BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023



City of Mountain Brook, Alabama City Officials

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

MAYOR

The Honorable Stewart H. Welch III

CITY COUNCIL

Ms. Virginia C. Smith, President

Mr. Gerald A. Garner Mr. Lloyd C. Shelton

Mr. William S. (Billy) Pritchard III Ms. Graham Smith

CITY MANAGER

Mr. Sam S. Gaston

DEPARTMENT SUPERVISORS

Building Inspections	Mr. Glen Merchai	nτ
Finance	Mr. Steven Boone	Э
Fire Department	Mr. Chris Mullins	
Library	Ms. Lindsy Gardr	ner
Planning, Building, and Sustainability	Ms. Dana Hazen	
Parks and Recreation	Ms. Shanda Willia	ams
Police Department	Mr. James A. Log	gins
Streets and Sanitation	Mr. Ronald D. Va	ughr



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Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mountain Brook, Alabama (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2023, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter: Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 16 to the financial statements, in 2023, the City adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an

audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances – budget and actual – general fund, the schedule of changes in the net pension liability and related ratios, the schedule of employer contributions for pension, the schedule of changes in net other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability and related ratios, the schedule of employer contributions for OPEB, and the schedule of investment returns for OPEB on pages 9–18 and 57–64 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining statements, schedule of general fund revenues by source, and comparative statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining statements, schedule of general fund revenues by source, and comparative statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Prior-Year Comparative Information

The financial statements include partial prior-year comparative information. Such information does not include all of the information required to constitute a presentation in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the government's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2022, from which such partial information was derived.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 19, 2024, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, LLC

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

Birmingham, Alabama March 19, 2024





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, 2023, 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 and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at September 30, 2023, by \$106.9 million (Total Net Position). Of this amount, \$90.7 million represents the net book value of the City's capital assets including infrastructure and \$1.4 million is restricted (\$355,000 for the Emergency Communication District, \$857,000 for road improvements from the State Shared Gasoline Tax Other Governmental Funds and \$204,000 from the General Fund Opioid Litigation Settlement). The remaining \$14.8 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 \$4.2 million in 2023 which includes the net cost of providing core City Services of \$41.9 million plus \$46 million in General Revenues.
- As of September 30, 2023, the City reported \$47 million in fund balances, a decrease of \$7.5 million from 2022. Of the \$47 million fund balances, \$20.4 million (43%) is reported in the General Fund, \$21.6 million (46%) in the Capital Projects Fund and \$5 million (11%) 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 City's commercial districts are concentrated into five distinct retail villages and an office park complex. The population is stable at approximately 22,500.

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 (excluding federal awards) for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 was 9.2% and 7.1%, respectively. Revenue growth for both 2023 and 2022 exceeded historical growth rates which appears to be attributable to increased property valuations in 2023 and stronger economic activity in the region in 2022.

The residents of the City have consistently expressed high satisfaction in recent surveys with respect to the services and amenities offered by the City. Accordingly, programs and activities and the costs associated with governmental operations are generally stable. General Fund expenditures for 2023 were \$151,000 (0.4%) less than the final budgeted amount.

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.

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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	De	preciation	ccumulated epreciation
Land (easements)	N/A	\$ 16,525,671		N/A	N/A
Streets and alleys	20	23,397,758	\$	517,140	\$ 17,511,003
Storm sewers	20	17,405,749		695,908	1,165,500
Sidewalks	15	19,951,953		697,885	13,625,796
Park facilities	20	19,727,655		737,616	8,129,599
Street lights and signs	15	1,854,476		50,463	1,483,064
Library reference					
materials	5	 6,390,406		375,921	 5,404,862
Totals		\$ 105,253,668	\$	3,074,933	\$ 47,319,824

Government-wide Financial Analysis

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

		2023	20	022 Restated
Current assets	\$	51,760,683	\$	58,831,932
Other assets		6,067,083		6,076,653
Capital assets		102,452,231		88,609,457
Deferred outflows of resources		20,863,038	_	13,702,614
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	_	181,143,035		167,220,656
Current and other liabilities		8,059,467		7,358,572
Long-term liabilities		10,886,993		11,190,958
Net pension liability (Note 8)		43,942,815		28,800,723
Net OPEB liability (Note 9)		1,986,722		2,519,617
Deferred inflows of resources		9,363,999		14,660,494
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		74,239,996		64,530,364

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	90,735,998	80,361,281
Restricted Unrestricted	1,416,300 14,750,741	1,056,413 21,272,598
Total net position	\$ 106,903,039	\$ 102,690,292

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

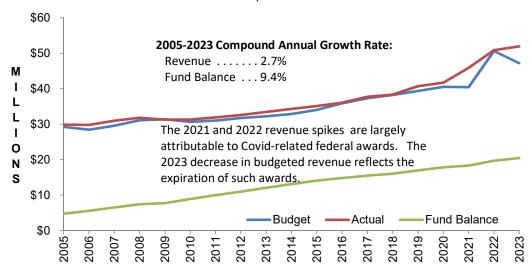
, , ,		2023		2022
Revenues	_			-
Program revenues				
Fees, fines and charges for services	\$	7,852,314	\$	7,393,689
Operating grants and contributions	Ψ	180,774	Ψ	3,468,035
Capital grants and contributions		1,667,535		2,489,425
General revenues		1,007,000		2, 100, 120
Ad valorem taxes (real and personal property)		22,148,388		19,495,067
Sales and use taxes		15,919,865		15,966,124
Road and bridge		841,395		753,159
Lease		455,588		559,292
Lodging		801,361		862,989
State gasoline		581,239		559,415
Wine, beer and alcohol		301,266		297,815
State bank excise		261,160		327,483
Other taxes		325,853		345,895
Utility taxes		1,429,052		1,344,625
Franchise fees		590,414		544,090
Investment earnings		2,118,106		22,743
Gain (loss) on disposals of capital assets		140,925		120,268
Miscellaneous revenues		53,260		56,145
Donations from Mountain Brook Library Foundation		97,375		95,323
Total revenues		55,765,870		54,701,582
Expenses				
General government		9,923,567		9,950,467
Public safety		23,354,060		20,255,318
Street and sanitation		11,330,063		11,366,689
Recreational		2,660,209		1,985,829
Library		4,054,884		3,691,814
Interest		230,340	_	136,316
Total expenses		51,553,123		47,386,433
Increase in net position		4,212,747		7,315,149
Net position, beginning of year (2022 restated-Note 16)		102,690,292		95,375,143
Net position, end of year	\$	106,903,039	\$	102,690,292

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

General Fund Revenue and Fund Balance

Years Ended September 30



Analysis of the City's Operations

Revenues

The City's primary source of revenue is real estate taxes which made up 39% of total General Fund revenues in 2023. Real estate taxes increased \$2,384,000 (13.4%) during 2023. The 2023 increase follows the 1% increase for 2022 and is attributable to high demand for housing in 2022 combined with the low intererst rate environment and the expectation that interest rates would continue to rise due to the rising inflation.

The second largest source of revenue for the City is sales and use tax which totaled 26% of total General Fund revenues in 2023. Sales and use tax revenue decreased by \$146,000 (1.1%) during 2023 following a year where sales taxes increased 11%.

In 2015, the State of Alabama simplified the reporting and remittance of sellers' use taxes attributable to online sales. As a result, collections of sellers' use taxes from online transactions have increased steadily each year since. In 2023, online sellers' use tax collections grew to \$1.6 million representing an increase of \$239,000 (17%) for the year.

Business license fees (generally based on prior year gross sales) increased 7% attributed increased economic activity experienced in the prior year across the state following repressed demand in 2020 caused by the pandemic.

Construction permits of \$1.8 million were virtually unchanged from the amount realized in 2022. A large commercial development was completed during 2023 which was positively impacting permits over the last couple of years .

Fine revenue increased \$282,000 (91%) to \$593,249 due to largely to increased law enforcement efforts. The 2023 fine revenue appears to have normalized.

Grant revenues decreased by \$3.3 million due the exhaustion of American Rescue Plan Act federal award.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Lodging taxes decreased by \$62,000 (7%) to \$801,000 attributed to reduced demand following the previous years significant increase.

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

						Increase
		2023		2022	(Decrease)
Real estate ad valorem tax	\$	20,241,878	\$	17,857,438	\$	2,384,440
Sales and use tax		13,638,169		13,783,850		(145,681)
Streamlined sellers' use tax (SSUT)						
from online sales		1,645,501		1,406,108		239,393
Business licenses		3,523,641		3,288,548		235,093
Personal property ad valorem tax		1,906,508		1,637,627		268,881
Construction permits		1,780,123		1,780,315		(192)
Utility taxes		1,429,052		1,344,625		84,427
Grants		52,996		3,332,816		(3,279,820)
Fine and forfeitures		593,249		311,187		282,062
Investment earnings		1,374,015		13,650		1,360,365
All other General Fund revenues		5,757,498		6,086,336		(328,838)
Totals	\$	51,942,630	\$	50,842,500	\$	1,100,130
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Expenditures

Salaries and benefits increased \$1.6 million (6%) in 2023 to \$27.4 million. Labor-related costs made up (54%) of the City's total General Fund expenditures (including interfund transfers) in 2023. 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
	2023	 2022	 (Decrease)
Salaries and benefits	\$ 25,813,890	\$ 24,329,747	\$ 1,484,143
Excess pension contribution	760,000	720,000	40,000
OPEB (retiree medical) trust deposit	300,000	300,000	0
Retiree medical premiums, net	571,592	533,030	38,562
Garbage contract fees	2,463,014	3,048,217	(585,203)
Capital outlay	20,458,512	14,932,506	5,526,006
Intergovernmental services	1,183,435	1,120,832	62,603
Utilities and communication	1,073,343	971,480	101,863
Development agreement payments	1,922,064	1,592,597	329,467
Property and casualty insurance	436,118	357,396	78,722
Legal and accounting	412,557	399,599	12,958
Library collection	404,152	405,591	(1,439)
Fuel and lubricants	95,498	415,132	(319,634)
Software licenses and maintenance	267,373	266,258	1,115
Hydrant and parking lot rents	147,542	187,190	(39,648)
Chamber of Commerce	153,235	153,235	0
Birmingham Zoo, Inc. contract fees	10,000	10,000	0
All other	 6,799,722	 6,435,904	 363,818
Totals	\$ 63,272,047	\$ 56,178,714	\$ 7,093,333

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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 \$4.7 million (10%). Following is a summary of the budget variances:

	 Budget	Actual	avorable nfavorable)
Real estate tax	\$ 18,393,000	\$ 20,241,878	\$ 1,848,878
Sales and use tax	13,664,000	13,638,169	(25,831)
Sales and use tax (county administered)	715,000	636,195	(78,805)
Streamlined sellers' use tax (SSUT)			
from online sales	1,409,000	1,645,501	236,501
Lodging tax	800,000	801,361	1,361
Personal property taxes	1,579,000	1,906,508	327,508
Other taxes	1,207,000	1,255,456	48,456
Utility taxes	1,371,500	1,429,052	57,552
Road and bridge tax	806,000	841,395	35,395
Construction permits	1,078,000	1,780,123	702,123
Fines and forfeitures	328,000	346,592	18,592
Charges for services	1,162,107	1,073,644	(88,463)
Fees for road repairs	13,000	12,776	(224)
Grants	17,500	52,996	35,496
Investment earnings	0	1,374,015	1,374,015
All other	 4,666,977	 4,906,969	 239,992
Totals	\$ 47,210,084	\$ 51,942,630	\$ 4,732,546

• Total General Fund expenditures were \$215,000 (0.5%) more than the final budget. The budget variances are summarized below:

				F	avorable
	Budget		Actual	(Ur	nfavorable)
Salaries and benefits	\$ 27,972,884	\$	27,445,482	\$	527,402
Garbage contract fees	2,600,000		2,463,014		136,986
Intergovernmental services	1,140,500		1,183,435		(42,935)
Utilities and communication	900,400		1,073,343		(172,943)
Development agreement payments	1,608,000		1,922,064		(314,064)
Fuel and lubricants	91,506		95,498		(3,992)
Fleet and equipment maintenance	549,873		765,988		(216,115)
Legal and accounting (financial and					
revenue compliance)	400,000		412,557		(12,557)
Property and casualty insurance	343,802		436,118		(92,316)
Employee development and travel	437,192		366,519		70,673
Traffic studies	40,000		35,520		4,480
Street striping	175,000		137,495		37,505
Street cut repairs	235,000		330,871		(95,871)
Capital outlay	500,894		417,932		82,962
Interest income, net of investment losses	295,500		176,294		119,206
All other	 2,969,535	_	3,213,046		(243,511)
Totals	\$ 40,260,086	\$	40,475,176	\$	(215,090)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

- The favorable salaries and benefits budget variance occurs routinely due largely to the City's practice of under-estimating (for budget purposes) position vacancies that occur through normal employee turnover.
- The unfavorable development agreement payments occurred due to businesses located within the developments realizing more ad valorem tax revenue than projected.
- Total operating transfers out were more than the amount budgeted by \$3.8 million. This
 variance resulted largely from the City's transfer of excess General Fund surplus in the
 amount \$3.9 million to the Capital Projects fund to replace some of the 2023 capital outlay.
- The total excess of General Fund revenues and other financing sources over expenditures in the amount of \$765,000 was \$584,000 more than budgeted. The ending General Fund Balance approximates 180 days of operating expenses.

