Fees Grants Proceeds from sale of assets Interest revenues Library revenues Other revenues Total revenues Expenditures General government administration City Wide City Council	Final - \$	295,413 - - - - 12,953 - -	31,413 - - - - - - - - 3,353
Taxes \$ Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Fees Grants Proceeds from sale of assets Interest revenues Library revenues Other revenues Total revenues Expenditures General government administration City Wide	264,000 - - - - - 9,600 -	295,413 - - - - 12,953 - -	31,413 - - - - - -
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Fees Grants Proceeds from sale of assets Interest revenues Library revenues Other revenues Total revenues Expenditures General government administration City Wide	264,000 - - - - - 9,600 -	295,413 - - - - 12,953 - -	31,413 - - - - - -
Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Fees Grants Proceeds from sale of assets Interest revenues Library revenues Other revenues Total revenues Expenditures General government administration City Wide	9,600 - -	- - - - 12,953 - -	- - - -
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Fees Grants Proceeds from sale of assets Interest revenues Library revenues Other revenues Total revenues Expenditures General government administration City Wide	9,600 - -	- - - - 12,953 - -	- - - -
Fines and forfeitures Fees Grants Proceeds from sale of assets Interest revenues Library revenues Other revenues Total revenues Expenditures General government administration City Wide	-	-	- - - - 3,353
Grants Proceeds from sale of assets Interest revenues Library revenues Other revenues Total revenues Expenditures General government administration City Wide	-	-	- - - 3,353
Proceeds from sale of assets Interest revenues Library revenues Other revenues Total revenues Expenditures General government administration City Wide	-	-	- - 3,353
Interest revenues Library revenues Other revenues Total revenues Expenditures General government administration City Wide	-	-	3,353
Library revenues Other revenues Total revenues Expenditures General government administration City Wide	-	-	3,353
Other revenues Total revenues Expenditures General government administration City Wide	273,600		
Total revenues Expenditures General government administration City Wide	273,600	-	-
Expenditures General government administration City Wide	273,600	200.200	
General government administration City Wide		308,366	34,766
City Wide			
City Council	-	-	-
	-	-	-
Mayor and administration	-	-	-
City Clerk	-	-	-
Municipal complex	-	-	-
Information services	-	-	
Total	-	-	-
Public safety			
Dispatch	-	-	-
Police	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	
Total	-	-	-
Public works			
Public services	501,600	501,600	-
Building safety	-	· -	
Total	501,600	501,600	-
Court and Corrections	_		_
Library	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	
Total expenditures	501,600	501,600	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(228,000)	(193,234)	34,766
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Subscription financing	-	-	-
Proceeds from vehicle and equipment			
financing arrangements	-	-	-
Operating transfers in	-	-	-
Operating transfers out	-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	
Net change in fund balance	(228,000)	(193,234)	34,766
Fund balances at beginning of year	228,988	264,796	35,808
Fund balances at end of year \$			

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget to Actual—Seven Cent

For the year ended September 30, 2024		Budget - Original and Final	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Budget
Revenues Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$	925,000 90,000 350,000	\$ 1,082,827 66,927 373,835	\$ 157,827 (23,073) 23,835
Fines and forfeitures Fees Grants Proceeds from sale of assets		- - -	- - -	- - -
Interest revenues Library revenues Other revenues		- - -	15,400	15,400
Total revenues		1,365,000	1,538,989	173,989
Expenditures General government administration City Wide City Council Mayor and administration City Clerk Municipal complex Information services Total		- - - - -	- - - - - - -	- - - - - -
Public safety Dispatch Police Fire Total		- - - -	- - -	- - - -
Public works Public services Building safety Total	_	1,772,255 - 1,772,255	1,866,564 - 1,866,564	(94,309) - (94,309)
Court and Corrections		-		-
Library		-	-	-
Parks and recreation		-	-	-
Total expenditures		1,772,255	1,866,564	(94,309)
Excess of revenues over expenditures		(407,255)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Subscription financing Proceeds from vehicle and equipment financing arrangements		-	-	-
Operating transfers in Operating transfers out		407,255 -	407,255 -	- -
Total other financing sources (uses)		407,255	407,255	
Net change in fund balance		-	79,680	79,680
Fund balances at beginning of year		-	451,596	451,596
Fund balances at end of year	\$	-	\$ 531,276	\$ 531,276

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget to Actual—E-911

	Budget	- Original and	Actual on	Variance with
For the year ended September 30, 2024		Final	Budgetary Basis	Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	\$	919,623	\$ 1,059,929	\$ 140,306
Licenses and permits		-	-	-
Intergovernmental Charges for services		-	-	_
Fines and forfeitures		_	_	_
Fees		_	_	-
Grants		-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of assets		-	-	-
Interest revenues		-	2,745	2,745
Library revenues		-	-	-
Other revenues		-	-	-
Total revenues		919,623	1,062,674	143,051
Expenditures				
General government administration				
City Wide		-	-	-
City Council Mayor and administration		-	-	-
City Clerk		- -	- -	-
Municipal complex		-	_	-
Information services		-	_	-
Total		-	-	-
Public safety				
Dispatch		937,813	951,353	(13,540)
Police		-	-	-
Fire		-	-	-
Total		937,813	951,353	(13,540)
Public works				
Public services		-	-	-
Building safety		-	-	-
Total		-	-	-
Court and Corrections		-	-	-
Library		-	-	-
Parks and recreation		-	-	-
Total expenditures		937,813	951,353	(13,540)
Excess of revenues over expenditures		(18,190)	111,321	129,511
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Subscription financing		-	6,309	6,309
Proceeds from vehicle and equipment				
financing arrangements		-		
Operating transfers in		18,190	18,190	-
Operating transfers out		-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		18,190	24,499	6,309
Net change in fund balance		-	135,820	135,820
Fund balances at beginning of year		16,877	235,031	218,154
Fund balances at end of year	\$	16,877	\$ 370,851	\$ 353,974

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget to Actual—Court & Corrections

For the year ended September 30, 2024	Budget - Original and Final	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Budget
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	
Charges for services	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	657,000	602,465	(54,535)
Fees	-	-	-
Grants Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Interest revenues	-	- 5,584	- 5,584
Library revenues	_	5,564	3,364
Other revenues	40,000	3,835	(36,165)
Total revenues	697,000	611,884	
	697,000	011,004	(85,116)
Expenditures General government administration			
City Wide			
City Wide City Council	-	-	-
Mayor and administration	_	_	_
City Clerk	-	-	-
, Municipal complex	-	-	-
Information services	_	-	-
Total	-	-	-
Public safety			
Dispatch	_	-	-
Police	-	-	-
Fire		-	-
Total	-	-	-
Public works			
Public services	-	-	-
Building safety	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-
Court and Corrections	858,770	816,147	42,623
Library	_	-	-
Parks and recreation	_	_	_
Total expenditures	959 770	816,147	42.622
·	858,770		42,623
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(161,770)	(204,263)	(42,493)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Subscription financing Proceeds from vehicle and equipment	-	-	-
financing arrangements			
Operating transfers in	- 161,770	204,493	42,723
Operating transfers out	-	204,493	42,723
Total other financing sources (uses)	161,770	204,493	42,723
Net change in fund balance	-	230	230
Fund balances at beginning of year	-	(230)	(230)
Fund balances at beginning or year		(230)	
i and bulances at end of year	\$ -	ş -	\$ -

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget to Actual—Library State Aid

