BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

City of Mountain Brook, Alabama City Officials

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

MAYOR

The Honorable Stewart H. Welch III

CITY COUNCIL

Ms. Virginia C. Smith, President

Mr. Philip E. Black Mr. Lloyd C. Shelton

Mr. William S. (Billy) Pritchard III Ms. Alice B. Womack

CITY MANAGER

Mr. Sam S. Gaston

DEPARTMENT SUPERVISORS

Building Inspections	Mr. Glen Merchant
Finance	Mr. Steven Boone
Fire Department	Mr. Chris Mullins
Planning, Building, and Sustainability	. Ms. Dana Hazen
Police Department	. Mr. Theodore J. (Ted) Cook
Streets and Sanitation	. Mr. Ronald D. Vaughn
Parks and Recreation	. Mr. Shanda Williams

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Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC 3700 Colonnade Parkway Suite 300 Birmingham, AL 35243

(205) 933-7822 (205) 933-7944 (fax) www.cricpa.com

Independent Auditors' Report

Mayor and City Council City of Mountain Brook Mountain Brook, Alabama

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Mountain Brook, Alabama (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Mountain Brook Library Foundation (the Foundation), which represents the discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Foundation, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of September 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Report on Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the schedules listed in the table of contents as "required supplementary information" be presented to

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of the other auditors, the accompanying supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Can Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 13, 2017, 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Birmingham, Alabama February 13, 2017



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This narrative overview and analysis of the City's financial activities as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, prepared by the management of the City, is presented to facilitate the users' understanding of the annual report and draw attention to items of interest.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at September 30, 2016, by \$87.8 million (Total Net Position). Of this amount, \$77.4 million represents the net book value of the City's capital assets including infrastructure and \$828,000 is restricted (\$453,000 for the Emergency Communication District and \$375,000 for road improvements from the State Shared Gasoline Tax special revenue funds). The remaining \$9.6 million is available for use by the City to fund future municipal services and to meet its obligations to employees and creditors.
- The Total Net Position increased by \$710,000 in 2016 which includes the net cost of providing core City Services of \$28.7 million plus \$29.4 million in General Revenues.
- As of September 30, 2016, the City reported \$33.1 million in fund balances, a decrease of \$1.3 million from 2015. The decrease is largely attributable to the City's early redemption without penalty of long-term debt in the amount of \$3.7 million (Note 5). Of the \$33.1 million fund balances, \$14.8 million (45%) is reported in the General Fund, \$16.3 million (49%) in the Capital Projects Fund and \$2 million (6%) in the Other Governmental Funds.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements consist of the 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, 3) notes to financial statements, and 4) certain required supplementary financial information. In addition, the City has included other supplementary information intended to further enhance the users' understanding of the City's financial position and results of operations.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The City is one of more than thirty suburbs of the City of Birmingham, Alabama. The City's land area is approximately 12 square miles of which approximately 98% is residential. The commercial districts are concentrated into five distinct retail villages and an office park complex. The population is stable at approximately 20,400.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The City's revenues are relatively stable and expected to increase modestly in the future with incremental gains attributable to regional economic growth and ongoing redevelopment of commercial and residential properties. The estimated growth in General Fund revenues for the year ending September 30, 2017 is 2.5% above the actual realized for the year ended September 30, 2016.

The residents of the City have expressed high satisfaction in a recent survey with respect to the services and amenities offered by the City. Accordingly, programs and activities and the costs associates with governmental operations are stable. Budgeted General Fund expenditures are estimated to increase 2.2% above the actual incurred for the year ended September 30, 2016

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are intended to provide an indication of the City's finances in a manner similar to the private sector. Accordingly, the government-wide statements, comprised of the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

The Statement of Net Position depicts all of the primary government's assets and liabilities with the difference between the two reported as Net Position. Over time, changes in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities illustrates how the City's net position changed during the year. Revenues and expenses reported in the Statement of Activities are recorded when the underlying event that gave rise to the change occurred as opposed to the timing of the related cash flow. The focus of the Statement of Activities is on the gross and net cost of the various governmental activities which are funded by the City's general tax and other revenues. The purpose of this statement is to simplify the analysis of the costs of various governmental services.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements have been prepared under the modified accrual basis of accounting and their presentation is largely consistent with historical presentations.

A fund is a grouping of related accounts designed to facilitate control over resources that have been segregated for a specific activity or objective. Fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the City's funds are governmental type funds (as opposed to business-type funds) whose primary resources are provided by taxes.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds essentially measure and report the same activities and transactions as the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the accrual basis government-wide statements, the governmental funds focus on current, spendable resources and balances of such spendable resources available at the end of the year.

The City maintains eleven (11) governmental funds. The City considers the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund (which is comprised of three "sub-funds") to be major funds and their respective balance sheets and statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance are separately reported. Information from the remaining funds (various Special Revenue funds and the Debt Service fund) have been aggregated and reported in a single column titled "Other Governmental Funds". Additional information about these aggregated, non-major funds and the major funds is provided in the other supplementary information.

Infrastructure Capital Assets

In 2003, the City capitalized its infrastructure assets based on historical financial cost data maintained by the City and other estimation techniques (primarily involving non-depreciable land, easements, and rights-of-way). Depreciation of infrastructure was determined using the straight-line method from the year of acquisition using estimated useful lives ranging between 10 and 75 years depending on the class of asset. Infrastructure capitalized and the related depreciation reported in the accompanying government-wide financial statements is as follows:

	Useful Life	Cost	Depreciation	Accumulated Depreciation
Land	N/A	\$ 16,525,671	N/A	N/A
Streets and alleys	20	17,692,888	\$ 485,230	\$ 13,863,921
Storm sewers	20	13,998,021	685,305	5,398,103
Sidewalks	15	13,116,099	512,612	8,743,970
Park facilities	20	8,878,441	315,901	5,637,267
Street lights and signs	15	1,580,851	62,309	1,052,680
Library reference				
materials	5	5,046,901	318,448	4,253,887
Totals		\$ 76,838,872	\$ 2,379,805	\$ 38,949,828

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Following is a condensed financial analysis of the government-wide net position of the City as of September 30:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

		2016		2015
Current assets	\$	35,826,046	\$	36,983,861
Other assets		2,474,233		2,169,932
Capital assets		77,445,869		78,809,510
Deferred outflows of resources		3,969,788	_	1,578,733
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		119,715,936		119,542,036
Current and other liabilities		2,685,686		6,264,739
Long-term liabilities		2,965,366		2,862,744
Net pension liability (Note 6)		26,150,090		21,876,607
Deferred inflows of resources		88,210		1,421,266
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		31,889,352		32,425,356
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets		77,445,869		75,134,510
Restricted		827,705		1,231,193
Unrestricted	_	9,553,010		10,750,977
Total net position	\$	87,826,584	\$	87,116,680

Following is a summary analysis of the government-wide revenues and expenses:

	2016		2015
Revenues			
Program revenues			
Fees, fines and charges for services	\$ 6,536,026	\$	6,305,743
Operating grants and contributions	1,057,792		1,062,515
Capital grants and contributions	887,794		752,315
General revenues			
Ad valorem taxes (real and personal property)	15,836,131		15,301,047
Sales and use taxes	10,640,978		10,501,039
Other taxes	337,449		305,783
Utility taxes	1,283,444		1,325,088
Franchise fees	640,699		638,586
Investment earnings	465,880		250,561
Gain (loss) on disposals of capital assets	77,115		2,222
Miscellaneous revenues	18,991		17,514
Transfers from component unit	 86,050	_	144,450
Total revenues	37,868,349		36,606,863

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Expenses		
General government	4,947,239	4,413,941
Public safety	16,683,667	16,079,366
Street and sanitation	9,754,917	9,204,630
Recreational	1,920,457	1,754,746
Library	3,852,165	3,468,473
Total expenses	37,158,445	34,921,156
Increase in net position	709,904	1,685,707
Net position, beginning of year	87,116,680	85,430,973
Net position, end of year	\$ 87,826,584	\$ 87,116,680

Analysis of the City's Operations

Revenues

The City's primary source of revenue is real estate ad valorem taxes which comprised 40% of total General Fund revenues in 2016. Real estate ad valorem taxes increased \$449,000 (3.2%) during 2016.

The second largest source of revenue for the City is sales and use tax which totaled 29% of total General Fund revenues in 2016. Sales and use tax revenue increased by \$127,000 (1.2%) during 2016.

Following is a comparative summary of the major General Fund revenues as reported in the Governmental Funds financial statements:

			Increase
	2016	2015	 (Decrease)
Real estate ad valorem tax	\$ 14,443,548	\$ 13,994,315	\$ 449,233
Sales and use tax	10,285,530	10,158,557	126,973
Business licenses	2,815,615	2,679,512	136,103
Personal property ad valorem tax	1,392,583	1,306,732	85,851
Construction permits	1,119,259	1,143,394	(24,135)
Utility taxes	1,283,444	1,325,088	(41,644)
Fine and forfeitures	575,406	643,492	(68,086)
Investment earnings	170,543	150,668	19,875
All other General Fund revenues	3,961,960	3,708,633	 253,327
Totals	\$ 36,047,888	\$ 35,110,391	\$ 937,497

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Expenditures

Salaries and benefits increased \$534,000 (3%) in 2016 to \$20.9 million. Labor-related costs made up (59%) of the City's total General Fund expenditures (including intrafund transfers) in 2016. Following is a comparative summary of the major expenditure categories (all funds combined) of the City as reported in the Governmental Funds financial statements.

	2016	2015	Increase (Decrease)
Salaries and benefits	\$ 20,882,647	\$ 20,348,774	\$ 533,873
Garbage contract fees	2,779,964	2,788,698	(8,734)
Capital outlay	3,668,127	2,431,747	1,236,380
Intergovernmental services	928,290	828,082	100,208
Utilities and communication	908,816	824,631	84,185
Development agreement payments	601,431	29,537	571,894
Property and casualty insurance	273,897	233,902	39,995
Legal and accounting	223,777	293,410	(69,633)
Fuel and lubricants	207,138	273,259	(66,121)
Debt service	3,746,641	358,452	3,388,189
Birmingham Zoo, Inc. subsidy	20,000	50,000	(30,000)
All other	4,981,066	 4,353,333	 627,733
Totals	\$ 39,221,794	\$ 32,813,825	\$ 6,407,969

General Budgetary Highlights (budgets are administered based on, and variances are stated in terms of, the Governmental Fund accounting model)

Following is a summary of the pertinent General Fund budget variances:

• Actual General Fund revenue exceeded the final budgeted revenue by \$164,000 (0.5%). The favorable (unfavorable) budget variance was comprised of the following:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

	Budget	Actual	 avorable avorable)
Real estate ad valorem tax	\$ 14,311,000	\$ 14,443,548	\$ 132,548
Sales and use tax	10,640,000	10,285,530	(354,470)
Other taxes	1,333,600	1,506,051	172,451
Utility taxes	1,325,100	1,283,444	(41,656)
Road and bridge tax	571,000	604,774	33,774
Construction permits	1,137,000	1,119,259	(17,741)
Fines and forfeitures	573,000	575,406	2,406
Charges for services	770,248	717,709	(52,539)
Fees for road repairs	43,400	91,867	48,467
Grants	11,138	18,438	7,300
Investment earnings	104,970	170,543	65,573
All other	5,063,814	 5,231,319	167,505
Totals	\$ 35,884,270	\$ 36,047,888	\$ 163,618

• Total General Fund expenditures were \$600,000 (2.%) less than the final budget. The favorable (unfavorable) budget variance was comprised largely of the following categories:

			Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Salaries and benefits	\$ 21,245,597	\$ 20,882,647	\$ 362,950
Garbage contract fees	2,827,000	2,779,964	47,036
Intergovernmental services	860,874	928,290	(67,416)
Utilities and communication	912,700	908,816	3,884
Development agreement payments	423,000	601,431	(178,431)
Appropriations to the Board of Education	4,800	4,800	0
Fuel and lubricants	393,000	207,138	185,862
Legal and accounting	303,200	223,777	79,423
Property and casualty insurance	250,050	273,897	(23,847)
Employee development and travel	314,820	281,349	33,471
Street striping	145,000	163,828	(18,828)
Street cut repairs	100,000	71,513	28,487
Park and recreation special projects	23,000	32,138	(9,138)
All other	2,852,842	2,695,910	156,932
Totals	\$ 30,655,883	\$ 30,055,498	\$ 600,385

Total operating transfers out exceeded the amount budgeted by \$770,085. This variance
resulted primarily from the Council's decision (after year-end) to transfer an additional
\$400,000 from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund and \$300,000 from the
General Fund to the Debt Service Fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

• The total excess of General Fund revenues and other financing sources over expenditures in the amount of \$712,676 was \$61,513 more than budgeted.

Other Matters of Interest Pension Plan

As more fully described in Note 6 to Financial Statements, the City participates in an agent multi-employer, defined benefit pension plan which is administered by the Employees' Retirement System of Alabama (RSA). The most recent actuarial valuation data available is as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015.

As of September 30, 2015, the RSA reported the actuarial value of plan assets to be \$49 million and the actuarial accrued liability to be \$75 million resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$26 million. The actuarial value of assets was \$541,000 less than the market value of assets as of September 30, 2015.

Due to concern about the unfunded actuarial accrued pension liability, the City Council has on occassion contributed more than the actuarially determined annual required contribution (ARC). During 2001, the City paid \$2 million more into the pension trust fund than the ARC. In 2007, the City paid an extra \$7 million from the Debt Service Fund to the pension trust fund in order to further reduce the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. In 2008, the City paid \$300,000 more than the actuarially determined ARC from its General Fund. Due in part to the investment performance of the pension trust fund, the City Council has remitted only the ARC to the pension trust since 2008.

Also out of concern about the unfunded actuarial accrued pension liability, the City Council has authorized the accumulation of cash reserves in the Debt Service Fund which is available to pay toward this obligation. As of September 30, 2016, the City had accumulated \$1.2 million in the Debt Service Fund for such purpose. In August 2015, the City Council authorized the early redemption (without penalty) of the Series 2007 General Obligation Warrants (Note 5). The warrants were redeemed in whole on October 1, 2015 in the principal amount of \$3,675,000 plus interest in the amount of \$71,641.