Other Matters of Interest Pension Plan

As more fully described in Note 9 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, 2022.

As of September 30, 2022, the RSA reported the actuarial value of plan assets to be \$71.1 million and the actuarial accrued liability to be \$109 million resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$37.9 million. The actuarial value of assets was \$7.7 million more than the market value of assets as of September 30, 2022. These actuarial valuations are not the same as the accounting basis presented in the government-wide financial statements.

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		678,000	4.0%
2021		685,000	4.0%
2022		720,000	4.0%
2023		760,000	4.0%
2024 Budgeted		815,000	4.0%
	· · · · ·		

Total \$ 14,806,000

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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) obligations. As of September 30, 2023, the City had accumulated \$3.8 million in the Debt Service Fund.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

As more fully described in Note 10 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, 2023, the net cost of retiree medical benefits and related trust expenses paid by the City totaled \$598,000. The City deposited an additional \$300,000 into the trust. As of September 30, 2023, the City reported a total OPEB liability of \$7.3 million and actuarial value of trust assets of \$5.3 million for an net OPEB liability of \$2 million (excluding deferred inflows and outflows).

Cash and Temporary Investments

As of September 30, 2023, the City reported cash and temporary investments of \$47.6 million (excluding the cash and investments held by the Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) trust. Following is a summary of the carrying value of the cash and investments by fund as of September 30, 2023, including the OPEB trust.

	 Inrestricted		Restricted
General Fund	\$ 18,596,997	\$	253,793
Capital Projects Fund	23,859,349		0
Other Governmental Funds (Debt Service)	3,772,462		0
Other Governmental Funds (Special Revenue)	1,078,093		0
Section 115 irrevocable, retiree medical trust	 0	_	5,272,888
Totals	\$ 47,306,901	\$	5,526,681

The \$18.6 million General Fund cash and investment balance as of September 30, 2023, represents approximately 6 months of General Fund expenditures (excluding interfund 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, 2023, the City had accumulated approximately \$24 million in the Capital Projects Fund for such purpose. Accumulated depreciation (considered by management to be the benchmark with respect to measuring the funded status of the property, plant and equipment replacement reserves) totaled \$98.6 million as of year-end. Following is a summary of the capital expenditures, depreciation expense and transfers to the Capital Projects Fund for the years ended September 30:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

	2023	2022 Restated
Capital expenditures	\$ 20,458,511	\$ 15,124,894
Depreciation expense	\$ 6,615,737	\$ 5,856,143
Transfers to the Capital Projects Fund: Funded depreciation policy Other transfers to fund current and future	\$ 4,080,000	\$ 3,330,900
capital acquisitions	 5,811,856	 6,954,483
Totals	\$ 9,891,856	\$ 10,285,383

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:

			2022	
	2023	Restated		
Revenues	_			
State shared gasoline tax revenues	\$ 581,239	\$	559,418	
Alabama Trust Fund Earnings	208,297		206,959	
Transfers from the City's General Fund	100,000		100,000	
Investment earnings	 18,884		1,608	
Total Revenues	908,420		867,985	
Street paving expenditures	 724,129		695,083	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	184,291		172,902	
Fund balance, beginning of the year	 672,980		500,078	
Fund Balance, end of year	\$ 857,271	\$	672,980	

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.

City of Mountain Brook, Alabama Government-wide Statement of Net Position September 30, 2023

Governmental Activities

	2023	2022
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and temporary investments Receivables	\$ 47,306,901 3,788,708	\$ 52,581,621 3,329,351
Leases receivable	19,258	0
Due from related organization	151,949	864,946
Inventory and prepaid expenses	240,074	1,751,342
Cash and temporary investments - restricted	253,793	304,672
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	51,760,683	58,831,932
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Leases receivable	6,067,083	6,076,653
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	67,807,320	58,813,365
Land	22,696,568	22,696,568
Construction in progress	11,948,343	7,099,524
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	108,519,314	94,686,110
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Differences between expected and actual: OPEB trust investment earnings and experience	2 450 202	2 020 022
Pension plan investment earnings and experience	3,459,292 11,163,724	3,829,833 2,709,221
Change in pension plan assumptions	2,813,643	3,965,021
	2,013,043	3,903,021
Employer pension contributions subsequent to the	3,426,379	2 100 520
measurement date		3,198,539
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	20,863,038	13,702,614
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	181,143,035	167,220,656
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	3,755,755	3,054,032
Accrued salaries and wages	686,309	637,871
Accrued interest payable	108,390	99,353
Due to related organization	0	18,698
Compensated absences	2,270,000	2,190,000
Unearned revenue	0	0
Other current liabilities	621,573	744,538
Long-term debt	8,059,467	7,358,572
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	0,000,401	1,550,512
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	4 000 400	4 500 707
Compensated absences	1,902,182	1,588,707
Long-term debt	8,984,811 10,886,993	9,602,251 11,190,958
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	10,000,993	11,190,936
NET PENSION LIABILITY (NOTE 9)	43,942,815	28,800,723
NET OPEB LIABILITY (NOTE 10)	1,986,722	2,519,617
NET PENSION AND OPEB LIABILITIES	45,929,537	31,320,340
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Leases	5,560,230	5,743,372
Change in OPEB assumptions	1,336,380	1,574,458
OPEB trust investment gain and loss	255,529	238,859
Differences between projected and actual:		
Pension plan experience	2,211,860	5,370,614
Pension plan investments	0	1,733,191
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	9,363,999	14,660,494
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	74,239,996	64,530,364
NET POSITION	_	_
Net investment in capital assets	90,735,998	80,361,281
Restricted	1,416,300	1,056,413
Unrestricted	14,750,741	21,272,598
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 106,903,039	\$ 102,690,292

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

City of Mountain Brook, Alabama Government-wide Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

				S				
				ees, Fines nd Charges		perating ants and		Capital Grants and
Program Activities	Activities Expe		for Services		Con	tributions		Contributions
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	9,923,567	\$	3,770,865	\$	71,845	\$	0
Public safety		23,354,060		3,879,211		32,024		3,200
Street and sanitation		11,330,063		60,231		0		388,186
Recreational		2,660,209		124,504		58,810		1,275,544
Library		4,054,884		17,503		18,095		605
Interest	_	230,340		0		0		0
Total	\$	51,553,123	\$	7,852,314	\$	180,774	\$	1,667,535

General revenues:

Taxes:

Ad valorem (real and personal property)

Sales and use

Road and bridge

Lease

Lodging

State gasoline

Wine, beer and alcohol

State bank excise

Other taxes

Utility taxes

Franchise fees

Investment earnings (losses)

Gain on sale/disposal of capital assets

Miscellaneous revenues

Donations

Total general revenues Change in net position

Net position at beginning of year

Net position at end of year

Total Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	2022 Total Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
\$ (6,080,857) (19,439,625) (10,881,646) (1,201,351) (4,018,681) (230,340)	\$ (6,347,941) (13,445,808) (10,484,142) (35,629) (3,585,448) (136,316)
\$ (41,852,500)	\$ (34,035,284)
22,148,388 15,919,865 841,395 455,588 801,361 581,239 301,266 261,160 325,853 1,429,052 590,414 2,118,106 140,925 53,260 97,375 46,065,247 4,212,747	19,495,067 15,966,124 753,159 559,292 862,989 559,415 297,815 327,483 345,895 1,344,625 544,090 22,743 120,268 56,145 95,323 41,350,433 7,315,149 95,375,143
\$106,903,039	\$102,690,292

City of Mountain Brook, Alabama Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2023

		General		Capital Projects		Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and temporary investments Cash and temporary	\$	18,596,997	\$	23,859,349	\$	4,850,555	\$	47,306,901
investments - restricted		253,793		0		0		253,793
Receivables		3,334,641		97,402		356,665		3,788,708
Leases receivable		6,086,341		0		0		6,086,341
Due from related organizations		151,949		0		0		151,949
Inventory and prepaid expenses	_	212,435	_	27,639	_	0	_	240,074
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	28,636,156	\$	23,984,390	<u>\$</u>	5,207,220	<u>\$</u>	57,827,766
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	1,338,943	\$	2,405,978	\$	10,834	\$	3,755,755
Accrued salaries and wages		686,309		0		0		686,309
Due to related organizations		0		0		0		0
Other liabilities	_	621,573		0		0		621,573
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,646,825		2,405,978		10,834		5,063,637
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Leases		5,560,230		0		0		5,560,230
Revenue to be recognized in future period		0	_	0	_	212,000	_	212,000
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	5,560,230	_	0	_	212,000	_	5,772,230
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		212,435		27,639		0		240,074
Restricted		204,376		0		1,211,924		1,416,300
Committed		52,188		21,550,773		0		21,602,961
Assigned		215,297		0		3,772,462		3,987,759
Unassigned	_	19,744,805	_	0	_	0	_	19,744,805
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	20,429,101	_	21,578,412	_	4,984,386	_	46,991,899
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED								
INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES	\$	28,636,156	\$	23,984,390	\$	5,207,220	\$	57,827,766

City of Mountain Brook, Alabama Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2023

Fund balance - total governmental funds		\$ 46,991,899
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 in the governmental funds balance sheet Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation/amortization	\$ 201,054,226 (98,601,995)	102,452,231
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 investment earnings and experience Change in pension plan assumptions Employer pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,459,292 11,163,724 2,813,643 3,426,379	20,863,038
Unavailable revenue reported as deferred inflows in the fund statements		212,000
Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and therefore, not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet		(43,942,815)
Net OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period and therefore, not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet		(1,986,722)
Deferred inflows of resources: Change in OPEB assumptions OPEB trust investment gain and loss Net difference between projected and actual: Pension plan experience Earnings on pension plan investments	(1,336,380) (255,529) (2,211,860) 0	(3,803,769)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, they are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet General obligation warrants payable/leases payable Compensated absences Accrued interest payable	(9,602,251) (4,172,182) (108,390)	(13,882,823)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 106,903,039

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, 2023

	General	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 42,492,014	\$ 0	\$ 581,239
Licenses and permits	5,962,017	0	0
Intergovernmental	464,434	21,000	0
Charges for services	710,629	0	495,986
Fines and forfeitures	593,249	0	154,694
Grants	52,996	184,089	0
Other operating revenues	1,667,291	517,871	434,519
Total revenues	51,942,630	722,960	1,666,438
Expenditures:			
Current (operating):			
General government	9,100,521	19,875	366,353
Public safety	18,435,687	46,184	706,181
Street and sanitation	7,630,966	32,578	724,129
Recreational	1,592,956	25,608	0
Library	3,297,114	0	0
Capital outlay	417,932	20,040,580	0
Debt service:	0	0	044.000
Principal	0	0	614,080
Interest	0	0	221,303
Total expenditures	40,475,176	20,164,825	2,632,046
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	11,467,454	(19,441,865)	(965,608)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Operating transfers in	0	9,891,856	1,620,729
Operating transfers (out)	(10,800,645)	(711,940)	0
Proceeds from the issuance of debt, leases and SBITAs	0	0	0
Proceeds from the sale of assets	0	140,930	0
Donations-Mountain Brook Library Foundation	97,375	0	0
Donations-Other	705	1,195,834	0
Total other financing sources (uses)	(10,702,565)	10,516,680	1,620,729
Net change in fund balance	764,889	(8,925,185)	655,121
Fund balances, beginning of year	19,664,212	30,503,597	4,329,265
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 20,429,101	\$ 21,578,412	\$ 4,984,386

