BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 This page is blank intentionally.

City of Mountain Brook, Alabama City Officials

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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

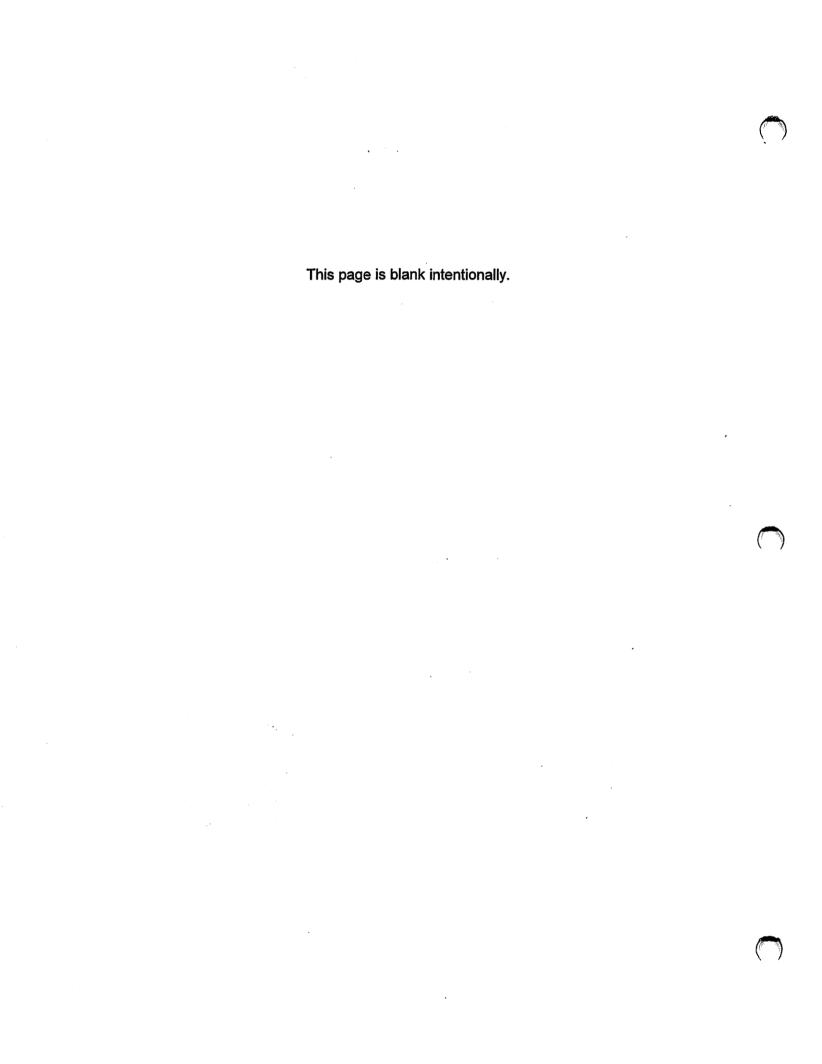


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Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC 3700 Colonnade Parkway

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, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the Mountain Brook Library Foundation, which represents the City's discretely presented component unit, were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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, 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, 2019, 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.

Limited comparative information is included in the accompanying financial statement that are not covered in the scope of our audit.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 29, 2020, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Birmingham, Alabama

Caux Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

April 29, 2020



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, 2019, 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, 2019, by \$87 million (Total Net Position). Of this amount, \$79 million represents the net book value of the City's capital assets including infrastructure and \$672,000 is restricted (\$238,000 for the Emergency Communication District and \$434,000 for road improvements from the State Shared Gasoline Tax special revenue funds). The remaining \$7.7 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 \$2.9 million in 2019 which includes the net cost of providing core City Services of \$30.4 million plus \$33.3 million in General Revenues.
- As of September 30, 2019, the City reported \$36.8 million in fund balances, an increase of \$4.7 million from 2018. Of the \$36.8 million fund balances, \$17 million (46%) is reported in the General Fund, \$17.1 million (47%) in the Capital Projects Fund and \$2.7 million (7%) 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 13 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 growth in General Fund revenues for the year ending September 30, 2019 was 6.2% greater than the actual realized for the year ended September 30, 2018.

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 for 2020 are estimated to increase 6.6% above the actual incurred for the year ended September 30, 2019

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 twelve (12) 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 (easements)	N/A	\$ 16,525,671	N/A	N/A
Streets and alleys	20	21,192,889	\$ 591,785	\$ 15,417,459
Storm sewers	20	14,181,401	677,096	7,450,172
Sidewalks	15	17,092,690	735,602	10,834,059
Park facilities	20	9,459,441	291,480	6,494,499
Street lights and signs	15	1,617,629	60,858	1,247,965
Library reference				
materials	5	5,592,241	341,703	4,716,530
Totals		\$ 85,661,962	\$ 2,698,524	\$ 46,160,684

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

	_	2019		2018
Current assets	\$	39,521,669	\$	34,994,228
Capital assets		79,033,394		81,197,015
Deferred outflows of resources	_	9,052,333	_	8,508,212
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	_	127,607,396	_	124,699,455
Current and other liabilities		2,687,137		2,873,640
Long-term liabilities		3,254,195		3,136,531
Net pension liability (Note 5)		27,949,688		27,989,580
Net OPEB liability (Note 6)		2,904,202		2,938,159
Deferred inflows of resources	_	3,414,122	_	3,271,421
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		40,209,344	_	40,209,331
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets		79,033,394		81,197,015
Restricted		671,512		887,717
Unrestricted	_	7,693,146	_	2,405,392
Total net position	<u>\$</u>	87,398,052	<u>\$</u>	84,490,124

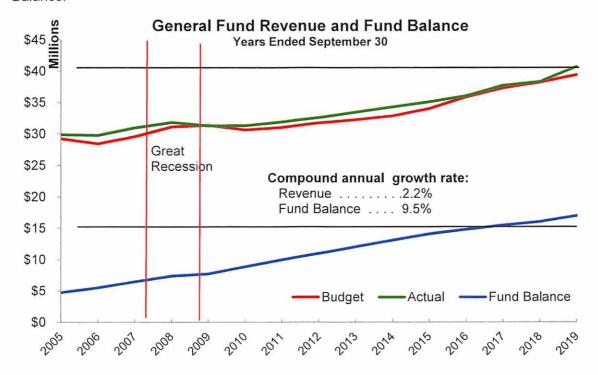
Following is a summary analysis of the government-wide revenues and expenses:

	_	2019	_	2018
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Fees, fines and charges for services	\$	7,497,857	\$	7,136,261
Operating grants and contributions		1,272,935		1,095,238
Capital grants and contributions		1,598,685		1,635,237
General revenues				
Ad valorem taxes (real and personal property)		17,448,441		16,857,432
Sales and use taxes		11,890,474		11,256,511
Other taxes		503,486		469,161
Utility taxes		1,362,195		1,266,010
Franchise fees		630,040		615,833
Investment earnings		1,311,115		133,409
Gain (loss) on disposals of capital assets		85,921		162,973
Miscellaneous revenues		40,751		23,719
Transfers from component unit	_	70,841		75,626
Total revenues	_	43,712,741	_	40,727,410

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Expenses		
General government	7,049,750	7,479,826
Public safety	18,091,141	18,332,913
Street and sanitation	10,155,540	9,514,466
Recreational	1,985,499	1,710,629
Library	3,522,883	3,126,560
and a control of the	,	
Total expenses	40,804,813	40,164,394
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	-	-
Increase in net position	2,907,928	563,016
Net position, beginning of year as originally reported	84,490,124	89,333,847
Prior period adjustments (2018)	0	(5,406,739)
Net position, beginning of year as restated	84,490,124	83,927,108
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Net position, end of year	\$ 87,398,052	\$ 84,490,124

The chart below depicts the historical trends of the City's General Fund revenue and Fund Balance:



Analysis of the City's Operations

Revenues

The City's primary source of revenue is real estate taxes which comprised 40% of total General Fund revenues in 2019. Real estate taxes increased \$609,000 (3.9%) during 2019 largely due to revaluations but also by \$60,000 due to the satisfaction of an annexation incentive commitment in 2018 (Note 9).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The second largest source of revenue for the City is sales and use tax which totaled 27% of total General Fund revenues in 2019. Sales and use tax revenue increased by \$338,000 (3.2%) during 2019.

Construction permits increased by \$341,000 (29%) due to increased building activity throughout the City combined with a \$1 increase in the permit fee. (The permit fee was increased from \$9 to \$10 per \$1,000 of construction value or 11%.)

Investment earnings increased by \$392,000 (213%) due to interest rate reductions experienced in 2019 which increased the valuations of the City's fixed income securities effectively reversing unrealized losses experienced in previous years when interest rates rising.

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

	2019		2018		Increase Decrease)
Real estate ad valorem tax	\$ 16,179,118	\$	15,570,510	\$	608,608
Sales and use tax	11,041,853		10,703,490		338,363
Business licenses	2,995,790		2,991,535		4,255
Personal property ad valorem tax	1,269,323		1,286,922		(17,599)
Construction permits	1,501,218		1,160,304		340,914
Utility taxes	1,362,195		1,266,010		96,185
Fine and forfeitures	461,595		514,978		(53,383)
Investment earnings	575,961		183,834		392,127
All other General Fund revenues	5,306,253		4,638,846	_	667,407
Totals	\$ 40,693,306	<u>\$</u>	38,316,429	\$	2,376,877

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Expenditures

Salaries and benefits increased \$1.03 million (5%) in 2019 to \$23.6 million. Labor-related costs made up (59%) of the City's total General Fund expenditures (including intrafund transfers) in 2019. Following is a comparative summary of the major expenditure categories (all funds combined) of the City as reported in the Governmental Funds financial statements.