For the year ended September 30, 2024 Original Notes Actual on Ended September 30, 2024 Variance With Ended September 30, 2024 Sequence September 30, 2024<			Budget -		
Revenues S S S S S C<		Ori	ginal and	Actual on	Variance with
Taxes	For the year ended September 30, 2024		Final Bu	udgetary Basis	Budget
Licenses and permits	Revenues				
Intergovernmental	Taxes	\$	- \$	-	\$ -
Charges for services	Licenses and permits		-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures			-	-	
Fees -			-	-	-
Grants 32,572 34,864 2,929 Proceeds from sale of assets - - - - Library revenues - - - - Other revenues 32,572 34,864 2,929 Expenditures - - - - General government administration -			-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of assets			-	-	-
Interest revenues			32,572	34,864	2,292
Library revenues			-	-	-
Other revenues 32,572 34,864 2,929 Expenditures Expenditures General government administration City Wide - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>			-	-	-
Total revenues 32,572 34,864 2,292	•		-	-	-
Sepanditures General government administration Gity Wide	Other revenues		-	-	-
General government administration	Total revenues		32,572	34,864	2,292
City Wide -	Expenditures				
City Council - <t< td=""><td>General government administration</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	General government administration				
Mayor and administration - <td>City Wide</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>	City Wide		-	-	-
City Clerk -	· ·		-	-	-
Municipal complex Information services -			-	-	-
Information services			-	-	-
Total			-	-	-
Public safety - <			-	-	-
Dispatch Police -	Total		-	-	-
Police - <td>Public safety</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Public safety				
Fire Total -	Dispatch		-	-	-
Total - - - Public works - - - Public services - - - Building safety - - - Total - - - Court and Corrections - - - Library 32,572 34,864 (2,292) Parks and recreation - - - Total expenditures 32,572 34,864 (2,292) Excess of revenues over expenditures - - - Subscription financing - - - Proceeds from vehicle and equipment - - - financing arrangements - - - Operating transfers in - - - Operating transfers out - - - Total other financing sources (uses) - - - Net change in fund balance - - - - Fund balances at beginning of year - - - -	Police		-	-	-
Public works Public services - </td <td>Fire</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>	Fire		-	-	-
Public services -	Total	·	-	-	-
Public services -	Public works				
Building safety - - - Total - - - Court and Corrections - - - Library 32,572 34,864 (2,292) Parks and recreation - - - Total expenditures 32,572 34,864 (2,292) Excess of revenues over expenditures - - - Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - - - Subscription financing Proceeds from vehicle and equipment financing arrangements -			_	_	_
Total			_	-	-
Library Parks and recreation Total expenditures 32,572 34,864 (2,292) Excess of revenues over expenditures Other Financing Sources (Uses) Subscription financing Proceeds from vehicle and equipment financing arrangements Operating transfers in Operating transfers out Total other financing sources (uses) Net change in fund balance Fund balances at beginning of year			-	-	-
Library Parks and recreation Total expenditures 32,572 34,864 (2,292) Excess of revenues over expenditures Other Financing Sources (Uses) Subscription financing Proceeds from vehicle and equipment financing arrangements Operating transfers in Operating transfers out Total other financing sources (uses) Net change in fund balance Fund balances at beginning of year	Court and Corrections		_	_	_
Parks and recreation			22 572	24 964	(2.202)
Total expenditures 32,572 34,864 (2,292) Excess of revenues over expenditures			32,372	34,604	(2,232)
Excess of revenues over expenditures			-	-	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Subscription financing - - - Proceeds from vehicle and equipment financing arrangements - - - Operating transfers in Operating transfers out - - - Total other financing sources (uses) - - - Net change in fund balance - - - Fund balances at beginning of year - - -	Total expenditures		32,572	34,864	(2,292)
Subscription financing	Excess of revenues over expenditures		-	-	-
Proceeds from vehicle and equipment financing arrangements Operating transfers in Operating transfers out Total other financing sources (uses) Net change in fund balance Fund balances at beginning of year					
financing arrangements Operating transfers in Operating transfers out Total other financing sources (uses) Net change in fund balance Fund balances at beginning of year			-	-	-
Operating transfers in					
Operating transfers out Total other financing sources (uses) Net change in fund balance Fund balances at beginning of year			-		-
Total other financing sources (uses) Net change in fund balance Fund balances at beginning of year			-	-	-
Net change in fund balance Fund balances at beginning of year	Operating transfers out		-	-	-
Fund balances at beginning of year	Total other financing sources (uses)		-	-	-
	Net change in fund balance		-	-	-
Fund balances at end of year \$ - \$ - \$	Fund balances at beginning of year		-	-	_
	Fund balances at end of year	\$	- \$		\$ -

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget to Actual—Library Donations

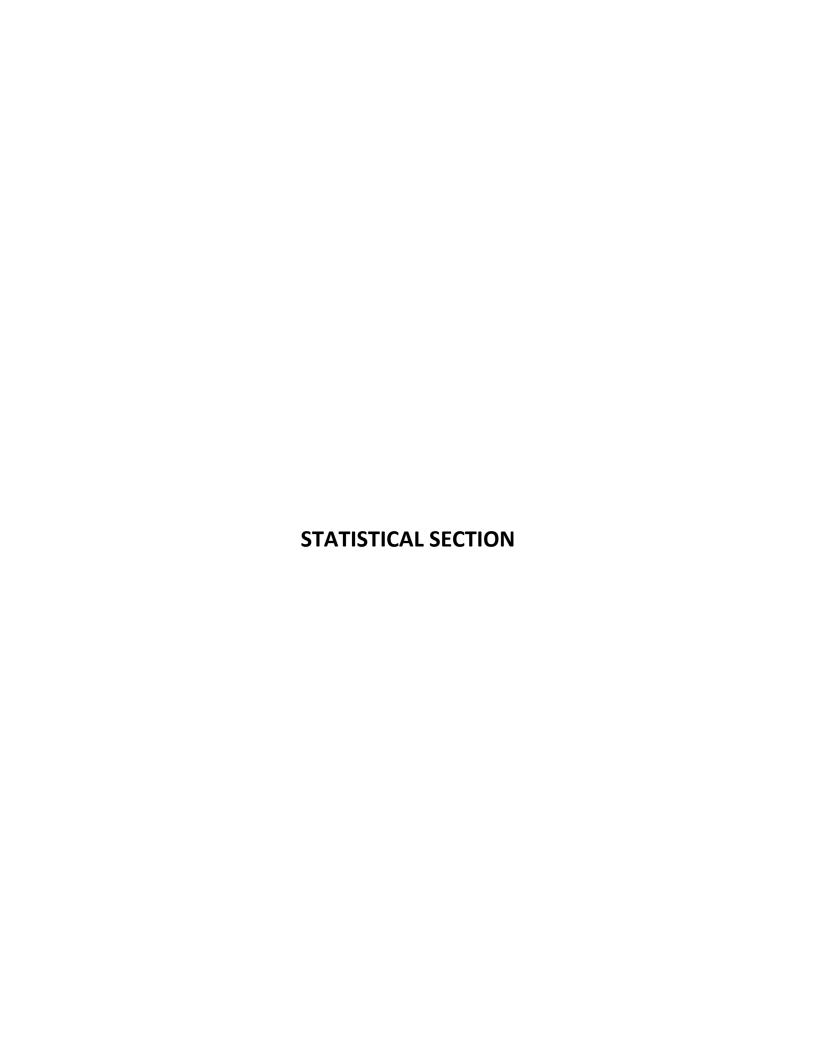
		Final	Budgetary Basis	Variance with Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	\$	_	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	,	-	-	-
Intergovernmental		-	-	
Charges for services		55,000	36,601	(18,399)
Fines and forfeitures		-	-	-
Fees		-	-	-
Grants		-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of assets		<u>-</u>	-	-
Interest revenues		1,700	11,759	10,059
Library revenues		125,000	119,182	(5,818)
Other revenues		-	-	-
Total revenues		181,700	167,542	(14,158)
Expenditures				
General government administration				
City Wide		-	-	-
City Council		-	-	-
Mayor and administration		-	-	-
City Clerk		-	-	-
Municipal complex Information services		-	-	-
Total	-		<u>-</u>	<u> </u>
Public safety				
Dispatch		_	_	_
Police		_	_	_
Fire		_	_	_
Total	-	-	-	-
Public works				
Public services		_	_	_
Building safety		_	_	_
Total		_	-	-
Court and Corrections				
		224 506	444.406	120.240
Library		231,506	111,196	120,310
Parks and recreation			-	-
Total expenditures		231,506	111,196	120,310
Excess of revenues over expenditures		(49,806)	56,346	106,152
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Subscription financing		-	-	-
Proceeds from vehicle and equipment				
financing arrangements		-	-	-
Operating transfers in		-	-	-
Operating transfers out		-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	-	-
Net change in fund balance		(49,806)	56,346	106,152
Fund balances at beginning of year		423,650	471,723	48,073
Fund balances at end of year	\$	373,844	\$ 528,069	\$ 154,225