Total Governmental **Funds** \$ 43,073,253 5,962,017 485,434 1,206,615 747,943 237,085 2,619,681 54,332,028 9,486,749 19,188,052 8,387,673 1,618,564 3,297,114 20,458,512 614,080 221,303 63,272,047 (8,940,019) 11,512,585 (11,512,585) 0 140,930 97,375 1,196,539 1,434,844 (7,505,175)54,497,074 \$ 46,991,899

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Government-wide Statement of Activities September 30, 2023

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	(7,505,175)
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	20,458,511		40.040.774
Less current year depreciation	(6,615,737)		13,842,774
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	(370,541)		
Differences between expected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and experience Change in pension plan assumptions Employer pension contributions subsequent	8,454,503 (1,151,378)		
to the measurement date	227,840		7,160,424
Net increase (decrease) in revenue to be recognized in future period			(1,000)
Net changes in long-term obligations Long-term debt Compensated absences Accrued interest payable	614,080 (393,475) (9,037)		211,568
The effect of the net (increase) decrease in the pension			
liability			(15,142,092)
The effect of the net (increase) decrease in the OPEB liability			532,895
The effect of the net (increase) decrease in the deferred inflows of resources			
Change in OPEB assumptions	238,078		
OPEB Trust investment gain and loss Differences between projected and actual earnings	(16,670)		
Pension plan experience	3,158,754		- 445 5-5
Pension plan investments and experience	1,733,191	_	5,113,353
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	4,212,747

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

City of Mountain Brook, Alabama Statement of Fiduciary Net Position September 30

	Other Post- Employment Benefit Trust Custodial Fund Fund 2023 2023		Er	ther Post- nployment enefit Trust Fund 2022				
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	5,272,888	\$	0	\$	4,604,603	\$	0
Receivables (Taxes for related organization)		0		178,194		0		152,032
TOTAL ASSETS		5,272,888	_	178,194		4,604,603		152,032
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		0		0		0		0
Due to related organization		0	_	178,194	_	0		152,032
TOTAL LIABILITIES		0		178,194	_	0		152,032
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	\$	5,272,888	\$	0	\$_	4,604,603	\$	0

City of Mountain Brook, Alabama Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Year Ended September 30

	Other Post- Employment Benefit Trus Fund 2023	t	Other Post- Employment Benefit Trust Fund 2022	Custodial Fund 2022
ADDITIONS				
Contributions				
Employer	\$ 871,592		\$ 833,030	\$ 0
Plan members	218,445		185,615	0
Property taxes for related organization Investment income:	(17,007,145	0	14,968,224
Net increase/(decrease) in fair value of investments	251,652	2 0	(336,278)	0
Interest and dividends	142,581	0	128,999	0
Less investment expense	(25,947	<u> </u>	(24,838)	0
Net investment income	368,286	<u> </u>	(232,117)	0
TOTAL ADDITIONS	1,458,323	17,007,145	786,528	14,968,224
DEDUCTIONS				
Benefits	787,038	0	715,645	0
Administrative expense	3,000	0	3,000	0
Payment of property taxes to related organization	(17,007,145	0	14,968,224
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	790,038	17,007,145	718,645	14,968,224
NET INCREASE IN NET POSITION	668,285	5 0	67,883	0
Net position restricted for other post-employment benefits, beginning of year	4,604,603	3 0	4,536,720	0
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, END OF YEAR	\$ 5,272,888	<u> </u>	\$ 4,604,603	<u>\$ 0</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

The City of Mountain Brook, Alabama (the City) was incorporated on March 24, 1942. The City operates under the Council-Manager form of government organized to comply with the provisions of Title 11, Chapter 43, Sections 20-22 of the Code of Alabama 1975, as amended. The City Council is composed of five officials all of whom are elected atlarge. The members of the City Council and Mayor generally hold office for four year terms (except for the current terms which are five years required due to the change from an even year election cycle to odd year elections starting in 2025). The terms of office for the elected officials are staggered (beginning in October 2004) with Council places 1, 3, and 5 recently elected in August 2022 with terms to expire on the first Monday in November 2027 and Council places 2 and 4 and the Mayor's office up for election next on August 26, 2025. 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 financial statements and related notes include certain comparative information. The comparative formation does not include all information required to constitute a presentation in accordance with GAAP. The City has elected to present this comparative information to enhance the user's understanding of the City's financial position and results of 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, the City reported the following revenue from the Board:

	 2023		2022
School Resource Officers (SROs)-one-half	\$ 363,015	\$	351,172
Recreational field maintenance	101,419		101,419
Reimbursement of school athletic facility improvements			
and funded depreciation of shared SRO assets	 21,000	_	1,627,756
Total	\$ 485,434	\$	2,080,347

Outstanding receivables from the Board as of September 30, 2023 and 2022 were \$151,949 and \$864,946,

Of the 109 total millage rate assessed to real and personal property located in the City, the City receives ad valorem taxes from the Jefferson County Tax Collector equivalent to 46.7 mills. Of the 46.7 mills received in 2022 and 2021, 26.1 mills was levied for the benefit of the City to fund general governmental operations and the balance of 20.6 mills was remitted by the City to the Board. During the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, the total ad valorem taxes remitted to the Board totaled approximately \$17.1 million and \$15.2 million, respectively. As of September 30, 2023 and 2022, the City owed the Board for its share ad valorem taxes revenues accrued in the amounts of \$178,194 and \$152,032, respectively. Because of the custodial nature of these transactions that pass through the City from Jefferson County to the Board, the City accounts for this activity in a fiduciary fund in accordance with GASB Statement No. 84.

During the year ended September 30, 2023, the City and the Mountain Brook City Board of Education (the Board) entered into a funding agreement whereby the City has agreed to partially fund a construction project at Crestline Elementary. The City has agreed to contribute 22% of an approximately \$6,048,000 construction project. The City will pay the Board an annual payment for its portion of construction costs each year for ten years. The City will make its first contribution in fiscal year 2024.

Another related organization is The Mountain Brook Library Foundation ("the Foundation"). The Foundation is a non-profit organization formed for the benefit of the O'Neal Library, a department of the City. Several of the Foundation's Board members are also members of The O'Neal Library Board. The Foundation has received contributions from individuals, 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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

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 expenditures/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
- Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund are at least five percent (5%) of the corresponding total for all governmental funds combined.

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

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental funds

A. General Fund

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

B. Special Revenue Funds

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

C. Debt Service Fund

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

D. Capital Projects Fund

Capital Projects Fund is 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.

E. Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or custodial capacity for others that cannot be used to support the government's own programs. Related collections and payments are also reported in fiduciary funds.

The City has two fiduciary funds: 1) Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund and 2) Custodial Fund used to account for ad valorem taxes collected on behalf of and passed-through to the Mountain Brook Board of Education (BOE). Through various state and local statutes, the BOE is entitled to a share of the real and personal property ad valorem taxes collected by Jefferson County, Alabama. Because of the tax payment/remittance mechanisms used by the County, a portion of these property taxes are remitted to the City and subsequently disbursed to the BOE from the City. The City collection and disbursement method related to these ad valorem taxes causes the City to hold assets of the BOE and remit collections to the BOE. This activity is reflected in a custodial fiduciary fund activity of the City.

Major and non-major funds

The General Fund and Capital Projects Fund are classified as major funds and are described above. The City has elected to present the Capital Project Fund as a major funds to reflect the importance of its activity separately from other non-major funds regardless of whether this fund 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:

Notes to Financial Statements

Nonspendable - 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 interfund 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.

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

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

<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 balance 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:

Notes to Financial Statements

				Other Capital Governmental				
Fund Balances	C	General		Projects	-	Funds		Total
Nonspendable:				-				
Prepaid expenses	\$	123,754	\$	27,639	\$	0	\$	151,393
Inventory		88,681		0		0		88,681
Total Nonspendable		212,435	_	27,639	_	0	_	240,074
Restricted:								
Emergency Communication								
District (E911)		0		0		354,653		354,653
Opioid Settlement Fund		204,376		0		0		204,376
State Shared Gasoline Taxes:								
5 Cent		0		0		60,871		60,871
7 Cent		0		0		509,498		509,498
4 Cent		0		0		124,041		124,041
2 Cent		0		0		11,242		11,242
10 Cent		0	_	0		151,619	_	151,619
Total Restricted		204,376	_	0	_	1,211,924	_	1,416,300
Committed:								
Capital Projects		0		21,550,773		0		21,550,773
Library Endowment		52,188	_	0		0	_	52,188
Total Committed		52,188	_	21,550,773	_	0	_	21,602,961
Assigned:								
Debt Service Fund		0		0		3,772,462		3,772,462
Asset Forfeitures		38,483		0		0		38,483
Library Book Fund		176,814	_	0		0	_	176,814
Total Assigned		215,297	_	0	_	3,772,462	_	3,987,759
Unassigned								
All other unassigned	1	6,871,752		0		0		16,871,752
Emergency Reserve (stabilization) Fund		2,873,053	_	0		0		2,873,053
Total Unassigned	1	9,744,805	_	0	_	0	_	19,744,805
Total Fund Balances	\$ 2	0,429,101	\$	21,578,412	\$	4,984,386	\$	46,991,899

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

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,

		Liability l	imits	
For claims incurred on or after:		Specific	Aggregate	
February 1, 2023 Deductible	\$	300,000	None	
February 1, 2022 Deductible		300,000	None	
February 1, 2017 through 2021 (for each of the five years) - 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 \$242,590 as of September 30, 2023 and \$297,504 as of September 30, 2020. The accompanying financial statements include an estimated accrual of unpaid workers' compensation claims as of September 30, 2023 and 2022 in the amounts of \$328,000 and 300,000, respectively. Workers' compensation expense for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, was approximately \$295,000 and \$194,000, 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 \$253,793 and \$304,672 as of September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, represents temporary and permanently restricted funds donated to the 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Fund Statements

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

L. Long-term debt

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

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

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

M. Compensated absences

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

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

The Government-wide Statement of Net Position includes current and noncurrent liabilities for compensated absences in the amounts of \$2,270,000 and \$1,902,182, respectively, as of September 30, 2023 and \$2,190,000 and \$1,588,707, respectively, as of September 30, 2023 and 2022. The City paid nothing after either September 30, 2022, with respect to vested compensated absences to employees who retired or otherwise ended their employment with the City on or before year end.

N. Longevity pay plan

The City has a longevity pay plan which covers all full-time employees hired before January 1, 2021, 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 service) 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 2023 and 2022. 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, 2023 and 2022, reported in the Government-Wide and Fund financial statements totaled \$423,765 and \$420,633, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements

O. Holiday pay

Holiday pay can be accumulated (principally police and fire personnel) up to 80 hours (or 104 for fire personnel assigned to 24-hour shifts). Accumulations in excess of the expressed limits 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. (Note 8).

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 9).

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, 2023:

	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	\$ (9,891,85	6) \$	9,891,856	\$ 0
Emergency Communications District (E911)	(100,00	0)		100,000
Corrections fund transfer to fund operations	(285,34	6)	0	285,346
Debt service fund transfer for the accumulation				
of funds for the future obligations	(423,44	3)	0	423,443
Debt service fund transfer for the repayment of				
General Obligation principal and interest		0	(711,940)	711,940
Gasoline tax fund transfer to supplement the				
annual street resurfacing program	(100,00	0)	0	100,000
Operating transfers, net	\$ (10,800,64	5) \$	9,179,916	\$ 1,620,729

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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

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

Amount Dar

Residential owner occupant	10%
All other	20%

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

Entity	Mills	;	\$100 of ssessed 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	54.7		5.47
City of Mountain Brook General Fund	26.1		2.61
	109.0	\$	10.90

The millage rate increased to 109.0 mills for real property effective October 1, 2020, and for personal property effective January 1, 2021.

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 \$38.8 million (75%) and \$36.3 million (71%) of the total General Fund revenues during the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Of the City's taxpayers, Alabama Power Company, Publix, Piggly Wiggly, Whole Foods, Greenwise, Alagasco/Spire (gas company), Diamonds Direct, Bromberg's, Marcus Cable (doing business as Charter Communications), Grand Bohemian Inn, and Shoppes at River Run, LLC (grocery store), collectively, provided approximately \$7.6 million (15%) and \$7.5 million (15%) of the City's total General Fund revenues during the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, 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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

W Capital assets, net

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 the acquisition value at the date of donation. Historical cost was used to value the majority of the assets.