			Increase
	2019	2018	(Decrease)
Salaries and benefits	\$ 22,942,809	\$ 21,936,793	\$ 1,006,016
Excess pension contribution	638,000	610,000	28,000
Garbage contract fees	2,870,694	2,870,506	188
Capital outlay	3,498,940	7,382,669	(3,883,729)
Intergovernmental services	973,991	997,561	(23,570)
Utilities and communication	933,769	913,475	20,294
Development agreement payments	1,227,363	1,315,764	(88,401)
Property and casualty insurance	270,337	259,394	10,943
Legal and accounting	424,064	440,559	(16,495)
Fuel and lubricants	266,158	282,336	(16,178)
Birmingham Zoo, Inc. subsidy	10,000	20,000	(10,000)
All other	4,942,672	4,894,555	48,117
Totals	\$ 38,998,797	\$ 41,923,612	\$ (2,924,815)

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 \$1.3 million (3.4%).
 The favorable (unfavorable) budget variance was comprised of the following:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

	Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Real estate tax	\$ 15,927,000	\$ 16,179,118	\$ 252,118
Sales and use tax	11,023,000	11,041,853	18,853
Sales and use tax (county administered)	413,000	472,032	59,032
Sales and use tax (state on-line sales)	180,000	376,589	196,589
Lodging tax	540,000	694,827	154,827
Personal property taxes	1,376,957	1,269,323	(107,634)
Other taxes	1,021,300	1,072,066	50,766
Utility taxes	1,266,000	1,362,195	96,195
Road and bridge tax	647,000	671,896	24,896
Construction permits	1,197,000	1,501,218	304,218
Fines and forfeitures	534,700	461,595	(73,105)
Charges for services	759,947	767,403	7,456
Fees for road repairs	40,000	13,127	(26,873)
Grants	13,068	96,880	83,812
Investment earnings	145,880	575,961	430,081
All other	4,282,470	4,137,223	(145,247)
Totals	\$ 39,367,322	\$ 40,693,306	\$ 1,325,984

• Total General Fund expenditures were \$859,000 (2.5%) less than the final budget. The favorable (unfavorable) budget variance was comprised largely of the following categories:

	Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Salaries and benefits	\$ 24,150,982		
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Garbage contract fees	2,844,000	2,870,694	(26,694)
Intergovernmental services	1,004,500	973,991	30,509
Utilities and communication	925,808	933,769	(7,961)
Development agreement payments	1,408,750	1,227,363	181,387
Fuel and lubricants	316,700	266,158	50,542
Fleet and equipment maintenance	313,750	266,121	47,629
Legal and accounting (financial and			
revenue compliance)	266,000	424,064	(158,064)
Property and casualty insurance	266,550	270,337	(3,787)
Employee development and travel	381,150	304,710	76,440
Traffic studies	40,000	67,078	(27,078)
Street striping	225,000	179,002	45,998
Street cut repairs	100,000	126,321	(26,321)
All other	2,567,968	2,461,600	106,368
Totals	<u>\$ 34,811,158</u>	\$ 33,952,017	\$ 859,141

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

- Total operating transfers out exceeded the amount budgeted by \$1,448,000. This variance
 resulted largely from the Council's decision (after year-end) to transfer an additional \$1
 milion from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund and \$268,000 from the General
 Fund to the Debt Service Fund.
- The total excess of General Fund revenues and other financing sources over expenditures in the amount of \$925,000 was \$708,000 more than budgeted.

Other Matters of Interest

Pension Plan

As more fully described in Note 5 to the 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, 2018.

As of September 30, 2018, the RSA reported the actuarial value of plan assets to be \$58.7 million and the actuarial accrued liability to be \$89.6 million resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$30.9 million. The actuarial value of assets was \$1.9 million less than the market value of assets as of September 30, 2018.

To address concerns about the unfunded actuarial accrued pension liability, the City Council has often contributed more than the actuarially determined required contribution (ARC). Following are the City's deposits to the pension trust in excess of the ARC:

<u>Year</u>	Amount	Percentage of Pensionable Wages
2001	\$ 2,000,000	21.5%
2007	7,000,000	57.8%
2008	300,000	2.4%
2017	600,000	4.0%
2018	610,000	3.9%
2019	638,000	4.0%
2020 Budgeted	640,000	4.0%

Total \$ 11,788,000

Additionally, the City Council has authorized the accumulation of cash reserves in the Debt Service Fund which is available to pay toward this (or other) obligation(s). As of September 30, 2019, the City had accumulated \$2 million in the Debt Service Fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Other Post-Employment Benefits

As more fully described in Note 6 to the Financial Statements, the City provides continuing medical benefits to qualifying retirees. The City's funding policy is to fund the net cost of retiree medical benefits, related trust operating expenses and deposit additional funds into an irrevocable trust restricted for future benefits. For the year ended September 30, 2019, the net cost of retiree medical benefits and related trust expenses paid by the City totaled \$354,303. The City deposited an additional \$300,000 into the trust. As of September 30, 2019, the City reported an actuarial accrued liability of \$6.3 million and actuarial value of trust assets of \$3.4 million for an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$2.9 million (excluding deferred inflows and outflows).

Cash and Temporary Investments

As of September 30, 2019, the City reported cash and temporary investments of \$36.8 million (excluding the cash and investments held by the Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) trust and discretely presented component unit) which consisted of unrestricted and donor-restricted cash and temporary investments of \$36.6 million and \$243,000, respectively. Following is a summary of the carrying value of the cash and investments by fund as of September 30, 2019, including the OPEB trust and discretely presented component unit.

	Unrestricted	Restricted
General Fund	\$ 16,812,126	\$ 243,148
Capital Projects Fund	17,119,513	0
Other Governmental Funds (Debt Service)	2,044,044	0
Other Governmental Funds (Special Revenue)	619,537	0
Section 115 irrevocable, retiree medical trust	0	3,352,445
Discretely presented component unit	0	4,797,097
Totals	\$ 36,595,220	\$ 8,392,690

The \$16.8 million General Fund cash and investment balance as of September 30, 2019, represents approximately 6 months of General Fund expenditures (excluding intrafund transfers).

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 reserve funds for the eventual replacement of property, plant and equipment. As of September 30, 2019, the City had accumulated approximately \$17.1 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 \$78.5 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:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

		2019		2018
Capital expenditures	\$	3,498,940	\$	7,382,669
Depreciation expense	<u>\$</u>	5,662,561	<u>\$</u>	5,447,702
Transfers to the Capital Projects Fund: Funded depreciation policy Other transfers to fund current and future	\$	2,656,200	\$	2,413,200
capital acquisitions		2,505,847		1,602,960
Totals	\$_	5,162,047	\$	4,016,160

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:

		2019	_	2018
Revenues		_		
State shared gasoline tax revenues	\$	413,015	\$	406,099
Alabama Trust Fund Earnings		185,155		175,337
Transfers from the City's General Fund		125,000		150,000
Investment earnings	_	13,191		1,571
Total Revenues		736,361		733,007
Street paving expenditures	_	960,456		424,427
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		(224,095)		308,580
Fund balance, beginning of the year		657,886		349,306
Fund Balance, end of year	\$	433,791	\$	657,886

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.

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City of Mountain Brook, Alabama Government-wide Statement of Net Position September 30, 2019

		Governmer	ntal .	Activities	U	omponent nit Library oundation
	_	2019	_	2018	_	2019
ASSETS						
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and temporary investments Receivables	\$	36,595,220 2,437,264	\$	32,162,558 2,318,579	\$	0
Due from related organization		4,144		0		0
Inventory and prepaid expenses Cash and temporary investments - restricted		241,893 243,148		272,893 240,198		4,797,097
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	_	39,521,669	_	34,994,228	_	4,797,097
NONCURRENT ASSETS						
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Land		57,197,479 20,190,123		60,239,226 19,914,153		83,563 552,611
Construction in progress	_	1,645,792	_	1,043,636	_	0
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS		79,033,394	_	81,197,015	_	636,174
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Differences between expected and actual: OPEB trust investment earnings and experience		1 020 242		1 561 605		0
Pension plan investment earnings and experience		1,939,242 1,442,601		1,561,605 1,338,276		0
Change in pension plan assumptions		2,927,253		3,237,082		Ō
Employer pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,743,237		2,371,249		0
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES		9,052,333	_	8,508,212		0
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	127,607,396	_	124,699,455		5,433,271
LIABILITIES						
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		858,740		1,129,192		0
Accrued salaries and wages Due to related organization		1,051,272 60,150		994,798 61,134		0
Other current liabilities		716,975		688,516		0
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	2,687,137	_	2,873,640		0
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES						
Compensated absences		3,254,195	_	3,136,531		0
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		3,254,195	_	3,136,531		0
NET PENSION LIABILITY (NOTE 5)		27,949,688		27,989,580		
NET OPEB LIABILITY (NOTE 6)	_	2,904,202	_	2,938,159		0
NET PENSION AND OPEB LIABILITIES	-	30,853,890	_	30,927,739	_	0
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Change in OPEB assumptions		725,468		768,143		0
OPEB trust Investment gain and loss		47,877		0		0
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and experience		2,640,777	_	2,503,278		0
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		3,414,122		3,271,421		0
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED		40 200 244		40 200 224		^
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	40,209,344	_	40,209,331		0
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		79,033,394		81,197,015		636,174
Restricted Unrestricted		671,512 7,693,146		887,717 2,405,392		4,797,097 0
TOTAL NET POSITION	_ \$	87,398,052	\$	84,490,124		5,433,271
	_				_	

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

City of Mountain Brook, Alabama Government-wide Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Program Reven	ues	
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Program Activities		Expenses		ees, Fines nd Charges or Services	Operating Grants and Contributions			Capital Grants and Contributions		
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	7,049,750	\$	4,151,067	\$	1,103,489	\$	0		
Public safety		18,091,141		3,006,146		0		0		
Street and sanitation		10,155,540		65,896		73,647		1,459,063		
Recreational		1,985,499		227,078		82,566		60,968		
Library	_	3,522,883	_	47,670	_	13,233	_	78,654		
Total	<u>\$</u>	40,804,813	<u>\$</u>	7,497,857	<u>\$</u>	1,272,935	<u>\$</u>	1,598,685		
Component unit:										
Library Foundation	<u>\$</u>	81,62 <u>0</u>	\$	0	\$	180,388	\$	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 (2018)

Net position at beginning of year, as restated

Net position at end of year

Total Net	2018 Total Net		2018
(Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	(Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	Component Unit (Library Foundation)	Component Unit (Library Foundation)
\$ (1,795,194) (15,084,995) (8,556,934) (1,614,887) (3,383,326)	\$ (2,490,586) (15,625,158) (7,811,349) (1,346,933) (3,023,632)	\$ 0 0 0 0 0	\$ 0 0 0 0 0
\$ (30,435,336)	\$ (30,297,658)		
		\$ 98,768	\$ 31,691
17,448,441 11,890,474 503,486 1,362,195	16,857,432 11,256,511 469,161 1,266,010	0 0 0 0	0 0 0
630,040 1,311,115	615,833 133,409	0 127,913	0 219,041
85,921 40,751	162,973 23,719	0 0	0 0
70,841 33,343,264	75,626 30,860,674	<u>(70,841)</u> 57,072	<u>(75,626)</u> 143,415
2,907,928	563,016	155,840	175,106
84,490,124	89,333,847	5,277,431	5,102,325
0	(5,406,739)	0	0
84,490,124	83,927,108	5,277,431	5,102,325
\$ 87,398,052	\$ 84,490,124	\$ 5,433,271	\$ 5,277,431

City of Mountain Brook, Alabama Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2019

		General	_	Capital Projects	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and temporary investments Cash and temporary	\$	16,812,126	\$	17,119,513	\$	2,663,581	\$	36,595,220
investments - restricted		243,148		0		0		243,148
Receivables		2,194,813		172,671		69,780		2,437,264
Due from related organizations		4,144		0		0		4,144
Inventory and prepaid expenses	_	213,555		28,338	_	0	_	241,893
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	19,467,786	<u>\$</u>	17,320,522	<u>\$</u>	2,733,361	<u>\$</u>	39,521,669
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	670,075	\$	170,850	\$	17,815	\$	858,740
Accrued salaries and wages	·	1,051,272	•	0	•	0	•	1,051,272
Due to related organizations		60,150		0		0		60,150
Other liabilities	_	716,975		0		0	_	716,975
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	2,498,472	_	170,850	_	17,815	_	2,687,137
PENSION OBLIGATION (NOTE 5) OPEB OBLIGATION (NOTE 6)								
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		213,555		28,338		0		241,893
Restricted		0		0		671,512		671,512
Committed		51,930		17,121,334		0		17,173,264
Assigned		170,764		0		2,044,044		2,214,808
Unassigned	_	16,533,065	_	0	_	(10)		16 <u>,</u> 533,055
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	16,969,314		17,149,672	_	2,715,546		36,834,532
TOTAL LIABILITIES	•	10 467 790	•	47 200 500	•	2 722 264	•	20 504 666
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	19,467,786	<u>\$</u>	17,320,522	<u> </u>	2,733,361	<u>\$</u>	39,521,669