Cash and Temporary Investments

As of September 30, 2016, the City reported cash and temporary investments of \$32.5 million (excluding the cash and investments held by the Section 115 trust and discretely presented component unit) which consisted of unrestricted and donor-restricted cash and temporary investments of \$32.2 million and \$283,000, respectively. Following is a summary of the carrying value of the cash and investments by fund as of September 30, 2016.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

	Unrestricted		Restricted	
General Fund	\$	14,860,733	\$	282,650
Capital Projects Fund		15,364,660		0
Other Governmental Funds (Debt Service)		1,187,197		0
Other Governmental Funds (Special Revenue)		762,754		0
Section 115 irrevocable, retiree medical trust		0		2,301,227
Discretely presented component unit		0		3,493,061
Totals	\$	32,175,344	\$	6,076,938

The \$14.9 million General Fund cash and investment balance as of September 30, 2016, represents approximately 6 months of General Fund expenditures.

Capital Assets and Related Replacement Reserves

Regarding capital assets, the City Council has adopted a policy of (partially) funding its depreciation expense in order to accumulate monies for the eventual replacement of property, plant and equipment. As of September 30, 2016, the City had accumulated approximately \$16.3 million in the Capital Projects Fund for such purpose. Accumulated depreciation (considered by management to be the benchmark with respect to measuring the funding status of the property, plant and equipment replacement reserves) totaled \$64.6 million as of year-end. Following is a summary of the capital expenditures, depreciation expense and transfers to the Capital Projects Fund for the years ended September 30:

	 2016		2015
Capital expenditures	\$ 3,668,126	\$	2,431,747
Depreciation expense	\$ 5,003,724	\$	4,968,077
Transfers to the Capital Projects Fund: Funded depreciation policy Other transfers to fund current and future	\$ 2,139,024	\$	1,973,116
capital acquisitions	 2,354,805	_	3,040,220
Totals	\$ 4,493,829	\$	5,013,336

The City maintains approximately 185 miles of paved roadways and alleys. The state shared gasoline tax revenues, the City's allocation of the Alabama Trust Fund Earnings, and other monies transferred from the General Fund are used to fund the City's street maintenance program. Following is a summary of the revenues and expenditures as they pertain to the maintenance of the City's roadways:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

	2016	 2015
Revenues		
State shared gasoline tax revenues	\$ 402,319	\$ 386,600
Alabama Trust Fund Earnings	179,946	174,917
Transfers from the City's General Fund	169,884	200,000
Investment earnings	 1,756	 2,174
Total Revenues	753,905	763,691
Street paving expenditures	 1,199,204	 752,709
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(445,299)	10,982
Fund balance, beginning of the year	 820,183	 809,201
Fund Balance, end of year	\$ 374,884	\$ 820,183

Requests for Additional Information

The financial report is designed to provide the residents of the City, investors, creditors and other users with a general overview of the City's finances. Inquiries about this report or requests for additional information may be directed to the Director of Finance at the City of Mountain Brook, P. O. Box 130009, Mountain Brook, Alabama 35213-0009. Inquiries about The Emmet O'Neal Library Board and/or The Mountain Brook Library Foundation (the discretely presented component unit) may be directed to the Library Director at 50 Oak Street, Mountain Brook, Alabama 35213.

City of Mountain Brook, Alabama Government-wide Statement of Net Position September 30, 2016 with Comparative Data

		Government		nponent Unit Library oundation 2016		
ASSETS		_				
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash and temporary investments Receivables	\$	32,175,344 2,176,962	\$	34,511,090 1,992,489	\$	0 0
Notes receivable		0		55,650		0
Inventory and prepaid expenses		1,191,090		162,952		0
Cash and temporary investments - restricted		282,650		261,680		3,493,061
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		35,826,046		36,983,861		3,493,061
NONCURRENT ASSETS						
Net OPEB asset		2,474,233		2,169,932		0
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		57,283,632		59,911,815		129,142
Land		19,914,153		18,698,005		552,611
Construction in progress		248,084		199,690		0
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	_	79,920,102	_	80,979,442		681,753
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Differences between expected and actual earnings		0.050.040		•		_
on pension plan investments and experience		2,352,243		0		0
Employer pension contributions subsequent to the		1 617 545		1 570 722		0
measurement date		1,617,545		1,578,733		0
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		3,969,788		1,578,733		0
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		119,715,936		119,542,036		4,174,814
OUT LOWO OF REGOGRACES		,				.,,
LIABILITIES						
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		1,048,918		1,010,167		0
Accrued salaries and wages		906,774		794,505		0
Accrued interest payable		0		71,641		0
Due to related organization		65,775		66,843		0
Other current liabilities		664,219		646,583		0
Long-term debt		0		3,675,000		0
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		2,685,686		6,264,739		0
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES						
Compensated absences		2,965,366		2,862,744		0
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		2,965,366	_	2,862,744	-	0
		· · ·		, , ,		
NET PENSION LIABILITY (NOTE 6)		26,150,090		21,876,607		0
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Differences between projected and actual earnings						
on plan investments and experience		88,210		1,421,266		0
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS			_	.,,	-	
OF RESOURCES		88,210		1,421,266		0
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED						
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		31,889,352	_	32,425,356		0
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		77,445,869		75,134,510		681,753
Restricted		827,705		1,231,193		3,493,061
Unrestricted		9,553,010		10,750,977		0
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	87,826,584	\$	87,116,680	\$	4,174,814

City of Mountain Brook, Alabama Government-wide Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2016 with Comparative Data

Program Revenues

Program Activities		Expenses_	ar	ees, Fines nd Charges or Services	G	Operating Frants and Ontributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Street and sanitation Recreational Library	\$	4,947,239 16,683,667 9,754,917 1,920,457 3,852,165	\$	3,506,108 2,694,594 147,097 122,449 65,778	\$	987,366 0 7,131 51,989 11,306	\$ 0 3,442 759,568 44,414 80,370
Total	\$	37,158,445	\$	6,536,026	\$	1,057,792	\$ 887,794
Component unit: Library Foundation	<u>\$</u>	32,173	\$	0	\$	216,154	\$ 0

General revenues:

Taxes:

Ad Valorem (real and personal property)

Sales and use

Other taxes

Utility taxes

Franchise fees

Investment earnings (losses)

Gain on sale/disposal of capital assets

Miscellaneous revenues

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net assets at beginning of year (as originally reported)

Prior period adjustments

Net position at beginning of year, as restated

Net position at end of year

2016 Total Net (Expense)	2015 Total Net (Expense)	2016	2015
Revenue and Changes in Net Position	Revenue and Changes in Total Net	Component Unit (Library Foundation)	Component Unit (Library Foundation)
\$ (453,765) (13,985,631) (8,841,121) (1,701,605) (3,694,711) \$ (28,676,833)	\$ (265,254) (13,265,666) (8,431,650) (1,528,102) (3,309,911) \$ (26,800,583)	\$ 0 0 0 0	\$ 0 0 0 0 0
		\$ 183,981	\$ 187,238
15,836,131	15,301,047	0	0
10,640,978	10,501,039	0	0
337,449	305,783	0	0
1,283,444	1,325,088	0	0
640,699	638,586	0	0
465,880	250,561	181,238	(227,824)
77,115	2,222	0 0	0 2,957
18,991 86,050	17,514 144,450	(86,050)	2,957 (144,450)
29,386,737	28,486,290	95,188	(369,317)
709,904	1,685,707	279,169	(182,079)
87,116,680	117,727,880	3,895,645	4,077,724
07,110,000	(32,296,907)	0,090,040	0
87,116,680	85,430,973	3,895,645	4,077,724
\$ 87,826,584	\$ 87,116,680	\$ 4,174,814	\$ 3,895,645

City of Mountain Brook, Alabama Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2016

		General		Capital Projects	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and temporary investments Cash and temporary	\$	14,860,733	\$	15,364,660	\$	1,949,951	\$	32,175,344
investments - restricted		282,650		0		0		282,650
Receivables		2,081,779		16,876		78,307		2,176,962
Inventory and prepaid expenses	_	170,286		1,020,804	_	0	_	1,191,090
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	17,395,448	\$	16,402,340	\$	2,028,258	\$	35,826,046
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	951,274	\$	84,288	\$	13,356	\$	1,048,918
Accrued salaries and wages	Ψ	911,031	Ψ	0 1,200	Ψ	0	Ψ	911,031
Due to related organizations		65,775		0		0		65,775
Other liabilities	_	659,962	_	0		0		659,962
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,588,042		84,288		13,356		2,685,686
Pension obligation (see Note 6)								
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		170,286		1,020,804		0		1,191,090
Restricted		0		0		827,705		827,705
Committed		54,240		15,297,248		0		15,351,488
Assigned		235,300		0		1,187,197		1,422,497
Unassigned		14,347,580	_	0		0		14,347,580
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		14,807,406		16,318,052		2,014,902		33,140,360
TOTAL LIABILITIES								
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	17,395,448	\$	16,402,340	\$	2,028,258	\$	35,826,046

City of Mountain Brook, Alabama Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2016

Fund balance - total governmental funds		\$ 33,140,360
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 Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 142,072,195 (64,626,326)	77,445,869
Net OPEB assets are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet		2,474,233
Deferred outflows of resources Differences between expected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and experience Employer pension contributions subsequent to the	2,352,243	
measurement date	1,617,545	3,969,788
Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and therefore, not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet		(26,150,090)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		(88,210)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, they are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet		
Compensated absences		(2,965,366)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 87,826,584

City of Mountain Brook, Alabama Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended September 30, 2016

		General		Capital Projects
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$	29,515,930	\$	0
Licenses and permits		4,640,946		0
Intergovernmental		92,199		0
Charges for services		717,709		0
Fines and forfeitures		575,406		0
Grants		18,438		180,745
Other operating revenues	_	487,260	_	373,504
Total revenues		36,047,888		554,249
Expenditures:				
Current (operating):				
General government		4,918,514		1,330,426
Public safety		14,423,591		542,577
Street and sanitation		6,365,162		1,120,403
Recreational		1,233,181		217,280
Library		3,115,050		291,187
Debt service:				
Principal		0		0
Interest	_	0	_	0
Total expenditures		30,055,498		3,501,873
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	_	5,992,390	_	(2,947,624)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers in		0		4,493,829
Operating transfers (out)		(5,453,709)		(291,641)
Operating transfers in - component unit		86,050		0
Donations		87,945	_	0
Total other financing sources (uses)		(5,279,714)		4,202,188
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses		712,676		1,254,564
Fund balances, beginning of year	_	14,094,730		15,063,488
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u>	14,807,406	\$	16,318,052

Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 402,319 0 0 407,614 159,876 0 206,100	\$ 29,918,249 4,640,946 92,199 1,125,323 735,282 199,183 1,066,864
1,175,909	37,778,046
243,598 474,980 1,199,204 0 0	6,492,538 15,441,148 8,684,769 1,450,461 3,406,237
3,675,000 71,641	3,675,000 71,641
5,664,423	39,221,794
(4,488,514)	(1,443,748)
1,251,521 0 0 0	5,745,350 (5,745,350) 86,050 87,945
1,251,521	173,995
(3,236,993)	(1,269,753) 34,410,113
	\$ 33,140,360

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Government-wide Statement of Activities September 30, 2016

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (1,269,753)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Construction loan principal receipts charged to other operating revenues in the governmental funds and as a reduction in the note receivable in the statement of net position.	(55,650)
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 \$ 3,668,126	(1,335,598)
Net book value of assets disposed during the year.	(28,043)
The net effect of transactions involving net OPEB assets is to increase net position.	304,301
The effect of the net increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of resources	
Differences between expected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and experience 2,352,243 Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date 38,812	2,391,055
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	3,675,000
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.	
Change in long-term compensated absences (102,622) Change in accrued interest payable 71,641	(30,981)
The effect of the net (increase) decrease in the pension liability	(4,273,483)
The effect of the net (increase) decrease in the deferred inflows of resources	1,333,056
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 709,904

City of Mountain Brook, Alabama Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund September 30

	2016	2015
ASSETS Certificates of deposit, at fair value	\$ 2,301,227	\$ 1,900,232
TOTAL ASSETS	2,301,227	1,900,232
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	0	0
TOTAL LIABILITIES	0	0
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	\$ 2,301,227	\$ 1,900,232

City of Mountain Brook, Alabama Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund Year Ended September 30

	2016			2015	
ADDITIONS Contributions					
Employer	\$	611,433	\$	658,063	
Plan members		118,027		128,682	
Investment earnings		100,995		31,151	
TOTAL ADDITIONS		830,455		817,896	
DEDUCTIONS					
Benefits		429,460		475,010	
Administrative expense		0		13,990	
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		429,460		489,000	
NET INCREASE		400,995		328,896	
Net position held in trust for other post-employment benefits, beginning of year		1,900,232		1,571,336	
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u>	2,301,227	<u>\$</u>	1,900,232	

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

The City of Mountain Brook, Alabama (the City) was incorporated on March 24, 1942. The City operates under the 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 all of whom are elected at-large. The members of the City Council and Mayor hold office for four year terms. The terms of office for the elected officials are staggered (beginning in October 2004) with Council places 1, 3, and 5 up for election in even years and Council places 2 and 4 and the Mayor's office up for election in odd years. The next election is scheduled for August 28, 2018. The City Manager is appointed by the City Council as the executive officer to serve at the will and pleasure of that body. The Mayor and members of the City Council receive no salary or other compensation for their service to the City.

A. Accounting and reporting

The City of Mountain Brook, Alabama complies with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The City has elected to present comparative information in the notes to financial statements to enhance the users' understanding of the City's financial position and operations.

B. Related organizations

The City is also responsible for appointing the Board of Trustees of the Mountain Brook 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.

For each of the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, the City reported revenue from the Board in the amount of \$92,199 representing the Board's share of community athletic fields maintenance provided by the City. There were no outstanding receivables from the Board as of September 30, 2016 or 2015.

The City receives 36.7 mills of the 99.0 mill property tax (Note 1.R.) from Jefferson County. From the 36.7 mills, the City transfers 10.6 mills to the Board. For financial reporting purposes, the City includes the net property tax of 26.1 mills in its General Fund revenues. At September 30, 2016 and 2015, the City owed the Board \$0 and \$66,843, respectively, for its share of property taxes which is included in other liabilities of the General Fund.

In 1998, the City agreed to serve as the fiscal agent for the third phase of the Board's improvements to the community athletic fields. The improvements totaling approximately \$1 million were financed through the issuance of Series 1998-A general obligation warrants. The athletic fields are maintained by the City's Parks and Recreation Department. The routine maintenance of the fields are shared by the City (1/3), the Board (1/3), two unaffiliated local athletic groups - Mountain Brook Athletics, Inc. (1/6), and Mountain Brook Soccer Club, Inc. (1/6).