A lease liability and a right to use asset is recognized for leased parking lots. As the City enters into a lease, the right to use asset and associated liability are recorded at the net present value. The right to use asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

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. Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

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

Fund financial statements

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

X. Management estimates

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

Y. Subsequent events

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

Z. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Also, in addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. The City reports deferred outflows and inflows related to pensions (see note 8) and postemployment benefits other than pensions (see note 9). The City also reports a deferred inflow of \$212,000 for the City's share of earnings from the Alabama Trust Fund for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. The City's allocation of these earnings are expected to be collected in Spring 2023. This collection will be outside of the period of availability for revenue recognition in the fund financial statements. Therefore, the City reported this expected collection as a deferred inflow of resources in the fund financial statements and revenue in the government-wide financial statements. The City also reported deferred inflows attributable to leases receivable in both the statement of financial position and fund balance sheet.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

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

The City and OPEB Trust have the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2023:

- The City's certificates of deposit totaling \$7.6 million (Level 2 inputs) and U. S. government securities totaling \$30 million (Level 1 inputs) are valued using current market prices
- The City's common stock of \$116,364 is valued using quoted market prices obtained from the New York Stock Exchange (Level 1 input)
- The OPEB Trust's cash deposits held in a brokerage account totaling \$308,000 are valued used current market prices, U. S. government securities totaling \$476,000, domestic equity securities totaling \$3.1 million, U. S. corporate bonds totaling \$750,000, and international equity securities totaling \$206,000 are all valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs) and U. S. government agency mortgage-backed securities totaling \$476,000 are valued at quoted market prices (Level 2 inputs).

At September 30, 2023, the City had the following cash and investments and maturities:

	Investment Maturity in Years								
	Fair Value			Less Than 1	From 1 Up To 3			From 3 Up To 5	
Cash on-hand	\$	2,760	\$	2,760	\$	0	\$	0	
Bank deposits									
Demand deposit accounts	9,830,314			9,830,314		0		0	
U. S. Treasury securities	10,454,624		10,454,624		0			0	
Investments:									
U. S. government money market accounts	2,	331,391		2,331,391		0		0	
U. S. Treasury securities	17,	170,937		13,735,984		1,776,831		1,658,122	
Certificates of deposit	7,	654,304		2,482,174		3,655,310		1,516,820	
576 shares VMC common stock (donated)		116,364		0	_	0	_	116,364	
Total portfolio	\$ 47,	560,694	\$	38,837,247	\$	5,432,141	\$	3,291,306	

At September 30, 2023, the OPEB Trust 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	
Deposits held in brokerage accounts	\$	307,580	\$	307,580	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Equity, domestic large cap		2,850,627		2,850,627		0		0		0
Equity, small-mid cap		247,946		247,946		0		0		0
Equity, international		206,238		206,238		0		0		0
U. S. government securities		475,828		148,713		100,601		90,082		136,432
U. S. government agency mortgage-										
backed securities		434,548		0		0		5,908		428,640
U. S. corporate bonds		750,121	_	54,044	_	277,841	_	124,586	_	293,650
Totals	\$	5,272,888	\$	3,815,148	\$	378,442	\$	220,576	\$	858,722

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, 2023, were as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements

Portion of Respective Portfolio

Maturity	City	OPEB Trust
Less than one year	81.66%	72.35%
1 - 2 years	11.42%	7.18%
3 - 5 years	6.92%	4.18%
Greater than five years	0%	16.29%
	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 demand deposits and certificates of deposit were either collateralized by SAFE pledges or by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

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, 2023, the City had invested \$7.7 million in certificates of deposit and \$30 million in U. S. Treasury obligations. All of the City's \$7.7 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:

	Fair Value	Portion of Portfolio
First Horizon Bank (demand deposit accounts)	\$ 8,831,193	18.57%
First Horizon Bank (short-term U. S. Treasury securities)	10,454,624	21.98%
Regions Bank (demand deposit accounts)	999,121	2.10%
SouthState Bank	0	0%
Truist Bank (U. S. government money market funds)	2,331,391	4.90%
Truist Bank (U. S. Treasury obligations)	17,170,937	36.10%
All other (cash on-hand and common stock)	119,124	0.25%
Various financial institutions - certificates of deposit	7,654,304	16.10%
	\$ 47,560,694	100.00%

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 are held in separate trusts by the City's and OPEB Trust's custodians in the name of the respective custodian.

3. Receivables

Receivables at September 30, consisted of the following:

	2023								
						Other			
	General		Capital		Governmental				
	_	Fund	_	Projects	_	Funds	_	Total	
Taxes	\$	3,019,547	\$	0	\$	106,483	\$	3,126,030	
E-911 surcharge		0		0		38,625		38,625	
Grants		0		97,402		0		97,402	
Other		315,094	_	0		211,557		526,651	
Receivables	\$	3,334,641	\$	97,402	\$	356,665	\$	3,788,708	
Due from related									
organizations (Note 1.B.)	\$	151,949	\$	0	\$	0	\$	151,949	

Notes to Financial Statements

4. Leases Receivable

The City leases five (5) small parcels of land to three (3) wireless telecommunications and mobile data service providers. The leases are generally for five year terms with four, 5-year automatic extensions. The leases typically negotiate long-term extensions to their respective leases during the third or fourth extensions. The leases were designed to encourage the lessees to sublease space on their towers by offering discounted rental fees for added tenants. Each of the five towers can generally accommodate up to five carriers. The lease payments increase with each five year renewal generally at the rate of 20%. The City's current leases are scheduled to expire in 2041, 2042, 2050, 2052 and 2053.

In the governmental fund financial statements, the City reported revenue for the lease payments received in the amounts of \$261,402 and \$303,005 for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. In the government-wide statements the City reported interest income of \$237,894 and \$238,041 for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and Leases Receivable at September 30 as follows:

		2023	2022
Current	\$	19,258	\$ 0
Non-current	_	6,067,083	6,076,653
	Totals \$	6,086,341	\$ 6,076,653

Each of the leases receivable were determined using the City's estimated long-term borrowing rate at the time the leases were negotiated (4%) applied to the future lease payments. Following are the scheduled leases to be received as of September 30:

Year		Rent Revenue		 Principal		Interest
2024		\$	256,350	\$ 19,258	\$	237,092
2025			268,095	32,140		235,955
2026			269,428	34,816		234,612
2027			270,801	37,644		233,157
2028			295,998	65,249		230,749
Thereafter		_	8,408,530	 5,897,234	_	2,511,296
	Totals	\$	9,769,202	\$ 6,086,341	\$	3,682,861

5. Capital assets, net

Following is a summary of the changes in the City's capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2023:

	Balance at September 30,		Disposals/ Retirements/	Balance at September 30,
	2022	Additions	Completed	2023
Capital assets,				
not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 22,696,568	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 22,696,568
Construction in progress	7,099,524	11,822,320	(6,973,501)	11,948,343
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	29,796,092	11,822,320	(6,973,501)	34,644,911
Capital assets,				
being depreciated/amortized:				
Land improvements	3,375,536	0	0	3,375,536
Rights to use land improvements under				
long-term lease arrangements (Note 7)	304,172	0	0	304,172
Subscription-based information technology (Note 8)	192,388	147,000	0	339,388
Buildings and improvements	36,890,432	830,339	7,500	37,728,271
Machinery and equipment	32,344,275	4,879,541	(1,289,866)	35,933,950
Infrastructure	79,249,098	2,779,311	6,699,589	88,727,998
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	152,355,901	8,636,191	5,417,223	166,409,315

Notes to Financial Statements

	Balance at September 30, 2022	Additions	Disposals/ Retirements/ Completed	Balance at September 30, 2023
Less accumulated depreciation/				
amortization for:				
Land improvements	613,046	24,239	0	637,285
Rights to use land improvements under				
long-term lease arrangements (Note 7)	30,933	60,834	0	91,767
Subscription-based information technology	39,970	70,230		110,200
Buildings and improvements	14,284,827	1,175,784	0	15,460,611
Machinery and equipment	25,062,458	2,209,715	(1,289,866)	25,982,307
Infrastructure	53,511,302	3,074,935	(266,412)	56,319,825
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	93,542,536	6,615,737	(1,556,278)	98,601,995
Total capital assets being depreciated/				
amortized, net	58,813,365	2,020,454	6,973,501	67,807,320
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 88,609,457	\$ 13,842,774	\$ 0	\$102,452,231

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

		2023
Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	465,007
Public safety		2,068,734
Street and sanitation		2,519,001
Recreational		961,022
Library	_	601,972
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$	6.615.736

6. Long-term liabilitiesChanges in long-term liabilities:

				_				on Due in						
Description	Beginning	Additions	,	Reductions		Reductions		Reductions		Reductions		Ending	On	e Year
General Obligation Warrants-direct placen	nent.													
\$4 million General Obligation Warrants	,													
Series 2021 dated August 10, 2021,														
maturing annually on October 1 through	า													
year 2040 plus interest payable on Apri														
1 and October 1 at 1.62% \$	3,800,000	\$	0	\$	200,000	\$ 3,600,000	\$	200,000						
General Obligation Warrants-direct placen \$6 million General Obligation Warrants Series 2022 dated May 3, 2022, maturing annually on April 1 through year 2042 plus interest payable on April 1 and October 1 at 2.78%	,		0		300,000	5,700,000		300,000						
Leases payable (Note 7) Combined leases (2) in the amounts of \$304,172 dated April 1, 2022, maturing monthly on the first day of the month through March 1, 2027,														
in the combined amounts of \$5,420 including interest at 2.75%	274,987		0		58,207	216,780		59,814						

Notes to Financial Statements

Description	Beginning	Additions	Reductions	Ending	Portion Due in One Year
Subscription-based information technology obligation maturing annually in March 2026 in the amount of \$12,899 including interest at 2.98%	52,492	0	11,941	40,551	12,705
Subscription-based information technology obligation maturing annually in December 2023 in the amount of \$45,117 including interest at 2.24%	88.853	0	43,932	44,921	44,921
Total Long-Term Debt	10,216,332	0	614,080	9,602,252	617,440
Compensated absences	3,778,707	3,289,530	2,896,055	4,172,182	2,270,000
Net OPEB Liability	2,519,617	502,823	1,035,718	1,986,722	0
Net Pension Liability	28,800,723	19,651,152	4,509,060	43,942,815	0

The scheduled principal and interest maturities for the general obligation warrants and leases payable (Note 7) by fiscal year are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 617,440	\$ 221,366	\$ 838,806
2025	575,000	207,716	782,716
2026	577,550	194,009	771,559
2027	532,261	180,679	712,940
2028	500,000	168,840	668,840
2029-2033	2,500,000	670,500	3,170,500
2034-2038	2,500,000	381,000	2,881,000
2039-2043	1,800,000	97,980	1,897,980
Totals	\$ 9,602,251	\$ 2,122,090	\$ 11,724,341

The debt service payments related to the 2022 General Obligation warrants were paid from the Debt Service Fund by way of a transfer of funds from the General Fund in 2022. The debt service payments related to the 2021 General Obligation warrants were paid from the Debt Service Fund by way of a transfer of funds from the Capital Projects Fund in 2021. Such payments are expected to be made in a similar manner in the future. The leases payable and the other long-term liabilities are liquidated from the General Fund.

7. Leases Payable

The City leases two parcels of land that have been improved and used for public parking (Note 6). The 2022 lease obligations were determined using the City's estimated borrowing rate of 2.75% at the inception of the leases. The 2022 lease obligations and value of the leased assets were both 304,172 at the inception of the leases. The leased assets are being amortized over the 5-year lease terms. The amortization expense attributable to the leased assets totaled \$60,834 and 54,938 for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The net book value of the leased assets was \$212,405 and \$273,239 as of September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The leased assets and amortization expense are included with the Capital Assets (Note 5 above).