City of Mountain Brook, Alabama Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the **Statement of Net Position September 30, 2019**

Fund balance - total governmental funds		\$	36,834,532
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	\$ 157,520,049 (78,486,655)		79,033,394
Deferred outflows of resources: Differences between expected and actual earnings on OPEB trust investments and experience Differences between expected and actual earnings on pension plan experience Change in pension plan assumptions Employer pension contributions subsequent to the	1,939,242 1,442,601 2,927,253		
measurement date	2,743,237		9,052,333
Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and therefore, not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet			(27,949,688)
Net OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period and therefore, not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet			(2,904,202)
Deferred inflows of resources: Change in OPEB assumptions OPEB trust Investment gain and loss Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Difference between pension plan expected and actual experience	(725,468) (47,877) (1,975,591) (665,186)		(3,414,122)
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		_	(3,254,195)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	87,398,052

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

City of Mountain Brook, Alabama Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended September 30, 2019

	General		_	Capital Projects
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$	33,139,900	\$	0
Licenses and permits		5,196,898		0
Intergovernmental		160,291		0
Charges for services		767,403		0
Fines and forfeitures		461,595		0
Grants		96,880		307,701
Other operating revenues	_	870,339	_	674,129
Total revenues		40,693,306	_	981,830
Expenditures:				
Current (operating):				
General government		6,722,502		379,779
Public safety		15,870,133		950,324
Street and sanitation		6,741,476		1,252,928
Recreational		1,347,910		558,997
Library	_	3,269,996	_	96,695
Total expenditures	_	33,952,017	_	3,238,723
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	_	6,741,289	_	(2,256,893)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers in		0		5,162,047
Operating transfers (out)		(5,997,275)		0
Operating transfers in - component unit		70,841		0
Proceeds from the sale of assets		0		85,921
Donations	_	110,251	_	553,193
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(5,816,183)	_	5,801,161
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses		925,106		3,544,268
Fund balances, beginning of year	_	16,044,208	_	13,605,404
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u>	16,969,314	<u>\$</u>	17,149,672

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

	Other	Total						
Gov	ernmental	Governmental						
	Funds	<u>Funds</u>						
\$	413,015	\$ 33,552,915						
	0	5,196,898						
	0	160,291						
	431,935	1,199,338						
	126,269	587,864						
	0	404,581						
	246,180	1,790,648						
	1,217,399	42,892,535						
	345,777	7 449 059						
	543,777 501,824	7,448,058 17,322,281						
	960,456	8,954,860						
	0	1,906,907						
	0	3,366,691						
<u> </u>	1,808,057	38,998,797						
	(590,658)	3,893,738						
	835,228	5,997,275						
	0	(5,997,275)						
	0	70,841						
	0	85,921						
	0	663,444						
	835,228	820,206						
	244,570	4,713,944						
	2,470,976	32,120,588						
\$	2,715,546	\$ 36,834,532						

City of Mountain Brook, Alabama Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Government-wide Statement of Activities September 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	4,713,944
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
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	\$ 3,498	040	
·	•	-	(2,163,621)
Less current year depreciation	(5,662	,501)	(2, 103,021)
The effect of the net increase (decrease) in deferred			
outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual earnings			
on OPEB trust investment earnings and			
experience	377	,637	
Differences between expected and actual earnings			
on pension plan investments and experience		,325	
Change in assumptions	(309	,829)	
Employer contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	371	<u>,988</u>	544,121
Change in long-term compensated absences			(117,664)
The effect of the net (increase) decrease in the pension			
liability			39,892
Hability			00,002
The effect of the net (increase) decrease in the OPEB			
liability			33,957
The effect of the wat (in our and) decreases in the defense t			
The effect of the net (increase) decrease in the deferred			
inflows of resources			
Change in OPEB assumptions	(42	(,675)	
OPEB Trust investment gain and loss	47	,877	
Differences between projected and actual earnings			
on pension plan investments and experience	137	,499	(142,701)
	_		
Change in net position of governmental activities		2	2,907,928

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

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

	2019	2018
ASSETS Certificates of deposit, at fair value	\$ 3,352,445	\$ 2,886,328
TOTAL ASSETS	3,352,445	2,886,328
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	0	0
TOTAL LIABILITIES	0	0
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	\$ 3,352 <u>,445</u>	\$ 2,886,328

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

		2019		2018
ADDITIONS				
Contributions				
Employer	\$	654,303	\$	648,392
Plan members		132,677		127,956
Investment earnings		166,117		(12,392)
TOTAL ADDITIONS		953,097		763,956
		,		,
DEDUCTIONS				
Benefits		483,980		471,348
Administrative expense	_	3,000	_	5,000
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		486,980		476,348
NET INCREASE IN NET POSITION		466,117		287,608
Not position restricted for other post employment				
Net position restricted for other post-employment benefits, beginning of year		2,886,328		2,598,720
benefits, beginning of year		2,000,020		2,000,120
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR OTHER				
POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, END OF YEAR	\$	3,352,445	\$ 2	2,886,328

Notes to Financial Statements

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 atlarge. 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 25, 2020. 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 the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, the City reported revenue from the Board in the amount of \$160,291 and \$185,943, respectively, representing the Board's share of community athletic fields maintenance provided by the City and the Board's reimbursement in 2017 of field improvement costs paid by the City in the amount of \$93,744. The outstanding receivables from the Board as of September 30, 2019 and 2018 were \$4,144 and -0-, respectively.

The City receives 36.7 mills of the 99.0 mill property tax (Note 1.S.) 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, 2019 and 2018, the City owed the Board \$60,150 and \$61,134, 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 three (3) fields and facilities use and maintenance agreements 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 2017, the City agreed to advance the Mountain Brook Board of Education the costs associated with its improvements to the junior high practice field and the high school baseball field. The total cost of the two projects is \$962,434. The Board entered into an agreement to reimburse the City in the amount of \$275,000 payable in installments of \$75,000 on or before December 1, 2017 and \$40,000 annually thereafter due on or before December 1 of 2018 through 2022. The City also received commitments from Mountain Brook Athletics and Mountain Brook Lacrosse to reimburse the City in the aggregate amount of \$266,234 payable in annual installments of varying amounts through 2022. As of September 30, 2018, the City had satisfied the two field improvement contracts. The City collected and reported as revenue \$112,434 and \$142,100 during the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, related to these agreements. The receivables related to these agreements totaled \$13,516 and \$9,372 as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

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, corporate, 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 in 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.

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 and enterprise 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:

Notes to Financial Statements

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 5).

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 intefund 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Assigned – 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.

<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:

Fund Balances	Ģ	Seneral		Capital Projects	Go	Other overnmental Funds		Total
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid expenses	\$	164,029	\$	28,338	\$	0	\$	192,367
Inventory		49,526		0	_	0	_	49,526
Total Nonspendable		213,555		28,338		0		241,893
Restricted:								
Emergency Communication								
District (E911)		0		0		237,711		237,711
State Shared Gasoline Taxes:								
5 Cent		0		0		173,047		173,047
7 Cent		0		0		63,683		63,683
4 Cent		0		0		183,180		183,180
2 Cent		0		0		13,891	_	13,891
Total Restricted		0		0		671,512		671,512
Committed:								
Capital Projects		0	1	7,121,334		0	1	17,121,334
Library Endowment		51,930		0	_	0		<u>51,930</u>
Total Committed		51,930	_1	7,121,334	_	0	_1	17,173,264
Assigned:								
Debt Service Fund		0		0		2,044,044		2,044,044
Asset Forfeitures		9,201		0		0		9,201
Library Book Fund		150,593		0		0		150,593
Community Fund		10,970		0		0		10,970
Total Assigned		170,764		0	_	2,044,044		2,214,808

Notes to Financial Statements

Unassigned

All other unassigned	13,775,447	0	(10)	13,775,437
Emergency Reserve (stabilization) Fund	2,757,618	0	0	2,757,618
Total Unassigned	16,533,065	0	(10)	16,533,055
Total Fund Balances	\$ 16,969,314	\$ 17,149,672	\$ 2,715,546	\$ 36,834,532

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 2017, the City implemented an insured plan administered by Municipal Workers' Compensation Fund (MWCF) that requires a \$300,000 deductible per claim per year. Effective February 1, 2013, the City implemented a high deductible insurance program for its workers' compensation program administered by 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 o	n or after:	-	Specific	Aggregate	
February 1, 2019	Deductible	\$	300,000	None	
February 1, 2018	Deductible		300,000	None	
February 1, 2017	Deductible		300,000	None	
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 every 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 \$414,257 as of September 30, 2017 and \$256,404 as of September 30, 2014. The accompanying financial statements include an estimated accrual of unpaid workers' compensation claims as of September 30, 2019 and 2018 in the amount of \$404,000 and \$392,000, respectively. Workers' compensation cost charged by the City during 2019 and 2018 was approximately \$204,000 and \$325,000, 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 \$243,148 and \$240,198 as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, 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:

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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 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 \$3,254,195 as of September 30, 2019 and \$3,136,531 as of September 30, 2018. The City paid nothing after September 30, 2019 and 2018, with respect to vested compensated absences to employees who retired or otherwise ended their employment with the City prior to year end. Consequently there are no current liabilities attributable to compensated absences reported 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 2019 and 2018. 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, 2019 and September 30, 2018 reported in the Government-Wide and Fund financial statements totaled \$434,233 and \$431,599, 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.

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 5).

Notes to Financial Statements

Q. Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) plan

The fiduciary net position of the City of Mountain Brook Section 115 Trust Agreement (the OPEB Plan) has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to other post-employment benefits, OPEB expense, and information about assets, liabilities and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. (Note 6).