In 2016, the City renegotiated the fields and facilities use and maintenance agreements (3) between the City and Mountain Brook Athletics, Mountain Brook Soccer and Mountain Brook Lacrosse. Under the terms of the new agreements, Mountain Brook Athletics, Mountain Brook Soccer and Mountain Brook Lacrosse shall pay the City \$60,261, \$45,141, and \$6,955, respectively, annually through December 31, 2021. The agreements shall renew automatically for one year terms not to exceed the expiration of master lease term between the City and Mountain Brook Board of Education. The above fees shall be increased by 10% every five years.

Notes to Financial Statements

In 2005, the City entered into a long-term lease agreement with the Mountain Brook Sports Park Foundation (MBSPF), a non-profit organization. Under the terms of the agreement, MBSPF was granted the right to use City land to be used primarily for community soccer fields. MBSPF paid for the construction of such fields from private donations and a \$500,000 loan from the City. The construction costs totaled \$1,952,936. In 2009, MBSPF constructed a restroom/concession stand at the complex which was financed from private donations, a contribution from the City in the amount of \$62,500, and a loan from the City in the amount of \$62,500. The outstanding loan balance of \$0 and \$55,650 has been presented as a note receivable in the statement of net position as of September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

During the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, the City reported the following transactions in conjunction with the above joint ventures which are included in the General Fund in the accompanying financial statements:

	 2016	 2015
Revenues The Board of Education Mountain Brook Athletics, Inc.	\$ 44,414 22.207	\$ 44,089 22,044
Mountain Brook Soccer Club, Inc. Charges for services (MBSPF)	22,207 56,488	22,044 84,732
Total revenues	145,316	172,909
	 0,0 .0	,000
Expenditures Recreational (operating and maintenance)	133,242	133,669
Capital outlay (\$1,952,936 cumulative)	 0	 0
Total expenditures	 133,242	 133,669
Other financing sources (uses), net Transfers to City General Fund	 (12,074)	 (40,643)
Net other financing sources	 (12,074)	 (40,643)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other		
financing sources over expenditures and other assets	0	(1,403)
Fund balance (deficit) at the beginning of the year	 0	 1,403
Fund balance (deficit) at the end of the year	\$ 0	\$ 0

Another related organization is The Mountain Brook Library Foundation ("the Foundation"). The Foundation is a non-profit organization formed for the benefit of the Emmet O'Neal Library, a department of the City. Several of the Foundation's Board members are also members of The Emmet O'Neal Library Board. The Foundation has received contributions from individual, corporation, and private foundations that were utilized to construct, furnish, and equip the City's library facilities. These facilities were contributed to the City of Mountain Brook during 2001, and are included in the accompanying financial statements.

The financial position and results of operations of the Foundation are reported as a component unit of the City in the accompanying government-wide financial statements. A copy of the Foundation's audited financial statements may be obtained from The Emmet O'Neal Library Board, 50 Oak Street, Mountain Brook, Alabama 35213.

Notes to Financial Statements

C. Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds and component units that are fiduciary in nature.

Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expense of a given function or segment are 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.

D. Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for in a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditure/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary (the City had no proprietary funds at year end). An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

- 1. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental fund are at least ten percent (10%) of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- 2. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund are at least five percent (5%) of the corresponding total for all governmental funds combined.

The City may also elect to present a fund as major if it does not meet the above criteria to emphasize the importance of a certain fund's activity.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental funds

A. General Fund

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

B. Special Revenue Funds

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

C. Debt Service Funds

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for financial resources related the City's debt service. In addition, the City is accumulating resources in the Debt Service Fund for the possible future repayment (excess funding) of its unfunded pension obligation (see Note 6).

Notes to Financial Statements

D. Capital Projects Funds

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

Major and non-major funds

The General Fund and Capital Projects Funds are classified as major funds and are described above. The City has elected to present all Capital Projects Funds as major funds to reflect the importance of their activity separately from other non-major funds regardless of whether these funds meet the reporting criteria described above.

The Special Revenue Funds and the Debt Service Fund are classified as non-major and are described above.

E. Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of intrafund loans, if any.

<u>Restricted</u> - Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (City ordinances).

Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the City can be compelled by an external party such as residents, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

<u>Committed</u> - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (ordinance) of the City Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, the committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by the City Council, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints are not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned</u> – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by City Council or a City official delegated that authority by City ordinance.

Notes to Financial Statements

<u>Unassigned</u> - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The City applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

The City has established a stabilization (emergency reserve) fund within its General Fund. The emergency reserve fund is intended to be used in the event of a natural disaster that jeopardizes public safety and that results in unusual expenditures necessary to provide public safety services that may or may not be reimbursable under federal or state disaster assistance or relief grant award. The stabilization fund is included in the unassigned fund balance.

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

			Other	
		Capital	Governmental	
Fund Balances	General	Projects	Funds	Total
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid expenses	\$ 125,371	\$ 1,020,804	\$ 0	\$ 1,146,175
Inventory	44,915	0	0	44,915
Total Nonspendable	170,286	1,020,804	0	1,191,090
Restricted:				
Emergency Communication				
District (E911)	0	0	452,821	452,821
State Shared Gasoline Taxes:				
5 Cent	0	0	39,418	39,418
7 Cent	0	0	232,974	232,974
4 Cent	0	0	98,436	98,436
2 Cent	0	0	4,056	4,056
Total Restricted	0	0	827,705	827,705
Committed:				
Capital Projects	0	15,297,248	0	15,297,248
Library Endowment	54,240	0	0	54,240
Total Committed	54,240	15,297,248	0	15,351,488
Assigned:				
Debt Service Fund	0	0	1,187,197	1,187,197
Asset Forfeitures	9,078	0	0	9,078
Library Book Fund	215,252	0	0	215,252
Community Fund	10,970	0	0	10,970
Total Assigned	235,300	0	1,187,197	1,422,497

Notes to Financial Statements

Unassigned

All other unassigned Emergency Reserve (stabilization) Fund	11,812,580 2,535,000	0	0	11,812,580 2,535,000
Total Unassigned	14,347,580	0	0	14,347,580
Total Fund Balances	\$14,807,406	\$16,318,052	\$ 2,014,902	\$33,140,360

F. Measurement focus and basis of accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement focus

On the Government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, governmental activities are presented using the "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

Basis of accounting

In the Government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, governmental activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available". Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or generally within sixty days after year end. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported when due.

G. Encumbrances

In the Fund Financial Statements, the City does not utilize encumbrance accounting techniques which means that fund balances are not committed or assigned upon the issuance of purchase orders. Expenditures are recorded at the time of a purchase or the incurrence of a liability.

H. Worker's compensation

The City provides workers' compensation coverage to its employees as required by law. In February 2013, the City implemented a high deductible insurance program for its workers' compensation program administered by the Municipal Workers' Compensation Fund (MWCF). The MWCF assumed the administration of open claims incurred prior to February 1, 2013 when the City was self-insured (with excess loss coverage). The City's exposure for workers' compensation claims and related administrative fees since February 1, 2013 is as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements

	Liability Limits			
For claims incurred on or after:		Specific	Aggregate	
February 1, 2016	\$	300,000	\$ 859,553	
February 1, 2015		300,000	854,824	
February 1, 2014		300,000	845,467	
February 1, 2013		250,000	909,034	

Prior to February 1, 2013, the City's excess loss coverage paid losses for specific claims over \$500,000 and (two-year) aggregate claims costs over \$1,500,983 (limited to \$2 million in coverage).

Pursuant to regulations promulgated by the State of Alabama Department of Industrial Relations with respect to self-insured workers' compensation programs, the City engages an actuary evey three years to determine its discounted total estimated liability for outstanding workers' compensation claims. The actuarial valuation of the discounted total estimated liability for outstanding claims was \$256,404 as of September 30, 2014 and \$616,407 as of September 30, 2011. The accompanying financial statements include an estimated accrual of unpaid workers' compensation claims as of of September 30, 2016 and 2015 in the amount of \$349,000 and \$341,700, respectively. Workers' compensation cost charged by the City during 2016 and 2015 was approximately \$351,000 and \$333,000, respectively.

I. Cash and temporary investments

Cash resources of various funds are combined to form a cash and investment pool. Interest from this pool is allocated monthly to each fund based on their respective month-end cash and investment balances. Restricted cash and temporary investments of \$282,650 and \$261,680 as of September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, represent temporary and permanently restricted funds donated to the Emmet O'Neal Library, a department of the City.

J. Receivables

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

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include the receivables mentioned in the preceding paragraph and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Non-exchange 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 generally if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available.

K. Equity classifications

Government-wide Statements

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

- 1. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- 2. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

3. Unrestricted - All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt".

Fund Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified in accordance with section E. of this note.

L. Long-term debt

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debts to be repaid from governmental resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of bonds payable and accrued compensated absences.

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

M. Compensated absences

Full-time City employees earn sick leave at the rate of one day per month of service and may be accumulated and carried forward from year to year with no maximum amount. Vacation leave is earned at graduated rates based on length of service (one day per month of service initially, one and one-half days per month of service after twelve years, and two days per month of service after twenty-five years). Employees are allowed to accumulate up to forty days of vacation leave.

A full-time employee may retire after twenty-five years of creditable service or after attaining sixty years of age with at least ten years of creditable service. A retiring employee or separating employee in good standing receives termination pay equivalent to their unused vacation pay not to exceed forty days. In addition, a retiring employee or separating employee in good standing with five years of service receives termination pay based on 50% of their accrued sick leave limited to thirty days pay.

The Government-wide Statement of Net Position includes a noncurrent liability for compensated absences in the amount of \$2,965,366 as of September 30, 2016 and \$2,862,744 as of September 30, 2015. The City paid \$4,257 and \$0 after September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, representing all vested compensated absences to employees who retired or otherwise ended their employment with the City prior to year end. Such amounts have been reported as current liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities.

N. Longevity pay plan

The City has a longevity pay plan which covers all full-time employees that have completed a minimum of six years of service as of September 30. Longevity pay for a qualifying employee is the product of the percentage factor (which is based on the number of years of completed services) and their annual rate of pay. The percentage factor is 1.5% after six years and increases 0.5% per year to a maximum rate of 8.5% which is attained after twenty years of service. The plan also limits the City's maximum annual longevity pay to a total of \$440,000 in 2016 and 2015. The City has adopted the informal policy of liquidating the liability for longevity pay in November of each year. The liability for longevity pay as of September 30, 2016 and September 30, 2015 reported in the Government-Wide and Fund financial statements totaled \$425,641 and \$422,014, respectively.

O. Holiday pay

Holiday pay can be accumulated (principally police and fire personnel) up to 80 hours. Accumulations in excess of 80 hours are not permitted and such time is paid to employees as earned.

Notes to Financial Statements

P. Pension plan

The Employees' Retirement System of Alabama (the Plan) financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. Contributions are recognized as revenues when earned, pursuant to the plan requirements. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Expenses are recognized when the corresponding liability is incurred, regardless of when the payment is made. Investments are reported at fair value. Financial statements are prepared in accordance with requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Under these requirements, the Plan is considered a component unit of the State of Alabama and is included in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. (Note 6).

Q. Intrafund transactions

During the course of normal operations, the City incurs numerous transactions between funds to provide services, construct or acquire 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. Following is a summary of the operating transfers between funds during the year ended September 30, 2016:

	General	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds
Operating transfers in (out):			
Capital transfers for the payment of current year asset acquisitions and the future			
replacement of capital assets	\$ (4,493,829)	\$ 4,493,829	\$ 0
Corrections fund transfer to fund operations Debt service transfer for the accumulation of funds for the future repayment of City	(189,996)	0	189,996
obligations Debt service fund transfer for the repayment of	(600,000)	0	600,000
General Obligation principal and interest Gasoline tax fund transfer to supplement the	0	(291,641)	291,641
annual street resurfacing program	(169,884)	0	169,884
Operating transfers, net	\$ (5,453,709)	\$ 4,202,188	\$ 1,251,521

Following is a summary of the operating transfers between funds during the year ended September 30, 2015:

	General	Capital Projects	Other Governmenta Funds	ıl
Operating transfers in (out):		-		_
Capital transfers for the payment of current				
year asset acquisitions and the future				
replacement of capital assets	\$ (4,819,763)	\$ 5,013,336	\$ (193,573	3)
Corrections fund transfer to fund operations	(143,369)	0	143,369)
Debt service transfer for the accumulation of				
funds for the future repayment of City				
obligations	(300,000)	0	300,000)
Debt service fund transfer for the repayment of				
General Obligation principal and interest	0	(357,350)	357,350)
Gasoline tax fund transfer to supplement the				
annual street resurfacing program	(200,000)	0	200,000	<u>)</u>
Operating transfers, net	\$ (5,463,132)	\$ 4,655,986	\$ 807,146	<u>}</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

Intrafund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position. The purpose of the intrafund receivable balance, if any, to non-major governmental funds from the General fund is for the reimbursement of operating expenditures paid from non-major governmental funds on behalf of the General fund.

Permanent reallocations of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as intrafund transfers. For the purposes of the Statement of Activities, all intrafund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

R. Property taxes

All ad valorem (real property) taxes levied by municipalities in Jefferson County, Alabama are assessed by the Jefferson County Tax Assessor and collected by the Jefferson County Tax Collector. The Jefferson County Tax Assessor attaches taxes as enforceable liens on property as of September 30 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 County Tax Collector and are due throughout the year. After collecting property taxes, the Jefferson County Tax Collector remits the City's portion by check monthly. Taxes collected by the Jefferson County Tax Collector before the fiscal year end but remitted to the City after September 30 are accrued in the General Fund.

For years beginning October 1, 1996, assessed values are calculated by multiplying the market value by the following percentages:

Residential owner occupant	10%
All other	20%

Millage distributions for real and personal property located within the City's corporate limits are as follows:

Entity	Mills	Amount Per \$100 of Assessed Value
State of Alabama	6.5	\$ 0.65
Jefferson County Commission	13.5	1.35
County-wide school tax	8.2	0.82
Mountain Brook Board of Education	44.7	4.47
City of Mountain Brook General Fund	26.1	2.61
	99.0	\$ 9.90

S. Major revenue sources and taxpayers

The City's primary sources of revenue include ad valorem, sales and use, and utilities taxes and business licenses. Collectively, these taxes and licenses totaled approximately \$28.8 million (80%) and \$28.2 million (80%) of the total General Fund revenues during the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Of the City's taxpayers, Macy's Department Store, Alabama Power Company, Western Supermarket, Publix, Piggly Wiggly, Whole Foods, Energen Corporation (gas company), Diamonds Direct, Marcus Cable (doing business as Charter Communications), Grand Bohemian Inn, and Shoppes at River Run, LLC (grocery store), collectively, provided approximately \$6.6 million (18%) and \$6.5 million (18%) of the City's total General Fund revenues during the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

T. Expenditures/Expenses

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds - By Character: Current (further classified by function and includes

Capital Outlay)
Debt Service

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

U. Inventory

Inventory items are valued at cost which approximates market. The cost of inventory is recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

V. Comparative Data

Comparative total data for the prior year has been presented in selected sections of the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of the changes in the City's financial position and operations. Certain reclassifications have been made to previous year's presentation to conform with the current year presentation. Such reclassifications have had no net effect on the statements previously reported.