In the governmental fund financial statements, the City reported current operating expenses (Street and Sanitation) for the lease payments in the amounts of \$65,040 and \$64,263 for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. In the government-wide statements the City reported interest expense at rates ranging from approximately 4% (through March 31, 2022) to 2.75% (effective April 1, 2022) in the amounts of \$6,833 and \$2,662 for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and Leases Payable at September 30 as follows:

		2023	2022
Current	\$	59,814	\$ 58,207
Non-current	_	156,966	 216,780
	Totals \$	216,780	\$ 274,987

Notes to Financial Statements

		Rent					
Year	ear Expense		F	Principal	Interest		
2024	\$	65,040	\$	59,814	\$	5,226	
2025		65,040		61,495		3,545	
2026		65,040		63,209		1,831	
2027		32,520		32,261		259	
	Totals \$	227,640	\$	216,779	\$	10,861	

8. Subscriptions Payable

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' subscription activities. This statement establishes a single model for subscription accounting based on the principle that subscriptions are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, an organization is required to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

On March 2, 2022, the City entered into a 60-month subscription for the use a public safety records management and computer-aided dispatch system. The initial subscription asset and liability was recorded in the amount of \$64,495. As of September 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liability was \$40,551. The subscription calls for annual payments ranging from \$12,899 up to \$14,500. The subscription liability is being amortized using an interest rate of 2.979%. The annual amortization of the right-to-use subscription asset is \$12,899 and the net book value as of September 30, 2023 was \$45,146.

On December 10, 2021, the City entered into a 36-month subscription for the use of Google Workspace. The initial subscription asset and liability was recorded in the amount of \$127,894. As of September 30, 2023, the subscription liability was \$44,921. The subscription calls for annual payments of \$45,117. The subscription liability is being amortized using an interest rate of 2.2422%. The annual amortization of the right-to-use asset is \$42,631 and the net book value as of September 30, 2023 was \$51,742.

On April 1, 2023, the City acquired a right-to-use police body camera and cloud storage system in consideration \$147,000. The right-to-use asset is being amortized over a 60-month period. The annual amortization of the right-to-use asset is \$14,700 and the net book value as of September 30, 2023 was \$132,300.

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

	Gro	oss Asset	cumlated ortization	let Asset Balance
Public Safety records management/computer-aided dispatch systems	\$	64,494	\$ 19,347	\$ 45,147
Google Workspace		127,894	76,153	51,741
Police body cameras and cloud storage subscription		147,000	 14,700	132,300
Totals	\$	339,388	\$ 110,200	\$ 229,188

In the governmental fund financial statements, the City reported current operating expenses (General Government and Public Safety) for the annual subscription payments in the amounts of \$58,403 and \$53,516 for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. In the government-wide statements the City reported interest expense at rates ranging from approximately 2.2422% (through December 10, 2023) to 2.979% (through March 2, 2026) in the amounts of \$2,530 and \$2,473 for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and SBITA obligations payable at September 30 as follows:

					2023	2022
Current				\$	57,626	\$ 55,873
Non-current					27,846	 85,472
			Totals	\$	85,472	\$ 141,345
Year		Sul	oscription	P	rincipal	Interest
2024		\$	58,802	\$	57,626	\$ 1,176
2025			14,096		13,505	591
2026			14,519		14,341	 178
	Totals	\$	87,417	\$	85,472	\$ 1,945

Notes to Financial Statements

9. 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 15 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 15 trustees as follows:

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

Benefits provided. State law establishes retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits and any ad hoc increase in postretirement benefits for the ERS. Benefits for ERS members vest after 10 years of creditable service. 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

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.

Act 132 of the Alabama Legislature of 2019 allowed employers who participate in the ERS pursuant to *Code of Alabama 1975, Section 36-27-6* to provide Tier 1 retirement beneifts to its Tier 2 members. Tier 2 members of employers adopting Act 2019-132 will contribute 7.5% of earnable compensation for civilian employees and 8.5% for firefighters and law enforcement officers. A total of 608 employers adopted Act 2019-132. The City adopted the provisions of Act 2019-132 effective October 1, 2021.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

The ERS serves approximately 886 local participating employers. These participating employers includes approximately 108,890 participants. As of September 30, 2022, membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits		30,598
Terminated employees entitled to but not yet receiving bene	fits	2,286
Terminated employees not entitled to a benefit		18,689
Active members		57,278
Post-DROP participants who are still in active service		39
	Total	108,890

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

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

The ERS establishes rates based upon an actuarially determined rate recommended by an independent actuary. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with additional amounts to finance any unfunded accrued liability, the pre-retirement death benefit and administrative expenses of the Plan. For the year ended September 30, 2022, 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, 2023, 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	16.34%	16.72%
4791 Mountain Brook Library Board	4.20%	4.48%
4792 Mountain Brook Park and Recreation Board	8.49%	8.60%

The 2023 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 14.90%. The Library Board and Park and Recreation Board are departments of the City that were established as separate agencies by the ERS upon the City's entry into the system in 1995.

The required contribution rates above are based upon the actuarial valuation dated September 30, 2020, 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 \$4,843,087 (\$2,620,394 employer actuarially determined amount, excess employer contributions of \$760,000, and \$1,462,693 employee excluding pre-retirement death benefits of 0.02% and administrative expenses of 0.35%) for the year ended September 30, 2023.

B. Net pension liability

The City's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2021 rolled forward to September 30, 2022 using standard roll-forward techniques as shown below:

Notes to Financial Statements

	Unit					
	City	Libra	-	Combined		
	2460 MTB	4791 ME	<u> 8L 4792 MBP</u>			
(a) Total pension liability as of September 30, 2021	\$ 93,681,441	\$ 6,705,23	34 \$ 3,004,282	\$103,390,957		
(b) Discount rate	7.45%	7.45	% 7.45%	7.45%		
(c) Entry age normal cost for the period						
October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2022	1,598,048	158,91	17 63,336	1,820,301		
(d) Changes of benefit terms	48,047	4,38	36 0	52,433		
(e)Changes of assumptions	0		0 0	0		
(f) Transfers among employers	239,373		0 0	239,373		
(g) Differences between expected and actual						
experience for the period October 1, 2021						
through September 30, 2022	1,911,603	(958,31	0) (62,844)	890,449		
(h) Actual benefits payments and refunds for the period		. ,	, , , ,			
October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2022	(6,045,211)	(250,08	6) (157,206)	(6,452,503)		
(I) =						
(i) Total pension liability as of September 30, 2022	e 00 407 204	e 6.450.00	e	£407 400 000		
=[(a)x(1+(b))]+(c)+(d)+(e)+(f)+(g)+[(h) x (1 + 0.5 x (b))]	\$ 98,187,384	\$ 6,150,36	§ \$ 3,065,531	\$107,403,280		

Actuarial assumptions.

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

Inflation	2.500%
Salary increases	3.25%-7.75%
Investment rate of return*	7.45%

^{*}Net of pension plan investment expense

Mortality rates were based on Pub-2010 Below-Median Tables, projected generationally using the MP-2020 scale, which is adjusted by 66-2/3% beginning with year 2019:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the September 30, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an investigation of the economic and demographic experience for the ERS based upon participant data as of September 30, 2020. The Board of Control accepted and approved these changes in September 2021, which became effective at the beginning of fiscal year 2021.

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:

Notes to Financial Statements

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

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

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

C. Changes in net pension liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balances at September 30, 2021	\$103,390,957	\$ 74,590,234	\$ 28,800,723
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	1,820,301	0	1,820,301
Interest	7,462,270	0	7,462,270
Changes of benefit terms	52,433	0	52,433
Changes of assumptions	0	0	0
Differences between expected and actual experience	890,449	0	890,449
Contributions-employer	0	3,124,661	(3,124,661)
Contributions-employee	0	1,384,399	(1,384,399)
Net investment income	0	(9,425,699)	9,425,699
Benefit payments, including refunds of			
employee contributions	(6,452,503)	(6,452,503)	0
Administrative expense	0	0	0
Transfers among employers	239,373	239,373	0
Net changes	4,012,323	(11,129,769)	15,142,092
Balances at September 30, 2022	\$107,403,280	\$ 63,460,465	\$ 43,942,815

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

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	6.45%	7.45%	8.45%
City's net pension liability	\$ 56,287,141	\$ 43,942,815	\$ 33,541,635

Notes to Financial Statements

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, 2022. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement No. 68 Report for the ERS prepared as of September 30, 2022. The auditor's report dated January 20, 2023, 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, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,719,182. At September 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of the following sources:

	_	utflows of Resources	l	Deterred nflows of lesources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	3,497,504	\$	2,211,860
Changes of assumptions		2,813,643		0
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension				
plan investments		7,666,220		0
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,426,379		0
Total	\$	17,403,746	\$	2,211,860

Deferred outflows in the amount of \$3,426,379 resulting from City pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2024. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deletteu
	Outflows/
	Inflows
Year ended September 30:	Resources
2024	\$ 3,334,116
2025	2,595,558
2026	2,243,651
2027	3,566,866
2028	200,890
Thereafter	(175.575)

E. Payable to the pension plan

The City reported a payable of \$103,646 for the accrued pension contributions applicable to accrued [pensionable] salaries and wages as of September 30, 2023.

F. Membership as of the Measurement Date September 30, 2022

	City 2460 MTB	Library 4791 MBL	Park Board 4792 MBP	Combined
Retired members or their beneficiaries currently				
receiving benefits	140	9	7	156
Vested inactive members	4	2	1	7
Non-vested inactive members	12	3	1	16
Active members	192	26	16	234
Total	348	40	25	413

Notes to Financial Statements

G. Changes to Benefit Terms

Effective October 1, 2021, the City Council elected to grant Tier 2 members the same benefits provided to its Tier 1 members pursuant to Alabama Act 2019-132.

H. Changes of Assumptions

In 2021, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, and mortality were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In 2021, economic assumptions and the assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience, including a change in the discount rate from 7.70% to 7.45% for the TRS and the ERS and 7.65% to 7.40% for the JRF. In 2021 and later, the expectation of retired life mortality for the TRS and JRF was changed to the Pub-2010 Teacher Retiree Below Median Tables projected generationally with 66-2/3% of the MP-2020 scale beginning in 2019. In 2021 and later, the expectation of retired life mortality for the ERS was changed to the Pub-2010 Below-Median Tables projected using a generational approach based on the mortality improvement scale, MP-2020, with an adjustment of 66-2/3% to the table beginning in year 2019.

In 2016, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability and mortality were adjusted to more closely reflect actual In December 2018, the Boards of Control adopted new discount rates for the TRS, ERS, and JRF. The new discount rates were 7.70% for the TRS & ERS and 7.65% for the JRF.

In 2016, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, and mortality were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In 2016, economic assumptions and the assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience. In 2016 and later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 White Collar Mortality Table projected to 2020 using scale BB and adjusted 115% for males and 112% for females age 78 and older.

In 2010 and later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 Mortality Tables rather than the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2010. In 2010, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, and mortality were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In 2010, assume rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience.

10. Post-employment benefits

Plan Description. The City of Mountain Brook maintains a single-employer defined medical benefit plan 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).

Management of the Plan is vested in the Plan's Board of Trustees, which consists of the five members of the Mountain Brook City Council, who may vary from time to time and who may designate certain City officials as signatories on the Trust's investment account.

Plan Membership. At September 30, 2023, the Plan's membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments		39
Active plan members	_	226
	Total	265

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 ("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. Effective, October 1, 2021, Tier I retirement eligibility was extended to Tier II employees.

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 contribution rates for retiree medical premiums as of September 30, 2023 were as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements

Type of Coverage	City	Plan I	Members	Total
Individual (without Medicare coverage)	\$ 1,005	\$	209	\$ 1,214
Family (without Medicare coverage)	1,574		665	2,239
Family (spouse with Medicare coverage)	750		665	1,415

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, 2023:

	iarget
Asset Class	Allocation
Equity	54%
U. S. credit	14%
U. S. government	9%
Agency bond	8%
Cash	6%
Domestic Small-Mid Cap	5%
International Equity	4%

Concentrations. The Trust had over 5% invested in the following funds: Fidelity Government Portfolio, 5.83%.

