THE CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended
September 30, 2010

CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

Prepared by: Department of Finance

E. Lloyd Faulkner, Director of Finance

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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- ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
- ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS



City of Montgomery, Alabama

Lloyd Faulkner Finance Director Todd Strange Mayor Charles W. Jinright - President Tracy Larkin - Pro tem David Burkette

Cornelius Calhoun Willie Cook Glen Prutt Jr Martha Roby Charles Smith Jim Spear

March 21, 2011

To the Citizens of The City of Montgomery Montgomery, Alabama

Local government is required by law to publish within six (6) months of the close of each fiscal year audited financial statements. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010. We are pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Montgomery, Alabama (the City) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City.

Management assumes full responsibility for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. We believe the City's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance that all financial information has been recorded accurately.

Governmental accounting and auditing principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditors' report.

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GOVERNMENT PROFILE

The City of Montgomery is the capital city of the State of Alabama, incorporated on December 3, 1819, and is located in the south central section of the state. It serves a population of approximately 201,500. In 2009, the City adopted its current vision to sustain a safe, vibrant, and growing Montgomery in its entirety that all citizens can be proud to call "home." That vision continues to come to fruition in the way services are provided to the citizen, construction of new public facilities, and the expansion and addition of new businesses in the City. The City of Montgomery operates under a Mayor/Council form of government with a fiscal year from October 1st through September 30th. The Mayor and nine (9) Council members are each elected to four (4) year terms. City services include police and fire protection; sanitation services; the construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and infrastructure; recreational activities and cultural events.

The City of Montgomery is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries. However, a referendum must be presented to the citizenry for a vote. The City is also empowered by state statute and voluntarily petition to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which has been done from time to time.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device. On a day to be set by the Council, but no later than August 20th of each year, the Mayor submits to the Council a balanced budget for the next fiscal year. The Council schedules public hearings for the purpose of discussing and adopting the budget and may add to or delete from the budget submitted by the Mayor as long as the budget remains in balance. The Council, by a majority vote, shall adopt the budget no later than September 20th. Activities of the General Fund and the State Gasoline Tax Fund are included in the annual appropriated budget. Project-length financial plans are adopted for the Capital Project Funds. The level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriated funding) is established by function within an individual fund. The City also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered.

In order to prepare a financial report, it is necessary to identify all components of the reporting entity. Potential component units were evaluated to determine whether they should be reported in the City's financial report. A component unit was considered to be part of the City's reporting entity if it was concluded that the City was financially accountable for the entity or the nature and significance of the relationship between the City and the entity was such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Montgomery City-County Public Library was determined to be the only reportable component unit and has been included in this report.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Government makes up one-fourth of the work force at the local, state, and federal levels which allows it to play a major role in the economy of Montgomery. The military presence of Maxwell Gunter Air Force Base makes a significant contribution to the local economy. The federal government accounts for more than 12,000 jobs in the City; whereas, state government accounts for more than 9,000 jobs, and city government accounts for approximately 2,500 of total government jobs in the region. Additionally, local colleges and universities have given rise to a growing economy in the City. Although the automobile industry is relatively new in central Alabama, the industry has created many new opportunities and currently accounts for approximately 10% of the workforce in the region

Montgomery's location in the state has made it an important processing and shipping center for products such as cotton, dairy, and other farm products. The City's role as a regional trade center has been firmly established; consequently, allowing the City to serve as a wholesaling and distribution gateway for the entire southeast. In addition to the processing and shipping of farm products, the City has industries in metal fabrication, lumber processing, furniture production, food processing, textiles, printing and publication, and software engineering. The Alabama River flows around the City and is used to move sand, gravel, grain, and chemicals north and south of the region via barges.

The City of Montgomery continues to lead the state in the creation of new and expanded industry. The economic future for the City of Montgomery is showing signs of growth which is primarily due to the creation of new and expanded industry in the region. The decline in the unemployment rate from 10.1% to 9.2% is an indicator that the economy in Montgomery is beginning to grow. Since the local economy is buffered by the presence of local, state, and federal governments, including two military bases, the unemployment rate for Montgomery remained less than the national average in 2010. Although the economy was still struggling in 2010, sales tax receipts and hotel occupancy in the City increased over the previous year.

The face of Downtown Montgomery has changed significantly during the last year. The occupancy rate for the central business district continues to increase due to the revitalization of buildings for housing and retail businesses. The Convention Center is still boasting revenue by bringing in major performances and events to the City. The construction of a bridge connecting the Intermodal Transit Facility to a tower on the Riverfront was completed in 2010. Construction in Grocer's Alley was nearly complete in 2010 and now has several new restaurants and bars which are boasting retail growth in Downtown Montgomery.

The City's Amphitheater and Baseball Stadium are located at the Riverfront. The Amphitheater is also a venue that hosts many artists who entertain the citizenry of Montgomery and surrounding areas. The City's Baseball Stadium is home to a minor league baseball team which has completed several successful seasons in Montgomery. The minor league team has won two Southern League Championships.

The City's economic development continued to expand in 2010 as outlined below:

(1) New capital investments in excess of \$320,000,000 for creation of new industry and expansion of existing industries that will ultimately bring additional jobs to the region. The new and expanded industries include the following:

apital Investment	#Jobs
3,100,000	49
60 50 50 50 50 F	70
125,000,000	1000
12,500,000	40
3,800,000	25
32,400,000	30
3,100,000	40
50,500,000	
59,700,000	250
	125,000,000 12,500,000 3,800,000 32,400,000 3,100,000 50,500,000

- (2) Completion of new junior high school and high school buildings to provide state of the art education to the youth in the City.
- (3) Plans for renovating Cramton Bowl Football Field and adding an indoor sports facility were underway with an expected completion date in the spring of 2012.
- (4) Acquisition of blighted properties that are being sold to private investors for new retail businesses, restaurants, and loft apartments.
- (5) Plans for construction of new public safety facilities to enhance the safety of the City's citizens.
- (6) Construction continues on the Maxwell Boulevard (formerly Bell Street) project. This infrastructure project will provide better access to Maxwell Air Force Base and allow a safer thoroughfare for traffic.
- (7) Plans are still underway to extend the Riverwalk to Powder Magazine Park. This expansion is expected to increase private investment and development along the Riverfront.
- (8) Infrastructure changes are still in process in the City. The widening of some major streets is to be completed in 2011 which will ease traffic congestion and allow easier access to various secondary streets for a growing population.
- (9) The median family income in Montgomery increased 3.4% over the previous year.

Montgomery continues to attract new businesses by emphasizing its strategic location and attractive facilities. The high technology growth associated with the United States Air Force Computer Complex remains stable in the federal employment sector.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

During the last few years, the City's General Fund has had an accumulation of funds that were "due to" the General Fund because of the insurmountable expenditures that have plagued the Internal Service Fund for related healthcare costs as well as due to a small shortfall in certain Enterprise Funds. The Internal Service Fund does not have any source from which revenue can be generated. Consequently, the General Fund has been the only source of cash flows for the Internal Service Fund. Management made a bold decision to eradicate the Internal Service Fund and Enterprise Funds "due to" the General Fund by transferring approximately \$25,000,000 of expenditures to the General Fund. Consequently, the result of such a transfer had an adverse effect on the balance sheet for governmental funds. The financial statements of this report verify the resulting decrease in the unreserved, undesignated section on the balance sheet and a decrease in the total fund balance. This change is one of reporting only.

The renovations on the Washington Avenue Building purchased by the City to set up a "one-stop shop" for customers is nearing completion and all departments having direct contact with citizens for the purchase of business licenses, permits, and remitting of sales receipts will be located in the building by the spring of 2011.

The joint venture entered into by the City with Montgomery County to open two (2) primary healthcare clinics has been very successful in providing City employees and their dependents with those services that would be rendered by a family practice physician. A third facility was added in 2010 due to the overwhelming use of the initial clinics. The City hired CareHere, LLC to manage all aspects of operations for these clinics.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The City will continue its fiscally sound management policies while providing its citizens excellent services, enhancing the quality of life in Montgomery, and maximizing the use of taxpayer dollars. Major industries located within the City's boundaries or in close proximity include Tier I and II suppliers for the automotive industry, office and medical suppliers, as well as financial institutions and insurance companies. Continuing economic growth led by the automotive industry and its suppliers, Maxwell-Gunter, and Riverfront/Downtown Redevelopment is a top priority to ensure the fiscal health of the City. The City will continue to strive to make Montgomery and the region one of the best communities in the nation by working with its partners, whether they are public, private, or governmental.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Independent Audit - State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The accounting firm of Jackson Thornton & Co., P.C. was selected to conduct the 2010 audit. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in state statutes, the audit was designed to meet the requirements of the federal Single Audit Act of 1996 and related OMB Circular A-133. The auditors' report on the basic financial statements is included in the front of the financial section of this report. The auditors' reports related specifically to the single audit are included in a separate report.

Awards - The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Montgomery for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental entity must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe the City's 2010 CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and it is being submitted to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the professional dedication and knowledge of our independent auditors, Jackson Thornton & Company, P.C. The independent auditors have issued an unqualified or "clean" opinion on the City of Montgomery's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2010.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated service of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We wish to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit must also be given to members of the City Council for their interest and unfailing support in planning, conducting, and maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Montgomery's finances.

Respectfully submitted.

Todd Strange

Mayor

E. Lloyd Faulkner Director of Finance

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Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

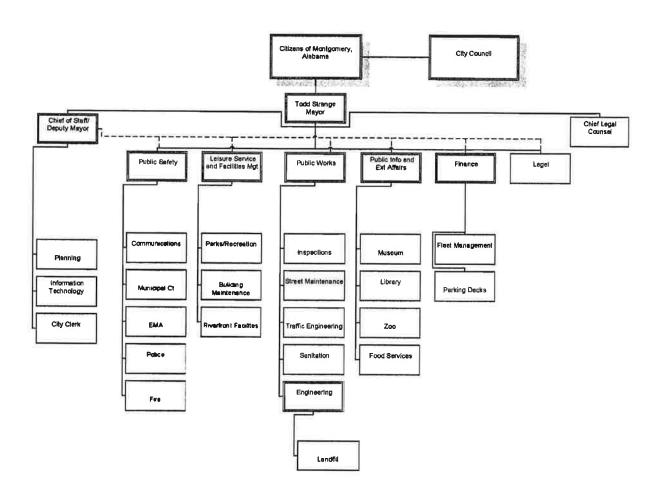
City of Montgomery Alabama

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
September 30, 2009

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



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CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

Elected Officials

Mayor

Todd Strange

Council Members

District 9
District 3
District 1
District 2
District 4
District 5
District 6
District 7

Charles W. Jinright, President Tracy Larkin, President Pro Tem

Jim Spear Charles W. Smith David Burkette Cornelius Calhoun

Vacant Martha Roby Glen O. Pruitt, Jr.

Appointed Officials

Building Maintenance Chief Legal Counsel

District 8

Chief of Staff/Deputy Mayor

City Attorney
City Clerk
Communications

Director of Public Information & External Affairs

Director of Public Works Emergency Management

Engineering Finance

Fire

Fleet Management Food Services

Information Technology

Inspections
Landfill
Leisure Services
Library

Maintenance
Montgomery Zoo
Municipal Court

Museum
Parking Decks
Parks and Recreation
Planning and Development

Police

Riverfront Facilities

Sanitation

Traffic Engineering

Doug Jones Walter R. Byars, Jr. Jeffrey Downes Kim Fehl

Brenda Gale Blalock Larry Fisher Michael Briddell Christopher W. Conway

Steve Jones
Patrick Dunson

E. Lloyd Faulkner, Director Betty P. Beville, Deputy Director

Chief Miford Jordan Terry H. Gaddis James H. Lisenby Don McCanless Dorian D. Brunson Noah Johnson Wiley Steen Jaunita M. Owes Gail J. Gipson Doug Goode Judge Les Hayes

Ken Nixon, Court Administrator

Mark M. Johnson Bryan Dunn Scott Miller Kenneth Groves Chief Arthur Baylor Branch D. Kloess Daniel R. Dickey Locke D. Bowden

The elected and appointed officials were those in office at September 30, 2010.

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FINANCIAL SECTION

- INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
- MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
- BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
- REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
- COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

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Independent Auditors' Report

Honorable Mayor and Members of The City Council City of Montgomery, Alabama

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Montgomery, Alabama (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Montgomery City-County Public Library, the discretely presented component unit of the City. Those financial statements were audited by another auditor whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Montgomery City-County Public Library, is based solely on the report of the other auditor.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The financial statements of the Pension Trust Fund and the Montgomery City-County Public Library were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the report of other auditors provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of September 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 21, 2011 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and the schedule of funding progress of the Employees' Retirement System and the Employees' Health Insurance Plan are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We and the other auditors have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Jackson Thornton & Co. PC

Montgomery, Alabama March 21, 2011

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The City's Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is a narrative overview and analysis of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010. It is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of the City's financial activity, identify changes in the City's financial position, and identify individual fund issues or concerns.

Readers are encouraged to read the MD&A in conjunction with additional information furnished in the letter of transmittal and the City's financial statements included in this report.

The intent of this MD&A is to provide a brief, objective, and easily readable analysis of the City's financial performance for the year and its financial position at fiscal year end September 30, 2010.

Financial Highlights

The City of Montgomery's assets exceeded its liabilities at September 30, 2010, by \$111,151,769 (net assets). However, \$356,635,884 was either restricted or invested in capital assets leaving a deficit unrestricted balance of \$245,484,115.

The City's total net assets decreased by \$25,703,867. This decrease approximates the depreciation expense for the year.

At September 30, 2010, the City of Montgomery's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$91,289,116, an increase of \$16,025,774 over the previous fiscal year. Of the ending governmental fund balance, \$66,280,118 remains in the various fund types of the City as unreserved and undesignated. The increase in the unreserved, undesignated governmental fund balance from the previous year was due to the receipt of proceeds from the issuance of municipal bonds for various capital projects in the City, which are reported in a capital project fund.

The general fund reported an unreserved, undesignated balance of (\$359,423) or (0.20%) of the total general fund expenditures due to the transfer of accumulated expenditures in the City's Internal Service Fund for rising healthcare costs and deficits in some of the City's enterprise funds. Expenditures of healthcare costs have risen in recent years for City employees and their dependents due to some catastrophic illnesses. It is the intent of management to ensure that adequate appropriations are included in future budgets to circumvent the need to transfer the accumulation of such expenditures.

Governmental Activities revenue increased by \$19,252,880 or 8.42%, and expenses decreased \$5,725,371 or 2.09% from the previous year. The increase in revenues was primarily attributable to a 118% increase in capital grants and contributions and an increase of 54.65% in the availability of operating grants and contributions. Property tax revenue only increased 0.90% in fiscal year 2010. However, the combination of other miscellaneous revenue increased 11.65% over the previous year which was an enhancement for the increase in total revenue for governmental activities in 2010. Sales tax revenue did rebound slightly by 2.58% over 2009 collections.

Long-term debt, consisting of general obligation bonds and capital leases, increased by \$57,274,189 or 24.30% from the previous year. Long-term debt increased in 2010 due to the issuance of the Series 2010A and 2010B General Obligations warrants in the amounts of \$42,090,000 and \$60,065,000, respectively. A portion of the proceeds was used for refunding older debt and the remainder will be used for several capital projects throughout the City to include a new indoor sports complex, new public safety facilities, acquisition of blighted properties that will be resold, and renovations on Cramton Bowl football stadium, a new municipal court building, and the City Hall building.

Overview of the Financial Statements

Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Montgomery's financial statements which includes: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains supplementary information which may be of interest to the reader.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the financial position of the City of Montgomery and are similar to private-sector financial statements. The statements include a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. This statement combines and consolidates governmental funds' current financial resources (short-term expendable resources) with capital assets and long-term debt. Over time, increases or decreases may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities follows the Statement of Net Assets and presents information on how the City's net assets changed during the fiscal year. The statement presents all underlying events, which give rise to the change in net assets, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Items such as accounts payable or vacation leave (earned, but unused) will produce changes in cash in a future fiscal period.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions that are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

Governmental activities reported in the statements include general government, public works, public safety, and cultural and recreational. The business-type activities include Montgomery Area Transit System, Lagoon and Gateway Parks, Municipal Parking Decks, the Montgomery River Boat, and the Montgomery Zoo.

The government-wide financial statements not only include the City of Montgomery (the primary government), but also a legally separate component, the Montgomery City-County Public Library, for which the City of Montgomery is financially accountable. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the information presented for the primary government.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Like most state and local governments, the City of Montgomery uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal matters. All funds of the City of Montgomery can be divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for the same functions as those reported under the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on events that produce near-term inflows and outflows of expendable resources as well as the balances of expendable resources available at the end of the year.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare information presented in the governmental funds with similar information presented in the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Comparing functions between the statements for governmental funds and statement of activities, the reader may better understand the long-term impact of the City's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains fourteen (14) individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of the major funds. Data from eleven (11) governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the supplementary information section of this report.

The City of Montgomery adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary Funds

The City of Montgomery maintains two types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for the Montgomery Area Transit System, Lagoon and Gateway Parks, the Municipal Parking Decks, the Montgomery River Boat, and the Montgomery Zoo. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City of Montgomery uses internal funds to account for its employees' medical insurance, workers' compensation, and liability insurance. The internal service funds are presented, in total, in the fund financial statements but may be reviewed in the combining statements in the supplementary information section of this report.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - At September 30, 2010, the total net assets for enterprise funds amounted to \$16,141,080. Net asset changes are a result of operations, other non-operating revenues and expenses and capital contributions. All enterprise funds receive transfer revenue from the general fund. These sources assist in offsetting losses.

The Montgomery Zoo, the Montgomery Area Transit System (MATS), Lagoon and Gateway Parks, the Municipal Parking Decks, and the Montgomery River Boat are the enterprise funds of the City of Montgomery. Individual and fund data for each non-major enterprise fund is provided in the form of combining statements in the supplementary information section of this report.

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> - Internal service funds are designed to recover the internal costs of general services provided to other fund groups. Net assets in the internal service funds reflect a negative fund balance for unfunded estimated claims payable.

Fiduciary Funds

The City of Montgomery uses fiduciary funds to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of City government. These funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of these funds are not available to support City programs. Accounting for these funds is similar to accounting for proprietary funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information

Combining and individual statements and schedules referred to earlier, which present more detailed views of non-major funds used in governmental and enterprise activities, can be found beginning on page 79 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, changes in net assets over time can be one of the best and most useful indicators of the City's financial position. The City of Montgomery's total assets exceeded liabilities by \$111,151,769, as reflected in the following table:

		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities				Total			
	13	2010	2009	2010		2009	7	2010		2009	
Current and other assets	-										
(net of internal balances)	\$	116,387,837 \$	81,210,158	\$ 2,614,027	\$	1,558,511	\$	119,001,864	\$	82,768,669	
Internal balances		537,466	7,299,419	(537,466)		(7,299,419)				*	
Capital assets		369,067,773	360,621,080	14,351,455		14,675,876		383,419,228		375,296,956	
Total Assets	8===	485,993,076	449,130,657	16,428,016		8,934,968		502,421,092		458,065,625	
Long-term liabilities		349,089,380	283,218,068	687,487		693,872		349,776,867		283,911,940	
Other liabilities		40,894,091	36,551,649	598,365		746,400		41,492,456		37,298,049	
Total Liabilities	/	389,983,471	319,769,717	1,285,852		1,440,272		391,269,323		321,209,989	
Net assets											
Invested in capital assets,											
net of related debt		253,437,449	220,950,653	14,351,455		14,675,876		267,788,904		235,626,529	
Restricted		88,846,980	50,377,124	€		-		88,846,980		50,377,124	
Unrestricted		(246,274,824)	(141,966,837)	 790,709		(7,181,180)		(245,484,115)		(149,148,017)	
Total Net Assets	s	96,009,605 \$	129,360,940	\$ 15,142,164	S	7,494,696	\$	111,151,769	\$	136,855,636	
	_										

The largest portion of net assets is investment in capital assets (e.g., land, construction in progress, buildings, infrastructure, and machinery and equipment) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. Because City capital assets are used to provide services to citizens, the assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, the capital assets are not used to liquidate the liability. Consequently, other resources are used to repay any associated debt.

An additional portion of the City's resources is restricted, or has restrictions on how they may be used. Governmental activities restricted net assets totaled \$88,846,980 and are restricted for use in public works, public safety, cultural and recreational, capital projects, and debt service. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. As of September 30, 2010, the City reported positive net asset balances in both governmental and business-type activities. As reflected in the following table, the City's net assets decreased by \$25,703,867 or 18.78% during the fiscal year. This decrease was primarily due to the following reasons:

- (1) The City recognized a net increase in other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liability of \$10.970,005 for the year ended September 30, 2010.
- (2) Depreciation expense of \$25,982,130 on governmental activities and \$1,138,343 on business-type activities.
- Offset by an increase in operating and capital grants and contributions.