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget to Actual—Vehicle Tags

For the year ended September 30, 2024 Revenues	Final	Budgetary Basis	Budget
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	215,000	-	(215,000)
Intergovernmental	,	-	(===,===,
Charges for services	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-
Fees	-	-	-
Grants	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Interest revenues	11,578	-	(11,578)
Library revenues	-	-	-
Other revenues	-	-	
Total revenues	226,578		(226,578)
Expenditures			
General government administration			
City Wide	-	-	-
City Council	-	-	-
Mayor and administration	226,578	-	226,578
City Clerk	-	-	-
Municipal complex Information services	-	-	-
Total	226,578		226,578
			,_
Public safety Dispatch			
Police	-	-	-
Fire	-	_	-
Total	-	-	-
Public works			
Public services	_	_	_
Building safety	_	_	_
Total	-	-	-
Court and Corrections	-	_	_
Library	_	_	_
Parks and recreation			
Total expenditures	226 579		226 579
Excess of revenues over expenditures	226,578		226,578
·			
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Subscription financing			
Proceeds from vehicle and equipment	-	-	-
financing arrangements	_		_
Operating transfers in	_	1,000	1,000
Operating transfers out	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	1,000	1,000
Net change in fund balance	-	1,000	1,000
Fund balances at beginning of year	-		
Fund balances at end of year	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000



VESTAVIA HILLS



The Statistical Section of the City of Vestavia Hills' annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the financial reports and department records for the relevant year.

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama Net Position by Component Financial Trends—Table 1

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Primary government										
Net investment in										
capital assets	\$ 141,302,164	\$ 136,263,715	\$ 100,125,503	\$ 91,287,511	\$ 81,105,999	\$ 81,806,469	\$ 84,178,288	\$ 76,649,701	\$ 77,269,317	\$ 76,917,455
Restricted	2,820,344	2,870,540	2,806,050	5,404,258	20,084,299	3,284,465	1,863,357	1,263,538	1,420,389	950,613
Unrestricted	3,130,092	5,046,043	8,181,651	1,366,822	(12,530,607)	(2,549,013)	(5,984,798)	(7,983,101)	(7,227,071)	(4,625,386)
Total primary government										
net position	\$ 147,252,600	\$ 144,180,298	\$ 111,113,204	\$ 98,058,591	\$ 88,659,691	\$ 82,541,921	\$ 80,056,847	\$ 69,930,138	\$ 71,462,635	\$ 73,242,682

Notes:

Accounting standards require that net position be reported in three components in the financial statements: net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. Net position is considered restricted only (a) when an external party, (b) a constitutional provision, (c) or enabling legislation imposes legally enforceable limits on how they may be used.

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama Changes in Net Position Financial Trends—Table 2

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Expenses:										
Governmental activities										
General government administration	\$ 14,522,732 \$	12,318,384	\$ 9,278,881	\$ 9,956,827	\$ 9,652,252	\$ 7,929,747	\$ 8,429,364	\$ 8,527,537	\$ 10,562,037	\$ 9,339,081
Public safety	33,028,114	28,518,251	25,234,198	23,613,472	21,996,026	21,444,576	20,385,849	19,423,395	18,493,943	16,555,537
Public works	15,485,790	14,764,661	15,405,748	12,418,524	12,395,353	15,623,988	11,468,411	11,293,810	10,138,974	9,666,673
Library	3,797,307	3,511,666	3,341,567	3,266,575	3,002,534	2,895,284	2,682,095	2,493,376	2,442,566	2,623,110
Parks and recreation ¹	6,650,639	5,399,866		· · ·	-		-	-	-	1,184,401
Appropriation to BOE	1,380,000	280,000	280,000	280,000	559,811	_	_	_	_	_,,,
Interest on long term debt	3,312,937	3,032,861	3,516,612	3,392,484	3,199,842	4,011,797	2,498,389	2,125,482	1,884,006	2,949,405
Total governmental activities expenses	78,177,519	67,825,689	57,057,006	52,927,882	50,805,818	51,905,392	45,464,108	43,863,600	43,521,526	42,318,207
		, ,	, ,		, ,		, ,	, ,		
Program Revenues:										
Governmental activities										
Fees, Fines and Charges for services:										
General government administration	5,949,745	5,590,716	5,273,479	4,685,451	4,305,721	4,058,822	3,817,117	3,891,247	3,609,686	4,683,836
Public safety	1,172,237	1,028,713	948,331	732,861	960,524	748,731	717,393	745,769	690,658	696,521
Public works	4,229,789	2,342,532	2,453,547	2,496,465	2,253,835	2,202,150	2,192,941	1,941,158	2,082,378	1,828,125
Library	143,070	119,556	59,466	56,144	64,523	135,668	121,767	147,255	100,193	96,903
Parks and recreation ¹	1,801,985	1,377,440				-		-		391,351
Operating grants and contributions	1,392,648	6,310,800	6,106,706	774,181	1,811,861	921,211	762,793	689,906	756,602	655,620
Capital grants and contributions	4,388,127	674,717	366,437	507,012	1,270,987	330,967	516,657	980,894	299,054	435,128
Total program revenues	19,077,601	17,444,474	15,207,966	9,252,114	10,667,451	8,397,549	8,128,668	8,396,229	7,538,571	8,787,484
Total governmental activities net (expense) revenue	(59,099,918)	(50,381,215)	(41,849,040)	(43,675,768)	(40,138,367)	(43,507,843)	(37,335,440)	(35,467,371)	(35,982,955)	(33,530,723)
General Revenues:										
Governmental activities										
Taxes:										
Ad Valorem (real and personal property)	23,416,184	21,380,057	19,201,249	18,433,130	17,446,551	16,206,605	15,782,118	15,043,160	14,528,727	13,842,366
Sales and use	29,585,548	29,807,104	29,392,779	24,771,713	21,773,501	20,341,644	16,547,051	13,667,105	13,058,992	12,031,846
Other taxes	2,245,119	2,031,121	1,840,240	1,860,561	2,586,863	2,357,441	2,160,079	2,191,375	2,184,779	2,191,632
State shared revenues	1,014,593	969,188	929,469	874,596	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utility franchise fees	2,938,178	2,861,058	2,789,359	2,694,435	2,919,092	2,838,497	2,731,693	2,613,906	2,721,544	2,780,040
Investment earnings	2,472,964	423,808	167,049	329,947	782,637	1,260,611	360,168	193,507	141,220	148,391
Donated infrastructure assets	-	22,053,547	627,692	3,959,625	135,044	187,770	9,318,585	-	311,241	2,068,535
Donations	277,529	2,751,708	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	222,105	121,491	179,015	149,265	523,649	217,188	1,344,160	209,766	328,224	215,383
Gain/(loss) on sale of assets	-	126,147	(263,199)	1,396	88,800	1,821,711	33,114	16,055	928,181	172,018
Gain/(loss) on investments	-	923,080	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic incentive	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	(3,320,123)
Total general revenues	62,172,220	83,448,309	54,863,653	53,074,668	46,256,137	45,231,467	48,276,968	33,934,874	34,202,908	30,130,088

¹ Parks and Recreation was a combined department with Public Works (was referred to as Public Services) prior to 2023.