W. Fixed Assets

The accounting treatment over 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 \$1,000 (amounts not rounded) 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 fair value at the date of donation. Historical cost was used to value the majority of the assets.

Prior to October 1, 2003, governmental funds' infrastructure assets were not capitalized. These assets have been valued at historical cost or estimated historical costs.

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 asset is as follows:

-	Buildings	20-50 years
-	Improvements	10-50 years
-	Machinery and Equipment	3-20 years
-	Infrastructure	5-75 years

Fund financial statements

In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as expenditures of the governmental function upon acquisition.

X. 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.

Y. Subsequent events

The City has evaluated subsequent events through the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

Notes to Financial Statements

2. Deposits and investments, interest rate risk, credit risk, custodial risk and fair value reporting

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical asset; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The City, component unit and OPEB Trust have the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2016:

- The City's certificates of deposit totaling \$21.4 million are valued using current market prices (Level 2 inputs)
- The City's common stock of \$65,508 is valued using quoted market prices obtained from the New York Stock Exchange (Level 1 input)
- Mutual funds, U. S. Treasury Notes, municipal bonds, and corporate bonds held by the component unit in the amount of \$3,101,555 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)
- The OPEB Trust's cash deposits and certificates of deposit held in a brokerage account totaling \$2,301,227 are valued used current market prices (Level 2 inputs)

At September 30, 2016, the City had the following cash and investments and maturities:

	Investment Maturity in Years				
	Fair Value	Less Than 1	From 1 Up To 3	From 3 Up To 5	
Cash on-hand	\$ 2,760	\$ 2,760	\$ 0	\$ 0	
Bank deposits	10,903,243	10,903,243	0	0	
Investments:					
Cash and money market accounts	51,957	51,957	0	0	
Certificates of deposit	21,434,526	5,174,178	9,742,653	6,517,695	
576 shares VMC common stock (donated)	65,508	0	0	65,508	
Total portfolio	\$32,457,994	\$16,132,138	\$ 9,742,653	\$ 6,583,203	

At September 30, 2016, the discretely presented component unit had the following cash and investments and maturities:

	Investment Maturity in Years							
		Fair Value		Less Than 1		1 - 2		3+
Bank deposits	\$	378,321	\$	378,321	\$	0	\$	0
Deposits held in brokerage accounts		13,185		13,185		0		0
U. S. Treasury Notes		242,256		70,071		145,392		26,793
Corporate bonds		396,630		0		217,979		178,651
Municipal bonds		256,036		141,688		0		114,348
Mutual funds	2	2,206,633	_	2,206,633		0	-	0
Total portfolio	\$ 3	3,493,061	\$	2,809,898	\$	363,371	\$	319,792

At September 30, 2016, the OPEB Trust had the following cash and investments and maturities:

	Investment Maturity in Years				
	Fair	Less	From 1	From 3	
	Value	Than 1	Up To 3	Up To 5	
Deposits held in brokerage accounts	\$ 12,297	\$ 12,298	\$ 0	\$ 0	
Certificates of deposit	2,288,930	0	101,323	2,187,607	
Totals	\$ 2,301,227	\$ 12,298	\$ 101,323	\$ 2,187,607	

Notes to Financial Statements

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 General Fund investments to those with maturities of two years or less and Capital Project and Debt Service Fund investments to those with maturities of five years or less. Cash and investment maturities as of September 30, 2016, were as follows:

	Portion of Respective Portfolio					
	Component					
<u>Maturity</u>	City	Unit	OPEB Trust			
Less than one year	49.70%	80.44%	0.53%			
1 - 2 years	30.02%	10.40%	4.40%			
3 - 5 years	20.28%	9.16%	95.07%			
	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%			

Credit Risk. Act No. 2000-748 of the Code of Alabama requires that all public deposits held in banks be secured by collateral pledged to the Security for Alabama Funds Enhancement (SAFE) collateral pool established in the Office of the State Treasurer. The City's policy is to deposit funds only in financial institutions that are qualified public depositories of the State of Alabama SAFE program or other federally insured financial institutions. All of the City's bank deposits are either insured by Federal Depository Insurance (FDIC) or collateralized in accordance with Act 2000-748.

The City's investment policy allows for up to 100% of the portfolio to be invested in direct obligations of the U.S. government or federal agencies thereof in accordance with §11-81-19 and §11-81-21 of the Code of Alabama. At September 30, 2016, the City had invested \$21.4 million in certificates of deposit. Of the City's \$21.4 million investment in certificates of deposit, the City had investments at 46 financial institutions located outside of the State of Alabama (at market value plus accrued interest) that exceeded the \$250,000 FDIC limits of coverage in the aggregate of \$125,500. Following is a summary of the City's top holdings in its cash and investment portfolio:

Description/Creditor	Fair Value	Portion of Portfolio
Iberia Bank (cash deposit accounts)	\$ 9,895,231	30.49%
Regions Bank (cash deposit accounts)	1,008,012	3.11%
Morgan Stanley (cash, deposits, money market funds)	51,957	0.16%
All other (cash on-hand and common stock)	68,268	0.21%
Various financial institutions - certificates of deposit	21,434,526	66.03%
	\$32,457,994	100.00%

The discretely presented component unit does not follow the investment policies of the City. Their policy allows for investments that may potentially produce the highest returns on capital. The discretely presented component unit had uninsured bank deposits in the amount of \$128,321 and \$260,700 at September 30, 2016 and September 30, 2015, respectively. The following are the holdings in the discretely presented component unit's cash and investment portfolio:

Description	CUSIP	 Fair Value	Portion of Portfolio
Bank demand deposit accounts		\$ 378,321	10.83%
Deposits held in brokerage accounts		13,185	0.38%
U. S. Treasury Notes	Various	242,256	6.94%
Corporate bonds:			
Eclolab, Inc. (1.55%)	278865AQ3	10,044	0.29%
Medtronic, Inc. (1.375%)	585055BA3	20,055	0.57%
Toyota Auto Credit (1.2%)	89236TCX1	19,995	0.57%
The Goldman Sachs (2.9%)	38147MAA3	10,227	0.29%
Total FINA ELF (2.125%)	89152UAG7	20,294	0.58%

Notes to Financial Statements

BNP Paribas (2.7%)	055746PT9	20,399	0.58%
Toronto-Dominion Bank (2.625%)	89114QAM0	20,447	0.59%
Verizon Communications (3.65%)	92343VBP8	10,438	0.30%
Westpac Banking (2.25%)	961214CF8	20,313	0.58%
Anheuser-Busch, Inc. (1.9%)	035242AG1	10,089	0.29%
AT&T, Inc. (2.3%)	00206RCC4	10,178	0.29%
American Express (2.125%)	0258M0DK2	20,314	0.58%
Caterpiller Financial (1.35%)	14912L6R7	14,984	0.43%
Citigroup, Inc. (2.5%)	172967HU8	10,202	0.29%
Morgan Stanley (2.8%)	61761JB32	10,253	0.29%
CVS Health Corp. (2.8%)	126650CJ7	10,363	0.30%
Bank of America (2.625%)	06051GFT1	10,200	0.29%
Wells Fargo Bank (2.5%)	949746RS2	20,272	0.58%
General Electric (4.65%)	36962G5J9	22,788	0.65%
J P Morgan Chase (4.5%)	46625HJD3	22,095	0.63%
Merck & Co., Inc. (2.35%)	58933YAQ8	20,543	0.59%
Deere & Co. (2.6%)	244199BE4	20,755	0.59%
Statoil ASA (2.45%)	85771PAG7	20,341	0.58%
Apple, Inc. (2.85%)	037833BU3	21,041	0.60%
Municipal Bonds:	001000000	21,041	0.0070
Hamilton County (1.233%)	407288YE3	30,030	0.86%
Tuscaloosa, AL (2%)	900577XJ1	25,068	0.72%
Southern California Public Power Authority (6.93%)	842475WF8	41,506	1.19%
Chaffey (CA) Joint Union High School (1.109%)	157411PB9	45,084	1.29%
New York City Transit Authority (2.35%)	64971QTX1	41,322	1.18%
Honolulu, HI City and County (2.619%)	438689JU6	36,414	1.04%
Richmond, VA (2.599%)	76541VKG1	36,612	1.05%
Mutual Funds:	700417101	30,012	1.0376
American Funds EuroPacific Growth Fund (3,353.388 shares)	AEPFX	159,789	4.57%
BlackRock Global Alloc. Fund, Inc. Institutional (4,730.403 shares)	MALOX	88,317	2.53%
Catalyst Hedged Futures Strategy Fund Class I (7,729.643 shares)	HFXIX	94,302	2.70%
Diamond Hill Long Short Fund Class I (4,291.969 shares)	DHLSX	106,870	3.06%
Dodge & Cox International Stock (4,379.434 shares)	DODEX	167,338	4.79%
FPA Crescent (2,731.053 shares)	FPC1Z	88,814	2.54%
Goldman Sachs Satellite Strategies Portfolio (19,822.692 shares)	GXSIX	158,383	4.53%
PIMCO All Asset Fund Institutional Class (8,909.765 shares)	PAAIX		2.92%
	SFLNX	101,839	
Schwab Fundamental US Large Co. Index (20,400.707 shares)		314,579	9.01%
Schwab Fundamental US Small Co. Index (12,395.31 shares)	SFSNX	162,255	4.65%
Vanguard 500 Index Fund Admiral Class (1,588.748 shares)	VFIAX	318,084	9.11%
Wells Fargo Absolute Return Fund (8,331.854 shares)	WABIX	88,317	2.53%
Vanguard Ultra Short Bond Fund (13,042.152 shares)	VUSFX	261,234	7.48%
Vanguard Convert Securities Bond Fund (7,593.395 shares)	VCVSX	96,512	2.77%
		Ф 0 400 00 4	400.000/
		\$ 3,493,061	100.00%

The OPEB Trust follows the investment policies of the City. Accordingly, the OPEB Trust generally invests in fixed income securities with maturities of five years or less. At September 30, 2016, the OPEB Trust had invested \$2.3 million in certificates of deposit. Of these investments in certificates of deposit, the OPEB Trust had investments at two financial institutions located outside of the State of Alabama (at market value plus accrued interest) that exceeded the \$250,000 FDIC limits of coverage in the aggregate of \$9,300. Following is a summary of the OPEB Trust's top holdings in its cash and investment portfolio:

	investment waturity in Years				
	Fair	Less	From 1	From 3	
	Value	Than 1	Up To 3	Up To 5	
Deposits held in brokerage accounts	\$ 12,297	\$ 12,298	\$ 0	\$ 0	
Certificates of deposit	2,288,930	0	101,323	2,187,607	
Totals	\$ 2,301,227	\$ 12,298	\$ 101,323	\$ 2,187,607	

Notes to Financial Statements

Custodial Risk. For an investment, custodial risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the investor 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 and OPEB Trust's investments in certificates of deposit are held in separate trusts by the City's and OPEB Trust's custodians in the name of the respective custodian. The discretely presented component unit's investments are held in book entry form and in trust by its custodian in the name of the custodian.

3. Receivables

Receivables at September 30, consisted of the following:

		2016			
	General Fund	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total	2015 Total
Taxes	\$ 1,997,512	\$ 0	\$ 37,311	\$ 2,034,823	\$ 1,838,477
E-911 surcharge	0	0	40,996	40,996	33,511
Board of Education (Note 1.B.)	0	0	0	0	0
Grants	0	16,876	0	16,876	21,400
Other	84,267	0	0	84,267	99,101
Totals	\$ 2,081,779	\$ 16,876	\$ 78,307	\$ 2,176,962	\$ 1,992,489

The City loaned the Mountain Brook Sports Park Foundation (MBSPF), a nonprofit organization established to raise funds for the exclusive benefit of Mountain Brook Soccer Club, \$500,000 for their initial (2005) construction of athletic playing fields and \$62,500 for their (2009) construction of a concession/restroom facility at the fields (Note 1.B.). The terms of the loan were renegotiated in May 2011. The loan is to be repaid in sixty (60) monthly installments of \$7,061 including interest at 4% beginning in June 2011. The outstanding balance reported in the statement of net position at September 30, 2016 and 2015 totaled \$0 and \$55,650, respectively. The current portion reported at September 30, 2016 and 2015 was \$0 and \$55,650, respectively. The City collected interest totaling \$838 in 2016 and \$3,987 in 2015.

4. Capital assets

Following is a summary of the changes in the City's capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2016:

	Balance at September 30, 2015	Additions	Disposals/ Retirements/ Completed	Balance at September 30, 2016
Capital assets,				
not being depreciated:				
Land	\$18,698,005	\$ 1,216,148	\$ 0	\$19,914,153
Construction in progress	199,690	47,125	1,269	248,084
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	18,897,695	1,263,273	1,269	20,162,237
Capital assets,				
being depreciated:				
Land improvements	3,073,059	17,670	0	3,090,729
Buildings and improvements	34,689,426	190,132	0	34,879,558
Machinery and equipment	23,106,368	1,133,911	(613,810)	23,626,469
Infrastructure	59,565,349	1,063,140	(315,287)	60,313,202
Total capital assets, being depreciated	120,434,202	2,404,853	(929,097)	121,909,958

Notes to Financial Statements

Less accumulated

depreciated for:				
Land improvements	432,834	31,240	0	464,074
Buildings and improvements	5,944,336	1,144,213	0	7,088,549
Machinery and equipment	17,285,901	1,448,466	(610,493)	18,123,874
Infrastructure	36,859,316	2,379,805	(289,292)	38,949,829
Total accumulated depreciation	60,522,387	5,003,724	(899,785)	64,626,326
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	59,911,815	(2,598,871)	(29,312)	57,283,632
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$78,809,510	\$ (1,335,598)	\$ (28,043)	\$77,445,869

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

	2016	2015
Governmental activities:		
General government	\$ 363,898	\$ 346,307
Public safety	1,413,289	1,446,969
Street and sanitation	2,040,474	2,031,103
Recreational	652,124	593,831
Library	533,939	549,867
Total depreciation expense	\$ 5,003,724	\$ 4,968,077

5. Long-term debt

Following is a summary of long-term debt principal transactions for the year ended September 30, 2015:

General obligation warrant balances at October 1, 2015	\$	3,675,00	10
Principal payments: \$5,000,000 General Obligation Warrants, Series 2007	_	(3,675,00	0)
General obligation warrant balances at September 30, 2016	\$		0

The total interest paid by the City during the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 relative to general obligation warrants was \$71,641 and \$147,350, respectively. The debt of the City supported the general government function and, as such, all interest expense was charged to this function in the Government-wide Statement of Activities. The total amount of interest charged to expense of the general government function for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 was \$0 and \$143,281, respectively.