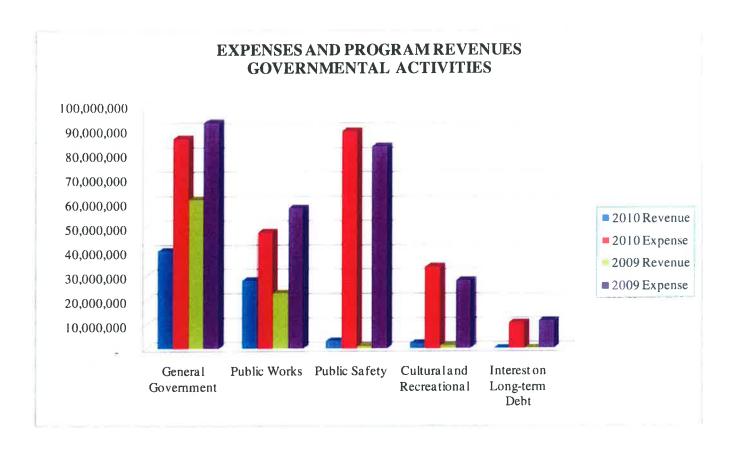
Revenucs Program revenues Charges for services	- s	2010 37,117,393	vities	2009		Activitie 2010	2009		Total 2010	2009
Program revenues	· s			2009	-	2010	2009		2010	2009
Program revenues	• \$	37,117,393	,							=007
-	• \$	37,117,393	•							
Charges for services	• \$	37,117,393	•							
-				66,860,187	\$	5,287,416 \$	5,353,480	\$	42,404,809 \$	72,213,667
Operating grants and contributions										
Capital grants and		14,727,336		9,522,821		-	-		14,727,336	9,522,821
contributions										
General revenues		21,969,518		10,074,229		-			21,969,518	10,074,229
Property taxes		31,378,176		31,099,699		200	26		31,378,176	31,099,699
Sales taxes		86,150,767		83,980,254		9€3	52		86,150,767	83,980,254
Other taxes		18,872,906		16,903,173		72	9		18,872,906	16,903,173
Business licenses		30,482,588							30,482,588	*
Other		7,301,356		10,306,797		391	14,414		7,301,747	10,321,211
Total revenues		248,000,040		228,747,160		5,287,807	5,367,894		253,287,847	234,115,054
Expenses										
General government		86,120,124		92,913,247					86,120,124	92,913,247
Public works		47,781,026		57,752,898		(14)	2		47,781,026	57,752,898
Public safety		89,288,506		83,265,102		(2)			89,288,506	83,265,102
Cultural and recreational		33,837,935		27,939,722					33,837,935	27,939,722
Interest on long-term debt		10,561,682		11,443,675		(4)	*		10,561,682	11,443,675
Montgomery Zoo		•		190		5,889,762	5,709,728		5,889,762	5,709,728
Montgomery Area Transit							,.		0,000,000	3,705,720
System						2,291,121	3,205,634		2,291,121	3,205,634
Lagoon and Gateway Parks		100		390		2,014,501	2,932,109		2,014,501	2,932,109
Municipal Parking Decks		i i		(2)		348,955	318,963		348,955	318,963
Montgomery River Boat						858,102	553,658		858,102	553,658
Total expenses		267,589,273		273,314,644		11,402,441	12,720,092		278,991,714	286,034,736
Decrease in assets before transfers		(19,589,233)		(44,567,484)		(6,114,634)	(7.252.100)		(05.500.045)	
Transfers in (out)		(13,762,102)		(4,249,246)		13,762,102	(7,352,198)		(25,703,867)	(51,919,682)
Decrease in net assets		(33,351,335)	_	(48,816,730)	_	7,647,468	4,249,246	7	/3/ HOS D/S:	*
Net assets - beginning		129,360,940		178,177,670		7,494,696	(3,102,952)		(25,703,867)	(51,919,682)
Net assets - ending	\$	96,009,605	\$	129,360,940	5	15,142,164 \$	7,494,696	5	136,855,636	188,775,318

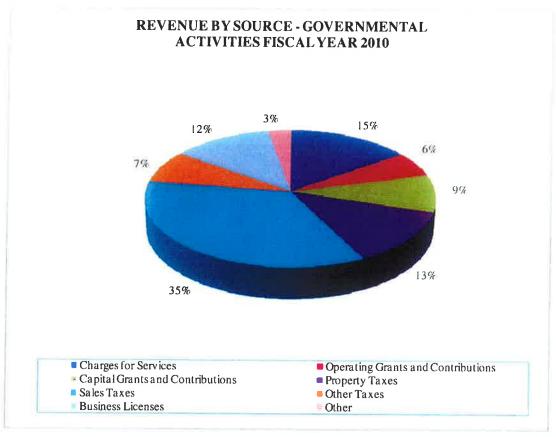
^{*} The City converted a portion of business licenses to a fee based on the taxpayer's gross receipts. This is a tax, reported as general revenue.

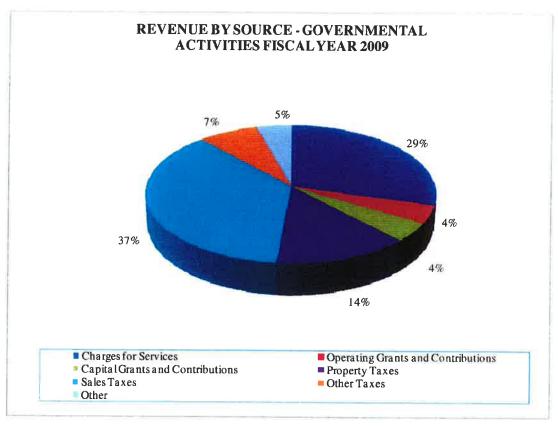
Covernmental

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities decreased the City's net assets by \$33,351,335, thereby accounting for 129.75% of the total decline in net assets of the City. Key elements of the decrease in net assets were due to depreciation expense, increase in other postemployment benefits, and transfers to business-type activities. The decrease was offset by the availability of more operating and capital grants and contributions.



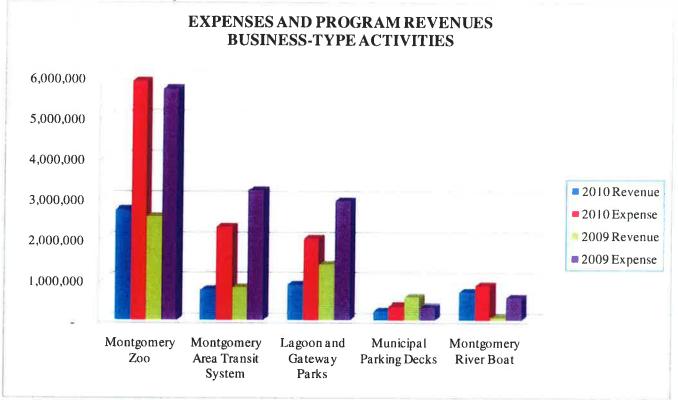






Business-type Activities

Business-type activities increased the City's net assets by \$7,647,468, thereby accounting for a 29.75% off set to the total decline in the net assets of the City. The primary factor for the increase in net assets was due to transfers from governmental activities.



Fund Level Information

As noted earlier, the City of Montgomery employs fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Governmental fund types include General, Debt Service, Capital Projects, and Special Revenue Funds.

In assessing the City of Montgomery's financing requirements, unreserved, undesignated fund balance is a particularly useful measure of net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. As of September 30, 2010, the City of Montgomery's Governmental Funds had a balance of \$66,280,118 of unreserved undesignated fund balance available for spending for governmental activities. As detailed in Note 10 in the financial statements, the City had \$17,428,806 of reserved fund balance. Unreserved, designated debt service fund balance includes \$2,000,065 for contractual requirements related to general obligation bonds.

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At September 30, 2010, total fund balance in the general fund was \$9,401,106 of which \$5,220,704 was unreserved. The general fund balance decreased \$24,407,239 or 72.19% from the previous year. The decline in the general fund balance was due to the transfer of the accumulated expenditures in the Internal Service Fund for rising healthcare costs and deficits in some of the enterprise funds. Expenditures of healthcare costs have risen in recent years for City employees and their dependents due to some catastrophic illnesses. It is the intent of management to ensure that adequate appropriations are included in future budgets to circumvent the need to transfer the accumulation of such expenditures. Additionally, fund balance decreased due to use of cash reserves to offset the decline in tax revenue and charges for services.

Net revenue of the general fund increased by \$7,138,169 or 3.67% in 2010 compared to the previous year due to an improvement in sales tax collections and slight increases in licenses and permits, charges for services, and fines and forfeitures. Expenditures of the general fund at fiscal year-end were \$1,932,436 or 1.08% greater than the previous year which was due primarily to the increased operational costs.

Capital Project Funds – G.O. Warrants fund balance increased \$47,616,441 from the previous year due to an increase in the inflows from other financing sources (i.e., issuance of general obligation warrants). Those net inflows were offset by costs to complete several projects (i.e., Grocer's Alleyway and municipal parking decks). The net inflows increased due to the procurement of proceeds from issuance of bonds for improvements to and construction of some new facilities (i.e., football field, indoor sport facility, etc.).

Series 2005B Refunding Bonds fund balance increased \$54,857 over the previous year due to net inflows of other financing sources.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary fund statements provide the same information as in the business activities column of the government-wide statements, but in greater detail and on a fund basis for enterprise funds and the City's internal service funds.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Net assets of the Montgomery Zoo, Montgomery Area Transit System (MATS), Lagoon and Gateway Parks, the Municipal Parking Decks, and the Montgomery River Boat at the end of the year was \$16,141,080. Total net assets increased for enterprise funds by \$7,813,251 or 93.82% in 2010 from the previous year. Total operating revenue remained stable for enterprise funds.

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> - Internal service funds are designed to recover the internal costs of government services provided to other fund groups. At September 30, 2010, the internal service funds reported a deficit of \$3,646,079 for its net asset balance, which was due to the amount of estimated claims payable.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

<u>Capital Assets</u> - The City of Montgomery's investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2010, was \$383,419,228 (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital asset investments include land, buildings, building improvements, machinery and equipment, net of depreciation.

Capital Assets

		Governmental Activities					ess-type	•	Total			
		2010		2009		2010		2009	_	2010	, iai	2009
Land	s	48,054,424	\$	43,077,092	\$	1,047,942	\$	1,047,942	s	49,102,366	<u>s</u>	44,125,034
Buildings		127,264,488		105,671,950		8,865,231		9,122,997		136,129,719		114,794,947
Improvements other than												
buildings		36,873,204		34,756,894		2,042,827		2,199,774		38,916,031		36,956,668
Machinery and equipment		29,869,929		27,310,829		2,395,455		2,305,163		32,265,384		29,615,992
Infrastructure		112,978,223		115,310,120		<u> </u>		727		112,978,223		115,310,120
Construction in progress		14,027,505		34,494,195						14,027,505		34,494,195
	S	369,067,773	\$	360,621,080	\$	14,351,455	S	14,675,876	\$	383,419,228	s	375,296,956

Additional information on the City of Montgomery's capital assets can be found in Note 7 on page 59 of this report.

Long-Term Debt - At the end of the fiscal year the City of Montgomery had secured and bonded debt outstanding of \$292,967,576. Of this amount \$281,964,445 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City and \$11,003,131 in long-term leases. The City's long-term debt increased \$57,274,189 or 24.30% from the previous year due to the issuance of Series 2010A and 2010B General Obligation Warrants in the amounts of \$42,090,000 and \$60,065,000, respectively. Some of the proceeds from the Series 2010A warrants were used to refund existing debt.

Long-term Debt

	2010	2009	Increase (Decrease)		
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 281,964,445	\$ 221,345,000	\$ 60,619,445		
Capital Leases	11,003,131	14,348,387	(3,345,256)		
	\$ 292,967,576	\$ 235,693,387	\$ 57,274,189		

The City of Montgomery carries an Aa2 rating from Moody's and an AA+ rating from Standard and Poor's. Standard and Poor's raised the City of Montgomery's rating on long-term debt from AA to AA+ in early 2010. This rating increase was based on the City's historical practice of adjusting expenditures as necessary to limit the impact of revenue declines which has allowed it to continue to maintain a sound financial position. These ratings reflect the strength of the City's economy and the efficiency of operations by management and its staff. See Note 8 beginning on page 62 for a detailed description of the City's total outstanding obligations.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Budget to actual statements and schedules are provided in the financial statements for the General Fund and Gasoline Tax Fund. Columns are provided for both the original adopted budget as well as the final budget. These budgets are followed by columns for actual expenditures and for variances between the final budget and actual expenditures.

The operation of a city the size of Montgomery is a dynamic business that requires the budget be strictly controlled throughout the year. An adequate budget balance must be available for the particular line item for which a payment request has been submitted. If the budget balance is not adequate, the payment will be rejected. A payment will be approved after a budget adjustment for that cost center has been processed.

General Fund

As of September 30, 2010, actual revenues were less than budgeted revenues by \$1,156,837. The primary reasons for the variance are as follows:

- Fines and forfeitures had a variance of \$2,860,073 or 22.53% due to a significant decline in issuance of parking and traffic tickets.
- Licenses and permits remained relatively flat due to the building industry not having recovered from the downturn in the economy in previous years.
- Intergovernmental revenues also remained flat due to the pre-2009 decline in federal and state funding which was directly attributable to declining economic conditions.

As of September 30, 2010, actual expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures by \$7,341,743 due to the following:

- General Government actual expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures by \$2,973,860.
- Public Works actual expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures by \$1,172,721.
- Public Safety actual expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures by \$1,321,325.
- Cultural and Recreational actual expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures by \$1,601,411.

Listed below are the primary reasons for variances in the General Fund:

- Efficient utilization of resources accounted for actual expenditures being less than budgeted expenditures.
- Departmental budgets were reduced by 1.41% to insure that expenditures would not exceed revenue.
- Personnel costs were less than budgeted amounts due to the inability to fill and maintain budgeted personnel positions and through attrition. All positions that were considered non-essential positions were not filled in 2010.

Economic Factors and Year 2011

The following factors were considered in preparing The City of Montgomery's Budget for Fiscal Year 2011:

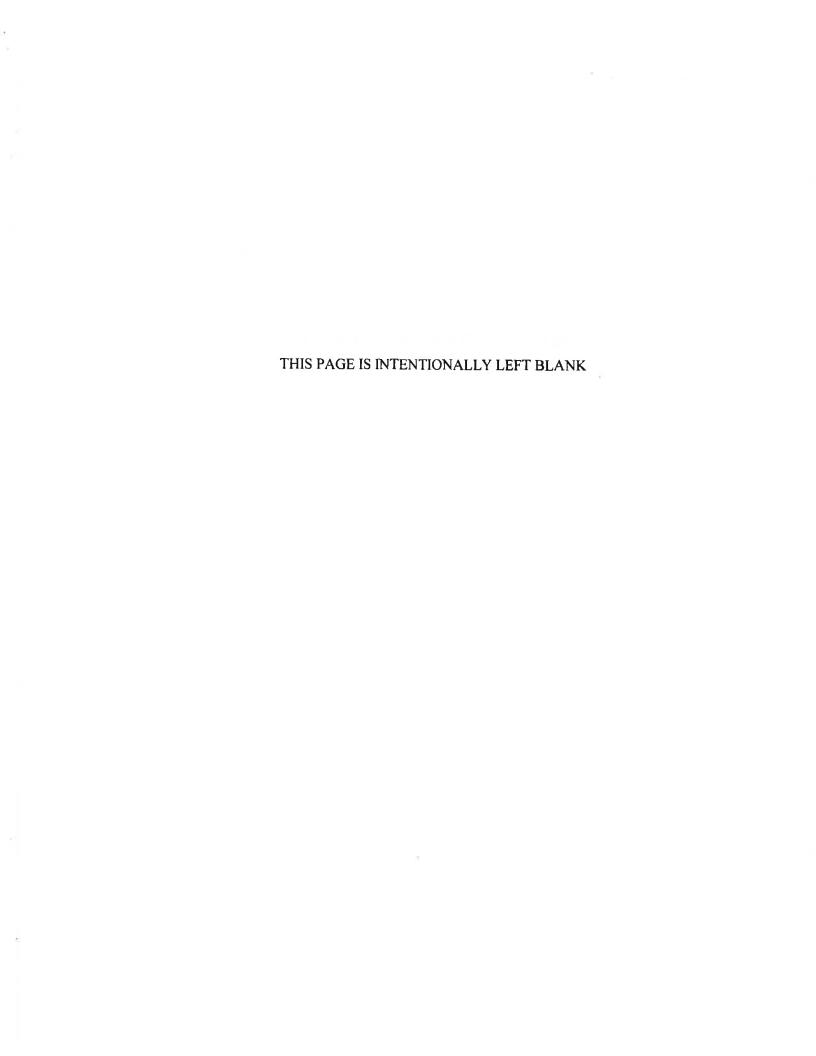
- Although Montgomery's unemployment rate decreased from 10.1% in 2009 to 9.2% in 2010, the unemployment rate remained higher than the average for years prior to 2009. This was directly related to the sluggish economy. The unemployment rate for the City of Montgomery remained lower than the national rate of unemployment.
- The City of Montgomery's increased population has caused it to be ranked the second largest city in the state. The occupancy rate of the City's Downtown District continues to have steady growth. Additional city services will have to be provided for a growing population citywide.
- The City's Downtown Riverfront Development continues to create economic growth through tourism development. Grocer's Alley was completed in 2010. This alleyway boasts retail shops and restaurants for visitors and citizens of Montgomery. The bridge and tower connecting the Intermodal Transit Facility to the bank of the Alabama River were also completed in 2010.
- Revenues, especially sales tax revenue, began a slight increase in 2010. It is anticipated that revenue will increase slowly as the economy rebounds.
- Continued increases in industrial and residential development.

At September 30, 2010, fund balance in the general fund was \$9,401,106. The City of Montgomery has appropriated \$4,482,899 from the 2010 fund balance for spending in the 2011 fiscal year budget. This will enable the City to continue services to its citizens, keep a level of essential staff to provide services to the community and pay for one-time expenditures for capital needs. Fund balance was appropriated to offset the shortfall in sales tax and other revenues created by a sluggish economy.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of The City of Montgomery's finances for anyone with an interest in the economic well-being of the City. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to The Office of the Finance Director, 103 North Perry Street, Montgomery, Alabama 36104.





CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

			Prima	ry Government			Coi	mponent Unit
	<u> </u>	lovernmental		usiness-type			-	Public
		Activities		Activities		Total		Library
ASSETS	-							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	19,922,981	\$	2,300,338	\$	22,223,319	\$	795,485
Cash held by fiscal agent		62,199,298		*		62,199,298		-
Internal balances		537,466		(537,466)		(= 0)		*
Receivables		17,550,668		81,556		17,632,224		513
Inventories		1,269,338		232,133		1,501,471		9
Prepaid items		1,248,229		-		1,248,229		<u>=</u>
Assets held for resale		916,500		227		916,500		æ
Note receivable		1,010,255		8=8		1,010,255		- *
Mortgage receivable		188,289				188,289		
Lease receivable		5,321,646				5,321,646		-
Warrants receivable		2,746,656				2,746,656		44
Deferred debt expense		2,534,399) <u>~</u> (2,534,399		-
Restricted assets:		_,,				, .		
Temporarily restricted:								
Cash and cash equivalents		1,479,578				1,479,578		
Capital assets not being depreciated:		1,11,0,010				-,,-		
Land		48,054,424		1,047,942		49,102,366		92
Construction in progress		14,027,505		1,047,542		14,027,505		84,256
Collections		14,027,303				14,027,505		10,418,925
								10,110,723
Capital assets net of accumulated								
depreciation:		127,264,488		8,865,231		136,129,719		1,749,335
Buildings and system				2,042,827		38,916,031		1,745,555
Improvements other than buildings		36,873,204		2,395,455		32,265,384		391,155
Machinery and equipment		29,869,929		2,393,433		112,978,223		23,442
Infrastructure		112,978,223	-				_	
TOTAL ASSETS	-	485,993,076		16,428,016	_	502,421,092	_	13,463,111
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		18,255,086		539,634		18,794,720		83,817
Retainage payable		250,709		876		250,709		
Unearned revenue		451,442		6,483		457,925		120
Funds held in escrow		268,772		5,198		273,970		-
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Due within one year		21,668,082		47,050		21,715,132		
Due in more than one year		349,089,380		687,487		349,776,867		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		389,983,471		1,285,852		391,269,323		83,817
NET ASSETS	-		-					
Invested in capital assets,								
net of related debt		253,437,449		14,351,455		267,788,904		12,667,113
Restricted for:		233,437,443		14,331,433		207,700,704		12,007,113
		1 407 020				1,487,038		22
Public works		1,487,038		1.5		769,875		100
Public safety		769,875		(5)		4,260,063		150
Cultural and recreational		4,260,063				, ,		-
Capital projects		72,261,635		1-1		72,261,635		-
Debt service		10,068,369		-		10,068,369		100.000
Nonexpendable		(0.47, 0.54, 0.54)		700 700		(246 494 116)		100,000
Unrestricted	_	(246,274,824)		790,709	-	(245,484,115)	-	612,181
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	96,009,605	\$	15,142,164	\$	111,151,769	\$	13,379,294

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

					Pro	gram Revenues		
Function/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary Government							.022	
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	86,120,124	\$	20,029,894	\$	6,547,038	\$	13,703,767
Public works		47,781,026		15,849,768		6,261,618	•	5,825,676
Public safety		89,288,506		*		1,462,789		1,862,494
Cultural and recreational		33,837,935		1,237,731		455,891		577,581
Interest on long-term debt		10,561,682		#		- 4		
Total governmental activities		267,589,273		37,117,393		14,727,336		21,969,518
Business-type activities:				0)				
Montgomery Zoo		5,889,762		2,719,497				
Montgomery Area Transit System		2,291,121		761,053		2		
Lagoon and Gateway Parks		2,014,501		883,908		_		-
Montgomery River Boat		858,102		691,978		-		-
Municipal Parking Decks		348,955	11	230,980		-		_
Total business-type activities		11,402,441	3111 <u></u>	5,287,416			,	
Total primary government	\$	278,991,714	\$	42,404,809	\$	14,727,336	\$	21,969,518
Component Unit								
Public Library	\$	4,768,131	_\$_	101,666	\$	250,028	_\$_	318,450