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama Fund Balances—Governmental Funds Financial Trends—Table 3

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 415,434	\$ 112,866	\$ 69,438	\$ 48,302	\$ 89,456	\$ 76,093	\$ 154,488	\$ 112,305	\$ 79,982	\$ 83,149
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	23,353,744	20,297,630	18,094,472	14,430,713	12,946,508	12,036,083	10,499,562	10,376,504	9,824,113	9,083,648
Assigned	-	-	-	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	744,174	650,887
Unassigned	7,889,923	8,851,145	6,726,595	6,185,977	5,184,683	3,390,671	3,388,821	2,369,707	2,813,250	3,199,965
Total General Fund	31,659,101	29,261,641	24,890,505	21,164,992	18,720,647	16,002,847	14,542,871	13,358,516	13,461,519	13,017,649
All other governmental funds										
Non-spendable	3,128,528	-	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	-
Restricted	6,788,100	2,870,540	2,806,050	5,404,258	20,084,299	41,547,685	49,741,924	1,263,538	1,420,389	950,613
Committed	-	4,205,394	6,116,650	8,570,918	4,135,070	3,258,598	2,630,623	2,262,880	1,748,128	4,353,080
Assigned	4,547,955	765,337	574,754	539,111	4,899,138	1,311,934	1,413,630	1,033,085	2,648,121	3,687,206
Unassigned	-	(230)	-	-	(11,313)	-	(6,025)	-	-	(108,619)
Total all other										
governmental funds	\$ 14,464,583	\$ 7,841,041	\$ 9,497,454	\$ 14,514,287	\$ 29,107,194	\$ 46,118,217	\$ 53,780,152	\$ 4,559,503	\$ 5,816,638	\$ 8,882,280

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds Financial Trends—Table 4

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Revenues:										
Taxes	\$ 55,246,851	\$ 53,218,282	\$ 50,434,268	\$ 45,065,403	\$ 40,188,243	\$ 37,406,418	\$ 33,056,364	\$ 30,235,865	\$ 29,112,269	\$ 27,431,568
Licenses and permits	8,760,874	6,795,898	5,691,571	5,429,821	5,625,463	4,874,750	4,909,222	4,387,991	4,341,939	4,337,672
Intergovernmental	1,014,593	969,187	929,469	874,596	776,033	678,669	666,515	665,775	660,230	738,319
Charges for services	1,838,586	1,377,440	953,969	664,128	234,842	393,852	365,782	368,373	362,092	391,351
Fines and forfeitures	989,998	961,091	1,005,397	947,022	614,016	856,276	671,791	754,112	899,443	942,340
Fees	2,994,267	2,912,364	2,844,089	2,768,952	3,816,191	3,754,808	3,561,477	2,669,206	2,774,763	2,846,268
Grants	5,736,712	6,868,856	7,271,882	2,052,103	3,489,771	1,247,230	1,206,357	1,667,507	1,053,738	1,071,087
Investment income	860,058	423,808	167,049	329,950	782,636	1,260,609	335,758	193,552	141,220	148,392
Library revenues	119,182	164,068	101,086	57,069	66,751	140,617	194,861	150,547	102,112	102,551
Other revenues	3,365,666	5,022,094	818,196	948,555	1,514,951	1,007,993	2,085,807	1,222,120	1,054,251	1,988,186
Total revenues	80,926,787	78,713,088	70,216,976	59,137,599	57,108,897	51,621,222	47,053,934	42,315,048	40,502,057	39,997,734
Expenditures:										
Current										
General government administration	12,763,883	9,907,017	9,129,884	8,344,673	8,021,500	6,897,281	7,375,828	6,574,128	6,771,519	8,969,142
Public safety	28,072,334	25,284,900	23,427,508	21,853,458	21,073,676	20,346,568	18,754,904	18,350,692	17,528,858	16,537,527
Public works	10,962,849	10,887,653	13,049,945	10,060,025	10,180,108	13,447,928	9,389,648	9,334,570	8,254,475	8,938,853
Library	3,008,141	2,883,772	2,642,276	2,333,561	2,142,601	2,060,167	1,884,428	1,742,450	1,716,782	1,686,194
Parks and recreation ¹	5,260,974	4,549,404	_	-	_	_	· · · · -	· -	· · · · -	_
Debt service	3,200,37	.,5 .5, .6 .								
Principal retirement	7,547,353	7,054,451	6,327,829	5,554,073	5,096,616	5,106,913	3,839,516	3,555,360	3,524,046	2,315,000
Interest	3,245,115	3,205,047	3,345,053	3,509,045	3,435,319	4,047,291	2,527,731	2,107,536	1,919,549	3,845,004
Capital outlay	6,096,265	16,897,679	18,918,886	19,805,917	28,067,246	8,505,449	2,903,579	12,376,635	6,545,071	20,262,782
Intergovernmental	0,030,203	10,037,073	10,510,000	15,005,517	20,007,240	0,303,443	2,303,373	12,370,033	0,545,071	20,202,702
Appropriation to BOE	1,380,000	280,000	280,000	280,000	559,811	-	-	-	2,000,000	-
Total expenditures	78,336,914	80,949,923	77,121,381	71,740,752	78,576,877	60,411,597	46,675,634	54,041,371	48,260,300	62,554,502
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	2,589,873	(2,236,835)	(6,904,405)	(12,603,153)	(21,467,980)	(8,790,375)	378,300	(11,726,323)	(7,758,243)	(22,556,768)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Proceeds of warrants	-	-	5,265,000	-	24,060,000	-	55,770,000	9,500,000	11,810,000	9,205,000
Proceeds of direct financing	5,897,269	2,844,775	5,215,588	294,370	4,408,438	-	1,698,720	850,130	1,688,871	1,045,673
Refunded bond redemption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,855,000)
Payment to bond escrow agent	-	-	(5,533,141)	-	(21,965,468)	-	(9,297,654)	-	(10,923,875)	-
Bond premium	-	-	573,130	-	538,270	-	1,810,906	-	1,265,051	71,425
Right-to-use assets	-	1,596,956	-	-	=-	-	-	-	-	-
Subscription financing	423,873	354,837	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of surplus assets	109,987	154,990	92,508	160,221	133,517	1,826,966	44,732	16,055	1,296,424	1,049,733
Transfers in	18,787,091	18,093,657	17,498,150	16,197,541	14,941,003	13,502,635	7,134,992	5,442,381	7,123,893	6,756,745
Transfers out	(18,787,091)	(18,093,657)	(17,498,150)	(16,197,541)	(14,941,003)	(13,502,635)	(7,134,992)	(5,442,381)	(7,123,893)	(6,756,745)
Total other financing										
sources (uses)	6,431,129	4,951,558	5,613,085	454,591	7,174,757	1,826,966	50,026,704	10,366,185	5,136,471	3,516,831
Net change in fund balances	\$ 9,021,002	\$ 2,714,723	\$ (1,291,320)	\$ (12,148,562)	\$ (14,293,223)	\$ (6,963,409)	\$ 50,405,004	\$ (1,360,138)	\$ (2,621,772)	\$ (19,039,937)
Debt Service as a % of										
Noncapital Expenditures	17.6%	19.1%	19.9%	21.1%	20.3%	21.4%	17.0%	15.7%	15.0%	17.0%

 $^{^{-1}}$ Parks and Recreation was a combined department with Public Works (referred to as Public Services) prior to 2023.

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama
Changes in Fund Balances—General Fund Only
Financial Trends—Table 5