6. Pension plan

A. General information about the pension plan

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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

- 1) The Governor, ex officio.
- 2) The State Treasurer, ex officio.
- 3) The State Personnel Director, ex officio.
- 4) The State Director of Finance, ex officio.
- 5) Three vested members of ERS appointed by the Governor for a term of four years, no two of whom are from the same department of state government nor from any department of which an ex officio trustee is the head.
- 6) Six members of ERS who are elected by members from the same category of ERS for a term of four years as follows:
 - a. Two retired members with one from the ranks of retired state employees and one from the ranks of retired employees of a city, county, or a public agency each of whom is an active beneficiary of ERS.
 - b. Two vested active state employees.
 - c. Two vested active employees of an employer participating in ERS pursuant to Alabama Code §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. State employees who retire after age 60 (52 for State Police) with 10 years or more of creditable service or with 25 years of service (regardless of age) are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. Local employees who retire after age 60 with 10 years or more of creditable service or with 25 or 30 years of service (regardless of age), depending on the particular entity's election, are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. Service and disability retirement benefits are based on a guaranteed minimum or a formula method, with the member receiving payment under the method that yields the highest monthly benefit. Under the formula method, members of the ERS (except State Police) are allowed 2.0125% of their average final compensation (highest 3 of the last 10 years) for each year of service. State Police are allowed 2.875% for each year of State Police service in computing the formula method.

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 (56 for State Police) with 10 years or more of creditable service and are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. Service and disability retirement benefits are based on a guaranteed minimum or a formula method, with the member receiving payment under the method that yields the highest monthly benefit. Under the formula method, Tier 2 members of the ERS (except State Police) are allowed 1.65% of their average final compensation (highest 5 of the last 10 years) for each year of service. State Police are allowed 2.375% for each year of state police service in computing the formula method.

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

The ERS serves approximately 876 local participating employers. These participating employers include 294 cities, 65 counties, and 517 other public entities. The ERS membership includes 84,393 participants. As of September 30, 2015, membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	22,211
Terminated employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1,353
Terminated employees not entitled to a benefit	5,451
Active members	55,378
Total	84,393

Notes to Financial Statements

Contributions. Covered members of the ERS contributed 5% of earnable compensation to the ERS as required by statute until September 30, 2011. From October 1, 2011, to September 30, 2012, covered members of the ERS were required by statute to contribute 7.25% of earnable compensation. Effective October 1, 2012, covered members of the ERS are required by statute to contribute 7.50% of earnable compensation. Certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the ERS contributed 6% of earnable compensation as required by statute until September 30, 2011. From October 1, 2011, to September 30, 2012, certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the ERS were required by statute to contribute 8.25% of earnable compensation. Effective October 1, 2012, certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the ERS are required by statute to contribute 8.50% of earnable compensation. State Police of the ERS contribute 10% of earnable compensation. ERS local participating employers are not required by statute to increase contribution rates for their members. The City Council elected to increase the employee contribution rates as described above as provided in Act 2011-676 of the Regular Session of the 2011 Alabama Legislature effective October 1, 2011.

Tier 2 covered members of the ERS contribute 6% of earnable compensation to the ERS as required by statute. Tier 2 certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the ERS are required by statute to contribute 7% of earnable compensation. Tier 2 State Police members of the ERS contribute 10% of earnable compensation. These contributions rates are the same for Tier 2 covered members of ERS local participating employers.

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, 2016, the City's active employee contribution rates were 7.50% (Tier 1) and 6% (Tier 2) for civilian employees and 8.5% (Tier 1) and 7% (Tier 2) for sworn police officers and firefighters. For the year ended September 30, 2016, the City's actuarially determined contribution rates for active employee (including pre-retirement death benefits of 0.02% and administrative expenses of 0.35%) expressed as a percentage of covered employee payroll was as follows:

Unit (Collectively, "The City of Mountain Brook")	Tier 1	Tier 2
2460 City of Mountain Brook	12.55%	12.55%
4791 Mountain Brook Library Board	4.00%	4.41%
4792 Mountain Brook Park and Recreation Board	3.11%	0.98%

The weighted average contribution rate (excluding pre-retirement death benefits of 0.02% and administrative expenses of 0.35%) to fund the normal and accrued liability costs was 10.92%.

The required contribution rates above are based upon the actuarial valuation dated September 30, 2013, 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 \$2,795,710 (\$1,617,545 employer plus \$1,178,165 employee excluding pre-retirement death benefits of 0.02% and administrative expenses of 0.35%) for the year ended September 30, 2016.

B. Net pension liability

The City's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2014 rolled forward to September 30, 2015 using standard roll-forward techniques as shown below:

Notes to Financial Statements

	Unit			
	City	Library	Park Board	Combined
	2460 MTB	4791 MBL	4792 MBP	
Total pension liability as of September 30, 2014 (a) Entry age normal cost for the period	\$66,283,628	\$ 3,859,115	\$ 1,682,937	\$71,825,680
October 1, 2014 through September 30, 2015 (b) Actual benefit payments and refunds for the period	1,136,439	109,696	54,588	1,300,723
October 1, 2014 through September 30, 2015 (c)	(3,845,569)	(126,308)	(95,338)	(4,067,215)
Total pension liability as of September 30, 2015 [(a) X (1.08)] + (b) - [(c) X (1.04)]	\$68,723,365	\$ 4,146,180	\$ 1,773,008	\$74,642,553

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the September 30, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3.75%-7.25%
Investment rate of return*	8.00%

^{*}Net of pension plan investment expense

Mortality rates for ERS were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2015 set forward three years for males and two years for females. The rates of mortality for the period after disability retirement are according to the sex distinct RP-2000 Disability Mortality Table.

The actuarial assumptions used in the September 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an investigation of the economic and demographic experience for the ERS based upon participant data as of September 30, 2010. The Board of Control accepted and approved these changes on January 27, 2012, which became effective at the beginning of fiscal year 2012.

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 Expected
		Target	Rate of
		Allocation	Return*
Fixed Income		25.00%	5.00%
U.S. Large Stocks		34.00%	9.00%
U.S. Mid Stocks		8.00%	12.00%
U.S. Small Stocks		3.00%	15.00%
International Developed Market Stocks		15.00%	11.00%
International Emerging Market Stocks		3.00%	16.00%
Real Estate		10.00%	7.50%
Cash		2.00%	1.50%
	Total	100.00%	

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was the long term rate of return, 8%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the funding policy adopted by the ERS Board of Control. Based on those assumptions, components of the pension plan's fiduciary net position were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current pan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

C. Changes in net pension liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total	Plan	
	Pension	Fiduciary Net	Net Pension
	Liability	Position	Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balances at September 30, 2014	\$71,076,028	\$49,199,421	\$21,876,607
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	1,300,723	0	1,300,723
Interest	5,523,394	0	5,523,394
Differences between expected and actual experience	809,623	0	809,623
Contribtuions-employer	0	1,578,733	(1,578,733)
Contribtuions-employee	0	1,163,946	(1,163,946)
Net investment income	0	576,080	(576,080)
Benefit payments, including refunds of			
employee contributions	(4,067,215)	(4,067,215)	0
Administrative expense	0	0	0
Transfers among employers	0	41,498	(41,498)
Net changes	3,566,525	(706,958)	4,273,483
Balances at September 30, 2015	\$74,642,553	\$48,492,463	\$26,150,090

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 8%, 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 one percentage point lower (7%) or one percentage point higher (9%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	(7.00%)	(8.00%)	(9.00%)
City's net pension liability	\$34,618,324	\$26,150,090	\$18,960,537

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, 2015. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement No. 68 Report for the ERS prepared as of September 30, 2015. The auditor's report dated October 17, 2016 on the Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position by Employer and accompanying notes is also available. The additional financial and actuarial information is available at www.rsa-al.gov.

D. Pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to

For the year ended September 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,248,316. At September 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of the following sources:

Notes to Financial Statements

	Deferred Outflows of			
	Re	esources	Re	sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	771,352	\$	88,210
Changes of assumptions		0		0
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension				
plan investments		1,580,891		0
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	1,617,545		0
Total	\$	3,969,788	\$	88,210

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

Deferred

	Outflows/ Inflows
Year ended September 30:	Resources
2017	\$ 432,876
2018	432,876
2019	432,874
2020	788,189
2021	126,481
Thereafter	50,737

E. Payable to the pension plan

The City reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended September 30, 2016 (and accrued pension contributions in the amount of \$102,200 applicable to accrued [pensionable] salaries and wages as of September 30, 2016).

7. Post-employment benefits

Plan Description. The City of Mountain Brook's medical benefits are provided to employees upon actual retirement through participation in the Local Government Health Insurance Plan (LGHIP) administered by the State Employees' Insurance Board (SEIB).

The employer pays a portion of the medical coverage for the retirees and dependents for a maximum of thirteen years after retirement or, if earlier, until the attainment of Medicare eligibility. The earliest retirement eligibility provisions are as follows: 25 years of service at any age; or, age 60 and 10 years of service (called "Tier I members). Employees hired on and after January 1, 2013 (called "Tier II" members) are eligible to retire only after attainment of age 62 (age 56 for police and firefighters) or later completion of 25 years of service.

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

Fund Policy. Until 2006, the City of Mountain Brook recognized the cost of providing post-employment medical benefits (the City of Mountain Brook's portion of the retiree medical benefit premiums) as an expense when the benefit premiums were due and thus financed the cost of the post-employment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. In 2016 and 2015, the City of Mountain Brook's portion of health care funding cost for retired employees totaled \$311,433 and \$346,328, respectively.

Effective October 1, 2006, the City of Mountain Brook implemented Government Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post employment Benefits Other than Pensions* (GASB 45). This amount was applied toward the Net OPEB Benefit Obligation as shown in the following table.

Notes to Financial Statements

Annual Required Contribution. The City of Mountain Brook's Annual Required Contribution (ARC) is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB 45. The ARC is the sum of the Normal Cost plus the contribution to amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL). A level dollar, open amortization period of 30 years (the maximum amortization period allowed by GASB 43/45) has been used for the post-employment benefits. The actuarially computed ARC is as follows:

	2016	2015
Normal Cost 30-year UAL amortization amount	\$ 134,09- 134,34	+ -,-
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 268,44	\$ 249,113

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

	2016	2015
Beginning Net OPEB Obligation (Asset)	\$ (2,169,932)	\$ (1,804,899)
Annual required contribution	268,441	249,113
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation (Asset)	(86,797)	(72,196)
ARC Adjustment	125,488	104,378
OPEB Cost	307,132	281,295
Contribution	(300,000)	(300,000)
Current year retiree premium	(311,433)	(346,328)
Change in Net OPEB Obligation	(304,301)	(365,033)
Ending Net OPEB Obligation (Asset)	\$ (2,474,233)	\$ (2,169,932)

The following table shows the City of Mountain Brook's annual post employment benefits (PEB) cost, percentage of the cost contributed, and the net unfunded post employment benefits (PEB) liability for this year and last year:

			Percentage	
Fiscal Year	Anı	nual OPEB	Annual Cost	Liability
September		Cost	Contributed	(Asset)
2016	\$	307,132	199.08%	\$ (2,474,233)
2015		281,295	229.77%	(2,169,932)

Funded Status and Funding Progress. In each of the fiscal years ending September 30, 2016 and 2015, the City of Mountain Brook contributed \$300,000 into its post-employment benefits plan in excess of the retiree premium costs. Including accrued interest and unrealized gains/losses, the plan had assets of \$2,301,227 and \$1,900,232 as of September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Based on the October 1, 2015 (most recent) actuarial valuation, the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) at the end of the year September 30, 2016 was \$4,392,295 which is defined as that portion, as determined by a particular actuarial cost method (the City of Mountain Brook uses the Projected Unit Credit Cost Method), of the actuarial present value of post employment plan benefits and expenses which is not provided by normal cost.

Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) -Entry age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	Ratio of UAAL to Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
\$ 2,301,227 1.900,232	\$ 4,392,295 3.865.805	\$ 2,091,068 1.965.573	52.39% 49.15%	\$14,888,056 14.580.566	14.05% 13.48%
	Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Value of Assets (a) \$ 2,301,227 \$ 4,392,295 \$	Actuarial Liability Unfunded Value of (AAL) AAL Assets (b) (b-a) \$ 2,301,227 \$ 4,392,295 \$ 2,091,068	Actuarial Liability Unfunded Value of (AAL) AAL Funded Assets (b) (b-a) (a/b) \$ 2,301,227 \$ 4,392,295 \$ 2,091,068 52.39%	Actuarial Value of (a) Liability (AAL) Unfunded AAL (Back) Funded Payroll (a/b) Covered Payroll (a/b) \$ 2,301,227 \$ 4,392,295 \$ 2,091,068 52.39% \$ 14,888,056

Notes to Financial Statements

The required schedule of funding progress immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

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

The actuarial calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the City of Mountain Brook and its employee plan members) at the time of the valuation and on the pattern of sharing costs between the City of Mountain Brook and its plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the City of Mountain Brook and plan members in the future. Consistent with the long-term perspective of actuarial calculations, the actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

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

Actuarial Value of Plan Assets. Because of the nature of the investments in the trust, we have used actual market value as the actuarial value of assets. It is anticipated that in future valuations, should more volatile investments be used, a smoothed market value consistent with Actuarial Standards Board Actuarial Standards of Practice Number 6 (ASOP 6), as provided in paragraph number 125 of GASB Statement 45 would be used.

Turnover Rate. An age-related turnover scale based on actual experience has been used. The rates, when applied to the active employee census, produce a composite average annual turnover of approximately 10%.

Post-employment Benefit Plan Eligibility Requirements. It has been assumed that entitlement to benefits will commence three years after the earliest eligibility for retirement. Because of the variations in eligibility described under "Plan Description" above, eligibility for retirement has been assumed to be the earlier of: (1), attainment of age 60 with at least fifteen (15) years of service, and (2), completion of thirty (30) years of service at any age. Entitlement to benefits ceases upon the earlier of thirteen years after retirement and the date the retiree becomes eligible for Medicare benefits (whether by age or disability). 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. Medical benefits are provided to employees upon actual retirement.