General Revenues

Sales taxes

Property taxes

Business licenses

Motor fuel taxes

Lodging taxes

Rental taxes

Tobacco taxes

Alcoholic beverage taxes

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous revenue

Gain on sale of assets

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net assets

Net assets - beginning

Net assets - ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Component Unit	- C		Changes in rimary Government	Primary Governm							
Public			Business-type	Governmental							
Library	_	Total	Activities	Activities							
\$	\$	\$ (45,839,425)	\$	\$ (45,839,425)							
		(19,843,964)	<u> </u>	(19,843,964)							
		(85,963,223)	•	(85,963,223)							
		(31,566,732)		(31,566,732)							
	·:-	(10,561,682)		(10,561,682)							
	_	(193,775,026)		(193,775,026)							
		(3,170,265)	(3,170,265)	-							
		(1,530,068)	(1,530,068)								
,		(1,130,593)	(1,130,593)								
		(166,124)	(166,124)	1995							
		(117,975)	(117,975)	(I = E							
		(6,115,025)	(6,115,025)								
		(199,890,051)	(6,115,025)	(193,775,026)							
(4,097,987	_										
		04450		86,150,767							
,		86,150,767									
		31,378,176	-	31,378,176							
		31,378,176 30,482,588	:	31,378,176 30,482,588							
		31,378,176 30,482,588 8,335,705	-	31,378,176 30,482,588 8,335,705							
		31,378,176 30,482,588 8,335,705 5,578,274	-	31,378,176 30,482,588 8,335,705 5,578,274							
		31,378,176 30,482,588 8,335,705 5,578,274 3,285,663		31,378,176 30,482,588 8,335,705 5,578,274 3,285,663							
		31,378,176 30,482,588 8,335,705 5,578,274 3,285,663 1,438,763		31,378,176 30,482,588 8,335,705 5,578,274 3,285,663 1,438,763							
4 189 37		31,378,176 30,482,588 8,335,705 5,578,274 3,285,663 1,438,763 234,501		31,378,176 30,482,588 8,335,705 5,578,274 3,285,663 1,438,763 234,501							
		31,378,176 30,482,588 8,335,705 5,578,274 3,285,663 1,438,763 234,501 199,092	391	31,378,176 30,482,588 8,335,705 5,578,274 3,285,663 1,438,763 234,501 199,092							
3,277		31,378,176 30,482,588 8,335,705 5,578,274 3,285,663 1,438,763 234,501 199,092 50,840	391	31,378,176 30,482,588 8,335,705 5,578,274 3,285,663 1,438,763 234,501 199,092 50,449							
3,277		31,378,176 30,482,588 8,335,705 5,578,274 3,285,663 1,438,763 234,501 199,092 50,840 6,905,175	391	31,378,176 30,482,588 8,335,705 5,578,274 3,285,663 1,438,763 234,501 199,092 50,449 6,905,175							
3,277		31,378,176 30,482,588 8,335,705 5,578,274 3,285,663 1,438,763 234,501 199,092 50,840	= =	31,378,176 30,482,588 8,335,705 5,578,274 3,285,663 1,438,763 234,501 199,092 50,449 6,905,175 146,640							
3,277 86,983		31,378,176 30,482,588 8,335,705 5,578,274 3,285,663 1,438,763 234,501 199,092 50,840 6,905,175	391	31,378,176 30,482,588 8,335,705 5,578,274 3,285,663 1,438,763 234,501 199,092 50,449 6,905,175							
4,189,375 3,277 86,983 4,279,635	-	31,378,176 30,482,588 8,335,705 5,578,274 3,285,663 1,438,763 234,501 199,092 50,840 6,905,175 146,640	13,762,102	31,378,176 30,482,588 8,335,705 5,578,274 3,285,663 1,438,763 234,501 199,092 50,449 6,905,175 146,640 (13,762,102)							
3,277 86,983 4,279,635		31,378,176 30,482,588 8,335,705 5,578,274 3,285,663 1,438,763 234,501 199,092 50,840 6,905,175 146,640	13,762,102 13,762,493	31,378,176 30,482,588 8,335,705 5,578,274 3,285,663 1,438,763 234,501 199,092 50,449 6,905,175 146,640 (13,762,102) 160,423,691							

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

ASSETS	General	Capital Project Funds - G.O. Warrants	Series 2005B Refunding Bonds	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,699,425	\$ 796,407	e 1306070	f 0 122 004	A 10.012.015
Cash held by fiscal agent	\$ 0,099,423	\$ 796,407 62,199,298	\$ 1,286,079	\$ 8,132,004	\$ 18,913,915
Receivables	12,443,259		-	4.066.621	62,199,298
Inventories	1,269,338	34,145	-	4,966,621	17,444,025
Prepaid items	1,124,946			100 000	1,269,338
Assets held for resale	916,500	3.0	-	123,283	1,248,229
Note receivable	700,000	310,255	-	-	916,500
Due from other funds	9,618,572	423,936	- 10	17,425,684	1,010,255
Mortgage receivable	9,010,372	423,930	=======================================		27,468,192
Lease receivable	_	120	5,321,646	188,289	188,289
Warrants receivable		-	2,746,656		5,321,646 2,746,656
Advances to other funds	39,000		2,740,030	-	
Cash - restricted	39,000	180	-	1,479,578	39,000
	(1,479,578
OTAL ASSETS	\$ 34,811,040	\$ 63,764,041	\$ 9,354,381	\$ 32,315,459	\$140,244,921
IABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
JABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 7,350,992	\$ 528,779	\$ =	\$ 2,315,463	\$ 10,195,234
Retainage payable	-	7,724	*	242,985	250,709
Due to other funds	18,058,942	841,882	332,076	8,706,266	27,939,166
Funds held in escrow	-	(*)	-	268,772	268,772
Deferred revenue		•	8,068,302	2,233,622	10,301,924
OTAL LIABILITIES	25,409,934	1,378,385	8,400,378	13,767,108	48,955,805
UND BALANCES				/======	
Reserved	4,180,402	4,544,600	¥	8,703,804	17,428,806
Unreserved, designated for:					
Economic stabilization	5,580,127	(= 3)	-	<u> </u>	5,580,127
Debt service Unreserved, undesignated reported in:	-	***	954,003	1,046,062	2,000,065
General fund	(359,423)	180	- 4	-	(359,423)
Capital projects funds	¥	57,841,056	16	6,433,451	64,274,507
Special revenue funds			74	2,365,034	2,365,034
OTAL FUND BALANCES	9,401,106	62,385,656	954,003	18,548,351	91,289,116
OTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND					
BALANCES	\$ 34,811,040	\$ 63,764,041	\$ 9,354,381	\$ 32,315,459	\$140,244,921

CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMARECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS **SEPTEMBER 30, 2010**

Differences in amounts reported for governmental activities in the	Statement of Net Assets	
Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 91,289,116
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		369,067,773
Long-term receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.		10,113,635
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of employee medical insurance, workers compensation insurance, and general liability insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets.		(2,647,164)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, and accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Balances at September 30, 2010 were:		
Bonds, warrants, leases, and notes payable Deferred loss on advance refunding Unamortized net premiums Unamortized net discounts Accrued interest Compensated absences Retirement and disability benefits Postemployment benefit plans other than pensions Landfill closure and postclosure costs	\$ 292,967,576 (3,233,466) 5,609,026 (153,782) 3,327,539 18,249,866 8,522,082 43,286,771 5,509,389	
Total long-term liabilities	-	(374,085,001)
Deferred debt expenses are allocated over their estimated useful lives and are shown net of amortization expense as an asset in the Statement of Net Assets.		2,534,399
Funds considered available in the governmental funds are unearned in the statement of net assets.		(263,153)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 96,009,605

CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMASTATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	1	General	Capital Project Funds - G.O. Warrants	Series 2005B Refunding Bonds	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$	131,837,921	2 -	s -	\$ 4,563,928	\$ 136,401,849
Licenses and permits		38,203,350	*	*	65,940	38,269, 290
Intergovernmental revenues		3,782,033	×	•	27,627,010	31,409,043
Charges for services		14,444,392	*	*	147,719	14,592,111
Fines and forfeitures		9,834,116	2	- 2		9,834,116
Interest		16,151	11,878	•	22,417	50,446
Miscellaneous revenues		3,490,075		406,123	4,374,136	8,270,334
Total revenues		201,608,038	11,878	406,123	36,801,150	238,827,189
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government		39,753,028	'≅	9	8,220,734	47,973,762
Public works		30,688,028	*		11,683,518	42,371,546
Public safety		77,948,144	*	≅	2,334,244	80,282,388
Cultural and recreational		27,210,590	8,883	-	794,883	28,014,356
Intergovernmental		÷	13,574,524	7	1,019,881	14,594,405
Capital outay		÷	1,759,146	핕	21,194,205	22,953,351
Debt service:						
Principal		4,871,560	4,440,000	1,835,000	7,780,555	18,927,115
Interest		349,172	3	728,911	9,858,569	10,936,652
Debt issuance cost			1,011,871			1,011,871
Total expenditures	_	180,820,522	20,794,424	2,563,911	62,886,589	267,065,446
Excess of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	_	20,787,516	(20,782,546)	(2,157,788)	(26,085,439)	(28,238,257)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		177,871			•:	177,871
Transfers in		8,660,607	2,540,859	2,212,645	33,113,221	46,527,332
Transfers (out)		(59,999,537)	(6,567,985)		(14,666,067)	(81,233,589)
Capital leases		5,966,304	2	12	2	5,966,304
Issuance of bonds			64,505,000	2	400,000	64,905,000
Issuance of refunding bonds		¥	42,090,000	2		42,090,000
Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent		9	(39,108,572)	* <u>*</u>	4	(39,108,572)
Bond premium			4,953,335	3		4,953,335
Bond discount			(13,650)			(13,650)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(45,194,755)	68,398,987	2,212,645	18,847,154	44,264,031
Net change in fund balances		(24,407,239)	47,616,441	54,857	(7,238,285)	16,025,774
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	-	33,808,345	14,769,215	899,146	25,786,636	75,263,342
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	_\$	9,401,106	\$ 62,385,656	\$ 954,003	\$ 18,548,351	\$ 91,289,116

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

Differences in amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement	of Activities.	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 16,025,774
Capital outlay, reported as expenditures in governmental funds, is shown as capital assets in the Statement of Net Assets.		23,805,534
Donations of capital assets increase net assets in the Statement of Net Assets but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources.		10,391,368
Depreciation expense on governmental capital assets included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Activities.		(25,982,130)
The net effect of transactions involving the sale and disposal of capital assets is to decrease net assets in the Statement of Net Assets.	23	(31,231)
Revenues are reported in the funds when there is an established claim to the resources and the resources are available to finance current expenditures. Revenues are reported in the Statement of Activities when there is an established claim with no availability criterion. The funds report revenue deferred in prior periods as current year revenue.		(1,365,159)
Loan proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds; however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.		
Bond proceeds Refunding bond proceeds Capital lease financing	\$ 64,905,000 42,090,000 5,966,304	
Premium on bonds Discount on bonds Issuance costs Total proceeds	4,953,335 (13,650) (1,011,871)	(116,889,118)
Total proceeds		(Continued)

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in		
governmental funds, but a reduction of long-term liabilities in the		
Statement of Net Assets.		
General obligation bonds	\$ 9,615,555	
Capital leases	9,311,560	
Payment to escrow agent for refunding	39,108,572	
Total repayments		\$ 58,035,687
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not		
require the use of current financial resources and, therefore,		
are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated absences	242,938	
Retirement and disability benefits	785,956	
Accrued interest	(508,833)	
Postemployment benefit plans other than pensions	10,970,005	
Landfill closure and postclosure costs	808,230	
Additional expenses	-	(12,298,296)
Governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs,		
premiums and discounts, and similar items when debt is		
first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and		
amortized in the Statement of Activities.		
Amortization	(133,864)	
Reduction of expenses		(133,864)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the		
costs of employee medical insurance and general liability insurance		
to individual funds. The net income (expense) of certain activities of		
internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		15,090,100
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ (33,351,335)

CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES		0.		
Taxes	\$ 129,967,896	\$ 129,967,896	\$ 131,837,921	\$ 1,870,025
Licenses and permits	38,721,991	38,721,991	38,203,350	(518,641)
Intergovernmental revenues	4,131,321	4,131,321	3,782,033	(349,288)
Charges for services	13,882,801	13,882,801	14,444,392	561,591
Fines and forfeitures	12,344,189	12,694,189	9,834,116	(2,860,073)
Interest	18,917	1 8, 917	16,151	(2,766)
Miscellaneous revenues	2,541,060	3,347,760	3,490,075	142,315
Total revenues	201,608,175	202,764,875	201,608,038	(1,156,837)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
Council	333,432	333,432	325,046	8,386
Mayor and cabinet	787,577	787,577	754,088	33,489
Finance department	3,816,044	3,686,044	3,137,402	548,642
Information technology	2,438,906	2,324,906	1,931,069	393,837
Retirement	7,404,104	7,404,104	7,358,292	45,812
Insurance	2,000,000	214,794	214,794	-
Payments to government agencies	4,912,545	4,912,545	4,454,238	458,307
Payments for education	3,784,209	107,804	•	107,804
Miscellaneous activities	13,335,040	13,026,440	12,116,371	910,069
City Clerk	265,090	265,090	262,554	2,536
Municipal Court	2,921,567	2,921,567	2,652,867	268,700
Legal Department	1,068,672	1,068,672	1,032,088	36,584
Planning and development	1,761,041	1,785,756	1,633,776	151,980
Garage	3,834,778	3,834,778	3,827,064	7,714
Total general government	48,663,005	42,673,509	39,699,649	2,973,860
				(Continued)

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED)
GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	Budgeted	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Public works:				(regative)
Engineering Department	\$ 1,717,306	A 1515000	.	
Landfill Division	,,	\$ 1,717,306	\$ 1,710,130	\$ 7,176
Sanitation Department	1,566,254	1,566,254	1,555,555	10,699
Maintenance	13,155,270	13,348,575	13,348,575	
Inspections Division	8,213,310	8,213,310	7,614,855	598,455
Traffic Engineering Department	2,358,609	2,358,609	2,263,364	95,245
	4,860,067	4,666,762	4,205,616	461,146
Total public works	31,870,816_	31,870,816	30,698,095	1,172,721
Public Safety:				/·
Police Department	43,734,384	43,651,925	42,840,215	811,710
Fire Department	30,468,442	30,217,442	30,098,196	119,246
Communications Department	5,054,728	5,001,688	4,611,319	390,369
Emergency Management	282,600	351,583	351,583	-
Total public safety	79,540,154	79,222,638	77,901,313	1,321,325
Cultural and Recreational:				
Parks and recreation	16,499,855	16,087,421	14,886,407	1,201,014
Downtown redevelopment	1,090,647	1,090,647	1,076,643	1,201,014
Museum	2,952,919	2,952,685	2,561,996	390,689
Library	3,087,514	3,087,514	3,237,427	(149,913)
Building maintenance	5,194,268	5,186,268	5,081,880	104,388
Public information and external affairs	409,699	409,699	368,470	41,229
Total cultural and recreational	29,234,902	28,814,234	27,212,823	1,601,411
Debt Service:				
Principal	5,346,829	5,021,829	4,871,560	150.260
Interest	668,961	471,329	349,172	150,269
Debt issuance cost	000,701	4/1,529	349,172	122,157
Total debt service	6,015,790	5,493,158	5,220,732	272,426
Total expenditures	195,324,667	188,074,355	180,732,612	
•	,02 ,,007	100,074,000	100,732,012	7,341,743
Excess of revenues over expenditures	6 202 500	14 (00 70)		
experiences	6,283,508	14,690,520	20,875,426	6,184,906
				(041 1)

(Continued)

CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES –
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of assets	\$ 97,755	\$ 97,755	\$ 177,871	\$ 80,116
Transfers in	8,900,807	7,744,107	8,660,607	916,500
Transfers out	(25,472,038)	(32,722,350)	(59,999,537)	(27,277,187)
Capital leases	7,082,566	7,082,566	5,966,304	(1,116,262)
		<u> </u>		
Total other financing uses	(9,390,910)	(17,797,922)	(45,194,755)	(27,396,833)
Net changes in fund balance	(3,107,402)	(3,107,402)	(24,319,329)	(21,211,927)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	33,808,345	33,808,345	33,808,345	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 30,700,943	\$ 30,700,943	\$ 9,489,016	\$ (21,211,927)

CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

ACCETC	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Inventories Due from other funds	\$ 2,300,338 81,556 232,133 621,998	\$ 1,009,066 106,643 - 9,524
Total current assets	3,236,025	1,125,233
NONCURRENT ASSETS		1,123,233
Capital assets:		
Land Buildings and system Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Less accumulated depreciation	1,047,942 13,375,401 7,820,165 9,644,246 (17,536,299)	
Total capital net assets, net of accumulated depreciation	14,351,455	
TOTAL ASSETS	17,587,480	1,125,233
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Claims payable Deferred revenue Funds in escrow Due to other funds Compensated absences Total current liabilities	539,634 6,483 5,198 160,548 47,050 758,913	368,035 4,364,277 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	100,515	1,752,512
Advances from other funds Compensated absences	687,487	39,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	687,487	39,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES NET ASSETS	1,446,400	4,771,312
Invested in capital assets Unrestricted	14,351,455 1,789,625	(3,646,079)
TOTAL NET ASSETS	16,141,080	\$ (3,646,079)
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to Enterprise Funds Net assets of business-type activities	(998,916) \$ 15,142,164	

CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES	-	
Charges for goods and services	\$ 5,287,416	\$ 26,135,932
Total operating revenues	5,287,416	26,135,932
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Cost of sales and services Administration Depreciation	738,376 9,355,341 1,138,343	32,159,102
Total operating expenses	11,232,060	32,159,102
OPERATING LOSS	(5,944,644)	(6,023,170)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Loss on sale of capital assets Interest income	(4,598) 391	3,332
Loss before transfers	(5,948,851)	(6,019,838)
Transfers in	13,762,102	20,944,155
Change in net assets	7,813,251	14,924,317
TOTAL NET ASSETS - BEGINNING		(18,570,396)
TOTAL NET ASSETS - ENDING		\$ (3,646,079)
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to Enterprise Funds	(165,783)	
Change in net assets of business-type activities	\$ 7,647,468	

CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Receipts from customers and users Receipts from interfund services provided Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Payments for interfund services used Net cash used by operating activities	\$ 5,265,665 (4,927,029) (4,773,423) (513,193) (4,947,980)	\$ - 26,329,326 (33,295,747) - (6,966,421)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers to other funds Transfers from other funds	13,762,102	20,944,155
Net cash payments from other funds Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities CASH ELOWS EDOM CARLETA LAND	(6,927,739) 6,834,363	7,876,362
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchases of capital assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(848,467) 25,350	
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING	(823,117)	•
ACTIVITIES Interest income	391	3,332
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	1,063,657 1,236,681	913,273 95,793
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING		\$ 1,009,066

(Continued)

CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds	Governmenta Activities - Internal Service Funds
CONCILIATION OF OPERATING OSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating loss	\$ (5,944,644)	\$ (6,023,170
Adjustments to reconcile operating		
loss to net cash used by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	1,138,343	_
Loss on sale of capital assets	4,598	
(Increase) decrease in receivables	(1,088)	193,394
Decrease in inventories	8,079	-
Decrease in prepaid items	1,150	÷
Decrease in accounts payable		
and accrued expenses	(138,314)	(970,642
Decrease in deferred revenue	(30,071)	
Increase in funds in escrow	4,810	-
Decrease in claims payable		(166,003
Increase in compensated		
absences	9,157	10
Total adjustments	996,664	(943,251)
Net cash used by operating		
activities	\$ (4,947,980)	\$ (6,966,421

CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2009

ASSETS	Employees' Retirement System
ASSE1S	
Investments, at fair value:	
United States Government Securities	\$ 35,247,528
Corporate bonds and debentures	19,578,378
Stocks	25,863,607
Mutual funds	200,638,443
Cash equivalents	4,357,992
Total investments	285,685,948
Cash	72,236
Receivables:	
Accrued interest and dividends	335,222
Contributions receivable	932,385
Other receivables	16,446
Total receivables	1,284,053
Total assets	287,042,237
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	128,387
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS	\$ 286,913,850

CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMASTATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

ADDITIONS	Employees' Retirement System
Investment income:	
Interest	\$ 3,863,696
Dividends	\$ 3,863,696 5,597,795
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	46,751,086
The approximation in tail value of investments	56,212,577
Less: Investment expense	664,359
Net investment loss	55,548,218
Contributions:	
Employers	9,500,748
Employees	5,960,181
Total contributions	15,460,929
Other additions:	
Interest on reinstatement contributions	72,047
Total other additions	72,047
Total additions	71,081,194
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefit payments	23,320,894
Withdrawals and refunds	1, 06 4,405
Administration expenses	119,551
Total deductions	24,504,850
Net increase in net assets	46,576,344
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits at beginning of year	240,337,506
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits at end of year	\$ 286,913,850

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The City of Montgomery (the City) was incorporated under the laws of the State of Alabama in 1837 and operates under an elected Mayor-Council form of government as required by State of Alabama Legislative Act No. 73-618 approved August 28, 1973. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the City (the primary government) and its component unit. The Montgomery City-County Public Library is the only entity for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The component unit is discretely reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City. It is included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational or financial relationship with the City.

The Montgomery City-County Public Library (Library) is fiscally dependent on the City because the Library's operational and capital budgets are approved by the City Council. In addition, the Library is prohibited from issuing bonded debt without the approval of the City Council. The members of the governing board of the Library are jointly appointed by the City Council and Montgomery County. The Library is presented as a governmental fund type. Complete financial statements of the individual component unit can be obtained directly from its administrative office.