R. Interfund 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, 2019:

					Other
	Ganaral	Capital Projects		Go	vernmental Funds
Operating transfers in (out):	General Projects		Projects		runus
, ,					
Capital transfers for the payment of current					
year asset acquisitions and the future					
replacement of capital assets	\$ (5,162,047)	\$	5,162,047	\$	0
Corrections fund transfer to fund operations	(293,908)		0		293,908
Debt service transfer for the accumulation of					
funds for the future repayment of City					
obligations	(416,320)		0		416,320
Gasoline tax fund transfer to supplement the					
annual street resurfacing program	(125,000)	_	0	_	125,000
Operating transfers, net	\$ (5,997,275)	\$	5,162,047	\$_	835,228

Following is a summary of the operating transfers between funds during the year ended September 30, 2018:

	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	\$ (3,710,206)	\$ 4,016,160	\$ (305,954)
Corrections fund transfer to fund operations	(159,806)	0	159,806
Debt service transfer for the accumulation of funds for the future repayment of City			
obligations	(239,139)	0	239,139
Gasoline tax fund transfer to supplement the			
annual street resurfacing program	(150,000)	0	150,000
Operating transfers, net	\$ (4,259,151)	\$ 4,016,160	\$ 242,991

Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position. The purpose of the interfund 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

S. 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:

Jefferson County Commission County-wide school tax Mountain Brook Board of Education	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	

T. 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 \$31.6 million (78%) and \$30.5 million (80%) of the total General Fund revenues during the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Of the City's taxpayers, Macy's Department Store, Alabama Power Company, Western Supermarket, Publix, Piggly Wiggly, Whole Foods, Greenwise, 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 \$7.3 million (18%) and \$6.47 million (17%) of the City's total General Fund revenues during the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

U. Expenditures/Expenses

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

V. Inventory

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

W. 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.

X. 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.

Y. 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.

Z. Subsequent events

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

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

The City, component unit and OPEB Trust have the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2019:

- The City's certificates of deposit totaling \$24.2 million (Level 2 inputs) and U. S. government securities totaling \$915,000 (Level 1 inputs) are valued using current market prices
- The City's common stock of \$87,114 is valued using quoted market prices obtained from the New York Stock Exchange (Level 1 input)
- Mutual funds in the amount of \$3.45 million and U. S. Treasury Notes totaling \$433,265 held by the component unit are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)
- Municipal bonds totaling \$211,247 (of which \$39,924 are Level 1 and \$171,322 are Level 2 inputs) and corporate bonds totaling \$432,206 (of which \$406,666 are Level 1 and \$25,540 are Level 2 inputs) held by the component unit in are valued using quoted market prices (Level 2 inputs)
- The OPEB Trust's cash deposits and certificates of deposit held in a brokerage account totaling \$3.35 million are valued used current market prices (Level 2 inputs)

At September 30, 2019, the City had the following cash and investments and maturities:

	Investment Maturity in Years						
	Fair	Less	From 1	From 3			
	Value	Than 1	<u> Up To 3</u>	<u> Up To 5</u>			
Cash on-hand	\$ 2,760	\$ 2,760	\$ 0	\$ 0			
Bank deposits							
Demand deposit accounts	6,574,643	6,574,643	0	0			
Institutional Governmental Money Market Funds	1,677,461	1,677,461	0	0			
U. S. Treasury securities	3,351,004	3,351,004	0	0			
Investments:							
Cash and money market accounts	29,837	29,837	0	0			
Certificates of deposit	24,200,886	10,952,702	8,927,067	4,321,117			
U. S. Treasury securities	914,663	914,663	0	0			
576 shares VMC common stock (donated)	87,114	0	0	87,114			
Total portfolio	\$ 36,838,368	\$ 23,503,070	\$ 8,927,067	\$ 4,408,231			

At September 30, 2019, the discretely presented component unit 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		Greater Than 5
Bank deposits	\$	217,028	\$	217,028	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Deposits held in brokerage accounts		48,801		48,801		0		0		0
U. S. Treasury Notes		433,264		0		165,631		246,974		20,659
Corporate bonds		432,206		10,044		220,523		201,639		0
Municipal bonds		211,247		85,018		111,213		15,016		0
Mutual funds		3,454,551		3,454,551		0	_	0	_	0
Total portfolio	\$	4,797,097	\$	3,815,442	\$_	497,367	<u>\$</u>	463,629	<u>\$</u>	20,659

At September 30, 2019, the OPEB Trust had the following cash and investments and maturities:

Notes to Financial Statements

	Investment Maturity in Years							
	Fair Value		Less Than 1		From 1 Up To 3		From 3 Up To 5	
Deposits held in brokerage accounts	\$	461	\$	461	\$	0	\$	0
U. S. Treasury money market fund		1,307	\$	1,307	\$	0	\$	0
Certificates of deposit		3,350,677	_	645,164		1,681,526	_	1,023,987
Totals	<u>\$</u>	3,352,445	\$	646,932	\$	1,681,526	<u>\$</u>	1,023,987

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, 2019, were as follows:

	Portion	Portion of Respective Portfolio							
		Component							
Maturity	City	Unit	OPEB Trust						
Less than one year	63.80%	79.54%	19.30%						
1 - 2 years	24.23%	10.37%	50.16%						
3 - 5 years	11.97%	9.66%	30.54%						
Greater than five years	0%	0.43%	0%						
	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 Corporation (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, 2019, the City had invested \$24.2 million in certificates of deposit and \$3.5 million in U. S. Treasury obligations. All of the City's \$24.2 million investment in certificates of deposit were insured by the FDIC. Following is a summary of the City's top holdings in its cash and investment portfolio:

Dartian of

	Fair Value	Portion of Portfolio
Iberia Bank (demand deposit accounts)	\$ 5,765,756	15.65%
Iberia Bank (short-term U. S. Treasury securities)	5,028,465	13.65%
Regions Bank (demand deposit accounts)	808,887	2.20%
Morgan Stanley (cash, deposits, money market funds)	29,837	0.08%
All other (cash on-hand and common stock)	89,874	0.24%
U. S. Treasury obligations	914,663	2.48%
Various financial institutions - certificates of deposit	24,200,886	65.70%
	\$ 36,838,368	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 no uninsured bank deposits at September 30, 2019 or September 30, 2018. Following is a summary of the holdings in the discretely presented component unit's cash and investment portfolio:

Notes to Financial Statements

	tion/CreditorPar Cost			Fair Value		Portion of Portfolio	
Description/Creditor			Cost				
Bank deposits			\$	63,276	\$	63,276	1.32%
Deposits held in brokerage accounts				48,801		48,801	1.02%
Money market				153,752		153,752	3.21%
U. S. Treasury Notes	\$	425,000		422,833		433,264	9.03%
Corporate bonds		421,000		428,693		432,206	9.01%
Municipal bonds		210,000		214,039		211,247	4.40%
Mutual funds			:	2,947,079		3,454,551	72.01%
			\$ 4	4,278,473	\$	4,797,097	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, 2019, the OPEB Trust had invested \$3.35 million in certificates of deposit. The OPEB Trust held no certificates of deposit (including accrued interest) that exceeded the \$250,000 FDIC limit.

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:

	2019							_		
	Cananal			Other						2018
	_	General Fund		Capital Projects	_	vernmental Funds		Total		Total
Taxes	\$	2,131,109	\$	0	\$	0	\$	2,131,109	\$	1,986,976
E-911 surcharge		0		0		31,791		31,791		58,043
Board of Education (Note 1.B.)		4,144		0		0		4,144		0
Grants		0		167,423		0		167,423		74,787
Other		63,704		5,248	_	37,989	_	106,941	_	198,773
Totals	\$	2,198,957	<u>\$</u>	172,671	<u>\$</u>	69,780	<u>\$</u>	2,441,408	<u>\$</u>	2,318,579

4. Capital assets

Following is a summary of the changes in the City's capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2019:

	Balance at September 30, 2018	Additions	Disposals/ Retirements/ Completed	Balance at September 30, 2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land Construction in progress	\$ 19,914,153 1,043,636	\$ 275,970 1,419,287	\$ 0 (817,131)	\$ 20,190,123 1,645,792
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	20,957,789	1,695,257	(817,131)	21,835,915

Notes to Financial Statements

Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	3,123,579	0	0	3,123,579
Buildings and improvements	36,325,000	104,206	0	36,429,206
Machinery and equipment	26,436,180	1,241,858	(682,980)	26,995,058
Infrastructure	68,061,506	457,619	617,166	69,136,291
Total capital assets, being depreciated	133,946,265	1,803,683	(65,814)	135,684,134
Less accumulated				
depreciated for:				
Land improvements	528,958	26,012	0	554,970
Buildings and improvements	9,404,358	1,228,966	0	10,633,324
Machinery and equipment	20,111,598	1,709,059	(682,980)	21,137,677
Infrastructure	43,662,125	2,698,524	(199,965)	46,160,684
Total accumulated depreciation	73,707,039	5,662,561	(882,945)	78,486,655
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	60,239,226	(3,858,878)	817,131	57,197,479
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 81,197,015	<u>\$ (2,163,621)</u>	\$ 0	\$79,033,394

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

		2019	_	2018
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$	379,935	\$	372,307
Public safety		1,661,812		1,624,558
Street and sanitation		2,410,085		2,291,902
Recreational		584,894		618,740
Library	_	625,835		540,195
Total depreciation expense	\$	5,662,561	\$	5,447,702

5. 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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

- 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 874 local participating employers. These participating employers include 297 cities, 65 counties, and 511 other public entities. As of September 30, 2017, membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits		24,021
Terminated employees entitled to but not yet receiving bene	fits	8,557
Active members		56,109
	Total	88,687

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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	15.47%	14.56%
4791 Mountain Brook Library Board	2.18%	1.61%
4792 Mountain Brook Park and Recreation Board	2.55%	1.42%

The weighted average contribution rate (including pre-retirement death benefits of 0.02% and administrative expenses of 0.35%) to fund the normal and accrued liability costs was 14.41%.

The required contribution rates above are based upon the actuarial valuation dated September 30, 2016, 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 contributions to the pension plan were \$3,991,667 (\$2,105,237 employer actuarially determined amount, excess employer contributions of \$638,000, and \$1,248,430 employee excluding pre-retirement death benefits of 0.02% and administrative expenses of 0.35%) for the year ended September 30, 2019.

B. Net pension liability

The City's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2017 rolled forward to September 30, 2018, using standard roll-forward techniques as shown below:

	Unit			
	City	Library	Park Board	Combined
	2460 MTB	4791 MBL	4792 MBP	
Total pension liability as of September 30, 2017 (a)	\$ 78,168,678	\$ 4,727,503	\$ 2,296,687	\$ 85,192,868
Changes of assumptions	409,531	29,564	11,232	450,327
Interest	5,869,383	357,295	174,851	6,401,529
Difference between expected and actual experience	237,672	226,168	14,181	478,021
Transfers among employers	(160,783)	0	0	(160,783)
Entry age normal cost for the period				
October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018 (b)	1,230,854	117,709	49,561	1,398,124
Actual benefit payments and refunds for the period				
October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018 (c)	<u>(4,869,410</u>)	(234,484)	(81,087)	<u>(5,184,981</u>)
Total pension liability as of September 30, 2018				
[(a) x (1.0775)] + (b) - [(c) x (1.03875)]	\$ 80.885.925	\$ 5.223.755	\$ 2,465,425	\$ 88.575,105
Maker Control of the Maker Control		7 -,==0,100		

Notes to Financial Statements

Actuarial assumptions.

The total pension liability as of September 30, 2018, was determined based on the annual actuarial funding valuation report prepared as of September 30, 2017. The key actuarual assumptions are summarized below:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.25%-5.00%
Investment rate of return*	7.70%

^{*}Net of pension plan investment expense

Mortality rates for ERS were based on the sex distinct RP-2000 Blue Collar Mortality Table Projected with Scale BB to 2020 with an adjustment of 125% at all ages for males and 120% for females ages 78 and older. The rates of mortality for the period after disability retirement are according to the sex distinct RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table Projected with Scale BB to 2020 with an adjustment of 130% at all ages for females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the September 30, 2017, 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, 2015. The Board of Control accepted and approved these changes in September 2016, which became effective at the beginning of fiscal year 2016.