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Revenues:										
Taxes	\$ 53,101,287	\$ 51,351,670	\$ 48,763,680	\$ 43,358,100	\$ 39,361,237	\$ 36,628,663	\$ 32,350,470	\$ 28,766,487	\$ 27,645,092	\$ 25,923,168
Licenses and permits	8,693,947	6,481,012	5,412,768	5,213,938	5,426,845	4,712,682	4,750,948	4,238,905	4,228,918	4,337,672
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	1,801,985	1,377,440	953,969	664,128	234,737	393,142	363,932	368,373	362,092	391,351
Fines and forfeits	387,533	392,457	435,839	404,510	270,900	364,533	278,499	330,937	410,475	487,710
Fees	2,994,267	2,912,364	2,844,089	2,768,952	2,973,552	2,934,205	2,795,113	2,669,206	2,774,763	2,846,268
Grants	1,228,710	1,218,454	920,066	870,103	2,390,624	765,494	643,018	637,553	547,717	555,314
Investment income	192,182	58,661	93,264	131,510	249,308	456,440	216,460	164,227	99,568	74,447
Library revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	3,053,264	2,097,414	651,698	780,257	747,001	673,129	684,129	617,920	664,333	632,955
Total revenues	71,453,175	65,889,472	60,075,373	54,191,498	51,654,204	46,928,288	42,082,569	37,793,608	36,732,958	35,248,885
Expenditures:										
Current										
General government administration	11,909,125	8,901,054	8,144,432	7,490,206	7,329,386	6,261,331	6,052,912	5,713,456	5,988,377	6,785,107
Public safety	27,174,897	24,358,369	22,461,187	20,872,268	19,863,500	19,331,268	17,869,311	17,518,121	16,415,405	15,792,421
Public works	6,316,086	6,057,862	9,249,176	8,183,689	7,560,454	7,590,608	7,807,832	7,349,268	6,957,917	6,620,303
Library	2,873,968	2,781,297	2,565,400	2,234,192	2,108,932	1,944,565	1,780,591	1,698,071	1,643,715	1,558,926
Parks and recreation ¹	5,065,310	4,412,300	, , , <u>-</u>	· · ·	, , , <u>-</u>	, , , <u>-</u>	, , , <u>-</u>			
Debt service	3,003,310	1,112,300								
Principal retirement	173,688	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Interest	5,293	1,605	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Capital outlay	481,996	581,610	39,776	259,325	180,313	206,465	373,901	297,205	206,850	195,076
Intergovernmental	.02,550	301,010	33,7.73	200,020	200,020	200, .00	0.0,501	237,203	200,000	133,070
Appropriation to the Board	_	_	_	_	279,811	-	-	-	_	-
	54.000.000	47.004.007	40.450.074	22 222 522	·	25.224.225	22 224 545	22.536.424	24 242 254	22.254.222
Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues	54,000,363	47,094,097	42,459,971	39,039,680	37,322,396	35,334,237	33,884,547	32,576,121	31,212,264	30,951,833
over (under) expenditures	17,452,812	18,795,375	17,615,402	15,151,818	14,331,808	11,594,051	8,198,022	5,217,487	5,520,694	4,297,052
	17,101,011	10).00,0.0	17,013,101	13)131)010	1 1,001,000	11,00 .,001	0,130,011	3,227,137	3,323,03	.,237,632
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Subscription financing	417,564	301,589	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=
Sale of surplus assets	-	101,654	92,508	160,221	42,328	16,016	21,325	16,055	42,483	24,733
Transfers in	75,000	50,000	68,033	81,336	59,121	94,230	50,000	52,918	-	1,400,000
Transfers out	(15,547,916)	(14,877,482)	(14,050,430)	(12,949,030)	(11,715,457)	(10,244,321)	(7,084,992)	(5,389,463)	(5,119,307)	(5,106,745)
Total other financing										
sources (uses)	(15,055,352)	(14,424,239)	(13,889,889)	(12,707,473)	(11,614,008)	(10,134,075)	(7,013,667)	(5,320,490)	(5,076,824)	(3,682,012)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 2,397,460	\$ 4,371,136	\$ 3,725,513	\$ 2,444,345	\$ 2,717,800	\$ 1,459,976	\$ 1,184,355	\$ (103,003)	\$ 443,870	\$ 615,040

¹ Parks and Recreation was a combined department with Public Works (referred to as Public Services) prior to 2023.

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama Tax Revenues by Source Financial Trends—Table 6

Fiscal Year Ended

September 30,	Property	Sales & Use	Road	Excise	All Other	Total
2024	\$ 23,416,184	\$ 29,585,548 \$	1,082,827 \$	102,363	\$ 1,059,929 \$	55,246,851
2023	21,380,057	29,807,104	1,002,814	167,833	860,474	53,218,282
2022	19,201,249	29,392,779	800,568	172,481	867,191	50,434,268
2021	18,433,130	24,771,713	870,516	155,355	834,690	45,065,404
2020	17,446,551	21,773,501	824,690	143,501	1,618,672	41,806,915
2019	16,206,605	20,341,644	744,113	82,547	1,530,781	38,905,690
2018	15,782,115	16,547,051	703,672	23,527	1,432,880	34,489,245
2017	15,043,160	13,667,105	647,164	58,412	1,485,799	30,901,640
2016	14,528,727	13,058,992	648,432	59,559	1,476,788	29,772,498
2015	13,842,366	12,031,846	684,386	51,070	1,456,176	28,065,844

Source: City of Vestavia Hills' Revenue Department

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama Sales and Use Tax Revenue by Category Revenue and Expenditure Capacity—Table 7

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
										_
Automotive Sales	\$ 1,056,467	\$ 1,087,908	\$ 1,003,698	\$ 1,014,383	\$ 778,062	\$ 739,606	\$ 700,333	\$ 631,431	\$ 683,188	\$ 674,333
Food Stores	5,478,569	5,096,288	4,848,205	4,486,591	3,802,097	3,660,740	3,526,372	2,553,137	2,072,917	1,995,966
Home Furnishings and Building Supply	2,440,352	2,511,999	2,686,774	2,508,827	2,206,103	2,134,603	1,954,649	1,256,745	1,324,189	1,024,893
Medical Sales and Pharmacy	1,085,389	1,129,201	1,851,798	1,041,488	971,218	1,147,934	985,429	754,562	734,913	738,295
Merchandise Retail	4,524,647	4,260,988	4,594,284	4,205,266	3,368,296	3,087,228	2,379,443	2,337,531	3,145,253	2,312,992
Restaurants	4,827,502	4,301,633	4,206,381	3,722,764	3,098,909	3,270,622	2,471,907	2,015,392	1,978,982	1,889,818
Service Stations and Auto Parts	880,427	849,890	804,839	670,280	698,173	710,900	507,769	459,293	464,556	454,316
Other	9,292,195	10,569,197	9,396,800	7,122,114	6,850,643	5,590,011	4,021,149	3,659,014	2,654,994	2,941,233
Total	\$ 29,585,548	\$ 29,807,104	\$ 29,392,779	\$ 24,771,713	\$ 21,773,501	\$ 20,341,644	\$ 16,547,051	\$ 13,667,105	\$ 13,058,992	\$ 12,031,846

Source: City of Vestavia Hills' Revenue Department

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama
Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates
Revenue and Expenditure Capacity—Table 8

Fiscal Year	City Direct Rate	Jefferson County	State of Alabama	Total Sales Tax
2024	4.00%	2.00%	4.00%	10.00%
2023	4.00%	2.00%	4.00%	10.00%
2022	4.00%	2.00%	4.00%	10.00%
2021	4.00%	2.00%	4.00%	10.00%
2020	4.00%	2.00%	4.00%	10.00%
2019	4.00%	2.00%	4.00%	10.00%
2018	4.00%	2.00%	4.00%	10.00%
2017	3.00%	2.00%	4.00%	9.00%
2016	3.00%	2.00%	4.00%	9.00%
2015	3.00%	2.00%	4.00%	9.00%

Sources: City Revenue Department, Jefferson County Revenue Department, and Alabama Department of Revenue

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama Principal Sales Tax Payers Revenue and Expenditure Capacity—Table 9

Taxpayer	2024 Rank	2015 Rank
PUBLIX ALABAMA LLC	1	1
WALMART INC	2	2
ROYAL AUTOMOTIVE INC	3	3
MARKS OUTDOORS INC	4	4
E N M INC	5	
EL ZUN ZUN RESTAURANT LLC	6	
INDUS LLC	7	
UNITED JOHNSON BROTHERS OF ALABAMA LLC	8	
AMERICAN MULTI CINEMA INC	9	
WINN DIXIE MONTGOMERY LLC	10	5
WESTERN SUPERMARKETS INC		6
MARCUS CABLE ASSOCIATES LP		7
ALABAMA CVS PHARMACY LLC		8
WALGREEN CO		9
STEIN MART INC		10

Total sales and use taxes - prinicipal payers

Note: State law prohibits the disclosure of confidential taxpayer data, such as the amount of sales tax remitted for individual businesses.