The City Council is also responsible for appointing the members of the boards of other organizations, but the City's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointments. The City Council appoints the board members of the Water Works and Sanitary Sewer Board, the Housing Authority, the Airport Authority, and the Industrial Development Board. Financial information for these entities is not reflected in the City's financial statements.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements consist of the government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements. Both sets of statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Government-wide financial statements are comprised of the statement of net assets and the statement of activities and reports information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. The exception to this is interfund services provided and used which are eliminated in the consolidation process. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component unit.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses 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 are classified into three categories: charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions. Charges for services refer to direct recovery from customers for services rendered. Grants and contributions refer to revenues restricted for specific programs whose use may be restricted further to operational or capital items. The general revenues section displays revenue collected that help support all functions of government and contribute to the change in the net assets for the fiscal year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The fund financial statements follow and report additional and detailed information about operations for major funds individually and nonmajor funds in the aggregate for governmental and fiduciary funds. A reconciliation is provided that converts the results of governmental fund accounting to the government-wide presentations.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year received or when an enforceable legal claim exists, whichever comes first. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period, considered to be sixty days for property taxes and ninety days for all other revenue. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The following are reported as major governmental funds:

General Fund – This is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Capital Project Funds – G.O. Warrants – Accounts for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds. Specific projects accounted for are school construction, recreational facilities, convention center, and miscellaneous projects.

Series 2005B Refunding Bonds – Accounts for the reserves allocated and payments made for principal and interest on the Series 2005B General Obligation Refunding Bonds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds – Accounts for the operations of the self-insured medical insurance plan, workers' compensation plan, and the self-insured liability insurance plan provided to other departments of the City on a cost reimbursement basis. The liability insurance plan includes general liability, public officials' liability, and law enforcement officers' liability.

Pension Trust Fund – Accounts for the activities of the Employees' Retirement System of the City of Montgomery, Alabama, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified City employees.

Proprietary Funds – Accounts for the operations of the Montgomery Zoo, Montgomery Area Transit System, Lagoon and Gateway Park, Municipal Parking Decks, and Montgomery River Boat.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds and of the internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of inter-fund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of inter-fund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not available expendable financial resources.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of any applicable allowance for uncollectibles.

City property taxes are levied by the County Commission at its first regular meeting in February of each year based on the property on record as of the preceding October 1. The taxes are due the following October 1 and delinquent after December 31. In accordance with the non-exchange transactions provision of GASB Statement No. 33, a receivable for taxes is recorded when an enforceable legal claim has arisen or when resources are received, whichever is first. That date for the City is October 1, 2009.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are stated at cost using the average cost method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. An equivalent fund balance is reserved for inventories indicating that it does not constitute "available expendable resources" even though it is a component of net current assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Inventories and Prepaid Items (Continued)

Inventories are summarized as follows:

	Governmental Activities		siness-type activities		Total
Automotive parts	\$	269,233	\$ 111,662	\$	380,895
Fuels and lubricants		175,661	-		175,661
Materials and supplies		538,151	·		538,151
Tobacco tax stamps		31,598			31,598
Merchandise and concessions		1,188	120,471		121,659
Police uniforms		126,369	9=0		126,369
Other		127,138	 -		127,138
Totals	\$	1,269,338	\$ 232,133	_\$_	1,501,471

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

Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the City's Series 2003A revenue warrants, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The "Series 2003A Reserve Fund" account is used to report resources set aside to pay debt service on the Series 2003A Warrants, but only if the amount then on deposit in the "debt service fund" is insufficient for such purpose. The "debt service fund" account is used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments on the Series 2003A Revenue Warrants as they become due and payable.

Portfolio Valuation Method

Investments are reported at fair value. For fixed income securities, fair value is based on quoted market prices provided by independent pricing services. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Mortgage related securities are valued on the basis of future principal and interest payments and are discounted at prevailing interest rates for similar instruments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, other than infrastructure assets, are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 for equipment and \$25,000 for land, buildings, and other capital assets with an estimated useful life in excess of two years. The amounts spent for the construction or acquisition of infrastructure assets are capitalized and reported in the government-wide financial statements regardless of their amount.

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities), the City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of all infrastructure assets through backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year) if the actual cost was not available. As the City constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate. In the case of donations, the City values these capital assets at the estimated fair value of the item at the date of its donation.

Property, plant, and equipment of the City, as well as the component unit, is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	25 - 99 years
Improvements	5 - 25 years
Equipment	3 - 25 years
Infrastructure	20 - 50 years

Intangible assets with a finite life are amortized using the straight-line method over the predetermined life. The City has no intangible assets with a finite life.

Compensated Absences

The City allows employees to accumulate vacation and sick leave up to certain limits for use in subsequent periods. Also, employees may elect to receive vacation days up to a certain limit in lieu of overtime pay. Upon termination of employment, an employee receives payment of accumulated vacation hours and one-half of accumulated sick leave hours up to certain limits at current wage rates. All leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Postemployment Benefits

The City records a liability in the government-wide financial statements for future benefits due employees who were covered by the City's previous pension plan and the Trinity Act. These benefits are determined based on an employee's years of service and the current laborers' hourly rate of pay. The liability is recorded at the present value of the retirement payments. The retirement and disability benefits liability at September 30, 2010 totaled \$8,522,082.

The City also records a liability in the government-wide financial statements for future healthcare benefits for eligible retirees and their spouses. The postemployment benefit other than pension liability at September 30, 2010 totaled \$43,286,771.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Lease Obligations

Capital lease obligations are stated at the original fair value of leased assets capitalized, less payments since the inception of the lease discounted at the implicit rate of interest in the lease. Also, in the year an asset is acquired by capital lease, the expenditure for the asset and the offsetting amount of the financing source are reflected in the Fund Financial Statements in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance. Capital lease obligations of proprietary funds and governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements and the cost of assets so acquired are reflected in the accounts of those funds and statements.

Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Management Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could vary from estimates used.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

Each year formal budgets are legally adopted and amended as required by the City Council for the General Fund and State Gasoline Tax Fund. Management can approve transfers within government function categories only. Transfers of appropriations or revisions between government function categories require the approval of the Council. The level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the government function category level.

In addition to the legally adopted budgets, formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the Grant Funds and Capital Projects Fund.

Budgets for the governmental funds are adopted on a modified accrual basis which differs from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) insofar as encumbrances are included with expenditures. Reconciliation of expenditures reported in accordance with GAAP and those presented in accordance with the non-GAAP budgetary basis are noted below.

Appropriations lapse at the end of the year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities of the fund. The only exception to this rule is in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund. Actual expenditures in this statement include outstanding encumbrances at September 30, 2010, of \$130,618. Encumbrances are included in the actual expenditure figures on this statement so that a meaningful comparison can be made with the adopted budget.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

A reconciliation of the two statements is as follows:

Net change in fund balances (GAAP)	\$ (24,407,239)
Encumbrances at beginning of year	218,528
Encumbrances at end of year	(130,618)
Net change in fund balances - actual (budget)	\$ (24,319,329)

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the year ended September 30, 2010, no general fund functional expenditure category (the legal level of budgetary control) exceeded appropriations. The City exceeded its budgeted appropriation in other financing uses as a result of transfers made to enterprise and internal service funds. These transfers were funded using available fund balance.

Deficit Fund Equity

Funds with deficit unrestricted net assets are as follows:

	Deficit
	Amount
Internal Service Fund:	
Employees' medical insurance	\$ 2,630,178
Liability insurance	1,015,901

The Employees' Medical Insurance Fund is a self-insured medical insurance plan and workers' compensation plan. The various departments of the City are proportionately charged for the insurance provided for them. The City's intent is to appropriate funds from the General Fund and increase the amount to be paid from the participating employees in order to reduce the deficit. The Liability Insurance Fund is a self-insured liability insurance fund of the City including General Liability, Public Officials' Liability, and Law Enforcement Officers' Liability. The City's intent is to appropriate funds from the General Fund in order to reduce the deficit.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk – The City's investment policy requires that bank deposits be fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or be covered under the Security for Alabama Funds Enhancement (SAFE) Program. The SAFE program is a multiple financial collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer according to State of Alabama statute.

As of September 30, 2010, the City has approximately \$2,283,000 on deposit in a money market fund that is exposed to custodial risk because it is uninsured and collateralized with investment securities held by a financial institution's trust department, but not in the City's name. The securities are direct obligations of, or fully guaranteed by, the United States of America.

Investments

The City of Montgomery, Alabama Employees' Retirement System, (the Plan) engages money managers to invest plan assets. The System also has an investment consultant who assists the Board of Directors in monitoring compliance with the Plan's investment policy and monitoring performance of the money managers.

Investments are subject to certain types of risks including interest rate risk, credit risk (including custodial credit risk and credit quality), foreign currency risk, and concentration risk. The following describes those risks.

Interest Rate Risk – The fair value of fixed-maturity investments fluctuate in response to changes in market interest rates. Increases in prevailing interest rates generally translate into decreases in fair value of those instruments. The fair value of interest sensitive instruments may also be affected by the creditworthiness of the issuer, prepayment options, relative values of alternative investments, and other general market conditions. Certain fixed maturity investments have call provisions that could result in shorter maturity periods. The adopted investment policy of the Plan does not address interest rate risk.

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that an entity will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party if the counterparty fails. The Plan's custodian holds all investments of the Plan in the Plan's name. The adopted investment policy of the Plan does not address custodial credit risk.

Credit Quality – Nationally recognized statistical rating organizations provide ratings of debt securities quality based on a variety of factors, such as the financial condition of the issuers, which provide investors with some idea of the issuer's ability to meet its obligations. The adopted investment policy of the Plan does not address credit quality.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Foreign Currency Risk – For an investment, foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The adopted investment policy of the Plan does not address foreign currency risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The investment policies of the Plan limit the aggregate amount that can be invested in each class of investments and any one issuer. The investment policy limits equity investments to 60% of the portfolio value, plus or minus 5% and limits fixed income investments to 40% of the portfolio value, plus or minus 5%. Equity investments are further limited as follows:

Asset Class of Sub Class	Target Allocation
Large/Mid Cap Equity	35%, plus or minus 5%
Small Cap Equity	12.5%, plus or minus 5%
International Equity	12.5%, plus or minus 5%

Equity investments shall be diversified within the Plan such that no single issue exceeds 5% of the portfolio value of the Plan. Also, the aggregate investment of the Plan in the equity of any one issuing corporation shall not exceed 4% of the outstanding shares of such corporation.

Fixed income securities are to be diversified so that no one issue shall exceed 5% of the total portfolio of the Plan, except for U.S. Government and Agency securities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The following table provides information as of December 31, 2009, concerning the fair value of investments, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk:

	Invest	ment Maturities	at Fair Value (in	Years)		
Type of Investment	Less Than 1	1-5	6 - 10	More Than 10	Total Fair Value	Cost
Fixed Maturity GNMA/FNMA/						
FHLMC Pools	\$	\$ 17,991	\$ 2,606,394	\$ 3,349,725	\$ 5,974,110	\$ 6,032,945
REMICS and Other						
Government Paydowns	=	17,913,314	6,469,303	4,890,801	29,273,418	29,641,381
Preferred Stocks		45,890	140	*	45,890	596,918
Corporate Securities	3	7,592,413	2,251,992	9,247,516	19,091,921	18,385,404
Foreign Bonds	\$ 43,589	288,092	154,776		486,457	458,621
Mutual Bond Fund	30,602,778	19,474,495	5,007,727	556,414	55,641,414	54,744,910
Total Fixed Maturity	\$ 30,646,367	\$ 45,332,195	\$ 16,490,192	\$ 18,044,456	110,513,210	109,860,179
Equities						
Domestic					24,017,620	23,389,652
International					1,800,097	1,705,803
Total Equities					25,817,717	25,095,455
Mutual Equity Funds					144,997,029	140,668,325
Cash Equivalents					4,357,992	4,357,992
Total Investments					\$ 285,685,948	\$ 279,981,951

Cash Equivalents – Cash equivalents consist of money market funds backed by securities of the U.S. Government.

Mortgage-Backed Securities – As of December 31, 2009, the Plan had investments in mortgage-backed securities. Embedded prepayment options cause these investments to be highly sensitive to changes in interest rates. Prepayments by the obligees of the underlying assets reduce the total interest payments to be received. Generally, when interest rates fall, obligees tend to prepay the mortgages thus eliminating the stream of interest payments that would have been received under the original amortization schedule. The resulting reduction in cash flow diminishes the fair value of mortgage-backed securities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Mortgage-Backed Securities (Continued)

Maturities may differ from contractual maturities (as shown in the table of investments) in mortgage-backed securities due to prepayment characteristics of these securities. Average life is an acceptable expected maturity.

Credit Risk - The following table provides information as of December 31, 2009, concerning credit risk:

RATING OF FIXED MATURITY INVESTMENTS

Moody's Ratings § (Unless Noted)	Fair Value	,	Cost	Fair Value as a Percent of Total Fixed Maturity Fair Value
Aaa	\$ 39,472,329	\$	39,864,153	35.72%
AAA(SP)	38,392,576		37,773,988	34.74%
Aa3	236,655		224,987	0.21%
AA(SP)	6,120,556		6,021,940	5.54%
A1	1,375,626		1,316,929	1.24%
A2	442,180		359,258	0.40%
A3	915,337		840,557	0.83%
A(SP)	5,564,141		5,474,491	5.03%
Baa1	1,209,154		1,111,172	1.09%
Baa2	936,350		826,024	0.85%
Baa3	610,701		538,213	0.55%
BBB(SP)	3,338,485		3,284,695	3.02%
Bal	1,215,379		1,097,044	1.10%
Ba2	1,067,538		1,070,440	0.97%
Ba3	1,251,785		1,243,892	1.13%
BB(SP)	1,112,828		1,094,898	1.01%
B1	384,361		318,575	0.35%
B2	440,149		459,397	0.40%
В3	581,934		512,288	0.53%
B(SP)	556,414		547,449	0.50%
Ca	763,681		1,531,532	0.69%
Caa1	160,925		186,588	0.15%
Caa2	162,726		148,778	0.15%
Caa3	303,704		323,396	0.27%
CCC(SP)	556,414		547,449	0.50%
C	79,824		51,107	0.07%
Not Rated	3,261,458	_	3,090,939	2.96%
	\$ 110,513,210	_\$_	109,860,179	100.00%

^{§ -} The Moody's ratings are used when available. The Standard & Poor's rating is used when it is available and a Moody rating is not available. Standard & Poor's ratings are denoted by (SP).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year-end for the government's individual major funds and nonmajor, internal service, and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, are considered fully collectible and are recorded at net realizable value as follows:

	_	General	Pro	Capital jects Fund Warrants		Nonmajor overnmental Funds		nterprise Funds		nternal Service Funds		Employee etirement System	 Total
Interest and dividends	\$	344	\$		s	*	\$		s		\$	335,222	\$ 335,222.00
Contributions receivable		3		÷ .						÷		932,385	932,385
Taxes		9,428,948		ě		288,697				45		2	9,717,645
Accounts		2,001,403		34,145		2,264,327	\$	81,556	\$	106,643		16,446	4,504,520
Intergovernmental	_	1,012,908				2,413,597	_		_		_		 3,426,505
Total receivables	<u>\$</u>	12,443,259	\$	34,145	\$	4,966,621	\$	81,556	\$	106,643	\$	1,284,053	\$ 18,916,277

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

5. INTERFUND BALANCES

Interfund balances are generally used to meet cash demands necessary to pay operating expenditures. Except for amounts due from Enterprise and Internal Service Funds, these amounts should be repaid during the next fiscal year. The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2010 is shown below.

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount		
General	Capital Project Funds G.O. Warrants	\$	419,682	
	Series 2005B Refunding Bonds		332,076	
	Nonmajor Governmental		8,706,266	
	Nonmajor Enterprise		160,548	
Capital Project Funds -				
G.O. Warrants	General		423,936	
Nonmajor Governmental	General		17,003,483	
	Capital Project Funds - G.O. Warrants		422,201	
Nonmajor Enterprise	General		621,998	
Internal Service	General		9,524	
Total		\$	28,099,714	
Advances to/from other funds:				
Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	,—	Amount	
General	Liability Insurance	\$	39,000	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

5. INTERFUND BALANCES (Continued)

Interfund Transfers:

	Transfer In:									
Transfer Out:		General		Capital Project Funds G.O. Warrants		Series 2005B Refunding Bonds		Nonmajor overnmental		
General	\$	_	\$	2,490,522	\$	2,212,645	\$	21,325,981		
Capital Project Funds - G.O. Warrants		-		(=0)		1963		6,567,985		
Nonmajor Governmental	\$	8,660,607		50,337	(i 	•		5,219,255		
Totals		8,660,607		2,540,859	_\$_	2,212,645	<u>\$</u>	33,113,221		
				Transfer In:						
Transfer Out:		Nonmajor Enterprise		Internal Service		Total				
General	\$	13,026,234	\$	20,944,155	\$	59,999,537				
Capital Project Funds - G.O. Warrants		-		•		6,567,985				
Nonmajor Governmental	_	735,868	_		×	14,666,067				
Totals	\$	13,762,102	\$	20,944,155	\$	81,233,589				

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund with collection authorization to the debt service fund as debt service principal and interest payments become due, and to move unrestricted general fund revenues to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided as subsidies or matching funds for various grant programs.

6. NOTE, WARRANTS, AND LEASE RECEIVABLE

During 2001, Montgomery Development Corporation, an Alabama non-profit corporation, and Montgomery Housing Partners, Ltd., an Alabama limited partnership, issued a note payable to the City of Montgomery through 2021. Annual interest payments are due on the note at a rate of .5% per year. Principal of \$700,000 is due at maturity.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

6. NOTE, WARRANTS, AND LEASE RECEIVABLE (Continued)

During 2005, the Montgomery County Commission issued a limited obligation warrant payable to the City of Montgomery through 2018. The limited obligation warrant of \$2,746,656 is recorded as a receivable and deferred revenue in the Series 2005B Refunding Bonds Fund.

Annual debt service receivables to maturity for limited obligation warrants are as follows:

		Governmental Activities				
	8	<u>Principal</u>		nterest		
Year ending September 30:						
2011	\$	300,960	\$	106,767		
2012		309,672		96,015		
2013		323,136		84,445		
2014		334,224		73,431		
2015		346,104		61,693		
2016 - 2018		1,132,560		84,363		
Total	\$	2,746,656	\$	506,714		

In 2005, the Montgomery County Board of Education entered into a lease agreement with the City of Montgomery for the construction of public schools. This lease with the Montgomery County Board of Education is classified as a direct financing lease expiring in the year 2018. The lease receivable of \$5,321,646 is recorded as a receivable and deferred revenue in the Series 2005B Refunding Bonds Fund.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2010, are as follows:

		Amount			
Year ending September 30:	•				
2011	\$	798,717			
2012		798,103			
2013		800,018			
2014		800,841			
2015		801,841			
2016 - 2018		2,411,686			
Total minimum lease payments	•	6,411,206			
Less amounts representing interest		1,089,560			
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	5,321,646			

CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

7. **CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2010 was as follows:

Primary Government

	Beginning						Ending
	Balance		Increases		Decreases		Balance
\$	43,077,092	\$	4,977,332	\$: - 1	\$	48,054,424
	34,494,195		15,301,277		35,767,967		14,027,505
	77,571,287		20,278,609		35,767,967		62,081,929
	148,449,188		24,788,585		140		173,237,773
	48,106,670		4,223,394		120		52,330,064
	84,162,519		8,848,640		2,031,829		90,979,330
	504,664,640		12,088,793		- 25		516,753,433
	785,383,017		49,949,412	H-CO-	2,031,829		833,300,600
	42,777,238		3,196,047		-		45,973,285
	13,349,776		2,107,084				15,456,860
	56,851,690		6,258,309		2,000,598		61,109,401
	389,354,520		14,420,690				403,775,210
	502,333,224		25,982,130		2,000,598		526,314,756
_	283,049,793		23,967,282		31,231		306,985,844
\$	360,621,080	\$	44,245,891	\$	35,799,198	\$	369,067,773
	16 -11	\$ 43,077,092 34,494,195 77,571,287 148,449,188 48,106,670 84,162,519 504,664,640 785,383,017 42,777,238 13,349,776 56,851,690 389,354,520 502,333,224 283,049,793	\$ 43,077,092 34,494,195 77,571,287 148,449,188 48,106,670 84,162,519 504,664,640 785,383,017 42,777,238 13,349,776 56,851,690 389,354,520 502,333,224 283,049,793	Balance Increases \$ 43,077,092 34,494,195 15,301,277 15,301,277 77,571,287 20,278,609 148,449,188 48,106,670 4,223,394 84,162,519 504,664,640 12,088,793 8,848,640 12,088,793 785,383,017 49,949,412 42,777,238 3,196,047 13,349,776 2,107,084 56,851,690 56,851,690 502,333,224 21,07,084 25,982,130 283,049,793 23,967,282	Balance Increases \$ 43,077,092 34,494,195 15,301,277 \$ 15,301,277 77,571,287 20,278,609 148,449,188 48,106,670 4,223,394 84,162,519 8,848,640 12,088,793 504,664,640 12,088,793 785,383,017 49,949,412 42,777,238 3,196,047 13,349,776 2,107,084 56,851,690 6,258,309 389,354,520 14,420,690 502,333,224 25,982,130 23,967,282 283,049,793 23,967,282 23,967,282	Balance Increases Decreases \$ 43,077,092 34,494,195 15,301,277 77,571,287 \$ 15,301,277 35,767,967 \$ 20,278,609 35,767,967 \$ 148,449,188 48,106,670 4,223,394 84,162,519 8,848,640 2,031,829 \$ 504,664,640 12,088,793 785,383,017 \$ 2,031,829 \$ 42,777,238 3,196,047 13,349,776 2,107,084 56,851,690 6,258,309 2,000,598 \$ 2,000,598 \$ 389,354,520 14,420,690 502,333,224 25,982,130 2,000,598 \$ 2,000,598 \$ 283,049,793 23,967,282 31,231	Balance Increases Decreases \$ 43,077,092 34,494,195 15,301,277 77,571,287 \$ 35,767,967 \$ 20,278,609 35,767,967 \$ 48,106,670 4,223,394 84,162,519 8,848,640 2,031,829 504,664,640 12,088,793 785,383,017 \$ 2,031,829 \$ 42,777,238 3,196,047 13,349,776 2,107,084 56,851,690 6,258,309 2,000,598 389,354,520 14,420,690 502,333,224 25,982,130 2,000,598 \$ 2,000,598 \$ 283,049,793 23,967,282 31,231

CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

7. **CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)**

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,047,942	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 1,047,942	
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and system	13,363,622	11,780	:= 0	13,375,402	
Improvements other than buildings	7,771,998	48,167	540	7,820,165	
Machinery and equipment	8,973,686	788,521	117,961	9,644,246	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	30,109,306	848,468	117,961	30,839,813	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and system	4,240,625	269,546	(a)	4,510,171	
Improvements other than buildings	5,572,224	205,114		5,777,338	
Machinery and equipment	6,668,523	663,683	83,415	7,248,791	
Total accumulated depreciation	16,481,372	1,138,343	83,415	17,536,300	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	13,627,934	(289,875)	34,546	13,303,513	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 14,675,876	\$ (289,875)	\$ 34,546	\$ 14,351,455	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

7. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 20,174,198
Public Works	1,228,978
Public Safety	3,155,794
Cultural and Recreational	1,423,160
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 25,982,130
Business-type Activities:	
Montgomery Zoo	\$ 374,272
Montgomery Area Transit System	555,035
Lagoon and Gateway Parks	143,534
Municipal Parking Decks	65,502
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 1,138,343

CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

8. **LONG-TERM DEBT**

Long-term debt activity for the year ended September 30, 2010, was as follows:

		Beginning Balance	Additions		Ending Reductions Balance		Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:							
General obligation bonds	\$	202,960,000	\$ 106,995,000	\$	(46,195,555)	\$ 263,759,445	\$ 6,066,666
Less deferred amounts:							
For issuance discounts		(155,298)	(13,650)		15,166	(153,782)	-
On refunding		(1,013,460)	(2,348,570)		128,564	(3,233,466)	
Add deferred amounts:							
For issuance premiums	_	773,319	4,953,335	_	(117,628)	5,609,026	
Total general obligation							
bonds payable		202,564,561	109,586,115		(46,169,453)	265,981,223	6,066,666
Revenue warrants		18,385,000			(180,000)	18,205,000	230,000
Capital leases		14,348,387	5,966,304		(9,311,560)		4,742,749
Compensated absences		18,006,928	1,820,944		(1,578,006)	18,249,866	1,578,006
Retirement and disability							
benefits		7,736,126	1,437,606		(651,650)	8,522,082	651,650
Post employment benefits							•
other than pensions		32,316,766	19,369,016		(8,399,011)	43,286,771	8,399,011
Landfill closure and							
postclosure		4,701,159	808,230		182	5,509,389	<u>.</u>
Governmental activity							
long-term liabilities		298,058,927	138,988,215		(66,289,680)	370,757,462	21,668,082
Business-type activities:							
Compensated absences	_	725,380	56,210		(47,053)	734,537	47,050
Total long-term debt	_\$_	298,784,307	\$ 139,044,425	\$	(66,336,733)	\$ 371,491,999	\$ 21,715,132

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

8. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Long-term debt payable at September 30, 2010 is comprised of the following:

General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. Included in the City's outstanding indebtedness is amounts incurred for facilities owned by the Montgomery County Board of Education. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. The original amount of general obligation bonds issued was \$310,585,000 with current outstanding balances as follows:

\$57,900,000 Series 2003A General Obligation Bonds due in annual installments of \$1,180,000 to \$6,340,000 on 11-01-07 to 11-01-23; with a maximum principal of \$6,340,000 in fiscal year 2024; interest at 3.25% to 5.00%.	\$ 38,560,000
\$32,500,000 Series 2005A General Obligation Bonds due in annual installments of \$1,065,000 to \$2,485,000 on 4-01-08 to 4-01-26, with a maximum principal of \$2,485,000 in fiscal year 2026, interest at 4.168% to 5.19%.	28,150,000
\$26,035,000 Series 2005B General Obligation Refunding Bonds due in annual installments of \$1,730,000 to \$2,505,000 on 11-01-07 to 11-01-17, with a maximum principal of \$2,505,000 in fiscal year 2018, interest at 2.80% to 5.00%.	11,240,000
\$9,265,000 Series 2006A Taxable General Obligation Tax Increment Warrants due in annual installments of \$315,000 to \$785,000 on 1-01-09 to 1-01-26, with a maximum principal of \$785,000 in fiscal year 2026, interest at 5.05% to 5.55%. In addition to being general obligations of the City, the Warrants are secured by a special pledge of the incremental increase in local non-educational ad valorem tax receipts attributable to the increase in equalized values of taxable properties located within the Downtown revitalization area.	8,615,000
\$8,995,000 Series 2006B General Obligation Tax Increment Warrants due in annual installments of \$355,000 to \$690,000 on 1-01-09 to 1-01-26, with a maximum principal of \$690,000 in fiscal year 2026, interest at 3.20% to 4.40%. In addition to being general obligations of the City, the Warrants are secured by a special pledge of the incremental increase in local non-educational ad valorem tax receipts attributable to the increase in equalized values of taxable properties located within the Downtown revitalization area.	8,270,000
\$18,795,000 Series 2006C General Obligation Warrants due in annual installments of \$640,000 to \$1,405,000 on 1-01-07 to 1-01-26, with a maximum principal of \$1,405,000 in fiscal year 2026, interest at 3.20% to 4.50%.	16,185,000
\$44,400,000 Series 2007 General Obligation Warrants due in annual installments of \$1,080,000 to \$2,930,000 on 2-01-08 to 2-01-31, with a maximum principal of \$2,930,000 in fiscal year 2031, interest at 4.00% to 4.375%.	41,025,000
\$700,000 Series 2007 General Obligation Warrants due in annual installments of \$65,000 to \$75,000 on 8-15-08 to 8-15-17, with a maximum principal of \$75,000 in fiscal years 2015 - 2017, interest at 2.20%.	505,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

8. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

\$5,000,000 Series 2009 General Obligation Warrants due in annual installments of \$333,333 on			
4-23-10 to 4-23-14, with outstanding balance due 4-23-14, interest at a variable rate.	\$	4,666,667	
\$4,440,000 Series 2009B General Obligation Warrants due in monthly installments of \$41,000 on 11-26.09 to 10.26.14, with outstanding belongs due 10.26.14			
on 11-26-09 to 10-26-14, with outstanding balance due 10-26-14, interest at a variable rate.		3,987,778	
\$400,000 Series 2010 General Obligation Warrants due 11-15-10, interest at a variable rate.		400,000	
\$42,090,000 Series 2010A General Obligation Warrants due in annual installments of \$715,000 to \$3,980,000 on 2-01-12 to 2-01-27, with a maximum principal of \$3,000,000 in 3,000,000 in 3,0			
to \$3,980,000 on 2-01-12 to 2-01-27, with a maximum principal of \$3,980,000 in fiscal year 2027, interest at 2.00% to 5.00%.		42,090,000	
\$60,065,000 Series 2010B Taxable General Obligation Recovery Zone Economic Development			
Term Warrants, with principal of \$10,920,000 due 2-1-30, \$22,665,000 due 2-1-35, and \$26,480,000 due 2-1-40, with a maximum principal of \$26,480,000 in fiscal year 2040, interest at			
5.30% to 5.70%.		60,065,000	
Total general obligation bonds	\$ 2	63,759,445	

Revenue Warrants

The City has issued revenue warrants to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. These warrants are secured by 2.5% of the 8.5% lodging tax levied by the City of Montgomery, Alabama and a letter of credit.

\$18,690,000 Taxable Special Lodging Tax Revenue Warrants (Riverfront Stadium Project), Series 2003A due in annual installments of \$95,000 to \$1,390,000 on 11-1-07 to 11-1-33, with a maximum principal of \$1,390,000 in fiscal year 2034, interest at 5.00% to 6.05%.

\$ 18,205,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

8. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The following schedule illustrates debt service to maturity for General Obligation Bonds and Revenue Warrants at September 30, 2010.

	Governmental Activities											
	General Obligation Bonds						Revenue Warrants					
	Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total	
2.5												
\$	6,066,666	\$	12,318,776	\$	18,385,442	\$	230,000	\$	1,067,212	\$	1,297,212	
	6,296,666		12,450,235		18,746,901		285,000		1,054,337		1,339,337	
	6,481,666		12,219,828		18,701,494		340,000		1,038,712		1,378,712	
	10,080,003		11,972,377		22,052,380		400,000		1,020,212		1,420,212	
	8,934,444		11,554,245		20,488,689		465,000		996,727		1,461,727	
	67,145,000		49,592,075		116,737,075		2,780,000		4,531,090		7,311,090	
	68.030.000		32,373,907		100,403,907		3,680,000		3,599,165		7,279,165	
			18,846,900		57,496,900		4,915,000		2,323,951		7,238,951	
	, ,		10,861,834		36,456,834		5,110,000		640,995		5,750,995	
_	26,480,000		3,868,306	_	30,348,306			_		-		
\$	263,759,445	\$	176,058,483	\$	439,817,928	\$	18,205,000	<u>\$</u>	16,272,401	<u>_</u> \$_	34,477,401	
		\$ 6,066,666 6,296,666 6,481,666 10,080,003 8,934,444 67,145,000 68,030,000 38,650,000 25,595,000	\$ 6,066,666 \$ 6,296,666 6,481,666 10,080,003 8,934,444 67,145,000 68,030,000 25,595,000 26,480,000	Principal Interest \$ 6,066,666 \$ 12,318,776 6,296,666 12,450,235 6,481,666 12,219,828 10,080,003 11,972,377 8,934,444 11,554,245 67,145,000 49,592,075 68,030,000 32,373,907 38,650,000 18,846,900 25,595,000 10,861,834 26,480,000 3,868,306	Principal Interest \$ 6,066,666 \$ 12,318,776 \$ 6,296,666 \$ 12,450,235 6,481,666 12,219,828 \$ 10,080,003 \$ 11,972,377 \$ 8,934,444 \$ 11,554,245 \$ 67,145,000 \$ 49,592,075 \$ 68,030,000 \$ 32,373,907 \$ 38,650,000 \$ 18,846,900 \$ 25,595,000 \$ 10,861,834 \$ 26,480,000 \$ 3,868,306	General Obligation Bonds Principal Interest Total \$ 6,066,666 \$ 12,318,776 \$ 18,385,442 6,296,666 12,450,235 18,746,901 6,481,666 12,219,828 18,701,494 10,080,003 11,972,377 22,052,380 8,934,444 11,554,245 20,488,689 67,145,000 49,592,075 116,737,075 68,030,000 32,373,907 100,403,907 38,650,000 18,846,900 57,496,900 25,595,000 10,861,834 36,456,834 26,480,000 3,868,306 30,348,306	General Obligation Bonds Principal Interest Total \$ 6,066,666 \$ 12,318,776 \$ 18,385,442 \$ 6,296,666 \$ 6,296,666 \$ 12,450,235 \$ 18,746,901 \$ 6,481,666 \$ 12,219,828 \$ 18,701,494 \$ 10,080,003 \$ 11,972,377 \$ 22,052,380 \$ 8,934,444 \$ 11,554,245 \$ 20,488,689 \$ 67,145,000 \$ 49,592,075 \$ 116,737,075 \$ 68,030,000 \$ 32,373,907 \$ 100,403,907 \$ 38,650,000 \$ 18,846,900 \$ 57,496,900 \$ 25,595,000 \$ 10,861,834 \$ 36,456,834 \$ 26,480,000 \$ 3,868,306 \$ 30,348,306	General Obligation Bonds Principal Interest Total Principal \$ 6,066,666 \$ 12,318,776 \$ 18,385,442 \$ 230,000 6,296,666 \$ 12,450,235 \$ 18,746,901 \$ 285,000 6,481,666 \$ 12,219,828 \$ 18,701,494 \$ 340,000 10,080,003 \$ 11,972,377 \$ 22,052,380 \$ 400,000 8,934,444 \$ 11,554,245 \$ 20,488,689 \$ 465,000 67,145,000 \$ 49,592,075 \$ 116,737,075 \$ 2,780,000 68,030,000 \$ 32,373,907 \$ 100,403,907 \$ 3,680,000 38,650,000 \$ 18,846,900 \$ 57,496,900 \$ 4,915,000 25,595,000 \$ 10,861,834 \$ 36,456,834 \$ 5,110,000 26,480,000 \$ 3,868,306 \$ 30,348,306 \$ -	General Obligation Bonds Rever Principal Interest Total Principal \$ 6,066,666 \$ 12,318,776 \$ 18,385,442 \$ 230,000 \$ 6,296,666 \$ 6,296,666 \$ 12,450,235 \$ 18,746,901 \$ 285,000 \$ 6,481,666 \$ 12,219,828 \$ 18,701,494 \$ 340,000 \$ 10,080,003 \$ 11,972,377 \$ 22,052,380 \$ 400,000 \$ 8,934,444 \$ 11,554,245 \$ 20,488,689 \$ 465,000 \$ 67,145,000 \$ 49,592,075 \$ 116,737,075 \$ 2,780,000 \$ 8,030,000 \$ 32,373,907 \$ 100,403,907 \$ 3,680,000 \$ 38,650,000 \$ 18,846,900 \$ 57,496,900 \$ 4,915,000 \$ 25,595,000 \$ 10,861,834 \$ 36,456,834 \$ 5,110,000 \$ 26,480,000 \$ 3,868,306 \$ 30,348,306 \$ -	General Obligation Bonds Revenue Warrant: Principal Interest Total Principal Interest \$ 6,066,666 \$ 12,318,776 \$ 18,385,442 \$ 230,000 \$ 1,067,212 6,296,666 \$ 12,450,235 \$ 18,746,901 \$ 285,000 \$ 1,054,337 6,481,666 \$ 12,219,828 \$ 18,701,494 \$ 340,000 \$ 1,038,712 \$ 10,080,003 \$ 11,972,377 \$ 22,052,380 \$ 400,000 \$ 1,020,212 \$ 8,934,444 \$ 11,554,245 \$ 20,488,689 \$ 465,000 \$ 996,727 \$ 67,145,000 \$ 49,592,075 \$ 116,737,075 \$ 2,780,000 \$ 4,531,090 \$ 68,030,000 \$ 32,373,907 \$ 100,403,907 \$ 3,680,000 \$ 3,599,165 \$ 25,595,000 \$ 10,861,834 \$ 36,456,834 \$ 5,110,000 \$ 640,995 \$ 26,480,000 \$ 3,868,306 \$ 30,348,306 \$ 5,110,000 \$ 640,995	General Obligation Bonds Revenue Warrants Principal Interest Total Principal Interest \$ 6,066,666 \$ 12,318,776 \$ 18,385,442 \$ 230,000 \$ 1,067,212 \$ 6,296,666 \$ 6,296,666 \$ 12,450,235 \$ 18,746,901 \$ 285,000 \$ 1,054,337 \$ 6,481,666 \$ 12,219,828 \$ 18,701,494 \$ 340,000 \$ 1,038,712 \$ 10,080,003 \$ 11,972,377 \$ 22,052,380 \$ 400,000 \$ 1,020,212 \$ 8,934,444 \$ 11,554,245 \$ 20,488,689 \$ 465,000 \$ 996,727 \$ 67,145,000 \$ 49,592,075 \$ 116,737,075 \$ 2,780,000 \$ 4,531,090 \$ 68,030,000 \$ 32,373,907 \$ 100,403,907 \$ 3,680,000 \$ 3,599,165 \$ 25,595,000 \$ 10,861,834 \$ 36,456,834 \$ 5,110,000 \$ 640,995 \$ 26,480,000 \$ 3,868,306 \$ 30,348,306 \$ 5,110,000 \$ 640,995	

		Governmental Activities								
	_	Total Annual Requirements								
		Principal		Interest		Total				
Year ending										
September 30:										
2011	\$	6,296,666	\$	13,385,988	\$	19,682,654				
2012		6,581,666		13,504,572		20,086,238				
2013		6,821,666		13,258,540		20,080,206				
2014		10,480,003		12,992,589		23,472,592				
2015		9,399,444		12,550,972		21,950,416				
2016 - 2020		69,925,000		54,123,165		124,048,165				
2021 - 2025		71,710,000		35,973,072		107,683,072				
2026 - 2030		43,565,000		21,170,851		64,735,851				
2031 - 2035		30,705,000		11,502,829		42,207,829				
2036 - 2040	_	26,480,000	_	3,868,306		30,348,306				
	\$	281,964,445	\$	192,330,884	\$	474,295,329				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

8. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Covenants – There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in various bond indentures. The amount of long-term debt the City can incur is limited by State statute. The amount of debt applicable to this limit during a year can be no greater than 20% of the assessed value of taxable property as of the beginning of the fiscal year. As of September 30, 2010, the amount of outstanding debt applicable to this limit was equal to 8.02% of property assessments as of October 1, 2010.

Arbitrage Compliance – As an issuer of tax-exempt obligations, the City must comply with Section 148 of the Internal Revenue Code whereby arbitrage on tax-exempt warrants, if any, is rebated to the IRS. The City is in compliance with Section 148 requirements.

Advance and Current Refundings – The City issued \$42,090,000 of general obligation refunding bonds to provide resources to purchase U.S. Government State and Local Government Series securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of \$36,760,000 general obligation bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the governmental activities column of the statement of net assets. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$2,348,570. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the life of the new debt. As a result of the advance refunding, the City decreased its total debt service requirements for the first five years by \$19,533,952. Over the life of the bonds, the City increased its total debt service requirements by \$5,480,698. The result of this refunding was an economic gain of \$343,947.

LEASE OBLIGATIONS

Capital Leases

The City has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of property and equipment. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Asset	Governmenta Activities				
Machinery and equipment Less accumulated depreciation	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	57,613 68,883)			
Total	\$ 11,5	88,730			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

8. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

LEASE OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Capital Leases (Continued)

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2010, were as follows:

		vernmental Activities
Year ending September 30:	,	None Sales
2011	\$	4,980,219
2012		3,275,457
2013		1,544,030
2014		847,020
2015	T	847,020
Total minimum lease payments	\$	11,493,746
Less amount representing interest		490,615
Present value of minimum lease payments	_\$	11,003,131
resent value of minimalificase payments	<u> </u>	11,003,13

Operating Leases

The City is obligated under an operating ground lease for the municipal parking decks through June 30, 2011. The lease is for \$2,832 per month as adjusted for inflation and contains five five-year renewal options. The scheduled future minimum lease payment under this lease is \$25,488 through 2011.

Total rental expense for the above operating lease is \$33,981 for the year ended September 30, 2010.

Other Long-Term Debt

Compensated absences, benefits, landfill closure costs, and other governmental activity obligations are generally liquidated by the general fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

9. CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE COSTS

State and federal laws and regulations require that the City place a final cover on its landfill when closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for thirty years after closure. In addition to operating expenditures related to current activities of the landfill, a liability is recognized based on the future closure and postclosure care costs that will be incurred near or after the date the landfill no longer accepts waste. The recognition of these landfill closure and postclosure care costs is based on the amount of the landfill used to date.

In October 1995, the City suspended use of its landfill for solid waste disposal, and began operation of a new landfill in compliance with Subtitle D at the same site area of the existing landfill. The City can continue to dispose inert waste in the old landfill and, as such, closure costs are not current.

The estimated liability of landfill closure and postclosure costs is approximately \$5,509,389 as of September 30, 2010, which is based on 60% usage. It is estimated that an additional \$3,690,611 will be recognized as closure and postclosure care expenses between the balance sheet date and the date the landfill is expected to be filled to capacity (2043).

The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and postclosure care of \$9,200,000 is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the landfill were acquired as of September 30, 2010. However, the actual cost of closure and postclosure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

10. RESERVED FUND BALANCE

The City has established certain reservations of fund equity to indicate the portion of fund balance that is not appropriable for expenditures or is legally segregated for a specific future use.

Reserved Fund Balance				
General Fund				
Prepaid items	\$	1,124,946		
Inventories		1,269,338		
Assets held for resale		916,500		
Note receivable		700,000		
Encumbrances		130,618		
Advances to other funds		39,000	NE	
			•	4 100 100
Total general fund			\$	4,180,402
Capital Projects Fund - G.O. Warrants				
Note receivable		310,255		
Encumbrances		4,234,345		
Encumorances	1	7,27,77	6	
Total capital project funds - G.O. Warrants				4,544,600
Nonmajor Governmental Funds				
Encumbrances		8,580,521		
Prepaid items	0	123,283	25	
•	2:			
Total nonmajor governmental funds				8,703,804
Total reserved fund balance			\$	17,428,806
Total reserved fund balance			—	17,720,000

11. OPERATING LEASES

The City is the lessor of real estate under operating leases expiring in various years through 2014. Following is a summary of property held for lease as of September 30, 2010:

Real estate - Union Station	\$	2,142,853
Real estate - N. Jackson St.		13,200
Less accumulated depreciation	-	1,247,890
	\$	908,163

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

11. OPERATING LEASES (Continued)

The minimum future rentals on noncancelable operating leases as of September 30, 2010 are:

Year ending September 30:	
2011	\$ 182,405
2012	105,110
2013	50,880
2014	20,200
Total minimum future rentals	\$ 358 595

12. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; natural disasters; and self-insured employee health. The City purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by Employees' Medical Insurance Fund and the Liability Insurance Fund and for all other risks of loss.