Rate of Return. For the year ended September 30, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return (loss) on investments, net of investment expense, was 7.98%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net OPEB Liability

The components of the net OPEB liability of the City of Mountain Brook at September 30, 2023, were as follows:

Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 7,259,610 5,272,888
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,986,722
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	72.63%

Actuarial Assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2022, 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	5.5% annually (Beginning of Year to Determine ADC)
	5.5% annually (As of End of Year Measurement Date)
Healthcare cost trend rate	5.5% annually for ten years, 4.5% thereafter
Mortality	SOA RP-2000 combined without projection

The actuarial assumptions used in the October 1, 2022, valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from October 1, 2006 to September 30, 2023 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, 2023, are summarized in the following table:

Notes to Financial Statements

	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of
Asset Class	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 5.5%. 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.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	al OPEB iability N	Fiduciary Net Position		OPEB
	(a)	(b)		bility (c)
Balances at September 30, 2022 \$ 7	7,124,220	4,604,603	\$ 2,	519,617
Service cost	97,680	0		97,680
Interest cost at 5.5%	376,196	0	;	376,196
Differences between expected and actual experience	230,107	0		230,107
Contributions-employer	0	653,147	(653,147)
Contributions-members	0	218,445	(218,445)
Net investment income (loss)	0	394,233	(394,233)
Change of assumptions	0	0		0
Direct benefit payments	(568,593)	(568,593)		0
Direct administrative expense	0	(28,947)		28,947
Net change	135,390	668,285	(532,895)
Balances at September 30, 2023 <u>\$ 7</u>	7,259,610	5,272,888	\$ 1,	986,722

At September 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows o Resources	
Net investment income (gain) loss	\$ 278,62	20 \$ 255,526
Economic/demographic (gain) loss	3,180,67	2
Change of assumptions (gain) loss		0 1,336,380
	\$ 3.459.29	2 \$ 1.591.906

The net amounts of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

2024	\$ 260,846
2025	260,907
2026	336,496
2027	243,623
2028	208,025
Thereafter	557,464

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$487,828.

Notes to Financial Statements

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 (4.5%) or one percentage point higher (6.5%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase	
	(4.5%)	(5.5%)	(6.5%)	
Net OPEB liability	\$ 3,268,913	\$ 1,986,722	\$ 916,567	-

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	Cı	urrent Rate	19	% Increase	
		(4.5%)		(5.5%)		(6.5%)	_
ability	\$	891,396	\$	1,986,722	\$	3,292,470	

11. 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 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	 2023		
Property tax commissions	\$ 298,030	\$	260,719
Maintenance of maps and appraisals	330,889		271,279
Jefferson County Health Department	158,343		150,495
Birmingham-Jefferson County Transit Authority	165,356		167,164
Personnel Board of Jefferson County	217,229		257,586
Birmingham Regional Planning Commission	13,589		13,589

With the exception of the Personnel Board of Jefferson County, Birmingham-Jefferson County Transit Authority and Birmingham Regional 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 withheld.

The City has arranged for an independent contractor, Waste Management, to provide for the collection and disposal of refuse and recyclable materials. The base rates for this service for the year ended September 30, 2022, were \$33.67 per month for single and multiple family residential units and \$41.91 per month for commercial units. The annual cost incurred under this agreement was \$3,048,000 for the year ended September 30, 2022. Total garbage service fee revenues collected by the City from its commercial customers during the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 were \$32,220 and \$31,190, respectively.

Effective October 1, 2022, the City has contracted for garbage, recycling and bagged leaf collection and disposal services through the Cahaba Solid Waste Disposal Authority (the "Authority"). The Authority has entered into a 10-year contract expiring September 30, 2031, with Amwaste to provide such for member cities and other subscribers. The base rates for this service is \$23.22 (plus a variable fuel surcharge) per month. The annual cost incurred under this agreement was \$2,463,000 for the year ended September 30, 2023.

In August 2013, the City entered into a development agreement with a real estate developer constructing a 28-acre, reportedly \$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 revenue sharing development incentive expense of \$1,651,515 and \$1,816,484 for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The outstanding development incentive commitment balance at September 30 was as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements

		Original	 2023		2022		Change
Infrastructure	\$	4,000,000	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0
Revenue sharing	_	10,000,000	 1,932,863	_	3,584,378	_	(1,651,515)
Totals	\$	14,000,000	\$ 1,932,863	\$	3,584,378	\$	(1,651,515)

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 ad valorem tax in any year that taxable sales exceed defined targets increased annually based on preconstruction projections. The incentive payments commenced in 2016 upon the opening of the store. The accompanying financial statements include revenue sharing incentive expense of \$265,549 and \$271,113 for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The outstanding development incentive commitment balance was \$1,659,950 and \$1,925,499 as of September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Construction in progress (Note 5) at September 30 includes the following projects:

	2023
Streets and bridges	\$ 1,272,972
Parks and athletic facilities	6,136,199
Public building improvements	167,026
Drainage projects	3,498,961
Sidewalks and pedestrian bridge	<u>873,185</u>
Total	\$ 11,948,343

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), U. S. Highway 280 intersection improvements and two bridge 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. The City is also constructing other municipal improvements not covered by federal awards: Following is a summary of the sidewalk and intersection improvement contracts and other municipal construction projects underway as of September 30, 2023:

Contract

Project Description	Commitment and Anticipated Overruns		Expended in Fiscal 2023 ⁽¹⁾		Federal Awards Reported in 2023		stimated Cost to omplete	Anticipated Completion Date
Intersection improvements Cahaba F US 280/Culver Road/Lane Park R		1						
CMAQ-3715(266)	\$	1,195,000	\$ 114,670	\$	91,576	\$	474,000	2024
Sidewalk Improvements along Pine Ridge Road - CMAQ-3718(251)		436,000	92,903		74,323		149,000	2024
Sidewalk Improvements along Hagor Street - TAPBH-TA-19(930)	bd	882,000	458		359		0	Close-out pending
Old Brook Trail Over Little Shades C Bridge Replacement and Canterb Over Watkins Creek Bridge Reha	ury F	Road						
(design) - STPBH-3716(256)		2,500,000	 7,087		5,678		173,000	2023
Totals			\$ 215,118	\$	171,936	\$	796,000	

⁽¹⁾ The amounts expended in fiscal 2023 include project-related expenditures not eligible for federal reimbursement.

Notes to Financial Statements

12. 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:

	2023	2022
Assessed value of taxable real and personal property as provided by the Jefferson County Tax Assessor	<u>\$846,190,320</u>	<u>\$791,391,680</u>
Constitutional debt limit, 20 percent of assessed value Outstanding long-term debt as of September 30	\$169,238,064 9,602,251	158,278,336 10,216,332
Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$159,635,813</u>	<u>\$148,062,004</u>

13. Tax Abatements (Revenue Sharing Agreements)

The City has entered into various tax abatements (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
Grocer annexation/development	Ad valorem	100% ⁽³⁾	\$ 26.284	2031	Not applicable
Public parking	Ad valorem	100%	2,322	2027	Not applicable
Offset against related ad valorem					
tax revenue			28,606		
Redevelopment of commercial and multi-family parcels					
Revenue sharing	Ad valorem Lodging and	100% ⁽¹⁾	638,470	2035 (2)	\$ 10,000,000
	Sales Tax (1)	90%	1,013,045		
Redevelopment of parcels for			,, -		
commercial use	Sales Tax	75% 2016—2020,			
		50% thereafter	265,549	2034 ⁽²⁾	\$ 4,000,000
General gover	nment expense		1,917,064		
	Total incentive		\$ 1,945,670		

⁽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%.

⁽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.

⁽³⁾ The municipal portion of ad valorem taxes shall be abated in years where the actual sales tax generated from the development exceeds contractual thresholds.

Notes to Financial Statements

14. 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.

15. Future Accounting Pronouncements

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

- · Accounting Changes and Error Corrections
- Compensated Absences
- · Certain Risk Disclosures

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

16. Implementation of New GASB Statements

The City has implemented GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). The implementation of this statement requires the recognition of certain SBITA assets and liabilities for arrangements that were previously classified as operating expenses and recognized as outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for SBITA accounting based on the foundational principle that such arrangements are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. This Statement requires a SBITA liability and an intangible right-to-use SBITA asset, and a provider/seller is required to recognize a SBITA receivable and

The statement was applied retroactively to all comparative information presented. Prior balances reported in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position and Government-wide Statement of Activities have been restated. As a result, the City's net position as of September 30, 2022 was restated as follows:

	aco de	ital assets, net of cumulated preciation and nortization	,	Long-term Debt	 et Increase Decrease)
SBITA right-to-use asset	\$	192,388			\$ 192,388
Accumulated amortization		(39,970)			(39,970)
SBITA obligation payable, current			\$	(55,873)	(55,873)
SBITA obligation payable, noncurrent				(85,471)	 (85,471)
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$	152,418	\$	(141,344)	\$ 11,074

There were no prior period adjustments to the September 30, 2021, beginning net assets reported in the Government-wide Statement of Activities.

The City's Government-wide Statement of Activities for the year ended September 30, 2022, was restated as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements

	A Right-to- se Asset	_	BITA ligation	 t Increase ecrease)
Government activities:				
General government-(increase) decrease in net expense due to:				
Annual SBITA payment	\$ 40,617			\$ 40,617
Amortization of the right-to-use SBIT asset	(33,520)			(33,520)
Public safety				
The annual SBITA payment	12,899			12,899
Amortization of the right-to-use SBIT asset	(6,449)			(6,449)
Interest	 	\$	(2,473)	\$ (2,473)
Effect on surplus (deficit) for the year ended September 30, 2022	\$ 13,547	\$	(2,473)	\$ 11,074

The were no changes to the fund balance sheet as of September 30, 2022. The fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance were adjusted as follows:

		 ecrease)
Expenditures:		
Current operating expenditures:		
General government		\$ (40,617)
Public safety		(12,899)
Capital outlay		192,388
Debt service-principal		 53,516
To	otal expenditures	192,388
Other financing sources (uses):		
Proceeds from the issuance of debt, leases and SBITAs		 192,388
	Surplus (deficit)	\$ 0

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, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$40,043,500	\$40,043,500	\$42,492,014	\$ 2,448,514
Licenses and permits	5,176,980	5,176,980	5,962,017	785,037
Intergovernmental	578,997	578,997	464,434	(114,563)
Charges for services	778,107	778,107	710,629	(67,478)
Fines and forfeitures	328,000	328,000	593,249	265,249
Grants	17,500	17,500	52,996	35,496
Other operating revenues	287,000	287,000	1,667,291	1,380,291
Total revenues	47,210,084	47,210,084	51,942,630	4,732,546
Expenditures:				
Current (operating):				
General government	8,847,321	8,847,321	9,100,521	(253,200)
Public safety	18,351,518	18,351,518	18,435,687	(84,169)
Street and sanitation	7,555,817	7,555,817	7,630,966	(75,149)
Recreational	1,592,035	1,592,035	1,592,956	(921)
Library	3,412,501	3,412,501	3,297,114	115,387
Capital outlay	500,894	500,894	417,932	82,962
Debt service:				0
Principal	0	0	0	0
Total expenditures	40,260,086	40,260,086	40,475,176	(215,090)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	6,949,998	6,949,998	11,467,454	4,517,456
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers (out)	(6,987,018)	(6,987,018)	(10,800,645)	(3,813,627)
Donations-Mountain Brook Library Foundation	137,500	137,500	97,375	(40,125)
Donations-other	80,420	80,420	705	(79,715)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(6,769,098)	(6,769,098)	(10,702,565)	(3,933,467)
Net change in fund balance	180,900	180,900	764,889	583,989
Fund balances, beginning of year (restated)	19,664,212	19,664,212	19,664,212	0
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 19,845,112	\$19,845,112	\$20,429,101	\$ 583,989

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 amended by the City Council on December 12, 2022 (Ordinance No. 2137).