Investment Return Assumption (Discount Rate). GASB Statement 45 states that the investment return assumption should be the estimated long-term investment yield on the investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits. Since the ARC is currently being funded and invested with relatively conservative investments, we have performed this valuation using a 4% annual investment return assumption.

Health Care Cost Trend Rate. The expected rate of increase in medical cost is based on a graded schedule beginning with 8% annually, down to an ultimate annual rate of 5.0% for ten years out and later.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Method of Determining Value of Benefits. The "value of benefits" has been assumed to be the portion of the premium after retirement date expected to be paid by the employer for each retiree and has been used as the basis for calculating the actuarial present value of OPEB benefits to be paid. We have used the "unblended" rates provided as required by GASB 45 for valuation purposes.

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

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

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

Below is a summary of OPEB cost and contributions for the last three fiscal years.

		2014		2015		2016
OPEB Costs	\$	291,800	\$	281,295	\$	307,132
Contributions Retiree premium Total contribution and premium	_	300,000 359,756 659,756	_	300,000 346,328 646,328	_	300,000 311,433 611,433
Change in net OPEB obligation	\$	(367,956)	\$	(365,033)	\$	(304,301)
Ratio of contributions to cost		102.81%		106.65%		97.68%
Ratio of contributions plus premium to cost		226.10%		229.77%		199.08%

8. Commitments and contingencies

The City is charged by the Jefferson County Commission for shared services. The assessments for shared services charged to the City during 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

	2016		2015
Property tax commissions	\$	215,162	\$ 206,370
Maintenance of maps and appraisals		230,255	184,708
Jefferson County Health Department		118,439	117,160
Birmingham-Jefferson County Transit Authority		103,765	87,345
Personnel Board of Jefferson County		235,969	220,149
Birmingham Regional Planning Commission		24,700	12,350

With the exception of the Personnel Board and Planning Commission costs, the above expenses are deducted from the ad valorem property taxes remitted by the Jefferson County Tax collector (Note 1.R.) to the City of Mountain Brook. For financial reporting purposes, the City grosses-up the General Fund ad valorem tax revenues and general government expenditures by these amounts.

Notes to Financial Statements

The City has arranged for an independent contractor, Waste Management Company, Inc., to provide for the collection and disposal of refuse and recyclable materials. The base rates for this service for the year ended September 30, 2016, were \$30.94 per month for single and multiple family residential units and \$37.95 per month for commercial units. The annual cost incurred under this agreement for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, was approximately \$2,780,000 and \$2,789,000, respectively. Total garbage service fee revenues collected by the City from its commercial customers during the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 were \$29,175 and \$33,890, respectively.

During 1999, the City entered into an agreement whereby the City, along with the City of Homewood, and Jefferson County (collectively referred to as "the Consortium") purchased approximately 16.6 acres of land and the buildings thereon from the Jefferson County Board of Education at a total cost of \$4,884,000. The City's share of the total purchase price totaled approximately \$1,050,000. In conjunction with the purchase, the consortium adopted covenants that expire at the end of seventy-five (75) years restricting the use of the property for programs and activities to benefit the community including, but not limited to: 1) public parks, playgrounds, or zoo; 2) schools, daycare, churches, or philanthropic organizations; 3) government buildings, libraries, community centers, museums, or art galleries; or 4) headquarters for scouting organizations or youth facilities.

In connection with the Consortium's purchase of the property and adoption of restrictive covenants, the City of Birmingham (Birmingham) agreed to lease the adjoining zoo property to Birmingham Zoo, Inc. (BZI), a newly formed non-profit private corporation, for a period twenty-five (25) years with two, twenty-five year renewal options. In consideration of Birmingham's agreement to subsidize the operations of BZI and its commitment to leave the zoo at its present location, the Consortium agreed to pay Birmingham annual installments of \$300,000 commencing in fiscal year 1999 for a period of 9-1/2 years. The City fulfilled its financial commitment under the purchase agreement in 2008. In 2010, the City entered into a service agreement with Birmingham Zoo, Inc. that provides for annual consideration in the amount of \$75,000 through June 2014. In October 2014, the City Council authorized the extension of the agreement through June 2015 in consideration of \$50,000.

In August 2013, the City entered into another development agreement with a real estate developer constructing a 28-acre, \$120 million planned unit development. Under the terms of the development agreement, the City will reimburse the developer up \$4 million for its costs of constructing a new road and widening and improving existing roads upon completion of such improvements. In addition, the City has agreed to a \$10 million revenue sharing arrangement. To the extent that sales tax revenue generated from the new development exceeds the predevelopment annual baseline of \$728,000 (to be indexed annually at the rate of 2%), the City shall pay the developer 90% of the excess. The City shall also pay the developer 90% of the new lodging tax revenue generated and the City's portion of real estate taxes in excess of the pre-development annual baseline of \$65,000 (to be indexed annually at the rate of 2%). The accompanying government-wide financial statements include accrued expenses in the amount of \$29,500 for its development agreement obligation as of September 30, 2015. The development agreement provides for payments to commence (late 2016) upon the achievement of defined development milestones.

Construction in progress (Note 4) at September 30 includes the following projects:

	 2016	 2015
Building	\$ 28,168	\$ 0
Sidewalks	219,916	174,963
Drainage and pedestrian crossing	 0	 24,727
Total	\$ 248,084	\$ 199,690

Notes to Financial Statements

The City has entered into a contracts for the design and construction of a public safety training building in the amount of \$461,200. Construction of the building is scheduled to begin in January 2017 and to be completed within 150 days from the start of construction. The City has also executed various contracts with the Alabama Department of Transportation (ALDOT) and engineering firms with respect to the Village Walkway System and Safe Routes to Schools sidewalk construction projects. The projects are being administered by ALDOT and federal awards have been granted ranging from 80% to 100% of construction costs. Following is a summary of the sidewalk contracts underway as of September 30, 2016:

Project Description	Contract Commitment and Anticipated Overruns	Expended in Fiscal 2016 ⁽¹⁾	Federal Awards Reported in 2016	Estimated Cost to Complete	Anticipated Completion Date
Public safety training building	461,200	28,168	N/A	433,000	Spring 2017
Phase 9 along Brookwood Road,					
Crosshill Road, and Oakdale Drive		10 751	00.000	0.070.000	0 0017
CMAQ-NR13(908) ⁽²⁾	2,271,000	42,751	33,093	2,072,000	Summer 2017
Jemsion Trail/Shades Creek Parkway					
Phase 5B - STPBH-CN13(907)	907,000	44,953	6,033	850,000	Summer 2017
Totals		\$ 115,872	\$ 39,126	\$ 3,355,000	

⁽¹⁾ The amounts expended in fiscal 2016 include project-related expenditures not eligible for federal reimbursement.

9. Constitutional debt limit

Section 225, as amended, of the Constitution of the State of Alabama limits for municipalities with populations of 6,000 or more to 20 percent of the assessed value of taxable property. Excluded from this limitation are bonds issued for the construction of schools, waterworks, sewers, and assessed improvements. Following are the constitution debt limit and legal debt margin:

	2016	2015
Assessed value of taxable real and personal property as provided by the Jefferson County Tax Assessor	<u>\$585,850,540</u>	<u>\$565,798,520</u>
Constitutional debt limit, 20 percent of assessed value Outstanding long-term debt as of September 30	\$117,170,108 <u>0</u>	\$113,159,704 <u>3,675,000</u>
Legal Debt Margin	\$117.170.108	\$109.484.704

10. Litigation

Several claims, suits, and complaints, common to municipalities, have been filed or are pending against the City. In the opinion of management and the City's attorney, all such matters are without merit or involve such amounts as would not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial statements.

11. Future Accounting Pronouncements

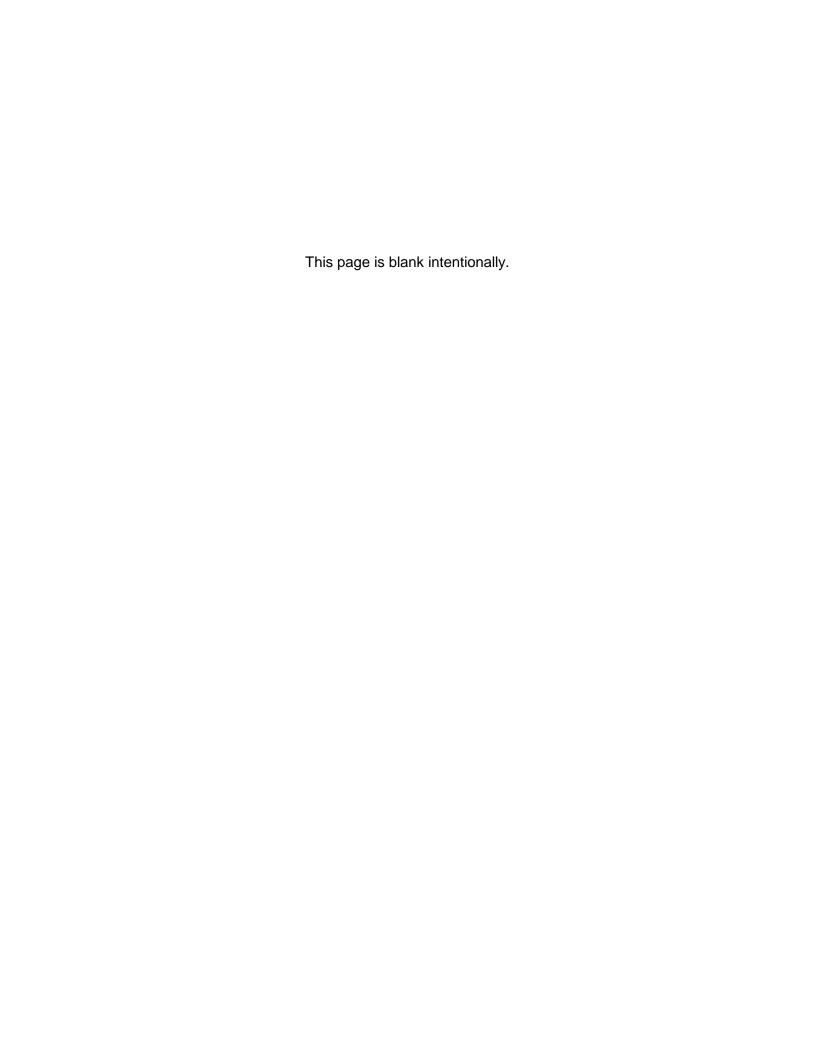
The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued statements that will become effective in subsequent fiscal years. The statements address:

⁽²⁾ Project has been approved by ALDOT but not under [construction] contract as of September 30, 2016. Construction is estimated to be \$1.6 million pending approval to proceed by the City Council.

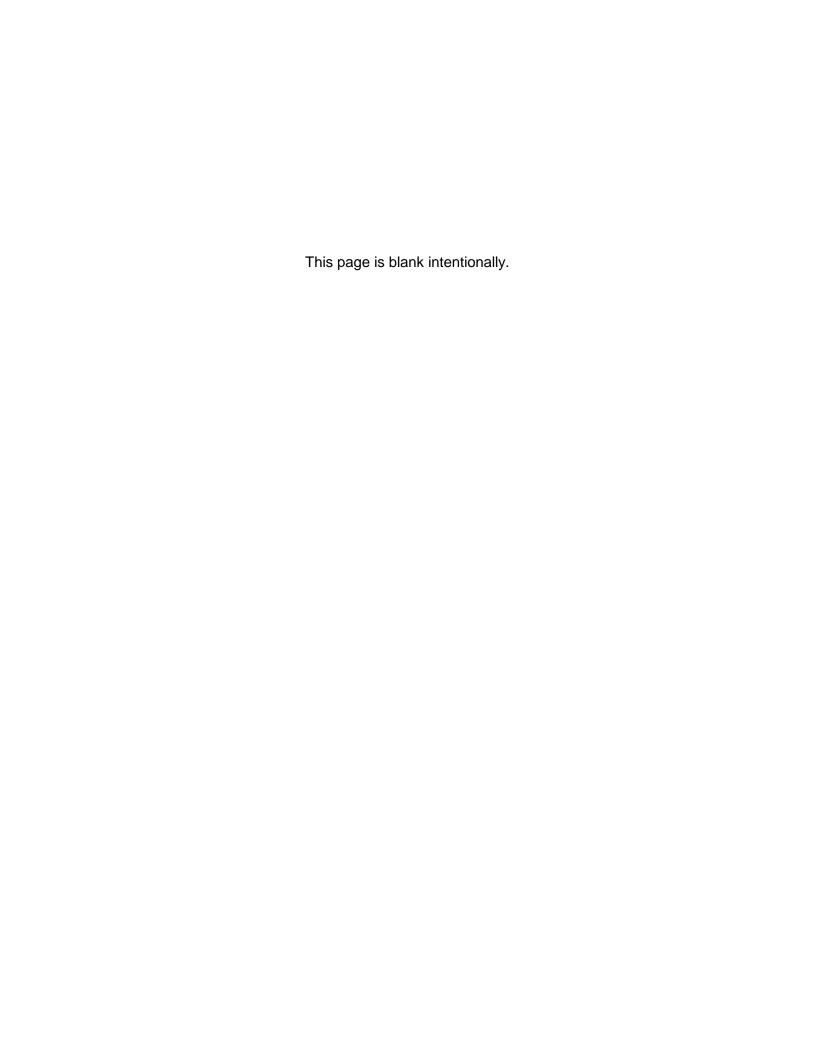
Notes to Financial Statements

- Amendments to accounting and financial reporting for pensions;
- Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) hierarchy;
- Tax abatement disclosures; and
- Financial reporting and accounting related to other post-employment benefits.
- Certain asset retirement obligations.