The City maintains the Employees' Medical Insurance Fund (an internal service fund) to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss related to employees' medical insurance and workers' compensation liability.

The City maintains the Liability Insurance Fund (an internal service fund) to account for and finance its general liability, law enforcement liability, and public official liability uninsured risk of loss.

Liabilities of the funds are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount as it depends on many complex factors, such as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards. Accordingly, claims are reevaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends (including frequency and amount of pay-outs), and other economic and social factors. The estimate of the claims liability also includes amounts for incremental claim adjustment expenses related to specific claims and other claim adjustment expenses regardless of whether allocated to specific claims. Estimated recoveries are another component of the claims liability estimate. An excess coverage insurance policy covers individual claims in excess of \$350,000 for employees' medical insurance and \$250,000 for the liabilities financed in the Liability Insurance Fund. An excess coverage insurance policy covers individual claims in excess of \$600,000 for workers' compensation. Settlements have not exceeded coverage for each of the past three fiscal years. It is anticipated that all claims outstanding as of September 30, 2010 will be paid during the next fiscal year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

12. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

Employees' Medical Insurance Fund	2010	2009
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year Incurred claims (including IBNRs) Claim payments	\$ 2,948,43 30,250,91 (30,348,67	5 30,277,991
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	\$ 2,850,67	6 \$ 2,948,435
Liability Insurance Fund	2010	2009
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year Incurred claims (including IBNRs) Claim payments	\$ 1,581,84 1,908,18 (1,976,43	7 1,855,322
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	\$ 1,513,60	1,581,845

All funds of the City, except the Montgomery Area Transit System Enterprise Fund, participate in the employees' medical insurance program and make payments to the Employees' Medical Insurance Fund based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims.

13. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS

Plan Description

The City contributes to the Employees' Retirement System of the City of Montgomery (the System), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan. The System was established by the City to provide retirement allowances to City employees and employees of one other participating governmental unit. Responsibility for the administration and operation of the System is vested in a nine-member Board of Trustees. The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for fiscal years ending December 31. That report may be obtained by writing to the Employees' Retirement System, 103 North Perry Street, Montgomery, Alabama 36104.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

13. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute 6% of their annual covered salary. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established by, and may be amended by, the State Legislature. The City's contributions to the System for the years ended September 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were, \$10,276,977, \$8,920,832, and \$8,587,141, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

14. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

Plan Description

The City administers a single-employer postemployment defined benefit healthcare plan ("the Employees' Medical Insurance Plan") for employees of the City. The plan provides lifetime healthcare insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses through the City's group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. The Employees' Medical Insurance Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report. At September 30, 2010, the plan had approximately 2,562 active participants and 1,436 retired members and beneficiaries.

Funding Policy

The employer requires monthly contributions of \$40 to \$200 from active participants. Retirees' or their beneficiaries are required to contribute certain amounts based on level of coverage and date of retirement as follows:

	Monthly Contribution	
Retiree and spouse over 65, after January 1, 1988	\$	180
Retiree and spouse under 65, after January 1, 1988		186
Retiree and spouse over 65		111
Retiree		59
Beneficiary and family		859
Retiree and family		209
Retiree over 65		40
Beneficiary under 65		372
Retiree over 65 and family		200
Beneficiary over 65		222
Retiree and spouse (one over 65 and one under 65)		135
Blue Cross Blue Shield family W/C Beneficiary		185

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

14. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

Funding Policy (Continued)

Total member contributions were \$3,868,298 for active participants and \$2,006,405 for retirees and beneficiaries.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC). The City has elected to calculate the ARC and related information using the unit credit actuarial cost method. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation to the Employees' Medical Insurance Plan:

Annual required contribution	\$19,178,104
Interest on net OPEB obligation	2,059,794
Adjustment to ARC	(1,868,882)
Annual OPEB cost	19,369,016
Contributions made	(8,399,011)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	10,970,005
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	32,316,766
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$43,286,771

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year 2010 and the previous two years is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	A r	nnual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
9/30/2008	\$	30,761,140	27.6%	\$22,281,100
9/30/2009		19,547,954	48.6%	32,316,766
9/30/2010		19,369,016	43.4%	43,286,771

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

14. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of September 30, 2009, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$241,728,637 all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$103,173,996, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 234%.

The projection of future benefit payments for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The following significant assumptions were made:

Retirement age for active employees – Based on the historical average retirement age for the covered group, active plan members were assumed to retire as follows:

Fire and Police – age 40 with 20 years of service or age 62, regardless of service Non-Fire and Police – age 40 with 20 years of service or age 65, regardless of service

Marital status – At the calculation date, it was assumed that wives are two years younger than husbands and 60% are assumed to have an eligible spouse who will elect coverage upon retirement.

Mortality – Life expectancies were based on the 1994 GAM sex-distinct tables.

Turnover – Group-specific age-based turnover data was used as the basis for assigning active members a probability of remaining employed until the assumed retirement age and for developing an expected future working lifetime assumption for purposes of allocating to periods the present value of total benefits to be paid.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

14. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

Healthcare cost trend rate – Claim costs in future years are estimated by adjusting the starting claim costs by an assumed ongoing cost trend. Such trends are based on the healthcare cost trend rate adjusted for the impact of plan design, cost containment features, and Medicare coordination. The rates used for 2010 were 7.10% for pre-65, and 6.40% for post-65, reduced to an ultimate rate of 5.50% in year 2020.

Health insurance premiums - 2010 health insurance premiums for retirees were used as the basis for calculation of the present value of total benefits to be paid.

Discount rate – 4% per annum, compounded annually, if unfunded 6% per annum, compounded annually, if funded

The Projected Unit Credit Actuarial Cost Method was utilized in computing actuarial liabilities and costs. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized on an open basis over the maximum permissible period under GASB 45 of 30 years. The remaining amortization period at September 30, 2010, was 27 years.

15. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal and state government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits whose outcome is not presently determinable. In the opinion of the City's counsel, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City. The City has established reserves for future settlements in the Liability Insurance Fund.

16. CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

As of September 30, 2010, the City had commitments on construction of capital projects as follows:

Gross commitments	\$	16,147,521
Spent-to-date	-	7,990,129
Net commitments		8,157,392

As of February 8, 2011, the City's total net construction commitments were approximately \$26,463,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The following related party transactions occurred during the year ended September 30, 2010:

The City appropriated approximately \$3,200,000 to the Montgomery City-County Public Library, a component unit, for salaries, operating costs, and miscellaneous capital projects. The City's appropriation is gross of Montgomery County's reimbursements to the City for its share.

The Montgomery Water Works and Sanitary Sewer Board paid the City \$3,031,547 in lieu of taxes. The Board, as an agent for the City, collects the City's garbage collection fees from City residents. The City paid the Board \$390,000 for the Board's collection services. Also, during the year, the City paid the Board \$704,869 in charges for the use of fire hydrants.

The City made payments of \$212,752 to a Council Member's insurance agency for City insurance coverage.

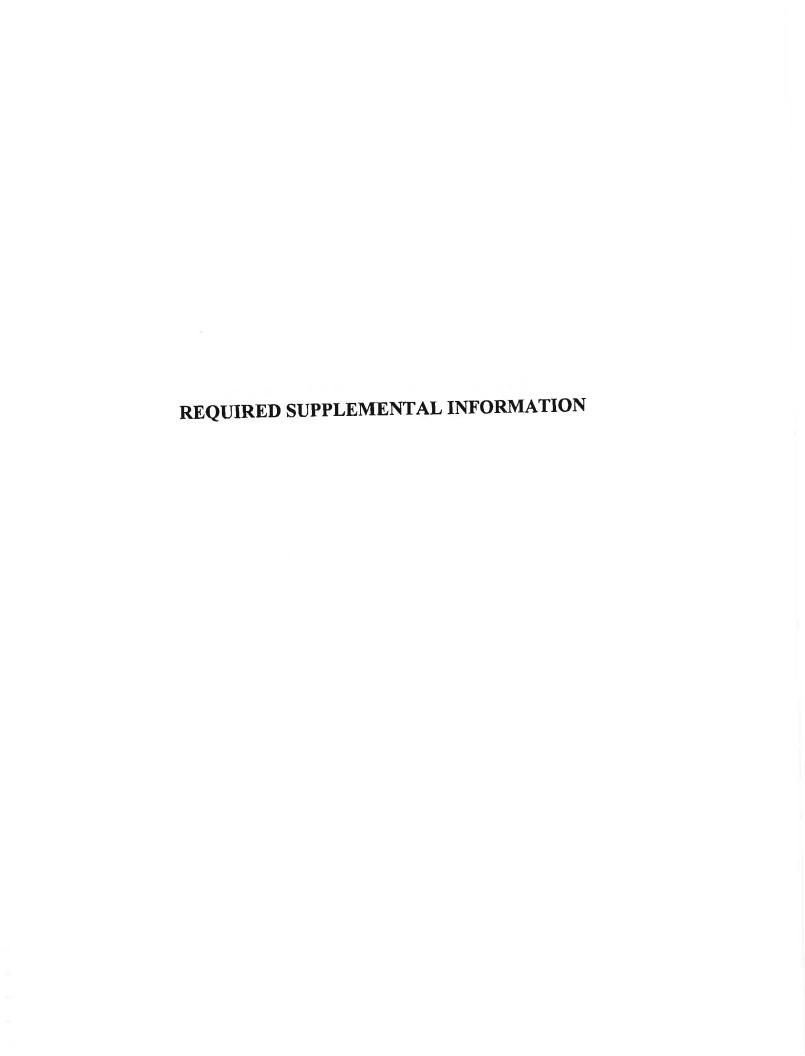
18. EFFECT OF NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS

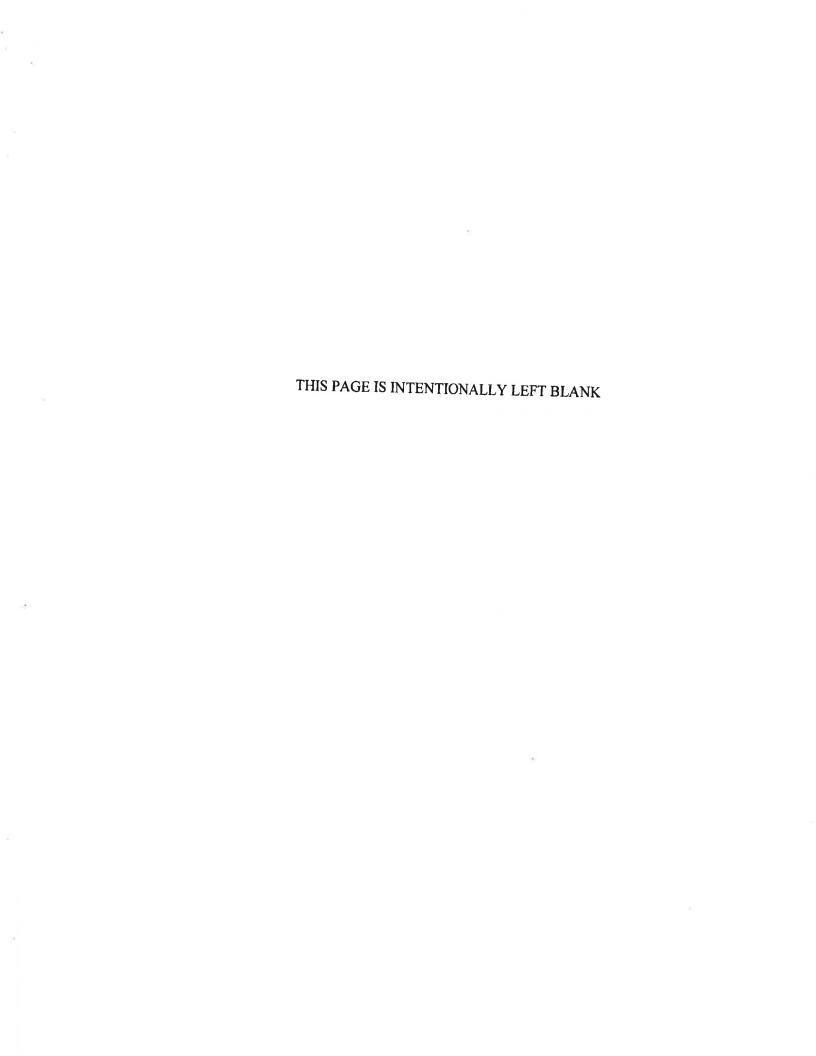
Management has not currently determined what, if any, impact implementation of the following statements may have on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2010.

GASB Statement No. 57, OPEB Measurement by Agent Employers and Agent Multi-Employer Plans. This statement is intended to improve consistency in the measurement and financial reporting of other post-employment benefits (OPEB) such as retiree health insurance. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2011.

GASB Statement No. 59, Financial Instruments Omnibus. This statement is intended to provide accounting and financial reporting guidance related to certain financial instruments and external investment pools. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2010.





CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF THE CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS AND EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date January 1	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b-a)/c]
2001	\$ 233,055,600	\$ 287,385,009	\$ 54,329,409	81.10%	\$ 84,722,345	64.13%
2002	269,121,306	304,711,835	35,590,529	88.32%	85,536,800	41.61%
2003	270,239,474	325,890,307	55,650,833	82.92%	90,383,037	61.57%
2004	276,199,626	319,398,748	43,199,122	86.47%	93,622,922	46.14%
2005	291,211,681	354,021,708	62,810,027	82.26%	94,998,692	66.12%
2006	276,138,290	351,283,025	75,144,735	78.61%	90,371,587	83.15%
2007	291,557,649	369,268,711	77,711,062	78.96%	91,581,898	84.85%
2008	314,139,305	399,403,756	85,264,451	78.65%	98,665,428	86.42%
2009	287,305,854	404,943,531	117,637,677	70.95%	99,906,543	117.75%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Year Ended December 31	ual Required entributions	Percentage Contributed
2001	\$ 5,132,879	100%
2002	5,191,323	100%
2003	4,564,047	100%
2004	5,486,264	100%
2005	5,810,664	100%
2006	6,822,144	100%
2007	7,843,685	100%
2008	8,882,309	100%
2009	9,500,748	100%

EMPLOYEES' HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN OF THE CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b-a)/c]
9/30/2007	\$:=:	\$ 358,952,521	\$ 358,952,521	0.00%	\$ 103,392,796	347%
9/30/2008	·	235,686,390	235,686,390	0.00%	104,442,140	226%
9/30/2009	-	241,728,637	241,728,637	0.00%	103,173,996	234%

The 2008 Actuarial Accrued Liability reflects a reduction due to recognition of the Medicare Advantage Plan implemented October 1, 2009.

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COMBINING AND INDIVIDUA	AL FUND S	TATEMENT	S AND SCHE	EDULES

39			

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds include operating funds that are restricted as to use by the Federal or State governments and special purpose funds established by authority of the City Council.

<u>State Gasoline Tax Fund</u> accounts for proceeds from a state gasoline tax. The use of this funding is restricted to expenditures related to construction, improvement, and maintenance of highways, bridges, and streets.

Alabama Trust Fund accounts for funds received from the Alabama Trust Fund to be used solely for capital improvements and the renovation of capital improvements determined by the municipal governing body.

Riverfront Stadium Fund accounts for proceeds received from lodging tax receipts. Two and one-half (2½) percent of total lodging tax collections are earmarked for the fund. Collections from the Montgomery Pro Baseball Club for leasing and concessions sales are also accounted for in this fund. All proceeds are used for capital improvements, repairs, and maintenance on the stadium and debt service payments.

Miscellaneous Grant Fund accounts for funding arising from miscellaneous federal and state government grants.

Montgomery Area Transit System Grant Fund accounts for grant funding received primarily from the Federal Transit Administration to be used for the Montgomery Area Transit System.

<u>Housing and Urban Development Grant Fund</u> accounts for grant funding used for Community Development Block Grant programs and Housing Development Action Grant programs.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt service funds are used to accumulate monies for payment of principal and interest on general obligation debt of the City.

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

Capital project funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA COMPINING BALANCE SHEET

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

			Special R	Special Revenue Funds						Capital P	Capital Project Funds		
	State Gasoline Tax	Alabama Trust Fund	Riverfront Stadium	Miscellaneous Grant Fund	Montgomery Area Transit System Grant Fund	Bousing and Urban Development Grant Fund	ř	Debt Service Funds	Municipal Court Corrections	Emergency Management Fund	Landfill Upgrade Fund	Misc. Capital Project Funds	Total
ASSETS													
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,074,896	s	\$ 376,857	\$ 4,821,016	6 \$ 656,883	69	368,921 \$	570	\$ 404,257	\$ 364,109	\$ 17	\$ 64,478	8,132,004
Cash held by fiscal agent Receivables	288,697	# #	139,014	1,157,294	4 649,764		659,775	¥ £	K. Ka	8,060		2,146,133	4,966,621
Inventories		8 9	30 0	123 283	* ~	2.4	œ i		(<u>*</u>)) •	5#SL #		. ·	123,283
Prepare nems Due from other funds	3,348,428	. 10	3,620,217	,	0 278,561		134,444	\$\$0'6£1	3,769,248	49	3,984,191	469,241	17,425,684
Mortgage receivable Cash - restricted			* *			90	607	1,479,578					1,479,578
TOTALASSETS	\$ 4,712,021	S	\$ 4,136,088	\$ 7,783,843	3 \$ 1,585,208	8 5 1,269,313	313 \$	1,619,203	\$ 4,173,505	\$ 372,218	\$ 3,984,208	\$ 2,679,852	\$ 32,315,459
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES													
LIABILITIES													
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 316,770	· ·	\$ 2,500	69	s	69	373,206 \$	1	, , ,	· •	\$ 169,174	\$ 509,715	\$ 2,315,463
Retainage payable	3 915 547			66,863	167,333 16,933		3,492 667,716	573,141	486,	3,858	508,8		00
Deferred revenue			, ,	242,162			188,289 26,610	1 1	1 1	, ,		2,045,333	2,233,622
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,232,312		2,500	"]	1,146,207		1,259,313	573,141	1,994	3,858	172,477	7 2,853,873	13,767,108
FUND BALANCES													
Reserved for:													100 000 0
Encumbrances			20	_	42 5,224,967		59,082	OF 0	7,250	18 17	434,424	4 1,302,456	
Prepaid items				123,283	,	100	ı j	• •	1.3	3.5		· ·	
Unreserved, designated for:													1,045,057
Debt service			X.**		(10)	4.0		1,046,062					1,040,000
Capital projects Unreserved undesignated resorted in:		•			eri		01						
Capital projects funds	761	(100) For					, 100	1	4,164,261	368,360	3,377,307	7 (1,476,477)) 6,433,451 2,365,034
Special revenue funds	479,709		4,133,588	2,586,785	(4,785,966)	ļ	(49,082)						
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	479,709	6	4,133,588	4,262,410	10 439,001		10,000	1,046,062	4,171,511	368,360	3,811,731	1 (174,021)	18,548,351
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 4,712,021		\$ 4,136,088	\$ 7,783,843	43 \$ 1,585,208	S	1,269,313 \$	1,619,203	\$ 4,173,505	\$ 372,218	\$ 3,984,208	8 \$ 2,679,852	\$ 32,315,459

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COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

			Special R.	Special Revenue Funds					Capital Project Funds	ect runds		
	State	Alabama		Misc.	Montgomery Area Transit	Housing	Debt	Municipal	Emergency	Landfill	Misc. Capital	
	Gasoline	Trust	Riverfront	Grant	System Grant Fund	Development Grant Fund	Service Funds	Court	Management Fund	Upgrade Fund	Project Funds	Total
REVENUES		1		1 100 100					69	5		\$ 4,563,928
Taxes	\$ 3,125,165	•	5 1	1,438,703	•	•	•			,	(.•	65,940
Licenses and permits	65,940		Ī	. 600 1500	* 021120	088 080 5	ю э	0.3	43 154	ē ŧ	5,789,456	27,627,010
Intergovernmental revenues	•	1,321,522		6,071,624	9,5116,9	0,000,000	C 0				*	147,719
Charges for goods and services	•	•	. ,	R 041	gi i		55	8,110	0.€	6,192	19	22,417
Interest Miscalanesus revenues			380,299	2,086,211	430,542	373,854			252,918	254	850,058	4,374,136
Total revenues	3,191,105	1,321,522	380,299	9,752,358	9,741,916	5,463,734	55	8,110	296,072	6,446	6,639,533	36,801,150
EXPENDITURES												
Current:				100	255 050	0120210	,	180 426	130.491	21.356	845,006	8,220,734
General government			• 0	1,001,409	5 907 307	9KL L	((*	٠		225,788	1,313,872	11,683,518
Public works	7,040,011	ē. i	96	1353 001		11 8	٠	*	*	*	981,243	2,334,244
rubine salety			021 79	397 166	S. 4	157.063	N.	174	5.5	(8)	351,935	794,883
Cultural and recreational		()	07,10	- CO. 1447	80 W	*	(S).	000	60,450	34	959,431	1,019,881
Intergovernmental		9	9 19	2 648 966	5.107.012	969,625		55,233	166,960	218,725	12,027,684	21,194,205
Deht service:												
Principal	•			(10)	119	2	7,780,555	*		*	90	7,780,555
Interest			•	1 1	000	.9	9,858,569	S#	•	*	×.	9,858,569
Debt issuance cost	*	ŝ	*	*						اُ		•
Total expenditures	2,848,071		64,120	7,490,890	11,842,050	5,463,734	17,639,124	235,659	357,901	465,869	16,479,171	62,886,589
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	343,034	1,321,522	316,179	2,261,468	(2,100,134)		(17,639,069)	(227,549)	(61,829)	(459,423)	(9,839,638)	(26.085.439)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	(140,000)	(1,321,522)	1,618,591 (1,692,461)	43,198 (2,943,084)	2,675,364 (735,869)	(66) (66)	17,082,928	2,803,038 (6,221,647)	N 6 8	1,321,522	7,568,387 (1,611,291) 400,000	33,113,221 (14,666,067) 400,000
Issuance of bonds		Ļ					900 000 21	007 817 0		1 301 500	90 752 9	18 847 154
Total other financing sources (uses)	(140,000)	(1,321,522)	(73,870)	(2,899,886)	1,939,495	1	11,082,928	(2,416,007)		1,241,746	200000	
Net change in fund balance	203,034	٠	242,309	(638,418)	(160,639)		(556,141)	(3,646,158)	(61,829)	862,099	(3,482,542)	(7,238,285)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	276,675		3,891,279	4,900,828	599,640	10,000	1,602,203	7,817,669	430,189	2,949,632	3,308,521	25,786,636
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 479,709		\$ 4,133,588	\$ 4,262,410	\$ 439,001	\$ 10,000	\$ 1,046,062	\$ 4,171,511	\$ 368,360	\$ 3,811,731	\$ (174,021)	\$ 18,548,351
				ш			•					

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GASOLINE TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

		Amounts Final	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	rmat	Actual	(Ivegative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 3,011,840	\$ 3,011,840	\$ 3,125,165	\$ 113,325
Licenses	45,304	45,304	65,940	20,636
Total revenues	3,057,144	3,057,144	3,191,105	133,961_
EXPENDITURES				
Public works:				
Maintenance	1,155,689	1,015,689	946,616	(69,073)
Traffic engineering	1,901,455	1,901,455	1,901,455	
Total expenditures	3,057,144	2,917,144	2,848,071	(69,073)
Excess of revenues over expenditures		140,000	343,034	203,034
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Operating transfers out		(140,000)	(140,000)	
Total other financing uses	-	(140,000)	(140,000)	_
Net change in fund balance	-	-	203,034	203,034
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	276,675	276,675	276,675	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 276,675	\$ 276,675	\$ 479,709	\$ 203,034

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NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise Funds are employed to account for the operations of a commercial nature, which private organizations do not provide. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in these funds, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing, and related debt services. It is the intent of the governing body that the costs of providing these services to the general public be financed primarily through user charges.