Source: City of Vestavia Hills Revenue Department

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama Sales & Use Tax Proceeds and Proceeds Available for Debt Service Revenue and Expenditure Capacity—Table 10

	Proce	eds of Sales and Use	Sales ar	d Use Tax Proceeds
Fiscal Year		Tax	Availab	ole for Debt Service
2024	\$	29,585,548	\$	27,736,451
2023		29,807,104		27,944,160
2022		29,392,779		27,555,730
2021		24,771,713		23,223,481
2020		21,773,501		20,412,657
2019		20,341,644		19,070,291
2018		16,547,051		15,512,860
2017		13,667,105		12,812,911
2016		13,058,992		12,242,805
2015		12,031,846		11,279,856

Sources: City Revenue Department

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
Revenue and Expenditure Capacity—Table 11

	City	of Vestavia	Hills		Overlapping Rates							
Fiscal Year	General Fund	City Schools	City Total	County	County Schools	School District	County Total	State of Alabama	Total Overlapping	Total Overlapping and Direct		
Jefferson County												
2024	20.55	28.75	49.30	13.50	8.20	15.10	36.80	6.50	43.30	92.60		
2023	20.55	28.75	49.30	13.50	8.20	15.10	36.80	6.50	43.30	92.60		
2022	20.55	28.75	49.30	13.50	8.20	15.10	36.80	6.50	43.30	92.60		
2021	20.55	28.75	49.30	13.50	8.20	15.10	36.80	6.50	43.30	92.60		
2020	20.55	28.75	49.30	13.50	8.20	15.10	36.80	6.50	43.30	92.60		
2019	20.55	28.75	49.30	13.50	8.20	15.10	36.80	6.50	43.30	92.60		
2018	20.55	28.75	49.30	13.50	8.20	15.10	36.80	6.50	43.30	92.60		
2017	20.55	28.75	49.30	13.50	8.20	15.10	36.80	6.50	43.30	92.60		
2016	20.55	28.75	49.30	13.50	8.20	15.10	36.80	6.50	43.30	92.60		
2015	20.55	28.75	49.30	13.50	8.20	15.10	36.80	6.50	43.30	92.60		
Shelby County												
2024	20.55	28.75	49.30	7.50	16.00	-	23.50	6.50	30.00	79.30		
2023	20.55	28.75	49.30	7.50	16.00	-	23.50	6.50	30.00	79.30		
2022	20.55	28.75	49.30	7.50	16.00	-	23.50	6.50	30.00	79.30		
2021	20.55	28.75	49.30	7.50	16.00	-	23.50	6.50	30.00	79.30		
2020	20.55	28.75	49.30	7.50	16.00	-	23.50	6.50	30.00	79.30		
2019	20.55	28.75	49.30	7.50	16.00	-	23.50	6.50	30.00	79.30		
2018	20.55	28.75	49.30	7.50	16.00	-	23.50	6.50	30.00	79.30		
2017	20.55	28.75	49.30	7.50	16.00	-	23.50	6.50	30.00	79.30		
2016	20.55	28.75	49.30	7.50	16.00	-	23.50	6.50	30.00	79.30		
2015	20.55	28.75	49.30	7.50	16.00	-	23.50	6.50	30.00	79.30		

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama Principal Property Tax Payers Revenue and Expenditure Capacity—Table 12

		2024			2015	
	Tavalala		Percentage	Tavabla		Percentage
	Taxable Assessed		of Total Assessed	Taxable Assessed		of Total Assessed
Taxpayer	Value	Rank	Value	Value	Rank	Value
тахраует	value	Nank	value	value	Nank	value
PZ UC BUILDING OWNER LLC	\$ 19,447,200	1	4.09%	\$ 13,260,120	1	4.72%
ALABAMA POWER CO	14,554,980	2	2.99%	8,333,120	3	2.86%
VESTAVIA MZL LLC	11,793,720	3	2.48%			
PAC VESTAVIA LLC	11,683,520	4	2.46%			
GRAND HIGHLANDS APARTMENTS LP	9,838,500	5	2.07%			
CMF 15 PORTFOLIO LLC	9,040,840	6	1.90%	4,035,320	8	1.44%
LIBERTY PARK JOINT VENTURE	7,614,640	7	1.60%	8,357,680	2	2.98%
ROYAL TOWERS REALTY LLC	7,320,440	8	1.54%			
TV-ALA LP	6,254,020	9	1.32%			
WSL-CAHABA RIDGE LLC	6,083,320	10	1.28%			
EXCEL VESTAVIA LLC				5,650,780	4	2.01%
MOUNTAIN BROOK MULTIFAMILY PARTNERS LLC				5,583,040	5	1.99%
VESTAVIA HILLS LTD				4,436,720	6	1.58%
GFTV VESTAVIA OWNER LLC				4,164,780	7	1.48%
LTF REAL ESTATE COMPANY				3,868,140	9	1.38%
BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS				3,519,800	10	1.25%
Total taxable assessed value for principal property taxpayers	\$ 103,631,180		21.74%	\$ 61,209,500		21.69%

Sources:

Jefferson County Property Appraiser

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Revenue and Expenditure Capacity—Table 13

		ity Property ass I	Real, Personal & Clas	Other Property	perty Real & Other Property Class III		Motor Vehicles Class IV		Total		
Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Ratio of Lotal Assessed to Total Estimated Actual Value
2024	17,491,040	58,303,467	439,795,560	2,198,977,800	659,259,140	6,592,591,400	81,021,950	540,146,333	1,197,567,690	9,390,019,000	13%
2023	14,284,320	47,614,400	453,273,000	2,266,365,000	637,980,000	6,379,800,000	80,631,880	537,545,867	1,186,169,200	9,231,325,267	13%
2022	14,224,660	47,415,533	362,840,040	1,814,200,200	598,037,940	5,980,379,400	89,299,480	595,329,867	1,064,402,120	8,437,325,000	13%
2021	13,607,580	45,358,600	335,938,760	1,679,693,800	538,977,280	5,389,772,800	86,393,480	575,956,533	974,917,100	7,690,781,733	13%
2020	13,228,840	44,096,133	327,625,240	1,638,126,200	516,302,000	5,163,020,000	78,075,100	520,500,667	935,231,180	7,365,743,000	13%
2019	12,583,820	41,946,067	312,362,220	1,561,811,100	488,814,800	4,888,148,000	93,567,420	623,782,800	907,328,260	7,115,687,967	13%
2018	12,418,840	41,396,133	276,829,980	1,384,149,900	465,680,700	4,656,807,000	81,022,290	540,148,600	835,951,810	6,622,501,633	13%
2017	12,513,540	41,711,800	275,463,240	1,377,316,200	441,159,960	4,411,599,600	80,827,770	538,851,800	809,964,510	6,369,479,400	13%
2016	12,485,620	41,618,733	230,631,640	1,153,158,200	393,148,020	3,931,480,200	77,919,250	519,461,667	714,184,530	5,645,718,800	13%
2015	13,512,400	45,041,333	223,232,720	1,116,163,600	404,501,040	4,045,010,400	31,343,720	208,958,133	672,589,880	5,415,173,466	12%

Source:

Jefferson County Property Appraiser Shelby County Property Tax Commissioner Shelby County License Office

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama Property Tax Levies and Collections Revenue and Expenditure Capacity—Table 14

		Collected W	ithin/	the Fiscal Year of th	ne Levy		Total Collections to Date				
Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Tota	al Tax Levy for Fiscal Year		Amount Collected	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount Collected	Percentage of Levy			
2024	\$	20,876,379	\$	20,892,573	100% \$	=	\$ 20,892,573	100%			
2023	\$	18,409,957		18,910,487	103%	82,055	\$ 18,992,542	103%			
2022	\$	16,762,291		17,128,692	102%	49,326	\$ 17,178,018	102%			
2021	\$	16,158,290		16,595,702	103%	10,584	\$ 16,606,286	103%			
2020	\$	15,766,042		15,781,698	100%	9,559	\$ 15,791,257	100%			
2019	\$	14,285,081		14,594,810	102%	5,205	\$ 14,600,015	102%			
2018	\$	13,821,948		14,161,813	102%	16,857	\$ 14,178,670	103%			
2017	\$	13,053,346		13,368,779	102%	53,274	\$ 13,422,053	103%			
2016	\$	12,430,160		12,839,916	103%	17,703	\$ 12,857,619	103%			
2015	\$	11,912,961		12,265,526	103%	324	\$ 12,265,850	103%			

Source:

City cash receipt source documents Jefferson County Tax Collector Jefferson County Property Appraiser