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



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



City of Mountain Brook, Alabama Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 29,472,000	\$ 29,472,000	\$ 29,515,930	\$ 43,930
Licenses and permits	4,588,700	4,588,700	4,640,946	52,246
Intergovernmental	95,714	95,714	92,199	(3,515)
Charges for services	770,248	770,248	717,709	(52,539)
Fines and forfeitures	573,000	573,000	575,406	2,406
Grants	11,138	11,138	18,438	7,300
Other operating revenues	373,470	373,470	487,260	113,790
Total revenues	35,884,270	35,884,270	36,047,888	163,618
Expenditures:				
Current (operating):				
General government	4,872,562	4,965,162	4,918,514	46,648
Public safety	14,698,726	14,698,726	14,423,591	275,135
Street and sanitation	6,561,402	6,561,402	6,365,162	196,240
Recreational	1,270,248	1,270,248	1,233,181	37,067
Library	3,160,345	3,160,345	3,115,050	45,295
Total expenditures	30,563,283	30,655,883	30,055,498	600,385
Excess of revenues over expenditures	5,320,987	5,228,387	5,992,390	764,003
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers (out)	(4,683,624)	(4,683,624)	(5,453,709)	(770,085)
Operating transfers in - component unit	25,000	25,000	86,050	61,050
Donations	81,400	81,400	87,945	6,545
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,577,224)	(4,577,224)	(5,279,714)	(702,490)
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	743,763	651,163	712,676	61,513
Fund balances, beginning of year	14,094,730	14,094,730	14,094,730	0
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 14,838,493	\$ 14,745,893	\$ 14,807,406	\$ 61,513

City of Mountain Brook, Alabama Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Year Ended September 30

	2015	2014
Total pension liability		
Service costs	\$ 1,300,723	\$ 1,271,006
Interest	5,523,394	5,313,180
Changes of benefit terms	0	0
Differences between expected and		
actual experience	809,623	0
Changes of assumptions	0	0
Benefit payments, including refunds		
of employee contributions	(4,067,215)	(3,845,824)
Net change in total pension liability	3,566,525	2,738,362
Total pension liability, beginning	71,076,028	68,337,666
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$ 74,642,553	\$ 71,076,028
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,578,733	\$ 1,527,445
Contrbutions - employee	1,163,946	1,140,706
Net investment income	576,080	5,337,652
Benefit payments, including refunds		
of employee contributions	(4,067,215)	(3,845,824)
Transfers among employers	41,498	(125,527)
Net change in plan fiduciary net	(706,958)	4,034,452
Plan net position, beginning	49,199,421	45,164,969
Plan net position, ending (b)	\$ 48,492,463	\$ 49,199,421
Net pension liability (asset), ending	\$ 26,150,090	\$ 21,876,607
Plan fiduciary net position as a		
of the total pension liability	64.97%	69.22%
Covered-employee payroll (1)	\$ 14,580,566	\$ 14,200,725
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage		
of the covered-employee payroll	179.35%	154.05%

 $^{^{(1)}}$ Covered payroll during the measurement period is the total payroll on which contributons to the pension plan are based. For fiscal year 2016, the measurement period is October 1, 2014 — September 30, 2015.

City of Mountain Brook, Alabama Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Contributions Year Ended September 30

	2016		2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,617,545	\$	1,578,733
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 1,617,545		1,578,733
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$ 0	\$	0
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 14,888,056	\$	14,580,566
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.86%	_	10.83%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of September 30, 2013, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumtion used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age

Amortization method Level percent closed

Remaining amortization period 30 years

Asset valuation method Five year smoothed market

Investment rate of return (discount rate) 8.00% Inflation 3.00%

Salary increases 3.75–7.25% including inflation at 3%

Cost-of-living adjustments None

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

A. Budgets and budgetary accounting

The City has adopted and adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- The City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing October 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing those expenditures.
- 2. A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments.
- 3. The budget is legally enacted through the passage of an ordinance.
- 4. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund or transfer of funds between departments must be approved by the City Council.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects Funds.
- 6. At the end of the year, unencumbered appropriations automatically lapse.

Budget information presented in the financial statements is based on the budget as adopted by the City Council on November 23, 2015 (Ordinance No. 1944) and subsequently revised with administrative reclassifications that did not change the surplus.

City of Mountain Brook, Alabama Other Post-Employment Benefits Funding Progress and Trend Information Year Ended September 30, 2016

2. Post-employment benefits (See also Note 7)

A. The following table shows the City of Mountain Brook's annual post employment benefits (PEB) cost, percentage of the cost contributed, and the net unfunded post employment benefits (PEB) liability for last five years:

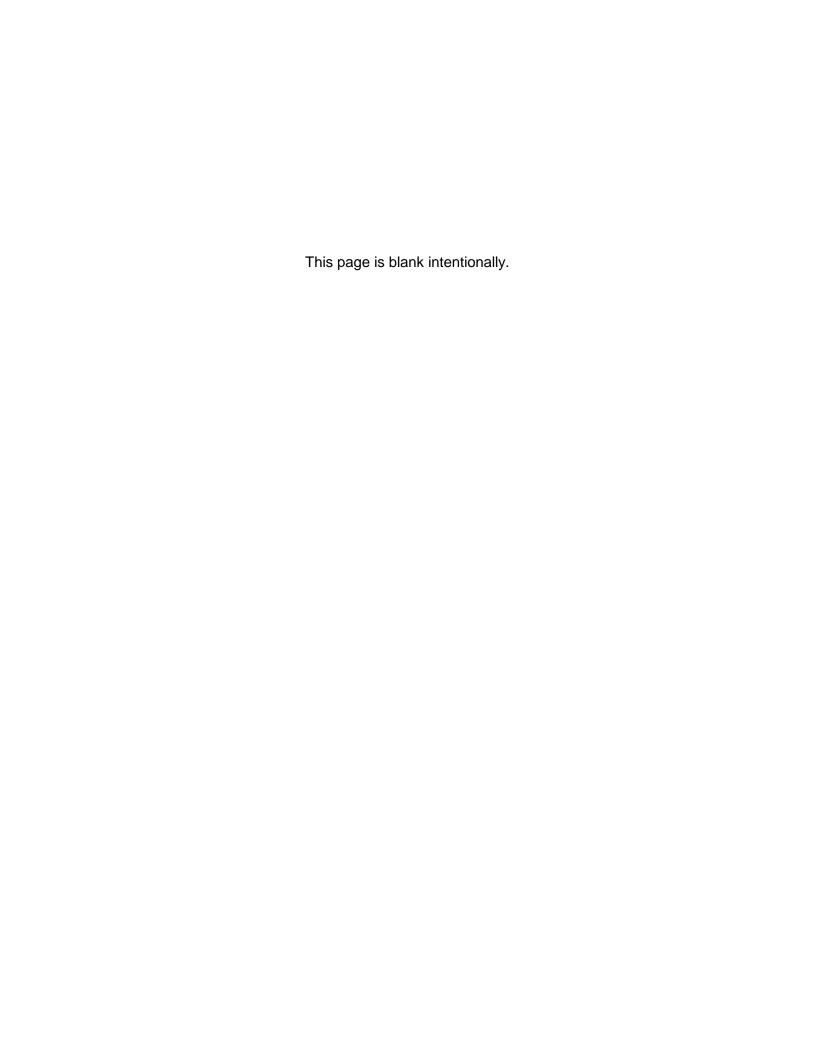
Post Employment Benefit	Fiscal Year Ended September 30	 Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation (Asset)
Medical/Dental	2016	\$ 307,132	199.08%	\$ (2,474,233)
Medical/Dental	2015	281,295	229.77%	(2,169,932)
Medical/Dental	2014	291,800	226.10%	(1,804,899)
Medical/Dental	2013	269,327	249.11%	(1,436,943)
Medical/Dental	2012	286,884	228.26%	(1,035,347)
Medical/Dental	2011	262,390	214.95%	(667,403)
Medical/Dental	2010	287,773	182.03%	(365,777)

B. Funded Status and Funding Progress. In each of the fiscal years ending September 30, 2016 and 2015, the City of Mountain Brook contributed \$300,000 into its post-employment benefits plan in excess of the retiree premium costs. Including accrued interest and unrealized gains/losses, the plan had assets of \$2,301,227 and \$1,900,232 as of September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Based on the October 1, 2015 (most recent) actuarial valuation, the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) at the end of the year September 30, 2016 was \$4,392,295 which is defined as that portion, as determined by a particular actuarial cost method (the City of Mountain Brook uses the Projected Unit Credit Cost Method), of the actuarial present value of post employment plan benefits and expenses which is not provided by normal cost.

Following is the schedule of funding progress obtained from the actuarial valuations:

_	Actuarial Valuation Date September 30	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) -Entry age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	Ratio of UAAL to Covered Payroll (b-a)/c)
	2016	\$ 2,301,227	\$ 4,392,295	\$ 2,091,068	52.39%	\$14,888,056	14.05%
	2015	1,900,232	3,865,805	1,965,573	49.15%	14,580,566	13.48%
	2014	1,571,336	3,992,253	2,420,917	39.36%	14,200,725	17.05%
	2013	1,260,448	3,560,421	2,299,973	35.40%	13,750,308	16.73%
	2012	925,335	3,155,271	2,229,936	29.33%	12,995,796	17.16%
	2011	613,573	3,249,729	2,636,156	18.88%	13,591,314	19.40%
	2010	403,024	3,473,472	3,070,448	11.60%	13,329,530	23.03%
	2009	196,320	2,859,543	2,663,223	6.87%	13,285,976	20.05%





Combining Balance Sheet Other Governmental Funds September 30, 2016

State Shared Gasoline Tax Funds

	Otate Onarea Gasonie Tax Fanas							
		Seven Cent		Four Cent		Five Cent		Two Cent
ASSETS Cash and temporary				_				
investments Receivables	\$	212,968 20,006	\$	86,847 11,589	\$	33,702 5,716	\$	4,056 0
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	232,974	\$	98,436	\$	39,418	\$	4,056
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Total liabilities		0		0		0		0
FUND EQUITY Fund balance		232,974		98,436		39,418		4,056
Total fund equity		232,974		98,436		39,418		4,056
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	\$	232,974	\$	98,436	\$	39,418	\$	4,056

	mergency nmunication District	Correction Fund	Debt s Service Fund	Totals
\$	416,588 40,996	\$ 8,59	3 \$ 1,187,197 0 0	\$ 1,949,951 78,307
\$	457,584	\$ 8,59	3 \$1,187,197	\$ 2,028,258
\$	4,763	\$ 8,59	3 \$ 0	\$ 13,356
	4,763	8,59	30	13,356
	452,821		0 1,187,197	2,014,902
_	452,821		0 1,187,197	2,014,902
\$	457,584	\$ 8,59	3 \$ 1,187,197	\$ 2,028,258

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Other Governmental Funds Year Ended September 30, 2016

	State Shared Gasoline Tax Funds			
	Seven Cent	Four Cent	Five Cent	Two Cent
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 206,096	\$ 128,599	\$ 62,737	\$ 4,887
Charges for services	0	0	0	0
Fines and forfeitures	0	0	0	0
Other operating revenues:				
Investment earnings	181,070	543	77	12
Total revenues	387,166	129,142	62,814	4,899
Expenditures:				
General government	0	0	0	0
Public safety	0	0	0	0
Street and sanitation	885,461	262,787	41,252	9,704
Debt service:	_	_	_	_
Principal Interest	0	0	0	0
meresi	0	0	0	0
Total expenditures	885,461	262,787	41,252	9,704
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(498,295)	(133,645)	21,562	(4,805)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers in	169,884	0	0	0
Operating transfers (out)	0	0	0	0
Total other financing sources (uses)	169,884	0	0	0
sources (uses)	109,004			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other				
financing uses	(328,411)	(133,645)	21,562	(4,805)
Fund balances,				
beginning of year	561,385	232,081	17,856	8,861
FUND BALANCES,				
END OF YEAR	\$ 232,974	\$ 98,436	\$ 39,418	\$ 4,056

Com	mergency munication District	Corrections Fund	Debt Service Fund	Totals Fund
\$	0 407,614 2,041	\$ 0 0 157,835	\$ 0 0 0	\$ 402,319 407,614 159,876
	1,217	1,686	21,495	206,100
	410,872	159,521	21,495	1,175,909
	0 369,061 0	243,598 105,919 0	0 0 0	243,598 474,980 1,199,204
	0 0	0	3,675,000 71,641	3,675,000 71,641
	369,061	349,517	3,746,641	5,664,423
	41,811	(189,996)	(3,725,146)	(4,488,514)
	0 0	189,996 0	891,641 0	1,251,521 0
	0	189,996	891,641	1,251,521
	41,811	0	(2,833,505)	(3,236,993)
	411,010	0	4,020,702	5,251,895
\$	452,821	\$ 0	\$ 1,187,197	\$ 2,014,902

Combining Balance Sheet – Capital Projects Funds September 30, 2016

	City Capital Projects	Infrastructure Improvement Projects	Village Trail System Projects	Totals
ASSETS				
Cash and temporary investments Receivables Inventory and prepaid expenses	\$ 9,987,536 0 473,203	\$ 5,096,115 0 0	\$ 281,009 16,876 547,601	\$ 15,364,660 16,876 1,020,804
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 10,460,739	\$ 5,096,115	\$ 845,486	\$ 16,402,340
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$ 29,230	<u>\$ 47,001</u>	\$ 8,057	\$ 84,288
TOTAL LIABILITIES	29,230	47,001	8,057	84,288
FUND BALANCE				
Fund balance	10,431,509	5,049,114	837,429	16,318,052
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	10,431,509	5,049,114	837,429	16,318,052
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 10,460,739	\$ 5,096,115	\$ 845,486	\$ 16,402,340

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Capital Projects Funds Year Ended September 30, 2016

		City Capital Projects	lm	rastructure provement Projects	Village ail System Projects		Totals
Revenues:							
Grants	\$	3,442	\$	138,177	\$ 39,126	\$	180,745
Other operating revenues:							
Investment earnings		244,481		21,686	2,179		268,346
Miscellaneous		105,158		0	 0		105,158
Total revenues		353,081		159,863	 41,305	_	554,249
Expenditures:							
General government		131,392		1,199,034	0		1,330,426
Public safety		542,577		0	0		542,577
Street and sanitation		426,223		632,472	61,708		1,120,403
Recreational		59,763		152,517	5,000		217,280
Library		291,187	-	0	 0	_	291,187
Total expenditures		1,451,142		1,984,023	 66,708		3,501,873
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		(1,098,061)		(1,824,160)	 (25,403)		(2,947,624)
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in Operating transfers (out)		2,947,657 0		1,266,801 (291,641)	279,371 0		4,493,829 (291,641)
Donations	_	0		0	 0	_	0
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,947,657		975,160	279,371		4,202,188
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other							
financing uses		1,849,596		(849,000)	253,968		1,254,564
Fund balances, beginning of year		8,581,913		5,898,114	 583,461		15,063,488
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u>	10,431,509	<u>\$</u>	5,049,114	\$ 837,429	<u>\$</u>	16,318,052

Schedule of General Fund Revenues by Source For the Years Ended September 30, 2007 through 2016