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

			Long-Term
		Target	Expected Rate
		_Allocation	of Return*
Fixed Income		17.00%	4.40%
U.S. Large Stocks		32.00%	8.00%
U.S. Mid Stocks		9.00%	10.00%
U.S. Small Stocks		4.00%	11.00%
International Developed Market Stocks		12.00%	9.51%
International Emerging Market Stocks		3.00%	11.00%
Alternatives		10.00%	10.10%
Real Estate		10.00%	7.50%
Cash		3.00%	1.50%
	Total	100.00%	

^{*}Includes assumed rate of inflation of 2.75%.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was the long term rate of return, 7.70%. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

C. Changes in net pension liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Liability
D	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balances at September 30, 2017	\$ 85,192,868	\$ 57,203,288	\$27,989,580
Changes for the year:		_	
Service cost	1,398,124	0	1,398,124
Interest	6,401,529	0	6,401,529
Changes of assumptions	450,327	0	450,327
Differences between expected and actual experience	478,021	0	478,021
Contributions-employer	0	2,350,438	(2,350,438)
Contributions-employee	0	1,210,003	(1,210,003)
Net investment income	0	5,207,452	(5,207,452)
Benefit payments, including refunds of			
employee contributions	(5,184,981)	(5,184,981)	0
Administrative expense	0	0	0
Transfers among employers	(160,783)	(160,783)	0
Net changes	3,382,237	3,422,129	(39,892)
Balances at September 30, 2018	\$88,575,105	\$ 60,625,417	\$27,949,688

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following table presents the City's net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.70%, 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 (6.70%) or one percentage point higher (8.70%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	(6.70%)	(7.70%)	(8.70%)
City's net pension liability	\$ 37,918,388	\$ 27,949,688	\$19,494,677

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, 2018. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement No. 68 Report for the ERS prepared as of September 30, 2018. The auditor's report dated January 15, 2019, 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 pension

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,653,549. At September 30, 2019, 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 Resources	-	Deferred nflows of lesources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,442,601	\$	665,186
Changes of assumptions		2,927,253		0
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension				
plan investments		0		1,975,591
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	2,743,237	_	0
Total	\$	7,113,091	\$	2,640,777

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

	Deferred Outflows <i>l</i> Inflows
Year ended September 30:	Resources
2020	\$ 783,287
2021	121,578
2022	254,901
2023	406,854
2024	126,398
Thereafter	36,059

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, 2019 (and accrued pension contributions in the amount of \$143,687 applicable to accrued [pensionable] salaries and wages as of September 30, 2019).

F. Membership as of the Measurement Date September 30, 2018

	City 2460 MTB	Library 4791 MBL	Park Board 4792 MBP	Combined
Retired members or their beneficiaries currently				
receiving benefits	119	9	4	132
Vested inactive members	2	1	0	3
Non-vested inactive members	1	1	0	2
Active members	193	26	17	236
Total	315	37	21	373

6. Post-employment benefits

Plan Description. The City of Mountain Brook provides medical benefits to eligible retirees through participation in the Local Government Health Insurance Plan (LGHIP) administered by the State of Alabama's Local Government Health Insurance Board (LGHIB).

Article VII of the Trust stipulates that the City Council had the authority to establish the Trust and Article V, Sec. 5.4 assigns authority to manage the plan and amend the benefit provisions to the City Council (or Board of Trustees), which consists of the five members elected at-large. Because these members of the City Council are elected to office, the members of the Plan's Board of Trustees vary from time-to-time. Additionally, the Board of Trustees may designate certain City officials as signatories on the Trust's investment account.

Notes to Financial Statements

Plan Membership. At September 30, 2018, the Plan's membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments		28
Active plan members		222
	Total	250

Benefits Provided. The City 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 sworn police officers and firefighters) or later and completion of 10 years of service.

Contributions. The City Council of the City of Mountain Brook has the authority to establish and amend the contribution requirements of plan members. Employees do not contribute to their post-employment benefit costs until they become retirees and begin receiving benefits. The plan provisions are contained in the official plan documents.

Investment policy. The Plan's policy regarding the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Board of Trustees. The following was the asset allocation policy as of September 30, 2019:

	rarget
Asset Class	Allocation
Certificates of deposit	100%

Concentrations. All plan assets are held in book entry form in a brokerage account. The investments in certificates of deposit are protected by Federal Depository Insurance (FDIC).

Rate of Return. For the year ended September 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return (loss) on investments, net of investment expense, was 5.73%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to cacluate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2018, rolled forward to September 30, 2019, using standard roll-forward techniques as shown below:

Notes to Financial Statements

	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a)-(b)
Balances at September 30, 2018	\$ 5,824,487	\$ 2,886,328	\$ 2,938,159
Service cost	74,389	0	74,389
Interest cost at 3.50%	197,709	0	197,709
Differences between expected and actual experience	511,365	0	511,365
Contributions-employer	0	521,626	(521,626)
Contributions-retirees	0	132,677	(132,677)
Net investment income	0	166,117	(166,117)
Direct benefit payments	(351,303)	(351,303)	0
Direct administrative expense	0	(3,000)	3,000
Net changes	432,160	466,117	(33,957)
Balances at September 30, 2019	\$ 6,256,647	\$ 3,352,445	\$ 2,904,202
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liabi	lity:		
September 30, 2019		53.58%	
September 30, 2018		49.56%	

Actuarial Assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.5%

Salary increases 3.0% including inflation

Discount rate

3.5% annually (Beginning of Year to Determine ADC*)

3.5% annually (As of End of Year Measurement Date)

Healthcare cost trend rate 5.5% annually

The RP-2000 Table without projection with 50%/50% unisex blend has been used. Projected future mortality improvement has not been used since it is our opinion that this table contains a substantial conservative margin for the population involved in this valuation.

The actuarial assumptions used in the October 1, 2018, valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from October 1, 2006 to September 30, 2019 in addition to the Office of Group Benefits (OGB) assumptions.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of 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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of September 30, 2019, are summarized in the following table:

^{*} Actuarially Determined Contribution

Notes to Financial Statements

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	6.0%
Corporate Bonds	5.0%
Certificates of Deposit	1.0%
Cash	0.0%

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following represents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.5%) or one percentage point higher (4.5%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	(2.5%)	(3.5%)	(4.5%)
City's net OPEB liability	\$ 3,584,064	\$ 2,904,202	\$ 2,313,402

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following represents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (4.5%) or one percentage point higher (6.5%) than the current healthcare trend rates:

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	(4.5%)	(5.5%)	(6.5%)
City's net OPEB liability	\$ 2,282,049	\$ 2,904,202	\$ 3,619,194

7. 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 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

	2019			2018		
Property tax commissions	\$	225,406	\$	220,451		
Maintenance of maps and appraisals		260,838		238,057		
Jefferson County Health Department		126,765		124,045		
Birmingham-Jefferson County Transit Authority		121,987		121,451		
Personnel Board of Jefferson County		226,644		281,206		
Birmingham Regional Planning Commission		12,350		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.S.) 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, 2019, were \$31.89 per month for single and multiple family residential units and \$39.12 per month for commercial units. The annual cost incurred under this agreement for each the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, was approximately \$2,871,000. Total garbage service fee revenues collected by the City from its commercial customers during the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 were \$32,395 and \$29,948, respectively.

In August 2013, the City entered into a 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 \$4 million for its infrastructure 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 pre-development 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 financial statements include infrastructure incentive expense of \$-0- and \$2,568,118 for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and revenue sharing development incentive expense of \$876,644 and \$1,033,144 for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The \$156,500 reduction in the incentive payments in 2019 compared to 2018 resulted from the sale of a grocery store during the year which resulted in a 4-month closure of the store while the acquiring grocer rebranded the space. The outstanding development incentive commitment balance at September 30 was as follows:

	Original <u>Commitment</u>	2019	2018	Change		
Infrastructure	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 0		
Revenue sharing	10,000,000	6,771,721	<u>7,648,365</u>	(876,644)		
Totals	\$ 14,000,000	\$ 7,271,721	\$ 8,148,365	\$ (876,644)		

In 2014, the City entered into a development agreement for the construction of a new grocery store. Under the terms of the development agreement, the City will pay the developer monthly amounts equal to 75% of the sales tax derived from the store for five years and 50% of the sales tax derived from the store thereafter up to \$4 million in the aggregate or twenty years (whichever occurs first). Additionally, the City shall pay the developer an amount equal to the City's 26.1 mil share of the 99 mil ad valorem tax in any year that taxable sales exceed defined targets increased annually based on pre-construction projections. The incentive payments commenced in 2016 upon the opening of the store. The accompanying financial statements include revenue sharing incentive expense of \$345,719 and \$282,620 for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The outstanding development incentive commitment balance was \$3,030,015 and \$3,375,734 as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

In 2016, the City renewed two, 5-year leases of real property used for public parking. Both leases expire on September 30, 2021. The leases are payable in monthly installments. Lease payments remitted for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 totaled \$63,956 and \$63,803, respectively. Annual lease payments for the fiscal years ending September 30, 2020 and 2021 will be \$64,109, and \$64,262, respectively.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

	2019	_	2018		
Streets and bridge	\$ 1,025,950	\$	598,111		
Public building improvements	157,858		0		
Drainage projects	45,178		0		
Sidewalks and pedestrian bridge	416,806		445,525		
Total	\$ 1,645,792	<u>\$</u>	1,043,636		

The City has entered into various contracts with the Alabama Department of Transportation (ALDOT) and engineering firms with respect to the Village Walkway System (sidewalks) and U. S. Highway 280 intersection improvements construction projects. The projects are being administered by ALDOT and federal awards have been granted that generally provide up to 80% of allowable construction and related costs. Following is a summary of the sidewalk and intersection improvement contracts underway as of September 30, 2019:

Dunicat Danavintian	Co Ai	Contract commitment and nticipated Overruns		pended in cal 2019 ⁽¹⁾	,	Federal Awards ported in 2019	_	stimated Cost to complete	Anticipated Completion Date
Project Description Intersection improvements Cahaba R			1 13	Cai 2013		2013		ompiete	
US 280/Culver Road/Lane Park R									
CMAQ-3715(266)	\$	608,456	\$	211,434	\$	169,120	\$	77,000	2021
Sidewalk Improvements along Pine Ridge Road - CMAQ-3718(251)		236,339		78,230		62,584		174,000	2020
Sidewalk Along Dunbarton Drive from North Woodridge Road to Locksle Drive - TAPBH-TA18(931)		99,900		70,938		0		29,000	2021
Sidewalk Improvements along Hagor Street - TAPBH-TA-19(930)	od	120,000		38,112		0		82,000	2020
Mountain Brook Village Walkway Sys Phase 9, Brookwood and Crosshi and Oakdale Drive CMAQ-NR13(908)		ads		42,628		34,922		0	Pending ALDOT Close-out
Totals		1,763,584	<u>\$</u>	441,342	\$	266,626	\$	362,000	

⁽¹⁾ The amounts expended in fiscal 2019 include project-related expenditures not eligible for federal reimbursement.