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

		2022		2021		2020		2019
Total pension liability								
Service costs	\$	1,820,301	\$	1,442,036	\$	1,501,999	\$	1,413,007
Interest		7,462,270		7,256,895		6,896,434		6,613,711
Change in assumptions		0		3,983,574		0		0
Change of benefit terms		52,433		944,775		0		0
Differences between expected and								
actual experience		890,449		(1,627,569)		2,304,904		1,289,105
Benefit payments, including refunds								
of employee contributions		(6,452,503)		(6,091,986)		(5,722,660)		(5,365,521)
Transfers among employers	_	239,373		191,846	_	(114,696)		(100,002)
Net change in total pension liability		4,012,323		6,099,571		4,865,981		3,850,300
Total pension liability, beginning	_	103,390,957		97,291,386	_	92,425,405	_	88,575,105
Total pension liability, ending	\$	107,403,280	\$	103,390,957	\$	97,291,386	\$	92,425,405
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer ⁽²⁾	\$	3,124,661	\$	2,916,136	\$	2,841,741	\$	2,806,271
Contributions - employee		1,384,399		1,364,731		1,263,597		1,325,685
Net investment income		(9,425,699)		13,691,099		3,419,880		1,538,696
Benefit payments, including refunds								
of employee contributions		(6,452,503)		(6,091,986)		(5,722,660)		(5,365,521)
Transfers among employers		239,373		191,846	_	(114,696)	_	(100,002)
Net change in plan fiduciary net		(11,129,769)		12,071,826		1,687,862		205,129
Plan net position, beginning		74,590,234		62,518,408	_	60,830,546	_	60,625,417
Plan net position, ending	\$	63,460,465	\$	74,590,234	\$	62,518,408	\$	60,830,546
Net pension liability (asset), ending	\$	43,942,815	\$	28,800,723	\$	34,772,978	\$	31,594,859
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage								
of the total pension liability		59.09%		72.14%		64.26%		65.82%
of the total perision hability		39.0976		12.14/0		04.20 /6		03.02 /0
Covered payroll (1)	\$	17,232,000	\$	16,558,180	\$	16,550,950	\$	16,180,854
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage								
of the covered payroll		255.01%		173.94%		210.10%		195.26%
40								
(1) Covered payroll during the measurement pe	riod	is the total pa	iyro	oll on which co	onti	ibutions to the	e po	ension plan
are based. For fiscal year 2023, the measuren	nen	t period is Oct	ob	er 1, 2021 — S	Sep	tember 30, 20)22	!

⁽²⁾ Employer contributed more than the actuarially determined required contribution in \$ 720,000 \$ 685,000 \$ 678,000 \$ 638,000

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

	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
\$	1,398,124	\$	1,387,510	\$	1,336,195	\$	1,300,723	\$	1,271,006
φ	6,401,529	φ	6,201,215	φ	5,796,789	φ	5,523,394	φ	5,313,180
	450,327		0,201,210		4,619,194		0,020,004		0,010,100
	0		0		0		0		0
	478,021		(179,827)		429,303		809,623		0
	(5,184,981)		(4,806,405)		(4,365,372)		(4,067,215)		(3,845,824)
	(160,783)	_	171,493		(39,780)	_	0	_	0
	3,382,237		2,773,986		7,776,329		3,566,525		2,738,362
_	85,192,868	_	82,418,882	_	74,642,553	_	71,076,028	_	68,337,666
<u>\$</u>	88,575,105	<u>\$</u>	85,192,868	\$	82,418,882	<u>\$</u>	74,642,553	<u>\$</u>	71,076,028
_		_		_		_		_	
\$	2,350,438	\$	2,330,683	\$	1,619,070	\$	1,578,733	\$	1,527,445
	1,210,003		1,221,711		1,178,166		1,163,946		1,140,706
	5,207,452		6,544,602		4,856,657		576,080		5,337,652
	(5,184,981)		(4,806,405)		(4,365,372)		(4,067,215)		(3,845,824)
	(160,783)	_	171,493	_	(39,780)	_	41,498		(125,527)
	3,422,129		5,462,084		3,248,741		(706,958)		4,034,452
_	57,203,288	_	51,741,204	_	48,492,463	_	49,199,421	_	45,164,969
<u>\$</u>	60,625,417	\$	57,203,288	<u>\$</u>	51,741,204	\$	48,492,463	\$	49,199,421
\$	27,949,688	\$	27,989,580	\$	30,677,678	\$	26,150,090	\$	21,876,607
	68.45%		67.15%		62.78%		64.97%		69.22%
\$	15,514,540	\$	15,189,454	\$	14,888,056	\$	14,580,566	\$	14,200,725
	180.15%		184.27%		206.06%		179.35%		154.05%
\$	610,000	\$	600,000	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 2,666,379	\$ 2,478,539	\$ 2,239,271	\$ 2,181,903
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	3,426,379	3,198,539	2,924,271	2,859,903
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$ (760,000)	\$ (720,000)	\$ (685,000)	\$ (678,000)
Covered payroll	\$ 18,142,000	\$ 17,232,000	\$ 16,558,180	\$ 16,550,950
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	<u>18.89%</u>	<u>18.56%</u>	<u>17.66%</u>	<u>17.28%</u>

Notes to Schedule

<u>Valuation date</u>. Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of September 30, 2019, 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, 2021 to September 30, 2022:

Actuarial cost method

Remaining amortization period (years)

Asset valuation method

Amortization method

Investment rate of return (discount rate)

Inflation

Salary increases 3.25%-5.00%, including inflation

Entry Age

Level percent closed

27.1 years for City, 22.3 years for Park Board

and 16.1 years for Library Board

Five year smoothed market

7.7% Net of plan investment expense,

incliuding inflation

3.00%

2019	2	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 2,105	237 \$ 1,	761,249 \$	1,733,175	\$ 1,617,545	\$ 1,578,733
2,743	237 2,	371,249	2,333,175	1,617,545	1,578,733
\$ (638)	000) \$ (610,000) \$	(600,000)	\$ 0	\$ 0
\$ 16,180	<u>854</u> <u>\$ 15,</u>	514,540 \$	15,189,454	\$ 14,888,056	\$ 14,580,566
16.9	<u>95%</u>	15.28%	<u>15.36%</u>	10.86%	10.83%

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Total OPEB Liability				_
Service cost	\$ 97,680	\$ 58,652	\$ 63,628	\$ 85,182
Interest	376,196	343,547	334,231	211,916
Differences between expected and actual experience	230,107	740,732	281,354	1,735,041
Changes of assumptions	0	0	0	(1,563,224)
Benefit payments	(568,593)	(530,030)	(489,658)	(403,798)
Net change in total OPEB liability	135,390	612,901	189,555	65,117
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year	7,124,220	6,511,319	6,321,764	6,256,647
Total OPEB liability, end of year (a)	\$ 7,259,610	\$7,124,220	\$ 6,511,319	\$ 6,321,764
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 653,147	\$ 647,415	\$ 604,355	\$ 452,455
Contributions - member	218,445	185,615	188,303	155,253
Net investment income (loss)	394,233	(207,279)	587,508	121,098
Benefit payments	(568,593)	(530,030)	(489,658)	(403,798)
Administrative expense	(28,947)	(27,838)	(24,990)	(6,251)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position, beginning of year	668,285 4,604,603	67,883 4,536,720	865,518 3,671,202	318,757 3,352,445
Plan fiduciary net position, end of year (b)	\$ 5,272,888	\$ 4,604,603	\$ 4,536,720	\$ 3,671,202
Net OPEB liability, end of year (a) - (b)	\$ 1,986,722	\$ 2,519,617	\$ 1,974,599	\$ 2,650,562
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	72.63%	64.63%	69.67%	58.07%
Covered-employee payroll	18,142,000	17,232,000	16,558,180	16,550,950
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	10.95%	14.62%	11.93%	16.01%
Notes to Schedule: Benefit Changes	None	None	None	None
Changes of Assumptions: Discount rate	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%

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

	2019		2018
\$	74,389	\$	73,276
	197,709		175,070
	511,365		1,556,656
	0		(810,818)
_	(351,303)		(343,392)
	432,160		650,792
_	5,824,487		5,173,695
<u>\$</u>	6,256,647	\$	5,824,487
Φ.	F04 C0C	Φ	F00 400
\$		\$	520,436
	132,677 166,117		127,956 (12,392)
	(351,303)		(343,392)
	(3,000)		(5,000)
	466,117		287,608
	2,886,328		2,598,720
\$	3,352,445	\$	2,886,328
_			
\$	2,904,202	\$	2,938,159
<u></u>			
	53.58%		49.56%
		_	
	16,180,854	\$	15,514,540
	17.95%		18.94%
	None		None
	3.50%		3.50%
	0.00 /0		0.0070

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

	_		2023		2022		2021		2020
Actuarially determined contrib		\$	271,043	\$	194,515	\$	246,001	\$	243,087
Contributions in relation to the determined contribution:	actuarially								
Employer contributions to trust			300,000 300,000 300,000		300,000		200,000		
Employer-paid retiree p	remiums		568,593		530,030		489,658		401,457
Employer-paid expenses			3,000		3,000		3,000		6,251
			871,593		833,030		792,658		607,708
Contribution deficiency (excess)			(600,550)	\$	(638,515)	\$	(546,657)	<u>\$</u>	(364,621)
Covered-employee payroll		18	3,142,000	1	7,232,000	1	6,558,180	\$1	6,550,950
Contributions as a percentage employee payroll	of covered-		4.80%		4.83%		4.79%		3.67%
Notes to Schedule:									
Valuation date	10/1/2022								
	Actuarially dete							las	day of
	•				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		-		
Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry	y Ag	e Normal						
Amortization method	Level dollar, op	oen							

Amortization period 30 years

Asset valuation method Market value

Inflation 2.5% annually

5.5% annually for ten years, 4.5% thereafter Health care trend

Salary increases 3.0% annually

Discount rate 5.5% annually (Beginning of Year to Determine the Actuarially

Determined Contributions (ADC))

5.5% annually (As of End of Year Measurement Date)

Three (3) years after the earliest of 1) 30 years of service or 2) attainment Retirement age

> 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. Effective October 1, 2021, Tier I eligibility was extended to Tier

II employees.

Mortality RP-2000 without projections

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

2019			2018					
\$	234,141	\$	213,281					
	300,000		300,000					
	351,303		343,392					
	3,000		5,000					
	654,303		648,392					
\$	(420,162)	\$	(435,111)					
\$1	\$16,180,854		15,514,540					
	4.04%		4.18%					

City of Mountain Brook, Alabama Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Schedule of Investment Returns Ten (10) Years Ended September 30, 2014 through 2023

		2023		2022		2021		2020	
Annual money-weighted rate of return net of investment expense		7.98%		-5.09%		15.24%		3.53%	
Interest income (accrual basis) (A)	\$	142,581	\$	128,999	\$	148,850	\$	85,384	
Beginning market value	\$	4,604,603	\$	4,536,720	\$	3,671,202	\$	3,352,445	
Investment Date of deposit	\$	300,000 9/15/2023	\$	300,000 9/7/2022	\$	100,000 7/7/2021	\$	200,000 9/25/2020	
Investment Date of deposit					\$	100,000 8/13/2021			
Investment Date of deposit					\$	100,000 9/8/2021			
Ending marking value	\$	5,272,888	\$	4,604,603	\$	4,536,720	\$	3,671,202	
Weighted average value (B)		4,632,067	\$	4,540,998	\$	3,713,668	\$	3,356,800	
Yield (A)/(B), excluding market valuation changes		3.08%		2.84%		4.01%		2.54%	

2019		2018	2017 2016 2015 2		2016		2014			
5.73%	5.73% -0.		-0.10%			5.15%		1.75%	6 0.75%	
\$ 67,677	\$	56,837	\$	47,463	\$	42,790	\$	22,583	\$	18,161
\$ 2,886,328	\$	2,598,720	\$	2,301,227	\$	1,900,232	\$	1,571,336	\$	1,261,499
\$ 300,000 9/16/2019	\$	300,000 6/18/2018	\$	300,000 6/13/2017	\$	300,000 7/22/2016	\$	300,000 6/29/2015	\$	300,000 8/4/2014
\$ 3,352,445	\$	2,886,328	\$	2,598,720	\$	2,301,227	\$	1,900,232	\$	1,571,336
\$ 2,904,206	\$	2,680,668	\$	2,390,067	\$	1,976,925	\$	1,655,137	\$	1,309,884
2.33%		2.12%		1.99%		2.16%		1.36%		1.39%