	2007	2008	2009	2010
Taxes				
Real property	\$ 13,181,868	\$ 13,919,181	\$ 14,592,638	\$ 14,322,580
Sales and use	7,829,375	8,412,007	7,666,594	7,854,903
Occupational	1,475	0	0	0
Utility [.]	1,266,253	1,336,420	1,413,759	1,450,440
Personal property				, ,
(automobiles)	1,139,952	1,130,239	1,022,666	1,047,869
Road and bridge	543,682	572,272	596,000	590,899
Other	1,275,315	985,588	1,075,676	1,016,068
Total taxes	25,237,920	26,355,707	26,367,333	26,282,759
Licenses and permits				
Business	1,872,058	1,994,039	1,998,980	2,130,822
Construction permits	851,266	1,036,354	634,059	624,309
Cable TV franchise fees	300,204	323,082	328,641	347,757
Waterworks Board	161,961	167,341	157,794	159,242
Other	60,985	63,382	57,966	64,720
Total licenses and permits	3,246,474	3,584,198	3,177,440	3,326,850
Intergovernmental	40,544	149,710	84,723	82,826
Charges for services				
Garbage fees	462,747	71,252	39,094	34,062
Other	517,251	498,576	486,785	591,636
Total charges for services	979,998	569,828	525,879	625,698
Fines and forfeitures - court	597,961	470,020	443,400	514,542
Grants	51,434	37,355	50,799	19,708
Other operating revenue				
Investment earnings	653,609	428,304	271,788	207,214
Other	161,303	230,717	371,526	254,173
Total other operating				
revenue	814,912	659,021	643,314	461,387
TOTAL REVENUES	\$30,969,243	\$ 31,825,839	\$31,292,888	\$31,313,770

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
\$ 13,890,843	\$ 13,873,635	\$ 13,512,485	\$ 13,867,794	\$ 13,994,315	\$ 14,443,548
8,476,522	9,112,494	9,578,337	9,808,223	10,158,557	10,285,530
0	0	0	0	0	0
1,460,206	1,365,487	1,284,421	1,288,163	1,325,088	1,283,444
1,079,079	1,152,424	1,208,485	1,217,199	1,306,732	1,392,583
572,584	575,000	565,066	550,686	596,475	604,774
903,688	1,030,680	1,038,515	1,127,178	1,238,322	1,506,051
26,382,922	27,109,720	27,187,309	27,859,243	28,619,489	29,515,930
2,165,612	2,223,912	2,492,623	2,531,307	2,679,512	2,815,615
753,444	800,820	1,100,204	1,347,583	1,143,394	1,119,259
352,964	391,701	424,912	389,500	423,068	432,600
207,939	216,090	216,839	192,875	215,518	208,099
60,310	61,928	62,115	65,154	63,674	65,373
3,540,269	3,694,451	4,296,693	4,526,419	4,525,166	4,640,946
84,874	85,613	84,547	85,443	92,199	92,199
32,436	39,235	35,589	34,086	33,890	29,175
619,716	714,561	693,408	730,347	695,790	688,534
652,152	753,796	728,997	764,433	729,680	717,709
529,522	446,682	559,465	577,844	643,492	575,406
282,423	12,062	15,755	100,187	53,653	18,438
131,706	199,151	138,162	69,522	150,668	170,543
300,657	278,880	439,492	311,374	296,044	316,717
	270,000		311,374		010,111
432,363	478,031	577,654	380,896	446,712	487,260
\$31,904,525	\$ 32,580,355	\$ 33,450,420	\$34,294,465	\$ 35,110,391	\$ 36,047,888

Comparative Balance Sheet – General Fund September 30

		2016		2015
ASSETS		_		_
Cash and temporary investments	\$	14,860,733	\$	14,088,691
Cash and temporary investments - restricted	·	282,650		261,680
Receivables		2,081,779		1,900,871
Inventory and prepaid expenses		170,286		162,952
TOTAL ACCETS	\$	17 205 449	\$	16 /1/ 10/
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>Φ</u>	17,395,448	Φ	16,414,194
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	951,274	\$	811,533
Accrued salaries and wages		911,031		794,505
Due to related organizations		65,775		66,843
Other liabilities		659,962	_	646,583
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,588,042		2,319,464
Pension obligation (see Note 6)				
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable		170,286		162,952
Restricted		0		0
Committed		54,240		54,151
Assigned		235,300		199,606
Unassigned		14,347,580		13,678,021
FUND BALANCES		14,807,406		14,094,730
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	17,395,448	\$	16,414,194

City of Mountain Brook, Alabama Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – General Fund Years Ended September 30

	2016		2015	
Revenues:		_		<u>.</u>
Taxes	\$	29,515,930	\$	28,619,489
Licenses and permits		4,640,946		4,525,166
Intergovernmental		92,199		92,199
Charges for services		717,709		729,680
Fines and forfeitures		575,406		643,492
Grants		18,438		53,653
Other operating revenues		487,260		446,712
Total revenues		36,047,888		35,110,391
Expenditures:				
Current (operating):				
General government		4,918,514		4,332,076
Public safety		14,423,591		13,995,986
Street and sanitation		6,365,162		6,365,477
Recreational		1,233,181		1,171,023
Library		3,115,050		3,015,092
Total expenditures		30,055,498		28,879,654
Excess of revenues over expenditures		5,992,390		6,230,737
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers (out)		(5,453,709)		(5,463,132)
Operating transfers in - component unit		86,050		144,450
Donations		87,945		82,985
Total other financing sources (uses)		(5,279,714)		(5,235,697)
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses		712,676		995,040
Fund balances, beginning of year		14,094,730		13,099,690
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	14,807,406	\$	14,094,730

Comparative Balance Sheet – Capital Projects Funds September 30

	2016	2015
ASSETS Cash and temporary investments Receivables Inventory and prepaid expenses	\$ 15,364,660 16,876 1,020,804	\$ 15,228,260 21,400 0
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 16,402,340	\$ 15,249,660
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$ 84,288	\$ 186,172
TOTAL LIABILITIES	84,288	186,172
Pension obligation (see Note 6)		
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed	1,020,804 0 15,297,248	0 0 15,063,488
FUND BALANCES	16,318,052	15,063,488
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 16,402,340	\$ 15,249,660

City of Mountain Brook, Alabama Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Capital Projects Funds Years Ended September 30

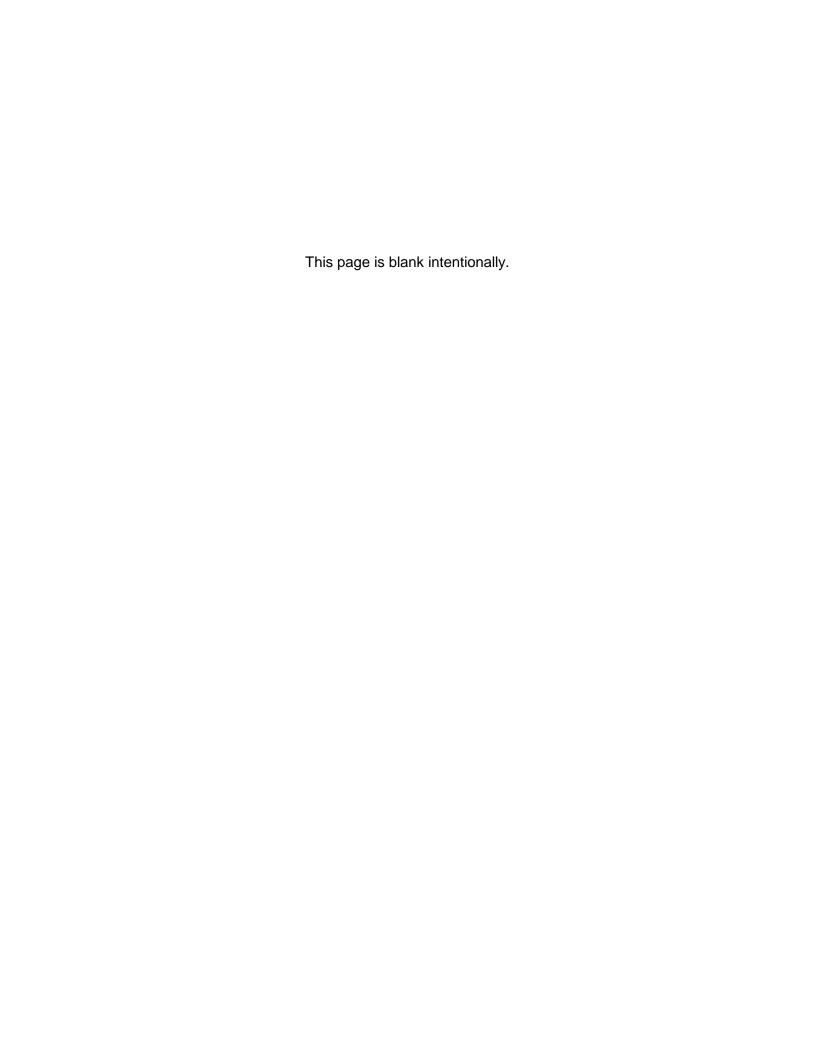
	2016		2015	
Revenues:				
Grants	\$ 180,745	\$	69,504	
Other operating revenues	 373,504		63,096	
Total revenues	 554,249		132,600	
Expenditures:				
Current (operating):				
General government	1,330,426		77,090	
Public safety	542,577		975,914	
Street and sanitation	1,120,403		548,175	
Recreational	217,280		369,727	
Library	 291,187		147,111	
Total expenditures	 3,501,873		2,118,017	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	 (2,947,624)		(1,985,417)	
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers in	4,493,829		5,013,336	
Operating transfers (out)	(291,641)		(357,350)	
Operating transfers in - component unit	O O		O O	
Donations	 0		3,510	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 4,202,188		4,659,496	
Excess of revenues and other financing sources				
over expenditures and other financing uses	 1,254,564		2,674,079	
Fund balances, beginning of year	 15,063,488		12,389,409	
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 16,318,052	\$	15,063,488	

Comparative Balance Sheet – Debt Service Fund September 30

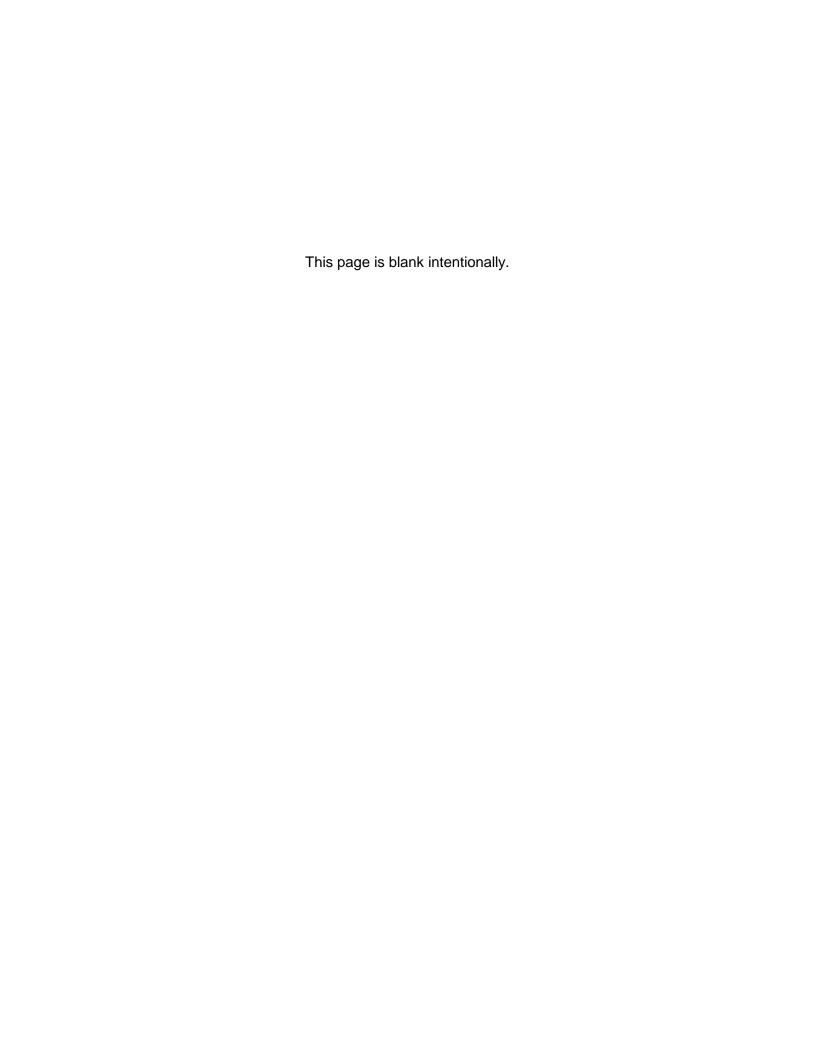
	 2016	 2015
ASSETS Cash and temporary investments	\$ 1,187,197	\$ 4,020,702
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,187,197	\$ 4,020,702
LIABILITIES	\$ 0	\$ 0
FUND BALANCES Assigned	 1,187,197	 4,020,702
FUND BALANCES	 1,187,197	 4,020,702
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,187,197	\$ 4,020,702

City of Mountain Brook, Alabama Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Debt Service Fund Years Ended September 30

		2016	2015	
Revenues: Other operating revenues	\$	21,495	\$	32,812
Other operating revenues	Ψ	21,433	Ψ	32,012
Total revenues		21,495		32,812
Expenditures:				
Current (operating):				
General government		0		1,103
Debt service:		0.075.000		240,000
Principal		3,675,000 71,641		210,000 147,350
Interest		71,041		147,330
Total expenditures	3	3,746,641		358,453
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(3	3,725,146)		(325,641)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers in		891,641		657,350
Total other financing sources (uses)		891,641		657,350
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other				
financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	(2	2,833,505)		331,709
Fund balances, beginning of year		1,020,702		3,688,993
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 1	1,187,197	\$	4,020,702



REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL





Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC 3700 Colonnade Parkway Suite 300 Birmingham, AL 35243

(205) 933-7822 (205) 933-7944 (fax) www.cricpa.com

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 Mountain Brook, 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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mountain Brook, Alabama (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 13, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be significant deficiencies: 2016-001.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations,

contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Response to Findings

The City's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Birmingham, Alabama

Cau, Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

February 13, 2017

City of Mountain Brook Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

2016-001: Segregation of Duties

Criteria: Management is responsible 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.

Condition: The City's employees perform numerous functions that result in a lack of segregation of

duties. This is a repeat finding.

Cause: Due to the limited number of people working in the finance department, certain critical

duties are combined and assigned to available employees.

Effect: Lack of segregation of duties may result in the misstatement of financial information.

Recommendation:

To the extent possible, duties should be segregated to serve as a check and balance on employees' integrity and to maintain the best control system possible. We suggest that the segregation of duties be reviewed and adjusted where possible to strengthen the system of internal control.

Management's response:

The City agrees with this finding. The duties will be separated as much as possible and alternative controls will be used to compensate for lack of separation.