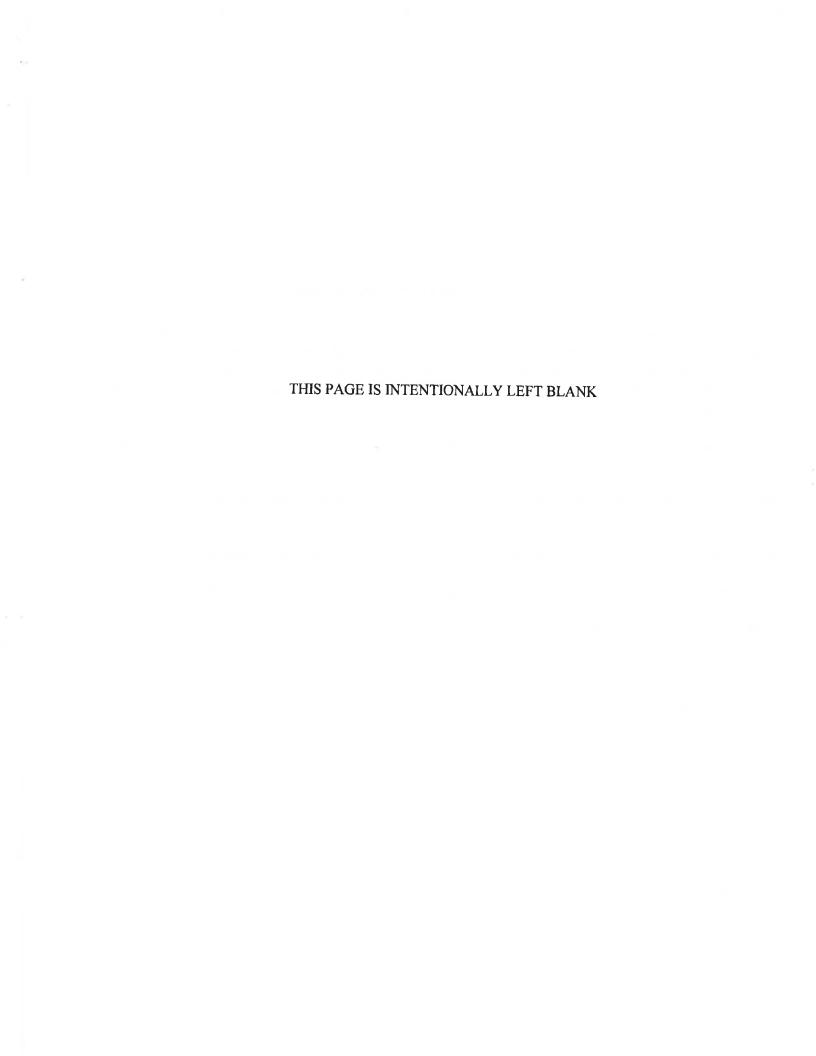
Montgomery Zoo Fund accounts for the operations of the City-owned and operated zoo and food services department.

Montgomery Area Transit Fund accounts for the operations of the public transportation system within the City.

Lagoon and Gateway Parks Fund accounts for the operations of the City's recreational complexes.

Municipal Parking Decks Fund accounts for the operations of the City-owned parking decks.

Montgomery River Boat Fund accounts for the operations of the City's River Boat.



CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

		Montgomery				
	Montgomery	Аген	Lagoon and	Municipat	Montgomery	m
	Z00	Transit System	Gateway Parks	Parking Decks	River Boat	Total
ASSETS						
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,202,038	\$ 88,489	\$ 824,827	\$ 156,123	\$ 28,861	\$ 2,300,338
Receivables	74,820	346	5,291	86	1,013	81,556
Inventories	92,498	111,662	18,130		9,843	232,133
Prepaid items	8	.50		***		(01.000
Due from other funds	 		396,219	225,779		621,998
Total current assets	1,369,356	200,497	1,244,467	381,988	39,717	3,236,025
NONCURRENT ASSETS						
Capital assets:						
Land	38,165	344,436	665,341	•	95	1,047,942
Buildings and system	5,915,676	3,102,583	1,316,843	3,040,299	5€	13,375,401
Improvements other than buildings	4,997,855	33,941	2,760,911	27,458	(*	7,820,165
Machinery and equipment	1,353,158	6,190,782	2,036,772	63,534		9,644,246
Less accumulated depreciation	(5,788,617)	(6,029,990)	(4,239,787)	(1,477,905)		(17,536,299)
Total capital net assets, net of						
accumulated depreciation	6,516,237	3,641,752	2,540,080	1,653,386		14,351,455
TOTAL ASSETS	7,885,593	3,842,249	3,784,547	2,035,374	39,717	17,587,480
LIABILITIES						
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	259,624	161,767	85,279	9,892	23,072	539,634
Deferred revenue	3 € 3		0.53	€	6,483	6,483
Funds in escrow	(•)		1.E.	3	5,198	5,198
Due to other funds	540	*	30		160,518	160,548
Compensated absences	31,641		14,525	884		47,050
Total current liabilities	291,265	161,767	99,834	10,776	195,271	758,913
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES						
Compensated absences	471,169	·	197,255	19,063	-	687,487
Total noncurrent liabilities	471,169	/	197,255	19,063		687,487
TOTAL LIABILITIES	762,434	161,767	297,089	29,839	195,271	1,446,400
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	6,516,237	3,641,752	2,540,080	1,653,386		14,351,455
Unrestricted	606,922	38,730	947,378	352,149	(155,554)	1,789,625
				\$ 2,005,535	s (155,554)	\$ 16,141,080
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 7,123,159	\$ 3,680,482	\$ 3,487,458	3 2,003,333	(155,554)	5 10,171,000

CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	Montgomery Zoo	Montgomery Area Transit System	Lagoon and Gateway Parks	Municipal Parking Decks	Montgomery River Boat	Total
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for goods and services	\$ 2,719,497	\$ 761,053	\$ 883,908	\$ 230,980	\$ 691,978	\$ 5,287,416
Total operating revenues	2,719,497	761,053	883,908	230,980	691,978	5,287,416
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Cost of sales and services	512,436	***	35,989	198	189,951	738,376
Administration	4,897,471	1,731,487	1,774,779	283,453	668,151	9,355,341
Depreciation	374,272	555,035	143,534	65,502		1,138,343
Total operating expenses	5,784,179	2,286,522	1,954,302	348,955	858,102	11,232,060
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(3,064,682)	(1,525,469)	(1,070,394)	(117,975)	(166,124)	(5,944,644)
NONOPERATING REVENUES						
(EXPENSES)						
Loss on sale of capital assets	<u> </u>	(4,598)		¥		(4,598)
Interest income	260			107	24	391
Income (loss) before transfers	(3,064,422)	(1,530,067)	(1,070,394)	(117,868)	(166,100)	(5,948,851)
Capital contributions	365		5	-	140	
Transfers in	6,618,626	6,160,717	928,669	54,090		13,762,102
Change in net assets	3,554,204	4,630,650	(141,725)	(63,778)	(166,100)	7,813,251
TOTAL NET ASSETS - BEGINNING	3,568,955	(950,168)	3,629,183	2,069,313	10,546	8,327,829
TOTAL NET ASSETS - ENDING	\$ 7,123,159	\$ 3,680,482	\$ 3,487,458	\$ 2,005,535	\$ (155,554)	\$ 16,141,080

CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Montgomery Zeo	Montgomery Area Transit System	Lagoon and Gateway Parks	Municipal Parking Decks	Montgomery River Boat	Total
Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Payments for interfund services used	\$ 2,716,884 (1,558,551) (3,493,838) (338,805)	\$ 765,884 (1,844,413)	\$ 883,266 (523,692) (1,148,788) (156,025)	\$ 230,980 (142,144) (121,396) (16,530)	\$ 668,651 (858,229) (9,401) (1,833)	\$ 5,265,665 (4,927,029) (4,773,423) (513,193)
Net cash used by operating activities CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(2,674,310)	(1,078,529)	(945,239)	(49,090)	(200,812)	(4,947,980)
Transfers from other funds Net cash payments from other funds	6,618,626 (3,102,155)	6,160,717 (4,337,523)	928,669 303,198	54,090 83,742	124,999	13,762,102 (6,927,739)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	3,516,471	1,823,194	1,231,867	137,832	124,999	6,834,363
Purchases of capital assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(91,277)	(735,869) 25,350		(21,321)		(848,467) 25,350
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(91,277)	(710,519)		(21,321)	<u> </u>	(823,117)
Interest income	260		,(**)	107	24	391
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	751,144	34,146	286,628	67,528	(75,789)	1,063,657
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	450,894	54,343	538,199	88,595	104,650	1,236,681
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$ 1,202,038	\$ 88,489	\$ 824,827	\$ 156,123	\$ 28,861	\$ 2,300,338

(Continued)

CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	Mo	ntgomery Zoo		ontgomery Area ansit System		agoon and teway Parks		lunicipal king Decks		ntgomery iver Boat		Total
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:												
Operating income (loss)	. \$	(3,064,682)	\$	(1,525,469)	<u>s</u>	(1,070,394)	S	(117,975)	. 5	(166,124)	\$	(5,944,644)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by												
operating activities:		374,272		555,035		143,534		65,502		11=1		1,138,343
Depreciation expense Loss on sale of capital assets		3/4,2/2		4,598		145,554				-		4,598
(Increase) decrease in receivables		(2,613)		233		(642)				1,934		(1,088)
(Increase) decrease in inventories		1,687		(6,247)		12,132				507		8,079
Decrease in prepaid items		.,,		(-,-		30		2		1,150		1,150
Increase (decrease) in accounts												
payable and accrued expenses		14,138		(106,679)		(31,273)		(1,482)		(13,018)		(138,314)
Decrease in deferred revenue		:•::		100		(●)		(*)		(30,071)		(30,071)
Increase in funds in escrow		-		240						4,810		4,810
Increase in compensated absences		2,888			_	1,404		4,865			_	9,157
Total adjustments		390,372		446,940		125,155		68,885		(34,688)	_	996,664
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	s	(2,674,310)	<u>s</u>	(1,078,529)		(945,239)	<u>s</u>	(49,090)	s	(200,812)	<u>s</u>	(4,947,980)

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Employees' Medical Insurance Fund accounts for the operations of the self-insured medical insurance plan and the workers' compensation plan of the City.

<u>Liability Insurance Fund</u> accounts for the operations of the self-insured liability insurance fund of the City including General Liability, Public Officials' Liability, and Law Enforcement Officers' Liability.



CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS (DEFICIT) INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS **SEPTEMBER 30, 2010**

	N	nployees' Iedical Isurance		Liability nsurance	Total
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash Receivables Due from other funds	\$	530,424 42,643 9,524	\$	478,642 64,000	\$ 1,009,066 106,643 9,524
TOTAL ASSETS		582,591		542,642	 1,125,233
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable Claims payable Due to other funds		362,093 2,850,676		5,942 1,513,601	368,035 4,364,277
Total current liabilities		3,212,769		1,519,543	4,732,312
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES					
Advances from other funds				39,000	 39,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	3,212,769	-	1,558,543	 4,771,312
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT)					
Unrestricted	\$	(2,630,178)	\$	(1,015,901)	 (3,646,079)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS (DEFICIT) INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	Employees' Medical Insurance	Liability Insurance	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 25,712,440	\$ 423,492	\$26,135,932
Total operating revenues	25,712,440	423,492	26,135,932
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Benefits paid	30,250,915	1,908,187_	32,159,102
OPERATING LOSS BEFORE TRANSFERS	(4,538,475)	(1,484,695)	(6,023,170)
NONOPERATING REVENUE			
Interest income		3,332	3,332_
Loss before transfers	(4,538,475)	(1,481,363)	(6,019,838)
Transfers in	20,226,370	717,785	20,944,155
Change in net assets	15,687,895	(763,578)	14,924,317
TOTAL NET ASSETS (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING	(18,318,073)	(252,323)	(18,570,396)
TOTAL NET ASSETS (DEFICIT) - ENDING	\$ (2,630,178)	\$(1,015,901)	\$ (3,646,079)

CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	Employees' Medical Insurance	Liability Insurance	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from interfund services provided Payments to suppliers	\$ 25,905,834 (31,322,662)	\$ 423,492 (1,973,085)	\$ 26,329,326 (33,295,747)
Net cash used by operating activities	(5,416,828)	(1,549,593)	(6,966,421)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers from other funds Net cash payments to other funds	20,226,370 (14,326,667)	717,785 1,258,874	20,944,155 (13,067,793)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	5,899,703	1,976,659	7,876,362
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest income	-	3,332	3,332
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	482,875	430,398	913,273
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	47,549	48,244	95,793
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$ 530,424	\$ 478,642	\$ 1,009,066

(Continued)



CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMACOMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	Employees' Medical Insurance	Liability Insurance	Total
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:	\$ (4,538,475)	\$ (1,484,695)	\$ (6,023,170)
Decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	193,394	•	193,394
and accrued expenses	(973,988)	3,346	(970,642)
Decrease in claims payable	(97,759)	(68,244)	(166,003)
Total adjustments	(878,353)	(64,898)	(943,251)
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (5,416,828)	\$ (1,549,593)	\$ (6,966,421)

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Montgomery's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health

Contents	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	90
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its sales taxes.	95
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	100
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	107
Operating Information These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	108
Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the current year.	
Note: Information in the statistical section is provided for the last nine years since implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34, Basic Financial Statement and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments (MD&A). Information for the year	

prior to 2002 is not readily available.



CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA SCHEDULE 1

NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT (accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal Year				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Governmental activities: Invested in capital assets, net of									
related debt Restricted:	\$ 67,436,526	\$ 74,362,844	\$ 205,346,513	\$ 199,904,624	\$ 221,977,996	\$ 225,335,184	\$ 214,327,085	\$ 220,950,653	\$ 253,437,449
Public works	4,180,492	2,225,395	3,351,095	2,378,291	2,954,236	5,367,112	4,084,839	3,510,905	1,487,038
Public safety	1,014,792	1,350,902	2,257,121	1,390,644	890,056	1,365,804	1,821,728	1,144,993	769,875
Cultural and recreational	7,045,719	9)K	1,839,281	2,925,208	4,880,585	7,314,372	4,280,263	4,260,063
Capital projects	(#)	40,439,649	27,590,513	44,321,792	64,066,096	84,775,102	89,389,536	30,017,486	72,261,635
Debt reserve	14,388,721		14,065,589	15,748,287	16,251,227	13,601,228	12,104,664	11,423,477	10,068,369
Unrestricted	(48,934,138)	(88,709,817)	(90,925,777)	(58,500,583)	(92,420,194)	(114,274,551)	(150,164,554)	(141,966,837)	(246,274,824)
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 45,132,112	\$ 45,132,112 \$ 43,687,420	\$ 161,685,054	\$ 207,082,336	\$ 216,704,637	\$ 221,050,464	\$ 178,877,670	\$ 129,360,940	\$ 96,009,605
Business-type activities: Invested in capital assets, net of									
related debt Unrestricted	\$ 36,601,500 (3,282,856)	\$ 36,915,948 (2,940,521)	\$ 31,334,654 (2,731,319)	\$ 14,801,042 (3,238,311)	\$ 17,355,041 (4,022,236)	\$ 16,311,677 (4,128,744)	\$ 15,775,925 (5,178,277)	\$ 14,675,876 (7,181,180)	\$ 14,351,455
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 33,318,644	\$ 33,975,427	\$ 28,603,335	\$ 11,562,731	\$ 13,332,805	\$ 12,182,933	\$ 10,597,648	\$ 7,494,696	\$ 15,142,164
Primary government: Invested in capital assets, net of									
related debt Restricted	\$ 104,038,026	\$ 111,278,792	\$ 236,681,167	\$ 214,705,666	\$ 239,333,037	\$ 241,646,861	\$ 230,103,010	\$ 235,626,529	\$ 267,788,904
Unrestricted	(52,216,994)	\exists	(93,657,096)	(61,738,894)	87,146,835 (96,442,430)	(118,403,295)	(155,342,831)	50,377,124 (149,148,017)	88,846,980 (245,484,115)
Total primary government net assets	\$ 78,450,756	\$ 78,450,756 \$ 77,662,847	\$ 190,288,389	\$ 218,645,067	\$ 230,037,442	\$ 233,233,397	\$ 189,475,318	\$ 136,855,636	\$ 111,151,769

CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA SCHEDULE 2 CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (accrual basis of accounting)

					بتر	Fiscal Year				
Continues was deal A chinateles.	2002	2003	2004	2005		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Covering Activities Governmental activities										
General government Public worde	\$ 34,138,712	\$ 34,591,410	41,488,912	47,787,350	712 \$	66,407,230 53,005,558	\$ 64,197,483	\$ 72,773,403 60,747,459	\$ 92,913,247 57,744,148	\$ 86,120,124 47,781,026
Public safety	58,908,851	70,673,837	68,384,575		966	72,695,668	75,159,784	90,376,182	83,265,102	89,288,506
Cultural and recreational Economic development	23,040,793	8,761	4,185,554		<u>.</u>	- 17.414.07	-	-	-	
Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activities expenses	3,356,214	3,058,130	7,534,729	7,805,568	88 69	9,089,961	11,467,071 226,303,755	11,822,764 265,851,396	11,452,425	10,561,682 267,589,273
Program revenues Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:	30.013.528	32.768.067	54,760,806	45,312,166	991	41,954,623	44,037,361	47,421,394	51,000,292	20,029,894
Public works	11,144,484	12,456,115	12,114,646	_	232	13,075,274	12,906,112	12,795,231	14,943,331	15,849,768
Public safety	3,886,419	3,418,400	1,337,736	6,445,108	108	1.045.697	1.141.386	988,058	916,564	1,237,731
Operating grants and contributions	9,062,069	11,603,891	8,390,585		462	11,280,471	12,694,612	9,307,772	9,522,821	14,727,336
Capital grants and contributions Total governmental activities program revenues	3,097,525	5,575,502	5,463,137	7 22,831,189	 	87,133,155	80,131,470	76,372,193	86,457,237	73,814,247
Total primary government net expense	(99,835,241)	(111,355,700)	(139,448.884)	(117,680,820)	820)	(134,479,541)	(146,172,285)	(189,479,203)	(186,857,407)	(193,775,026)
General revenues and other changes in net assets Governmental activities:										
Taxes Sales taxes Property taxes	58,846,775 21,496,585	84,681,283 21,882,127	88,388,951 23,444,630	1 93,272,301 24,529,629	301 629	96,432,102 26,763,925	98,174,542 28,552,456	93,799,356	83,980,254 31,099,699	86,150,767 31,378,176
Business licenses Motor fuel taxes	8,281,319	8,259,778	8,756,356	0.	249	8,645,857	8,560,057	8,363,071	8,202,877	8,335,705
Lodging taxes	2,905,311	4,091,513	4,425,295	5 5,099,540	540	5,656,263	5,444,264	5,550,268	5,269,547	5,578,274
Kental taxes Tobacot tax Alcoholic heverage taxes	278,055	259,525	791,787 183,272	7 1,951,430 210,227	430	1,781,887	1,761,227 248,883	1,619,508	1,411,990	1,438,763
Grants and contributions not restricted	3.157.437	1,785,138	118.246	5 122,422	422	131,995	158,378	141,631	186,693	199,092
Investment earnings	1,356,478	1,409,449	844,348		059	5,937,376	6,875,303	3,862,641	425,825	50,449
Miscellaneous revenue	3,129,884	2,149,735	4,172,305	5,397,967	967 785	6,189,366	5,514,223	6,531,834	5,194,219	146,640
Change in accounting estimate			5,485,022		9	9				*
Extraordinary item Transfers	(5,130,469)	(5,125,186)	(3,881,742)	2) 12,308,550	550	(7,613,962)	(4,812,966)	(4,753,802)	3,900,000 (4,249,246)	(13,762,102)
Total governmental activities general revenues and other changes in net assets	94,535,534	119,853,357	132,860,095	5 154,476,159	159	144,101,842	150,518,112	145,906,409	138,040,677	160,423,691
Total governmental activities change in net assets	\$ (5,299,707)	\$ 8,497,657	\$ (6,588,789)	9) \$ 36,795,339	339 \$	9,622,301	\$ 4,345,827	\$ (43,572,794)	\$ (48,816,730)	\$ (33,351,335)