City of Mountain Brook, Alabama

Combining Balance Sheet Other Governmental Funds September 30, 2023

	State Shared Gasoline Tax Funds										
		Seven Cent		Four Cent		Five Cent		Two Cent		Ten Cent	
ASSETS											
Cash and temporary											
investments Receivables	\$	468,003 253,495	\$	99,995 24,046	\$	49,015 11,856	\$	10,374 868	\$	123,845 27,774	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	721,498	\$	124,041	\$	60,871	\$	11,242	\$	151,619	
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		0		0		0		0		0	
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCE Revenue to be recognized	ES										
in future period		212,000		0		0		0		0	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		212,000		0		0		0		0	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									
FUND BALANCES Restricted		509,498		124,041		60,871		11,242		151,619	
Assigned		0		0		0		0		0	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		509,498		124,041	_	60,871		11,242		151,619	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES											
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	721,498	\$	124,041	\$	60,871	\$	11,242	\$	151,619	

mergency nmunication District	Corrections Fund		Debt Service Fund	Totals		
\$ 316,745 38,626	\$ 10,110	6 \$ <u>0</u> _	3,772,462 0	\$	4,850,555 356,665	
\$ 355,371	\$ 10,110	<u> </u>	3,772,462	\$	5,207,220	
\$ 719	\$ 10,11	<u>5</u> \$	0	\$	10,834	
719	10,11	<u> 5</u>	0		10,834	
 0		<u> </u>	0		212,000	
 0		<u> </u>	0		212,000	
354,653 0)) 	0 3,772,462		1,211,924 3,772,462	
 354,653		<u> </u>	3,772,462		4,984,386	
\$ 355,372	\$ 10,11	<u>5</u> \$	3,772,462	\$	5,207,220	

City of Mountain Brook, Alabama

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Other Governmental Funds Year Ended September 30, 2023

	State Shared Gasoline Tax Funds										
		Seven Cent		Four Cent		Five Cent		Two Cent		Ten Cent	
Revenues:											
Taxes	\$	214,209	\$	133,893	\$	65,340	\$	4,955	\$	162,842	
Charges for services		0		0		0		0		0	
Fines and forfeitures		0		0		0		0		0	
Grants		0		0		0		0		0	
Other operating revenues:				_		_				_	
Alabama Trust Fund Earnings		208,297		0		0		0		0	
Investment earnings		9,871		4,343	_	1,511		488		2,671	
Total revenues		432,377		138,236	_	66,851		5,443		165,513	
Expenditures:											
General government		0		0		0		0		0	
Public safety		0		0		0		0		0	
Street and sanitation		458,245		182,211		51,253		17,420		15,000	
Debt service:											
Principal		0		0		0		0		0	
Interest	_	0		0	_	0		0		0	
Total expenditures		458,245		182,211		51,253		17,420		15,000	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over expenditures		(25,868)		(43,975)		15,598		(11,977)		150,513	
Other financing sources (uses):											
Operating transfers in		100,000		0		0		0		0	
Operating transfers (out)		0		0		0		0		0	
Operating transfers (out)					_						
Total other financing											
sources (uses)		100,000	-	0	_	0		0		0	
Net change in fund balance		74,132		(43,975)		15,598		(11,977)		150,513	
Fund balances, beginning of year		435,366		168,016	_	45,273		23,219		1,106	
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	509,498	\$	124,041	\$	60,871	\$	11,242	<u>\$</u>	151,619	

Emergency Communication District		Corrections Fund	Debt Service Fund	Totals Fund	
\$ 4	0 436,706 1,506 0	\$ 0 59,280 153,188 0	\$ 0 0 0 0	\$ 581,239 495,986 154,694 0	
	0 5,323	0 587	0 201,428	208,297 226,222	
4	43,535	213,055	201,428	1,666,438	
5	0 572,315 0	364,535 133,866 0	1,818 0 0	366,353 706,181 724,129	
	0 0	0	614,080 221,303	614,080 221,303	
5	72,315	498,401	837,201	2,632,046	
(1	28,780)	(285,346)	(635,773)	(965,608)	
1	00,000	285,346 0	1,135,383 0	1,620,729 0	
1	00,000	285,346	1,135,383	1,620,729	
((28,780)	0	499,610	655,121	
3	83,433	0	3,272,852	4,329,265	
\$ 3	54,653	<u>\$ 0</u>	\$ 3,772,462	\$ 4,984,386	

City of Mountain Brook, Alabama

Schedule of General Fund Revenues by Source For the Years Ended September 30, 2014 through 2023

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Taxes				
Real property Sales and use Utility	\$ 13,867,794 9,808,223 1,288,163	\$ 13,994,315 10,158,557 1,325,088	\$ 14,443,548 10,285,530 1,283,444	\$ 15,155,623 10,656,090 1,253,385
Personal property (automobiles) Road and bridge Other Total taxes	1,217,199 550,686 1,127,178 27,859,243	1,306,732 596,475 1,238,322 28,619,489	1,392,583 604,774 1,506,051 29,515,930	1,382,497 627,182 1,810,442 30,885,219
Licenses and remaits				
Licenses and permits Business Construction permits Cable TV franchise fees Waterworks Board Other Total licenses and permits	2,531,307 1,347,583 389,500 192,875 65,154 4,526,419	2,679,512 1,143,394 423,068 215,518 63,674 4,525,166	2,815,615 1,119,259 432,600 208,099 65,373 4,640,946	3,046,371 1,076,879 412,824 254,138 65,909 4,856,121
Intergovernmental	85,443	92,199	92,199	185,943
Charges for services Garbage fees Other	34,086 730,347	33,890 695,790	29,175 688,534	30,977 678,795
Total charges for services	764,433	729,680	717,709	709,772
Fines and forfeitures	577,844	643,492	575,406	586,293
Grants	100,187	53,653	18,438	111,680
Other operating revenue Investment earnings	69,522	150,668	170,543	109,327
Other	311,374	296,044	316,717	269,692
Total other operating revenue	380,896	446,712	487,260	379,019
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 34,294,465	\$ 35,110,391	\$ 36,047,888	\$ 37,714,047

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ 15,570,510	\$ 16,179,118	\$ 16,776,932	\$ 17,609,603	\$ 17,857,438	\$ 20,241,878
10,703,490	11,041,853	10,612,050	12,427,680	13,783,850	13,638,169
1,266,010	1,362,195	1,410,584	1,268,828	1,344,625	1,429,052
1,286,922	1,269,323	1,329,488	1,433,142	1,637,627	1,906,508
646,115	671,896	700,189	738,707	753,159	841,395
2,069,420	2,615,515	3,072,937	3,609,677	4,577,995	4,435,012
31,542,467	33,139,900	33,902,180	37,087,637	39,954,694	42,492,014
2,991,535	2,995,790	2,859,211	2,809,295	3,288,548	3,523,641
1,160,304	1,501,218	1,162,500	1,695,728	1,780,315	1,780,123
396,782	392,537	357,263	311,696	322,952	309,022
219,051	237,503	259,856	257,268	221,138	281,392
66,127	69,850	62,457	65,074	70,652	67,839
4,833,799	5,196,898	4,701,287	5,139,061	5,683,605	5,962,017
189,926	160,291	478,275	468,604	565,845	464,434
29,948	32,395	28,883	31,190	31,890	32,220
628,736	735,008	633,726	675,429	669,809	678,409
658,684	767,403	662,609	706,619	701,699	710,629
030,004	707,403	002,009	700,019	701,099	7 10,029
514,978	461,595	348,811	432,980	311,187	593,249
29,486	96,880	919,162	1,733,006	3,332,816	52,996
100.004	575.004	400 405	070 700	40.050	4 074 045
183,834	575,961	402,465	272,786	13,650	1,374,015
363,255	294,378	279,000	267,119	279,004	293,276
				000.054	4 667 004
547,089	870,339	681,465	539,905	292,654	1,667,291

City of Mountain Brook, Alabama Comparative Balance Sheet – General Fund September 30

		2023		2022
ASSETS Cash and temporary investments Cash and temporary investments - restricted Receivables Leases receivable Due from related organizations Inventory and prepaid expenses	\$	18,596,997 253,793 3,334,641 6,086,341 151,949 212,435	\$	18,610,745 304,672 2,850,072 6,076,653 266,741 200,870
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	28,636,156	\$	28,309,753
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	1,338,943	\$	1,501,062
Accrued salaries and wages	Ψ	686,309	Ψ	637,871
Due to related organizations		0		18,698
Other liabilities		621,573		744,538
Unearned revenue	_	0		0
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	2,646,825		2,902,169
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Leases		5,560,230		5,743,372
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable		212,435		200,870
Restricted Committed		204,376		0 50.400
Assigned		52,188 215,297		52,188 248,184
_		19,744,805		19,162,970
Unassigned		13,7 44,003		13,102,370
FUND BALANCES	_	20,429,101		19,664,212
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	28,636,156	\$	28,309,753

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

	2023		20	22 Restated
Revenues:		<u> </u>		_
Taxes	\$	42,492,014	\$	39,954,694
Licenses and permits		5,962,017		5,683,605
Intergovernmental		464,434		565,845
Charges for services		710,629		701,699
Fines and forfeitures		593,249		311,187
Grants		52,996		3,332,816
Other operating revenues		1,667,291		292,654
Total revenues		51,942,630		50,842,500
Expenditures:				
Current (operating):				
General government		9,100,521		8,315,348
Public safety		18,435,687		16,944,205
Street and sanitation		7,630,966		7,680,681
Recreational		1,592,956		1,398,782
Library		3,297,114		3,124,268
Capital outlay		417,932		601,322
Debt service:		0		E0 E46
Debt service-principal		0		53,516
Total expenditures		40,475,176		38,118,122
Excess of revenues over expenditures		11,467,454		12,724,378
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers (out) Proceeds from the issuance of debt, leases		(10,800,645)		(11,944,065)
and subscription-based information technology		0		102 200
Donations-Mountain Brook Library Foundation		97,375		192,388 95,323
•		705		72,835
Donations-Other	_	703		12,033
Total other financing sources (uses)		(10,702,565)		(11,583,519)
Net change in fund balance		764,889		1,140,859
Fund balance, beginning of year as reported		19,664,212		18,523,353
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	20,429,101	\$	19,664,212

City of Mountain Brook, Alabama Comparative Balance Sheet – Capital Projects Fund September 30

	2023			2022
ASSETS		_		_
Cash and temporary investments	\$	23,859,349	\$	29,134,264
Receivables		97,402		106,077
Due from related organizations		0		598,205
Inventory and prepaid expenses	-	27,639	_	1,550,472
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	23,984,390	\$	31,389,018
LIABILITIES	_			
Accounts payable	<u>\$</u>	2,405,978	\$	885,421
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,405,978		885,421
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable		27,639		1,550,472
Restricted		0		0
Committed		21,550,773		28,953,125
FUND BALANCES		21,578,412		30,503,597
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$</u>	23,984,390	\$	31,389,018

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

	20	2023		2022
Revenues:				_
Intergovernmental	\$	21,000	\$	1,514,502
Grants	•	184,089		633,446
Other operating revenues		517,871		6,849
Total revenues		722,960		2,154,797
Expenditures:				
Current (operating):				
General government		19,875		980,241
Public safety		46,184		0
Street and sanitation		32,578		309,448
Recreational		25,608		17,231
Library		0		287
Capital outlay	20,0	040,580		14,523,572
Total expenditures	20,	164,825		15,830,779
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(19,4	441,865)		(13,675,982)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers in	9,8	891,856		10,285,383
Operating transfers (out)	(711,940)		0
Proceeds from the issuance of debt		0		6,304,172
Proceeds from the sale of assets		140,930		1,024,850
Donations	1,	195,834		17,100
Total other financing sources (uses)	10,	516,680		17,631,505
Net change in fund balance	(8,	925,185)		3,955,523
Fund balances, beginning of year	30,	503,597		26,548,074
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 21,	578,412	\$	30,503,597

City of Mountain Brook, Alabama Comparative Balance Sheet – Debt Service Fund September 30

	2023		2022
ASSETS Cash and temporary investments	\$ 3,772,462	\$	3,272,852
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,772,462	\$	3,272,852
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable	0		0
Restricted	0		0
Committed	0		0
Assigned	 3,772,462		3,272,852
Unassigned	 0	-	0
FUND BALANCES	 3,772,462		3,272,852
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 3,772,462	\$	3,272,852

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

	2023	2022
Revenues: Other operating revenues	\$ 201,428	\$ 0
Total revenues	201,428	0
Expenditures: Current (operating): General government Debt service:	1,818	44,541
Principal Interest	614,080 221,303	0 30,771
Total expenditures	837,201	75,312
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(635,773)	(75,312)
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in	1,135,383	511,321
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,135,383	511,321
Net change in fund balance	499,610	436,009
Fund balances, beginning of year	3,272,852	2,836,843
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 3,772,462	\$ 3,272,852



REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL



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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

To the Mayor and City Council City of 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, 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, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 19, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2023-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

City's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

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

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, LLC

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

Birmingham, Alabama March 19, 2024



CITY OF MOUNTAIN BROOK, ALABAMA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

2023-001: 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 or separation.