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type Debt Capacity—Table 15

Governmental Activities General Subscription-based Total Percentage of Personal Fiscal Obligation Direct Financing Lease **IT Arrangement** Outstanding Personal Debt per Income (1) Population (1) Year Warrants Arrangements Liability Liability Debt Income Capita 2024 \$ 85,215,000 \$ 11,639,403 \$ 1,377,469 \$ 482,538 \$ 98,714,410 \$ 2,540,192,240 3.89% 38,020 2,596 2023 89,685,000 8,509,582 1,513,686 232,353 99,940,621 \$ 2,633,608,884 3.79% 38,292 2,610 2022 94,170,000 8,028,504 102,198,504 \$ 2,360,148,427 4.33% 38,801 2,634 2021 98,765,000 4,750,756 103,515,756 \$ 2,252,588,016 4.60% 39,102 2,647 108,775,459 \$ 2,011,715,154 2020 103,000,000 5,775,459 5.41% 34,413 3,161 2019 3,075 103,305,000 2,673,637 105,978,637 \$ 1,970,273,214 5.38% 34,461 2018 6.00% 107,065,000 4,020,550 111,085,550 \$ 1,850,685,270 34,291 3,239 2017 63,505,000 3,343,737 66,848,737 \$ 1,796,734,336 3.72% 1,927 34,688 2016 56,630,000 3,423,967 60,053,967 \$ 1,796,732,224 3.34% 34,174 1,757 2015 57,340,000 2,694,142 60,034,142 \$ 1,732,255,596 3.47% 33,898 1,771

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements

⁽¹⁾ Obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding Debt Capacity—Table 16

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Debt	Less: Amounts Available for Debt Service	Net General Bonded Debt	Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property ^(a)	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	Population ^(b)	Per Capita
2024 \$	85,215,000 \$	2,253,635	\$ 82,961,365	\$ 9,390,019,000	0.88%	38,020	2,182
2023	89,685,000	1,966,313	87,718,687	9,231,325,267	0.95%	38,292	2,291
2022	94,170,000	2,401,375	91,768,625	8,437,325,000	1.09%	38,801	2,365
2021	98,765,000	2,147,425	96,617,575	7,690,781,733	1.26%	39,102	2,471
2020	103,000,000	1,989,023	101,010,977	7,365,743,000	1.37%	34,413	2,935
2019	103,305,000	1,759,670	101,545,330	7,115,687,967	1.43%	34,461	2,947
2018	107,065,000	1,556,335	105,508,665	6,622,501,633	1.59%	34,291	3,077
2017	63,505,000	1,217,792	62,287,208	6,369,479,400	0.98%	34,688	1,796
2016	56,630,000	1,132,014	55,497,986	5,645,718,800	0.98%	34,174	1,624
2015	57,340,000	949,698	56,390,302	5,415,173,466	1.04%	33,898	1,664

Notes:

- (a) Obtained from Jefferson County Tax Assessor's Office
- (b) Obtained from U.S. Census Bureau

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt Debt Capacity—Table 17

Governmental Unit	Net Debt Outstanding	Percentage of Debt Applicable to the City ⁽¹⁾	City's Share of Debt
Direct Debt			
City of Vestavia Hills	\$ 98,714,410	100%	\$ 98,714,410
Total Direct Debt	98,714,410		98,714,410
Overlapping Debt			
Jefferson County	377,394,348	6.50%	24,526,859
Jefferson County Board of Education	 181,770,529	6.50%	 11,813,267
Total Overlapping Debt	559,164,877		36,340,125
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 657,879,287		\$ 135,054,535

⁽¹⁾ The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using the taxable assessed value of properties located within the City of Vestavia Hills divided by the county's total taxable assessed value. FY2024 total taxable assessed value for City of Vestavia Hills is \$1,197,567,690 and the total County taxable assessed value is \$18,426,856,140.

Sources:

Jefferson County Board of Education Jefferson County Commission

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama Legal Debt Margin Information Debt Capacity—Table 18

	2024	2023	2022	2021		2020		2019	2018	2017	2016		2015
Debt Limit	\$ 239,513,538	\$ 237,233,840	\$ 212,880,424	\$ 194,983,420	\$	187,046,236	\$ 181,46	65,652	\$ 167,190,362	\$ 161,992,902	\$ 142,836,906	\$ 2	134,517,976
Total net debt applicable to limit	98,714,410	99,940,621	102,198,504	103,515,756		108,775,459	105,9	78,637	111,085,550	66,848,737	60,053,967		60,034,142
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 140,799,128	\$ 137,293,219	\$ 110,681,920	\$ 91,467,664	\$	78,270,777	\$ 75,48	87,015	\$ 56,104,812	\$ 95,144,165	\$ 82,782,939	\$	74,483,834
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	41.21%	42.13%	48.01%	53.099	6	58.15%		58.40%	66.44%	41.27%	42.04%		44.63%
										Legal Debt M	argin Calculation		
										Assessed	value of property	\$ 1,1	197,567,690
									Deb	t limit - 20% of to	tal assessed value	. 2	239,513,538
										Debt A	oplicable to limit:		
										General ob	ligation warrants		85,215,000
										Direct Financi	ng Arrangements		11,639,403
											Lease Liability		1,377,469
									Su	lbscription-based	IT Arrangements		482,538
													98,714,410
												\$ 2	140,799,128

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama
Debt Service on Outstanding General Obligation Warrants
Debt Capacity—Table 19

Fiscal Year	Se	eries 2021	Se	ries 2020A	Se	ries 2020B	Series 2018	Series 2016	Series 2014 CWSRF- DL	Series 2013	otal General Obligations
2025	\$	978,825	\$	659,300	\$	689,635	\$ 3,164,425	\$ 1,713,600	\$ 62,037	\$ 159,188	\$ 7,427,010
2026		978,300		660,800		685,127	3,166,675	1,720,200	60,912	159,188	7,431,202
2027		982,100		636,800		695,021	3,165,675	1,731,000	59,787	159,188	7,429,571
2028		984,300		632,400		699,280	3,166,425	1,727,100	58,663	159,188	7,427,356
2029				-		3,574,529	3,168,675		62,538	159,188	6,964,930
2030				-		3,569,073	3,167,175		61,300	159,188	6,956,736
2031				-		3,569,320	3,164,025		60,062	159,188	6,952,595
2032				-		3,575,843	3,164,525		58,824	159,188	6,958,380
2033				-		3,594,176	3,164,275		57,587	4,324,594	11,140,632
2034				-			3,167,238		61,350		3,228,588
2035				-			3,168,250				3,168,250
2036				-			3,168,250				3,168,250
2037				-			3,165,250				3,165,250
2038				-			3,164,250				3,164,250
2039				-			3,165,050				3,165,050
2040				-			3,168,400				3,168,400
2041				-			3,163,950				3,163,950
2042				-			3,166,875				3,166,875
2043				-			3,166,825				3,166,825
2044				-			3,168,800				3,168,800
2045				-			3,164,600				3,164,600
2046				-			3,166,400				3,166,400
2047				-			3,163,800				3,163,800
2048				-			3,166,800				3,166,800
Total	\$	3,923,525	\$	2,589,300	\$	20,652,004	\$ 75,986,613	\$ 6,891,900	\$ 603,060	\$ 5,598,098	\$ 116,244,500

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama Demographic and Economic Statistics Demographic and Economic Information—Table 20

Year	Population ^(a)	Personal Income (a)	Per Capita Income	Public School Enrollment ^(b)	Unemployment Rate ^(c)
2024	38,020	\$ 2,540,192,240	\$ 66,812	6,913	2.20%
2023	38,292	2,633,608,884	68,777	7,068	1.80%
2022	38,801	2,360,148,427	60,827	7,117	1.50%
2021	39,102	2,252,588,016	57,608	7,014	1.60%
2020	34,413	2,011,715,154	58,458	7,142	3.30%
2019	34,461	1,970,273,214	57,174	7,125	1.90%
2018	34,291	1,850,685,270	53,970	7,192	3.70%
2017	34,688	1,796,734,336	51,797	7,083	3.90%
2016	34,174	1,796,732,224	52,576	7,014	5.90%
2015	33,898	1,732,255,596	51,102	6,760	6.00%

Sources:

- (a) Obtained from U.S. Census Bureau.
- (b) Obtained from Vestavia Hills Board of Education
- (c) Obtained from Alabama Department of Labor

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama Principal Employers Demographic and Economic Information—Table 21