8. 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:

Notes to Financial Statements

	2019	2018
Assessed value of taxable real and personal property as provided by the Jefferson County Tax Assessor	\$668,268,080	\$626,621,340
Constitutional debt limit, 20 percent of assessed value Outstanding long-term debt as of September 30		\$125,324,268 0
Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$133,653,616</u>	<u>\$125,324,268</u>

9. Tax Abatements (Revenue Sharing Agreements)

The City has entered into various tax abatement (revenue sharing agreements) with property owners, businesses and real estate developers for the purpose of a) annexing commercial/recreational properties, b) recruiting new business development and c) promoting the redevelopment of commercial parcels within the City. The agreements have limited terms and are entered into by the City as they are expected to benefit the City or increase revenue. These incentive agreements require approval by the City Council and are authorized by Amendment 772 to the Constitution of Alabama (1901) (Article 94.01 of the Recompiled Constitution of Alabama). The incentive agreements generally expire upon the earlier of a specified term of years or the satisfaction of the agreed upon incentive amount. Following is a summary of such agreements:

Nature of Incentive	Type of Tax	Percentage of City Taxes Abated	Abatement Amount	Expiration of Incentive	Maximum Incentive Amount
Consequence (development	محمد مامید	4000/	e 12.600	2020	Not emplicable
Grocer annexation/development	Ad valorem Ad valorem	100% 100%	\$ 12,699	2020 2021	Not applicable Not applicable
Public parking	Au valorem	100%	2,241	2021	Not applicable
Offset against related ad valorem					
tax revenue			14,940		
Redevelopment of commercial and multi-family parcels					
Revenue sharing				2035 ⁽²⁾	\$ 10,000,000
G	Ad valorem	100% ⁽¹⁾	509,642		
	Lodging and		,-		
	Sales Tax (1)	90%	367,002		
Redevelopment of parcels for					
commercial use	Sales Tax				
		75%			
		2016–2020,			
		50% thereafter	245 710	2034 ⁽²⁾	\$ 4,000,000
			345,719	2004	φ 4 ,000,000
General gover	nment expense		1,222,363		
	Total incentive		\$ 1,237,303		

⁽¹⁾ The development incentive is equal to 100% of ad valorem and 90% of sales taxes collected in excess of the predevelopment baseline collections plus 90% of lodging tax collections. The pre-development ad valorem and sales tax baseline(s) are increased annually at the rate of 1-1/2%.

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.

⁽²⁾ The defined expiration of the incentive agreement based on the expressed term in years. The City is confident that the incentive agreement will be satisfied earlier based on the performance of the retailer and collections realized.

Notes to 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:

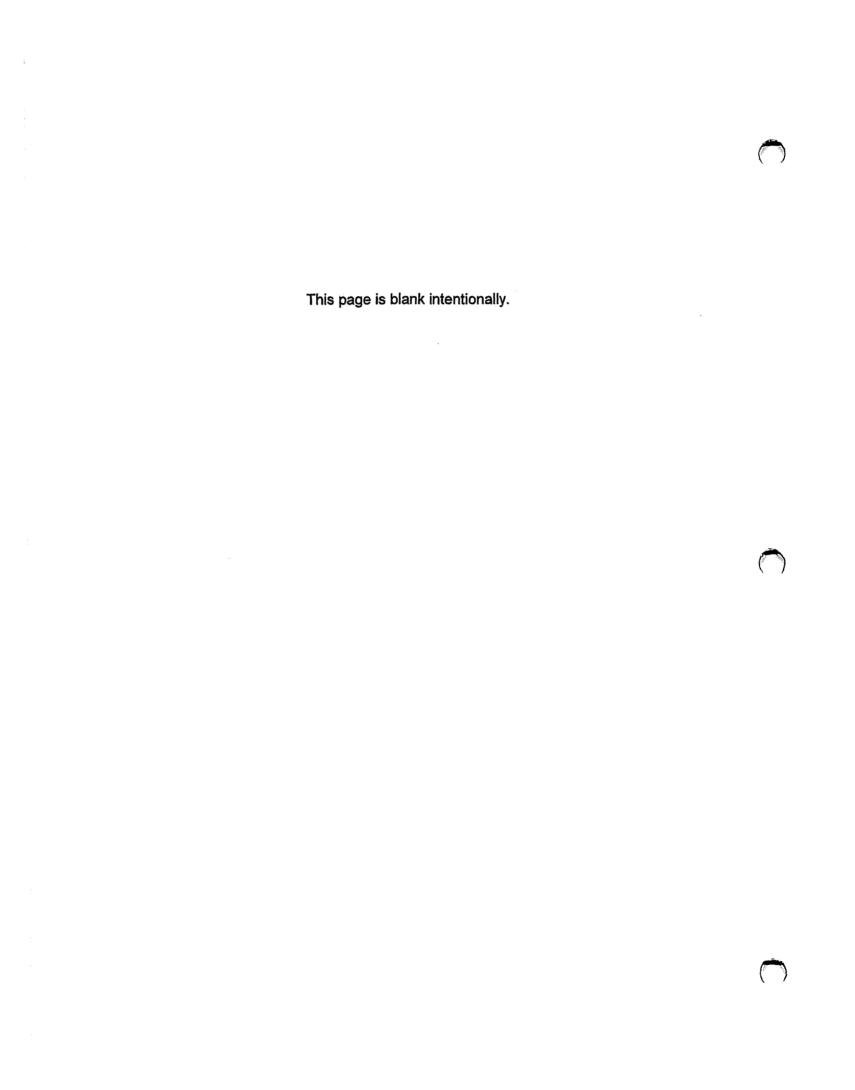
- · Fiduciary activities
- Leases
- Certain disclosures related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements
- · Accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period
- · Majority equity interests
- · Conduit debt obligations

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

12. Subsequent event

In March 2020, the World Health Organization made the assessment that the outbreak of a novel corovavirus (COVID-19) can be characterized as a pandemic. Uncertainties have arisen that may have a significant negative impact on the City because of disruptions in revenues and operations. While the disrputions are expected to be temporary, there is uncertainty as to the duration. As a result, the negative impact on the City's revenues and operations cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. The occurrence and extent of such an impact will depend on future developments, including (i) the duration and spread of the virus, (ii) government quarantine measures, (iii) voluntary and precautionary restrictions on business activity and travel, (iv) the effects on financial markets, and (v) the effects on the economy overall, all of which are uncertain.

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, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 32,394,257	\$ 32,394,257	\$ 33,139,900	\$ 745,643
Licenses and permits	5,018,680	5,018,680	5,196,898	178,218
Intergovernmental	199,790	199,790	160,291	(39,499)
Charges for services	755,947	759,947	767,403	7,456
Fines and forfeitures	534,700	534,700	461,595	(73,105)
Grants	13,068	13,068	96,880	83,812
Other operating revenues	446,880	446,880	870,339	423,459
Total revenues	_ 39,363,322	39,367,322	40,693,306	1,325,984
Expenditures:				
Current (operating):				
General government	6,850,501	6,850,501	6,722,502	127,999
Public safety	16,248,266	16,252,266	15,870,133	382,133
Street and sanitation	6,915,412	6,915,412	6,741,476	173,936
Recreational	1,378,981	1,378,981	1,347,910	31,071
Library	3,413,998	3,413,998	3,269,996	144,002
Total expenditures	34,807,158	34,811,158	33,952,017	859,141
Excess of revenues over expenditures	4,556,164	4,556,164	6,741,289	2,185,125
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers (out)	(4,548,849)	(4,548,849)	(5,997,275)	(1,448,426)
Operating transfers in - component unit	139,000	139,000	70,841	(68,159)
Donations	70,610	70,610	110,251	39,641
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,339,239)	(4,339,239)	(5,816,183)	(1,476,944)
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	216,925	216,925	925,106	708,181
Fund balances, beginning of year	16,044,208	16,044,208	16,044,208	0
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 16,261,133	\$ 16,261,133	\$ 16,969,314	\$ 708,181

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

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:

- 1. 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 September 24, 2018 (Ordinance No. 2029) and subsequently revised by way of administrative adjustments that did not change the budgeted surplus.

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability					
Service costs	\$ 1,398,124	\$ 1,387,510	\$ 1,336,195	\$ 1,300,723	\$ 1,271,006
Interest	6,401,529	6,201,215	5,796,789	5,523,394	5,313,180
Change in assumptions Differences between expected and	450,327	0	4,619,194	0	0
actual experience	478,021	(179,827)	429,303	809,623	0
Benefit payments, including refunds		(,=,,,	,	,	
of employee contributions	(5,184,981)	(4,806,405)	(4,365,372)	(4,067,215)	(3,845,824)
Transfers among employers	(160,783)	171,493	(39,780)	0	0
Net change in total pension liability	3,382,237	2,773,986	7,776,329	3,566,525	2,738,362
Total pension liability, beginning	<u>85,192,868</u>	82,418,882	74,642,553	71,076,028	68,337,666
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$ 88,575,105	\$ 85,192,868	\$ 82,418,882	\$ 74,642,553	\$ 71,076,028
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer ⁽²⁾	\$ 2,350,438	\$ 2,330,683	\$ 1,619,070	\$ 1,578,733	\$ 1,527,445
Contributions - employee	1,210,003	1,221,711	1,178,166	1,163,946	1,140,706
Net investment income	5,207,452	6,544,602	4,856,657	576,080	5,337,652
Benefit payments, including refunds	0,201,112	0,0 11,002	,,000,	0.0,000	-,,
of employee contributions	(5,184,981)	(4.806,405)	(4,365,372)	(4,067,215)	(3.845,824)
Transfers among employers	(160,783)	171,493	(39,780)	41,498	(125,527)
Net change in plan fiduciary net	3,422,129	5,462,084	3,248,741	(706,958)	4,034,452
Plan net position, beginning	57,203,288	51,741,204	48,492,463	49,199,421	45,164,969
Plan net position, ending (b)	\$ 60,625,417	\$ 57,203,288	\$ 51,741,204	\$ 48,492,463	\$ 49,199,421
Net pension liability (asset), ending	\$ 27,949,688	\$ 27,989,580	\$ 30,677,678	\$ 26,150,090	\$ 21,876,607
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage					
of the total pension liability	68.45%	67.15%	62.78%	64.97%	69.22%
Covered-employee payroll (1)	\$ 15,514,540	\$ 15,189,454	\$ 14,888,056	\$ 14,580,566	\$ 14,200,725
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage					
of the covered-employee payroll	180.15%	184.27%	206.06%	179.35%	154.05%
(1) Covered payroll during the measurement period is fiscal year 2018, the measurement period is October			utions to the pe	nsion plan are b	ased. For

⁽²⁾ Employer contributed more than the actuarially determined required contribution in the amount of \$ 610,000 \$ 600,000 \$ 0 \$ 0

This schedule in intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as information becomes available

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 2,105,237	\$ 1,761,249	\$ 1,733,175	\$ 1,617,545	\$ 1,578,733
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined					
contribution	2,743,237	2,371,249	2,333,175	1,617,545	1,578,733
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$ (638,000)	\$ (610,000)	\$ (600,000)	<u>\$</u> 0	<u>\$ 0</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 16,180,854	\$ 15,514,540	<u>\$ 15,189,454</u>	<u>\$ 14,888,056</u>	\$ 14,580,566
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	16,95%	15.28%	15.36%	10.86%	10,83%

Notes to Schedule

<u>Valuation date</u>. Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of September 30, 2016, three years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates

for the period October 1, 2018 to September 30, 2019:

Actuarial cost method

Amortization method

Remaining amortization period (years)

Asset valuation method

Investment rate of return (discount rate)

Salary increases**
** Includes inflation at

Entry Age

Level percent closed

28.4

Five year smoothed market

7.700%

Net of plan investment expense, including inflation

3.25-5.00% 2.750%

This schedule in intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as information becomes available

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City of Mountain Brook, Alabama Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Years Ended September 30,

	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	\$ 74,389	\$ 73,276
Interest	197,709	175,070
Differences between expected and actual experience	511,365	1,556,656
Changes of assumptions	0	(810,818)
Benefit payments	(351,303)	(343,392)
Net change in total OPEB liability	432,160	650,792
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year	\$ 5,824,487	5,173,695
Total OPEB liability, end of year (a)	\$ 6,256,647	\$ 5,824,487
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions - employer	\$ 521,626	\$ 520,436
Contributions - member	132,677	127,956
Net investment income (loss)	166,117	(12,392)
Benefit payments	(351,303)	(343,392)
Administrative expense	(3,000)	(5,000)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	466,117	287,608
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning of year	\$ 2,886,328	2,598,720
Plan fiduciary net position, end of year (b)	<u>\$_3,352,445</u>	\$ 2,886,328
Net OPEB liability, end of year (a) - (b)	\$ 2,904,202	\$ 2,938,159
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	53.58%	49.56%
Covered-employee payroll	16,180,854	\$ 15,514,540
Not ODED linkility and a second of account and account in	47.050/	40 040/
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	17.95%	18.94%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes. There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended September 30, 2019.