	2024		2015	
	Number of	<u> </u>	Number of	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employees	Rank
Vulcan Materials	11,800	1	385	2
Vestavia Hills City School System	869	2	846	1
NaphCare, Inc.	500	3	156	6
E partners Ministry	453	4		
LifeTime Fitness	280	5	250	3
Royal Automotive, Inc.	138	6	140	7
Drummond Companies	127	7	127	8
Publix Alabama, LLC	102	8	179	5
Old Overton Club	100	9		
EdiPhy Advisors	90	10		
Spectrum Business			200	4
Carr Allison			114	9
Wal-Mart Neighborhood Grocery			100	10
Total Top 10	14,459	_	2,497	

Source: Obtained from Vestavia Hills Chamber of Commerce

Note: Information does not include City Government employees

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama
Full-time Equivalent Employees by Function
Operating Information—Table 22

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Function										
General Government										
Administration	14	13	15	13	10	10	10	10	10	10
City Clerk	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
City Council	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Information Technology	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	2	2
Municipal Court	9	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	8
Total General Government	36	35	37	35	31	30	30	30	29	29
Public Safety										
Fire	112	107	107	107	106	103	108	107	100	97
Police	115	113	112	111	109	102	97	92	91	88
Total Public Safety	227	220	219	218	215	205	205	199	191	185
Public Services										
Building Safety	7	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	6
Public Works	28	23	22	22	21	22	20	21	18	17
Total Public Services	35	30	28	28	27	28	26	27	23	23
Library										
Library in the Forest	35	35	34	34	33	35	33	32	32	29
Total Library	35	35	34	34	33	35	33	32	32	29
Parks and recreation										
Parks and Recreation	87	104	53	54	42	40	36	37	35	35
Total Parks and Recreation	87	104	53	54	42	40	36	37	35	35
Total Employees	420	424	371	369	348	338	330	325	310	301

Source: City payroll report

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama
Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Operating Information—Table 23

Function	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Gerenal Government										
Administration										
Employees hired	35	43	31	41	22	27	25	22	23	19
Business licenses issued	1,969	2,087	1,829	2,187	1,975	1,895	1,913	2,112	2,161	2,480
Municipal Court										
Traffic Cases	9,296	10,030	11,445	11,085	7,690	11,811	10,049	9,229	10,114	11,709
Non-traffic cases	677	882	952	804	725	847	614	736	731	510
Public Safety										
Police										
Emergency calls	50,084	46,834	46,260	43,247	37,973	42,193	37,444	36,389	37,171	39,239
Arrests	1,081	1,420	1,514	1,184	971	1,533	1,590	1,437	1,511	1,409
Fire										
Emergency responses	6,168	5,814	5,662	5,295	4,857	5,115	4,741	4,731	4,262	4,362
Public Services										
Public Works										
Street resurfacing (miles)	6.6	6.8	1.9	4.2	2.5	14.7	0.4	3.6	-	14.7
Building Safety										
Construction Permits Issued	3,526	3,447	2,922	3,174	3,594	3,605	4,315	4,237	3,421	2,956
Contractor Licenses issued	1,345	1,218	1,610	1,530	1,495	1,554	1,574	1,483	1,516	1,445
Library										
Materials checked out	464,097	468,655	475,725	377,642	336,063	512,871	424,143	450,119	461,737	404,511
Parks and recreation										
Civic Center Memberships	1,816	1,550	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aquatic Complex Memberships	2,058	2,013	1,983	1,782	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Various City Departments

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama
Capital Assets by Function/Program
Operating Information—Table 24

Function/Program	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Company Company and										
General government buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
General government buildings Vehicles	1 7	1 6	1 7	1	1 3	1	1	1	1 4	1 4
vernoles	,	Ü	,	3	3	3	3	3	-	7
Public Safety										
Police										
Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Vehicles	144	148	118	94	81	76	69	66	63	62
Fire										
Stations	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Vehicles	42	42	39	37	35	36	35	36	29	28
Public Services										
Public works buildings	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	43	46	56	45	41	41	38	36	32	33
Traffic Signals	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5
Paved streets (lane miles)	378.5	378.3	344.4	343.4	343.4	343.1	342.8	328.4	328.1	327.8
Library										
Library buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation										
Parks acreage	2,035	2,035	2,035	2,035	2,035	2,035	2,035	2,035	2,035	2,035
Parks	10	10	10	10	10	9	9	9	9	9
Tennis/Pickleball Courts	18	18	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Vehicles	17	13	12	14	8	10	10	10	11	12

Source: Various city departments

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama Other Operating Information Operating Information—Table 25

Governmental Services Provided by the City and Others

Service	City	County	State	Independent Agency
Fire protection	Evelusive			
Fire protection	Exclusive			Evalueiva
Solid waste disposal	Fuelueiue			Exclusive
Storm water sewers	Exclusive			
Police protection	Primary	Shared	Shared	
Street maintenance and repair	Primary	Shared	Shared	
Recreation	Primary			Shared
Sanitary Sewers		Primary		
Courts	Shared	Shared	Primary	
Road Construction	Shared		Primary	
Health		Primary	•	
Public Transportation	Shared	Shared		Primary
Aviation				Primary
Water Service				Primary
Education	Primary		Shared	Tilliary
Social Welfare	1 milary	Shared	Shared	
Journal C		Shareu	Shareu	
City Labor Relations				

The City is under the Personnel Board of Jefferson County for all classified employees.



VESTAVIA HILLS





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

To the Mayor and City Council City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 21, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or 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. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

Carr, Riggs & Ungram, L.L.C.

Birmingham, Alabama March 21, 2025



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

To the Mayor and City Council City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

Carr, Riggs & Ungram, L.L.C.

Birmingham, Alabama March 21, 2025

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:		Unmodifi	ed	
Internal control over financial reporting Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes yes	X	no _none reported	
Noncompliance material to financial st	atements noted?	yes	Х	_no
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		yes yes	X X	_ no _ none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on comp for major programs:	Unmodifi	ed	_	
Any audit findings disclosed that are req in accordance with 2 CFR Part 200.516		yes	X	_no
Identification of major programs:				
Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name of Federal Pro	ogram or Cluster		
20.205 21.027	Highway Planning a COVID-19 Coronavir		ıl Fiscal R	ecovery Fund
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$ <u>750,000</u>	ı		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		yes	X	_no
Section II - Financial Statement Finding				
There were no matters to be reported.				
Section III - Federal Awards Findings an	d Questioned Costs			
There were no matters to be reported.				

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the year ended September 30, 2024

		Pass Through				
	Assistance	Entity	Total			Passed
	Listing	Identifying	Grant	Revenue		Through to
Description	Number	Number	Award	Recognized	Expenditures	Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Transportation						
Passed through the Alabama Department of Transportation						
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	CMAQ-7030(600)	4,868,320	76,887	76,887	-
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	HPP-TAPBH-CMAQ-A104(916)	4,245,949	900,844	900,844	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			9,114,269	977,731	977,731	-
Institute of Museum and Library Services						
Passed through the Alabama Public Library Service						
LSTA Grants to States	45.310	22-5-10	21,324	21,324	21,324	-
Total Institute of Museum and Library Services			21,324	21,324	21,324	-
U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance						
BulletproofVest Partnership Grant	16.607		10,175	7,286	7,286	_
Total U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance	10.007		10,175	7,286	7,286	-
			·	·	·	
U.S. Department of Treasury						
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027		8,180,928	1,145,726	1,145,726	-
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			8,180,928	1,145,726	1,145,726	-
Total Federal Awards			17,326,696	2,152,067	2,152,067	-

City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note 1: GENERAL

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal financial assistance programs of the City of Vestavia Hills, Alabama. All federal financial assistance received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal financial assistance passed through other state and local government agencies, is included in the schedule.

Note 2: BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the City's financial statements.

Note 3: INDIRECT COST

The City does not utilize the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 4: FEDERALLY FUNDED INSURANCE AND FEDERALLY FUNDED LOANS

The City had no federally funded insurance and no federally funded loans or loan guarantee for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

Note 5: NON-CASH AWARDS

During the year ended September 30, 2024, the City did not receive any non-cash federal assistance.