Changes of Assumptions. There were no changes of assumptions for the year ended September 30, 2019.

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as information becomes available.

City of Mountain Brook, Alabama Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Schedule of Employer Contributions Years Ended September 30,

		2019		2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	234,141	\$	213,281
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contrib	utior	ı:		
Employer contributions to trust		300,000		300,000
Employer-paid retiree premiums		351,303		343,392
Employer-paid expenses		3,000		5,000
		654,303	_	648,392
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	(420,162)	<u>\$</u>	(435,111)
Covered annual payroll	\$ 1	6,180,854	\$	15,514,540
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		4.04%		4.18%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date 10/1/2018

Actuarilly determined contributions are calculated as of the last day of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported

Actuarial cost method Individual Entry Age Normal

Amortization method Level dollar, open

Amortization period 30 years

Asset valuation method Market value

Inflation 2.5% annually
Health care trend 5.5% annually

Salary increases 3.0% annually

Discount rate 3.5% annually (Beginning of Year to Determine the

Actuarially Determined Contributions (ADC))

3.5% annually (As of End of Year Measurement Date)

Retirement age Three (3) years after the earliest of 1) 30 years of service or

2) attainment of age 60 and 15 years of service with the City. Eligibility for benefits ceases upon the earlier of 13 years after retirement and/or Medicare eligibility. Employees hired on or after January 1, 2013, are not eligible to retire before age 62 for civilians and 57 for sworn police officers and firefighters.

Mortality RP-2000 without projections, 50% unisex blend

Turnover Age specific table with an average of 7.5% when applied to

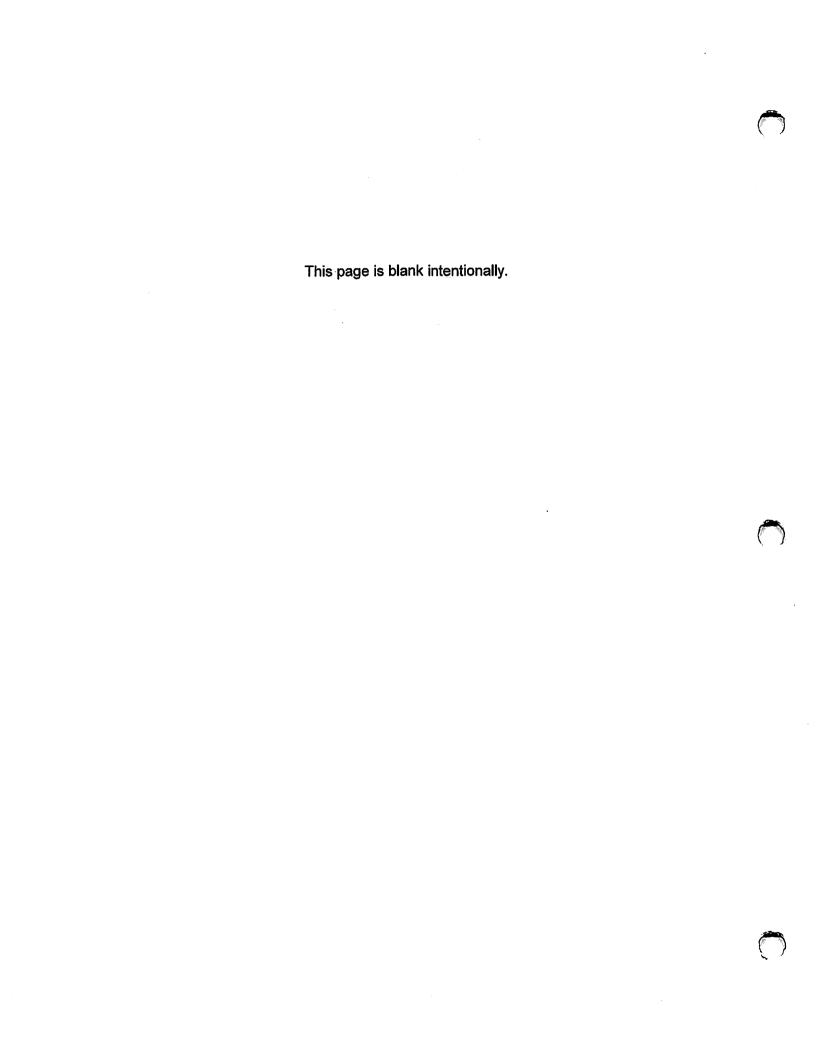
the active census

This schedule in intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as information becomes available

City of Mountain Brook, Alabama Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Schedule of Investment Returns Ten (10) Years Ended September 30, 2010 through 2019

		2019	2018		2017	2016
Annual money-weighted rate of return, of investment expense		5.73%	-0.46%		-0.10%	5.15%
Interest income (accrual basis) (A)	\$	67,677	\$ 56,837	\$	47,463	\$ 42,790
Beginning market value	\$	2,886,328	\$ 2,598,720	\$	2,301,227	\$ 1,900,232
Investment	\$	300,000	\$ 300,000	\$	300,000	\$ 300,000
Date of deposit		9/16/2019	6/18/2018		6/13/2017	7/22/2016
Ending marking value	\$	3,352,445	\$ 2,886,328	\$	2,598,720	\$ 2,301,227
Weighted average market value (B)	\$	2,904,206	\$ 2,680,668	\$	2,390,067	\$ 1,976,925
Yield (A)/(B)		2.33%	2.12%	•	1.99%	2.16%

 2015	 2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
1.75%	0.75%	1.69%	1.78%	2.51%	3.02%
\$ 22,583	\$ 18,161	\$ 16,425	\$ 11,762	\$ 10,550	\$ 6,704
\$ 1,571,336	\$ 1,261,499	\$ 925,335	\$ 613,573	\$ 403,024	\$ 196,320
\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 320,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000
6/29/2015	8/4/2014	8/27/2013	8/3/2012	8/29/2011	8/13/2010
\$ 1,900,232	\$ 1,571,336	\$ 1,261,499	\$ 925,335	\$ 613,573	\$ 403,024
\$ 1,655,137	\$ 1,309,884	\$ 956,649	\$ 662,978	\$ 421,483	\$ 223,503
1.36%	1.39%	1.72%	1.77%	2.50%	3.00%



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Combining Balance Sheet Other Governmental Funds September 30, 2019

				State St	ared	Gasoline Ta	x Fu	nds		
		Seven Cent		Four Cent		Five Cent		Two Cent	Ten Cent	
ASSETS										
Cash and temporary										
investments	\$	43,319	\$	171,373	\$	167,229	\$	13,891	\$	0
Receivables	_	20,364		11,807		5,818		0		0
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	63,683	\$	183,180	\$	173,047	<u>\$</u>	13,891	\$	0
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	<u>\$</u>	0	<u>\$</u>	0	\$	0	<u>\$</u>	0	<u>\$</u>	10
TOTAL LIABILITIES		0		0		0		0		10
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted		63,683		183,180		173,047		13,891		0
Assigned		0		0		0		0		0
Unassigned		0		0		0	_	0		(10)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		63,683		183,180	_	173,047	_	13,891		(10)
TOTAL LIABILITIES										

183,180 \$

173,047 \$

13,891 \$

63,683 \$

AND FUND BALANCES \$

Commu	rgency unication strict	Co	rrections Fund	Debt Service Fund	Totals	
\$	208,240 31,791	\$ 	15,485 0	\$ 2,044,044 0	\$ 2,663,581 69,780	
\$	240,031	\$	15,485	\$ 2,044,044	\$ 2,733,361	
\$	2,320	<u>\$</u>	15,485	\$ 0	\$ 17,81 <u>5</u>	
	2,320		15,485	0	17,815	
	237,711 0 0		0 0 0	0 2,044,044 0	671,512 2,044,044 (10)	
	<u>237,711</u>		0	_2,044,044	2,715,546	
\$	240,031	\$	15,485	\$ 2,044,044	\$ 2,733,361	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Other Governmental Funds Year Ended September 30, 2019

				State St	ared	Gasoline Ta	x Fur	nds		
		Seven Cent		Four Cent		Five Cent		Two Cent		Ten Cent
Revenues:										
Taxes	\$	211,637	\$	132,124	\$	64,320	\$	4,934	\$	0
Charges for services		0		0		Ó		. 0		0
Fines and forfeitures		0		0		0		0		0
Other operating revenues:										
Investment earnings		192,478		2,999		2,653		216		0
Total revenues		404,115		135,123	_	66,973		5,150	_	0
Expenditures:										
General government		0		0		0		0		0
Public safety		0		0		0		0		0
Street and sanitation		751,229		145,152		59,678		4,387	_	10
Total expenditures		751,229	_	145,152		59,678		4,387		10
Excess (deficiency) of reven	iues									
over expenditures		(347,114)		(10,029)		7,295		763		(10)
Other financing sources (us	es):									
Operating transfers in		125,000		0		0		0		0
Operating transfers (out)		0		0	_	0		0	_	0
Total other financing										
sources (uses)		125,000		0		0		0	_	0
Excess (deficiency) of reven and other financing source over expenditures and other	es									
financing uses		(222,114)		(10,029)		7,295		763		(10)
Fund balances,										
		285,797		193,209		165,752		13,128		0
beginning of year		205,191		193,209		105,752		13,120	_	
FUND BALANCES,										
END OF YEAR	\$	63,683	\$	183,180	\$	173,047	\$	13,891	\$	(10)

Com	nergency munication District	Corrections Fund	_	Debt Service Fund	_	Totals Fund
\$	0 385,135 0	\$ 0 46,800 126,269	\$	0 0 0	\$	413,015 431,935 126,269
	2,721	379	_	44,734	_	246,180
	387,856	173,448		44,734	_	1,217,399
	0 379,976 0	345,508 121,848 0		269 0 0	_	345,777 501,824 960,456
	379,976	467,356	_	269	_	1,808,057
	7,880	(293,908)		44,465	_	(590,658)
	0	293,908 0		416,320 0		835,228 0
	0	293,908		416,320	_	835,228
	7,880	0		460,785		244,570
	229,831	0	_	1,583,259	_	2,470,976
\$	237,711	\$ 0	\$:	2,044,044	<u>\$</u>	2,715,546

Combining Balance Sheet – Capital Projects Funds September 30, 2019

	City Capital Projects	Infrastructure Improvement Projects	Village Trail System Projects	Totals
ASSETS				
Cash and temporary				
investments	\$ 12,808,905	\$ 3,508,182	\$ 802,426	\$ 17,119,513
Receivables	5,248	0	167,423	172,671
Inventory and prepaid expenses	0	0	28,338	28,338
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 12,814,153</u>	\$ 3,508,182	\$ 998,187	<u>\$ 17,320,522</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 56,712	<u>\$ 56,671</u>	\$ 57,467	<u>\$ 170,850</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	56,712	56,671	57,467	170,850
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	0	0	28,338	28,338
Committed	12,757,441	3,451,511	912,382	<u>17,121,334</u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	12,757,441	3,451,511	940,720	17,149,672
			·	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND				
FUND BALANCES	\$ 12,814,153	\$ 3,508,182	\$ 998,187	\$ 17,320,522

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Capital Projects Funds Year Ended September 30, 2019

	City Capital Projects	Infrastructure Improvement Projects	Village Trail System Projects	Totals
Revenues:				
Grants	\$ 0	\$ 11,200	\$ 296,501	\$ 307,701
Other operating revenues:	·	•	,	•
Investment earnings (losses)	630,733	34,842	8,554	674,129
Total revenues	630,733	46,042	305,055	981,830
Expenditures:				
General government	103,809	275,970	0	379,779
Public safety	950,324	0	0	950,324
Street and sanitation	154,154	457,431	641,343	1,252,928
Recreational	47,021	511,976	0	558,997
Library	96,695	0	0	96,695
Total expenditures	1,352,003	1,245,377	641,343	3,238,723
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(721,270)	(1,199,335)	(336,288)	(2,256,893)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers in	2,894,510	1,873,737	393,800	5,162,047
Operating transfers (out)		0	. 0	0
Proceeds from the sale of assets	85,921	0	0	85,921
Donations	0	553,193	0	553,193
Total other financing				
sources (uses)	2,980,431	2,426,930	393,800	5,801,161
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other				
financing uses	2,259,161	1,227,595	57,512	3,544,268
Fund balances, beginning of year	10,498,280	2,223,916	883,208	13,605,404
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 12,757,441</u>	\$ 3,451,511	\$ 940,720	<u>\$ 17,149,672</u>

Schedule of General Fund Revenues by Source For the Years Ended September 30, 2010 through 2019

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Taxes				
Real property	\$ 14,322,580	\$ 13,890,843	\$ 13,873,635	\$ 13,512,485
Sales and use	7,854,903	8,476,522	9,112,494	9,578,337
Utility	1,450,440	1,460,206	1,365,487	1,284,421
Personal property	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,	.,,	.,,
(automobiles)	1,047,869	1,079,079	1,152,424	1,208,485
Road and bridge	590,899	572,584	575,000	565,066
Other	1,016,068	903,688	1,030,680	1,038,515
Total taxes	26,282,759	26,382,922	27,109,720	27,187,309
Licenses and permits				
Business	2,130,822	2,165,612	2,223,912	2,492,623
Construction permits	624,309	753,444	800,820	1,100,204
Cable TV franchise fees	347,757	352,964	391,701	424,912
Waterworks Board	159,242	207,939	216,090	216,839
Other	64,720	60,310	61,928	62,115
Total licenses and permits	3,326,850	3,540,269	3,694,451	4,296,693
Intergovernmental	82,826	84,874	85,613	84,547
Charges for services				
Garbage fees	34,062	32,436	39,235	35,589
Other	591,636	619,716	714,561	693,408
Total charges for services	625,698	652,152	753,796	728,997
Fines and forfeitures - court	514,542	529,522	446,682	559,465
Grants	19,708	282,423	12,062	15,755
Other operating revenue				
Investment earnings	207,214	131,706	199,151	138,162
Other	254,173	300,657	278,880	439,492
Total other operating				
revenue	461,387	432,363	478,031	577,654
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 31,313,770	\$ 31,904,525	\$ 32,580,355	\$ 33,450,420

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$ 13,867,794	\$ 13,994,315	\$ 14,443,548	\$ 15,155,623	\$ 15,570,510	\$ 16,179,118
9,808,223	10,158,557	10,285,530	10,656,090	10,703,490	11,041,853
1,288,163	1,325,088	1,283,444	1,253,385	1,266,010	1,362,195
1,217,199	1,306,732	1,392,583	1,382,497	1,286,922	1,269,323
550,686	596,475	604,774	627,182	646,115	671,896
1,127,178	1,238,322	<u>1,506,051</u>	1,810,442	2,069,420	<u>2,615,515</u>
27,859,243	28,619,489	29,515,930	30,885,219	31,542,467	33,139,900
2,531,307	2,679,512	2,815,615	3,046,371	2,991,535	2,995,790
1,347,583	1,143,394	1,119,259	1,076,879	1,160,304	1,501,218
389,500	423,068	432,600	412,824	396,782	392,537
192,875	215,518	208,099	254,138	219,051	237,503
65,154	63,674	65,373	65,909	66,127	<u>69,850</u>
4,526,419	4,525,166	4,640,946	4,856,121	4,833,799	5,196,898
85,443	92,199	92,199	185,943	189,926	160,291
34,086	33,890	29,175	30,977	29,948	32,395
730,347	695,790	688,534	678,795	628,736	735,008
764,433	729,680	717,709	709,772	658,684	767,403
577,844	643,492	575,406	586,293	514,978	461,595
100,187	53,653	18,438	111,680	29,486	96,880
69,522	150,668	170,543	109,327	183,834	575,961
311,374	296,044	316,717	269,692	363,255	294,378
311,374	250,044				234,510
380,896	446,712	487,260	379,019	547,089	870,339
\$ 34,294,465	\$ 35,110,391	\$ 36,047,888	\$ 37,714,047	\$ 38,316,429	\$ 40,693,306

Comparative Balance Sheet – General Fund September 30

	2019	2018
ASSETS		
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 16,812,126	\$ 15,969,944
Cash and temporary investments - restricted	243,148	240,198
Receivables	2,194,813	2,064,090
Due from related organizations	4,144	0
Inventory and prepaid expenses	213,555	238,731
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 19,467,786</u>	\$ 18,512,963
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 670.075	\$ 724.307
Accounts payable Accrued salaries and wages	,	·
Due to related organizations	1,051,272	994,798
_	60,150	61,134
Other liabilities	716,975	688,516
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,498,472	2,468,755
PENSION OBLIGATION (NOTE 5) OPEB OBLIGATION (NOTE 6)		
FUND BALANCES		
Nonspendable	213,555	238,731
Restricted	0	0
Committed	51,930	51,930
Assigned	170,764	188,792
Unassigned	16,533,065	<u>15,564,755</u>
FUND BALANCES	16,969,314	16,044,208
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 19,467,786	\$ 18,512,963

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

	2019			2018	
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$	33,139,900	\$	31,542,467	
Licenses and permits		5,196,898		4,833,799	
Intergovernmental		160,291		189,926	
Charges for services		767,403		658,684	
Fines and forfeitures		461,595		514,978	
Grants		96,880		29,486	
Other operating revenues		870,339		547,089	
Total revenues		40,693,306		38,316,429	
Expenditures:					
Current (operating):					
General government		6,722,502		7,505,247	
Public safety		15,870,133		15,065,849	
Street and sanitation		6,741,476		6,463,645	
Recreational		1,347,910		1,310,401	
Library	_	3,269,996		3,239,382	
Total expenditures		33,952,017		33,584,524	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		6,741,289		4,731,905	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Operating transfers (out)		(5,997,275)		(4,259,151)	
Operating transfers in - component unit		70,841		75,626	
Donations		110,251		34,126	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(5,816,183)		(4,149,399)	
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses		925,106		582,506	
Fund balances, beginning of year		16,044,208		15,461,702	
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u>	16,969,314	\$	16,044,208	

Comparative Balance Sheet – Capital Projects Funds September 30

	2019	2018
ASSETS		
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 17,119,513	\$ 13,627,486
Receivables	172,671	159,639
Inventory and prepaid expenses	28,338	34,162
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 17,320,522	\$ 13,821,287
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	<u>\$ 170,850</u>	\$ 215,883
TOTAL LIABILITIES	170,850	215,883
PENSION OBLIGATION (NOTE 5) OPEB OBLIGATION (NOTE 6)		
FUND BALANCES		
Nonspendable	28,338	34,162
Restricted	0	0
Committed	<u>17,121,334</u>	13,571,242
FUND BALANCES	17,149,672	13,605,404
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 17,320,522	\$ 13,821,287

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

	 2019		2018
Revenues:			
Grants	\$ 307,701	\$	946,436
Other operating revenues	674,129		112,915
Total revenues	 981,830		1,059,351
Expenditures:			
Current (operating):			
General government	379,779		128,829
Public safety	950,324		1,337,681
Street and sanitation	1,252,928		4,606,228
Recreational	558,997		329,005
Library	 96,695		752,484
Total expenditures	 3,238,723		7,154,227
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	 (2,256,893)		(6,094,876)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Operating transfers in	5,162,047		4,016,160
Operating transfers (out)	0		0
Operating transfers in - component unit	0		0
Proceeds from the sale of assets	85,921		0
Donations	 553,193		32,836
Total other financing sources (uses)	 5,801,161		4,048,996
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing			
sources over expenditures and other financing uses	 3,544,268		(2,045,880)
Fund balances, beginning of year	 13,605,404		15,651,284
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 17,149,672	<u>\$</u>	13,605,404

Comparative Balance Sheet – Debt Service Fund September 30

		2019		2018
ASSETS Cash and temporary investments TOTAL ASSETS	\$ \$	2,044,044	\$ \$	1,583,259 1,583,259
LIABILITIES	\$	0	<u>\$</u>	0
FUND BALANCES Assigned		2,044,044		1,583,259
FUND BALANCES		2,044,044		1,583,259
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	2,044,044	\$	1,583,259

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

	2019	2018
Revenues:		
Other operating revenues	\$ 44,734	<u>\$ 1,105</u>
Total revenues	44,734	1,105
Expenditures:		
Current (operating):		
General government	269	0
Debt service:		
Principal	0	0
Interest	0	0
Total expenditures	269	0
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		
over expenditures	44,465	1,105
Other financing sources (uses):		
Operating transfers in	416,320	239,139
Total other financing sources (uses)	416,320	239,139
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other		
financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	460,785	240,244
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,583,259	1,343,015
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 2,044,044	<u>\$ 1,583,259</u>

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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL

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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 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, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 29, 2020. The financial statements of the Mountain Brook Library Foundation (the Foundation), which represents the City's discretely presented component unit, were not audited in accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards*, and accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of reportable noncompliance associated with the Foundation.

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 have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We



did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2019-001 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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 questioned costs. 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

Can Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

April 29, 2020

City of Mountain Brook Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

2019-001: 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.