(Continued)

SCHEDULE 2
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (CONTINUED)
(accrual basis of accounting)

(6,115,025) (25 703 867) 348,955 883,908 876,193 230,980 3.762.102 858,102 5,287,416 391 13,762,493 7,647,468 5,889,762 2,291,121 2,014,501 2,719,497 761,053 1.402,441 64 \$ (51,919,682) 318,963 (7,366,612) \$ (3,102,952) 5.353,480 11,085 4,249,246 5,709,728 2,932,109 553,658 800,896 ,372,814 4,263,660 3,205,634 12,720,092 2,553,288 564,180 2009 \$ (45,158,079) (6,354,766) (1,585,285) 266,244 11,974,568 750,752 56,369 5,619,802 15,679 6,223,595 1,528,342 4,753,802 2,194,586 3,290,143 3,284,339 4,769,481 2008 \$ 3,195,955 217,947 (5,979,270) \$ (1,149,872) 99,604 16,432 5,953,913 3,043,118 4,812,966 4,829,398 1,749,082 605,931 ,347,708 4,984,790 2,931,547 2007 \$ 11.392,375 (5,855,176) 10,376,725 613,269 11,288 4,521,549 7,613,962 7,625,250 5,632,383 1,741,793 1,069,817 152,555 1,770,074 Fiscal Year 2,803,024 2,685,908 2006 19,754,735 9.524.662 5,235,307 1,306,932 2,170,024 203,308 (4,775,437) \$ (17.040,604) 629,508 941,163 495,378 35,042 (12,308,550) 4,749,225 (12,265,167) 160,609 2,524,089 159,087 8,341 2005 S 201,244 \$ (7,488,318) (4.782.050) 779 3,881,742 (899,529) 992,666,1 3,121,091 2,319,784 155,138 6,637,963 3,882,521 4,934,524 1,163,388 551,530 133,254 2,478,257 2004 (4,620,082) 505,898 9,003,555 160,436 487,290 138,219 5,125,186 10,681,352 2,078,425 3,148,573 2,302,715 6,061,270 5,125,980 4,110,764 1,183,154 2,094,816 ,038,230 794 2003 S (6,968,518) (6,799,280) (1,668,811) 155,916 5,130,469 1,729,089 3,497,558 12,450,372 140,548 35,361 5,651,092 3,418,439 2,258,095 3,120,364 455,642 1,456,936 1,833,516 5,130,469 2002 Total business-type activities net program expense Total business-type activities change in net assets Total primary government change in net assets Montgomery Area Transit System Montgomery Area Transit System Total business-type activities expenses Operating grants and contributions: Total business-type activities revenues Montgomery Area Transit System Lagoon and Gateway Parks Municipal Parking Decks Lagoon and Gateway Parks Montgomery River Boat Municipal Parking Decks Other changes in net assets: Montgomery River Boat Business-type Activities: Gain on sale of assets Capital contributions Charges for services: Montgomery Zoo Investment earnings Montgomery Zoo Civic Center Revenues:

Note: The City began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2002.

^{*} The City converted a portion of business licenses to a fee based on the taxpayer's gross receipts. This is a tax, reported as general revenue.

CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA SCHEDULE 3 FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (modified accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal Year				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
General fund: Reserved Unreserved, designated Unreserved	\$ 2,543,186 4,852,300 7,138,397	\$ 2,382,924 4,852,300 18,636,297	\$ 2,122,008 4,852,300 22,097,748	\$ 2,517,653 4,852,300 39,562,340	\$ 3,234,275 4,852,300 46,083,120	\$ 2,536,789 4,852,300 48,725,745	\$ 2,538,295 4,852,300 36,114,095	\$ 3,006,134 12,480,127 18,322,084	\$ 4,180,402 5,580,127 (359,423)
Total general fund	\$ 14,533,883	\$ 25,871,521	\$ 29,072,056	\$ 46,932,293	\$ 54,169,695	\$ 56,114,834	\$ 43,504,690	\$ 33,808,345 \$ 9,401,106	\$ 9,401,106
All other governmental funds: Reserved	\$ 3,276,075	\$ 17,771,002	\$ 15,458,107	\$ 13,192,117	\$ 17,436,580	\$ 8,184,796	\$ 12,773,443	\$ 5,912,466	\$ 13,248,404
Unreserved, designated, reported in: Debt service funds	1,922,097	2,119,567	2,760,685	4,443,282	4,137,141	2,808,696	2,351,976	2,501,349	2,000,065
Capital projects funds Unreserved undesignated renorted in:	•	*	•	20,000	20,000	Ē		*	×
Capital projects funds Special revenue funds	7,784,941	24,057,239	13,471,615	40,427,193 (450,272)	54,274,757 (639,014)	80,089,520	56,863,500	27,053,980	64,274,507
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 14,122,242 \$	4 1	\$ 35,959,414	\$ 57	\$ 75,259,464	\$ 99,197,299	\$ 81,321,294	\$ 4	\$ 81,888,010

SCHEDULE 4

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Revenues:									
200	\$ 92 022 204	\$ 119 386 678	€ 123 263 827	S 134 300 376	\$ 139 457.067	\$ 142,741,429	\$ 139,800,947	\$ 131,983,126	\$ 136,401,849
	97.464.300		21641400	100186 16				17 874 584	18 769 790
Licenses and permits	505'tot'17	774,171,07	01/414,20	10,114,10	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	200,000,00	200,000,00	01001000	31 400 042
Intergovernmental revenues	13,514,031	19,689,700	18,406,321	648,121,22	28,314,508	20,433,400	17,382,783	215,843,218	31,403,043
Charges and fees for services	12,425,605	11,949,627	11,326,781	11,343,893	11,685,509	11,599,115	11,360,885	13,457,972	14,592,111
Fines and forfeitures	3,555,762	4,461,474	4,393,491	4,434,492	4,769,262	5,574,497	6,817,336	8,648,985	9,834,116
Interest	1 356 478	1 366 462	808 659	2.138.199	5.780.989	6.766.329	3,862,641	425,830	50,446
	251047	1			8	17	24	14	100
Contributions	146,107	•		0	•	ti e		010107	211 011
Miscellaneous	3,619,031	3,228,487	4,927,604	9,504,326	6,055,198	7,0/0,652	1,336,803	0,524,540	8,270,334
Total revenues	154,209,367	188,210,350	195,541,399	215,085,126	229,326,054	229,311,511	224,518,365	221.864,655	238,827,189
;									
Expenditures:									
Current:								100	
General government	27,697,380	31,163,708	38,659,335	40,831,666	42,878,968	41,644,554	40,290,264	41,762,638	47,973,762
Public works	35,434,666	44,061,582	43,949,580	45,702,938	57,770,842	56,619,086	54,863,215	55,801,973	42,371,546
Public safety	56.029.695	66,777,416	68,160,583	68,816,756	72,042,280	75,033,957	81,551,085	80,660,653	80,282,388
Cultural and merceational	15 676 613	22 388 605	20 664 500	21 395 371	24 549 676	24.983.988	26,859,709	20,439,052	28,014,356
	10.781 000	12 422 700	101 281 7	(E)	19	:		74	
Economic development	10,101,701	17,664,61	171,001,7		6614613	1 NO 9 25	2 870 401	25 666 519	14 504 405
Intergovernmental	*:	•))			7,0,4,0,0	2,000,000	104,010,0	910,000,03	100.000
Capital projects	10,243,582	12,970,591	28,487,344	22,038,981	19,431,041	21,074,966	77,574,761	986,808,81	166,866,22
Debt service:									
Principal payments	4,394,118	16,362,858	21,982,120	2,608,882	6,266,217	11,173,939	11,429,727	18,364,694	18,927,115
Interest	3,553,148	3,058,130	6,686,245	6,709,210	8,440,090	11,030,577	11,794,593	11,324,313	10,936,652
Debt issuance costs		1,391,659	642,647	964,232	570,965	546,817			1/8/110/1
Total expenditures	163,811,192	211,608,348	233,	212,068,036	237,564,891	245,196,147	253,233,755	273,923,437	267,065,446
					į			1000 030 033	0000
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	(9,601,825)	(23,397,998)	(37,876,076)	3,017,090	(8,238,837)	(15,884,636)	(28,715,390)	(52,058,182)	(28,238,257)
Other Financine Sources (Heat):									
Proceeds from sale of assets	,	.,	*		217,810	499,260	461,044	209,170	177,871
Transfers in	7 132 065	21 003 783	37,125,537	25.252.973	32,220,327	52,478,773	36,134,376	53,853,006	46,527,332
Transfers and	(891 787 11/8)	(79,001,558)	,	•	(FFF 27F 04)	(60 534 047)	(43 990 008)	(61,568,260)	(81, 233, 589)
Canital leases	7 591 657	2 597 724			9795 309	4715 409	4.923.829	5.010,974	5.966,304
	171 031 0	27/20/20	\$ 106.054	210		(
Dong annerpanon notes	1/1/761/2	60,050,67			000 110 110	44 400 000		000 000 3	CA 000 000
Issuance of bonds	•	58,400,000	000,080,000	32,500,000	000,550,75	44,400,000		2,000,000	04,505,000
Issuance of refunding bonds	i	8,505,000		26,035,000	•	*	*	×	42,090,000
Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent		(8,505,000)	•	(25,267,700)	(4)			•	(39,108,572)
Bond premium and discount net		3.971.417		509.672	160,270	208,215			4,939,685
Total other financian contros (1990)	5 188 720	66 667 879	10 986 GF	RET 407 77	13 073 181	41 767 610	(2 470 759)	2.504.890	44.264.031
total ones infancing sources (uses)	2,100,120	00,000,000	ļ	061,574,130	200,010,00	210,101,11	1		100000000000000000000000000000000000000
Net change in fund balance	\$ (4,413,105)	\$ 43,264,831	\$ (6,889,483)	\$ 30,311,828	\$ 24,834,546	\$ 25,882,974	\$ (31,186,149)	\$ (49,553,892)	\$ 16,025,774
The transfer of the contract									
Debt service as a percentage	7887 5	10.67%	701 14 43%	70079	7 34%	10.52%	10.45%	%86 11	12.28%
or notiception expenditures	0/00/0	10.01							1

SCHEDULE 5

TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	CITY	REAL AND PERSONAL	MOTOR		AL	СОНОГІС			
FISCAL	SALES	PROPERTY	FUEL	LODGING	BE	EVERAGE	TOBACCO	RENTAL	
YEAR_	TAX	TAX	TAX	TAX		TAX	TAX	TAX	TOTAL
2002	\$ 58,846,775	\$ 21,496,585	\$ 8,281,319	\$ 2,905,311	\$	214,159	\$ 278,055	\$ -	\$ 92,022,204
2003	84,681,283	21,882,127	8,259,778	4,091,513		212,452	259,525	-	119,386,678
2004	88,388,951	23,444,630	8,756,356	4,425,295		183,272	791,787		125,990,291
2005	93,272,301	24,529,629	9,237,249	5,099,540		210,227	1,951,430	-	134,300,376
2006	96,432,102	26,763,925	8,645,857	5,656,263		177,033	1,781,887	12	139,457,067
2007	98,174,542	28,552,456	8,560,057	5,444,264		248,883	1,761,227		142,741,429
2008	93,799,356	30,241,233	8,363,070	5,550,268		227,511	1,619,508	-	139,800,946
2009	83,980,254	31,099,698	8,202,877	5,269,547		254,164	1,411,990	1,764,595	131,983,125
2010	86,150,767	31,378,176	8,335,705	5,578,274		234,501	1,438,763	3,285,663	136,401,849
									• •

Note: The City of Montgomery raised the sale tax rate by one (1) percent in 2003 to a total sales tax rate of ten (10) percent. See schedule 8 for sale tax rates.

Note: The City of Montgomery increased the tobacco tax rate from \$0.02 to \$0.12 per pack of cigarettes in 2004. This significant increase was due to a state law that capped the tobacco tax rate for all municipalities.

Note: The City of Montgomery instituted a rental tax in 2009 of four (4) percent for tangible personal property, linens, and garments and one and one-half (1.5) percent for vehicles, truck trailers, and house trailers.

CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA SCHEDULE 6 NET TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY

					Fiscal Year				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
General merchandise Auto and agriculture Manufacturing machine	\$2,189,615,465 448,367,162 59,488,356	\$2,189,615,465 \$2,230,132,067 448,367,162 463,793,934 59,488,356 47,573,930	\$2,348,673,951 431,431,271 45,282,889	\$2,481,480,428 447,811,511 47,028,557	\$2,556,259,577 461,498,197 68,243,989	\$2,580,287,236 486,483,247 82,408,703	\$2,485,139,504 420,546,870 69,707,851	\$2,259,586,708 323,164,949 52,592,609	\$2,262,566,175 358,467,479 141,720,419
Total	\$2,697,470,983	\$2,697,470,983 \$2,741,499,931 \$2,	\$2,825,388,111		\$3,086,001,763	\$2,976,320,496 \$3,086,001,763 \$3,149,179,186 \$2,975,394,225 \$2,635,344,266 \$2,762,754,073	\$ 2,975,394,225	\$2,635,344,266	\$2,762,754,073
City direct sales tax rate	2.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%

Source: City Revenue Division of the Department of Finance.

CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA SCHEDULE 7

SALES TAX REVENUE PAYERS BY CATEGORY

	N-Si-	2002			2003			2004	
	Tax Remitted	Number of Taxpayers	Top Ten Taxpayers	Tax Remitted	Number of Taxpayers	Top Ten Taxpayers	Tax Remitted	Number of Taxpayers	Top Ten Taxpayers
General merchandise	\$ 54,740,416	5,250	26.95%	\$ 78,051,314	5,398	26.50%	\$ 82,203,608	5,356	25.36%
Auto and agriculture Manufacturing machine	3,362,754 743,605	154 276	70.75% 49.59%	5,797,425 832,544	164 273	66.14% 45.78%	5,392,892 792,451	165 283	67.28% 35.75%
Total	\$ 58,846,775	5,680		\$ 84,681,283	5,835		\$ 88,388,951	5,804	
	n	2005			2006			2007	
		Number			Number			Number	
	Tax Remitted	of Taxpayers	Top Ten Taxpayers	Tax Remitted	of Taxpayers	Top Ten Taxpayers	Tax Remitted	of Taxpayers	Top Ten Taxpayers
General merchandise	\$ 86,851,656	5,524	23.65%	\$ 89,469,104	5,546	22.86%	\$ 90,622,355	6,544	22.80%
Auto and agriculture Manufacturing machine	5,597,645 823,000	175 270	66.59% 40.74%	5,768,728 1,194,270	182 257	67.03% 52.99%	6,110,034	262	66.95%
· ·			40,7470			32.99%	1,442,153	362	63.34%
Total	\$ 93,272,301	5,969		\$ 96,432,102	5,985		\$ 98,174,542	7,168	
		2008			2009			2010	
	Тах	Number of	Top Ten	Tax	Number of	Top Ten	Tax	Number of	Top Ten
	Remitted	Taxpayers	Taxpayers	Remitted	Taxpayers	Taxpayers	Remitted	Taxpayers	Taxpayers
General merchandise	\$ 87,322,631	6,327	21.87%	\$ 78,160,260	6,311	23.25%	\$ 79,189,817	6,082	24.33%
Auto and agriculture Manufacturing machine	5,256,837 1,219,888	251 360	67.53% 51.55%	4,723,801 1,096,193	276 352	59.06% 53.75%	4,480,843 2,480,107	216 348	62.29% 54.80%
Total	\$ 93,799,356	6,938		\$ 83,980,254	6,939		\$ 86,150,767	6,646	

Note: Top ten taxpayers represents the percentage of total tax remitted by the largest ten sale tax remitters per sales category.

Source: City Revenue Division of the Department of Finance.

SCHEDULE 8
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES TAX RATES

Fiscal Year	City Direct Rate	Montgomery County	State of Alabama	Total Sales Tax
2002	2.50%	2.50%	4.00%	9.00%
2003	3.50%	2.50%	4.00%	10.00%
2004	3.50%	2.50%	4.00%	10.00%
2005	3.50%	2.50%	4.00%	10.00%
2006	3.50%	2.50%	4.00%	10.00%
2007	3.50%	2.50%	4.00%	10.00%
2008	3.50%	2.50%	4.00%	10,00%
2009	3.50%	2.50%	4.00%	10.00%
2010	3.50%	2.50%	4.00%	10.00%

Sources: City Revenue Division of the Department of Finance and Montgomery County Department of Finance.

CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA SCHEDULE 9
PRINCIPAL SALES TAX REMITTERS

		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010
		Percentage of Total Sales		Percentage of Total Sales		Percentage of Total Sales		Percentage of Total Sales		Percentage of Total Calca		Percentage		Percentage		Percentage		Percentage
Tax Remitter	Rank	Tax Remitted	Rank	Tax Remitted	Rank	Tax Remitted	Rank	Tax Remitted	Rank	Tax Remitted	Renk	Toy Demitted	Donly	Tor Demissed	-		,	of Total Sales
Wal-Mart East, LP		6.46%	-	6.83%		661%	-	6 47%	-	6 440/	-	7 000/		121 N	Kank.	I BX KC	Kank	Isx Kemitted
Winn Dixie of Montgomery	7	4.83%	2	4 46%	2	3 0 3 0%	٠,	3 5/0/	٠,	0.44,0	- ,	0,0070	- 1	0.00%	-	0.36%	_	6.98%
Bringe Suner Markate	יי	,0CO C	1 ~	2.49.	1 -	0.777.0	۷.	5.54%	7	7.84%	₹1	7.68%	7	2.71%	7	2.95%	\$	2.77%
Company adoption	η.	0.77.70	4	7.04%	4	7.0%	4	2.44%	S	1.54%	7	1.17%	5	1.20%	•		•	9
Sams East	4	2.53%	e	2.89%	3	2.94%	٣	2.87%	m	2.83%	7	2 78%	در	2 50%	_	7 010/	, ,	,000
K Mart Corporation	5	1.84%	6	1.03%	1		,)	,	1		1	B/ (C.7	,	7.0170	n	3.32%
Gayfers/Dillards	9	1.72%	5	1.56%	0	1 09%	8 1				0		٠ ,		•		1	
Was of Montgomen	7	1 449/	, ,	1000		1.0.1	,	•		•	•	:411	00	1.09%	9	1.27%	6	1.28%
to the state of th	• •	1.44 /0	٥	1.51%	^	1.51%	9	1.46%	9	1.38%	9	1.31%	9	1.20%	00	1.14%	9	%266
Home Depot USA, INC	> 0	1.43%	7	1 45%	9	1.43%	5	1.50%	00	1.18%	6	%160		3	10	0 70%	>	
Sears Roebuck & Company	6	1.09%	∞	1.04%	7	1.20%	•	9	•	:16					2	0.77.0		
Capitol Chevrolet/IMF INC	01	0.85%	•	.00	(0	/0000			i e	Ġi	•				•	•
Parisian			9	7010	Ŋ		. :	0.00.0	•		•	•		(#		•	7	1.86%
i diisidii	•	K)	0	%101	ř.	.*:	2	0.85%	01	%16'0	10	0.87%		ě	٠	1 %	٠	
Target Store	£.	×	•	×	90	1.18%	7	1.19%	7	1.32%	~	1.36%	7	1.19%	7	1 21%	9	1 21%
Best Buy Stores, LP	Œ.	79 T	(IF	90	10	1.00%	90	0.93%	6	%86.0	90	0.95%	01	0.93%	6	0.91%	2 '	0/171
Publix Alabama, LLC	æ	(1 65)	E	•0%	ŧ	Ē	1	*	4	1.80%	4	2.13%	4	2.43%	m	2 89%	4	7 14%
Costco wholesale	60	**	X.	(*)	ě		•	i i	14	3.0	٠	•	6	%260	Υ.	131%	- 04	1.50%
Hyundan Manufacturing	,	•	1	•	ì	¥;•	١										0 1	1.00/0
					1	K:			()				•	'	•		7	3.93%
Total		25.11%		24.42%	11	23.59%		22.08%	ď.	21.22%	·	21.04%		20.37%		21.64%		28.22%
									9			ì			45		afi)	

Source: City Revenue Division of the Department of Finance.

SCHEDULE 10 RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

		Government	tal Activities				
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Warrants	Capital Leases	Total Outstanding Debt	Percentage of Taxable Sales (b)	Percentage of Personal Income (a)	Liability Per Capita Population (a)
2002	\$ 58,915,000	\$ -	\$ 8,612,247	\$ 67,527,247	2.50%	1.73%	\$ 335.01
2003	113,300,000	=	9,847,805	123,147,805	4,49%	3.15%	610.95
2004	109,175,000	26,690,000	11,384,571	147,249,571	5.21%	3.77%	730.52
2005	141,665,000	26,190,000	9,472,445	177,327,445	5.96%	4.54%	879.74
2006	176,420,000	24,670,000	10,821,537	211,911,537	6.87%	4.63%	1,051.32
2007	213,765,000	24,115,000	12,673,006	250,553,006	7.96%	5.35%	1,243.02
2008	206,325,000	23,520,000	14,202,106	244,047,106	8.20%	5.14%	1,210.74
2009	202,960,000	18,385,000	13,445,826	234,790,826	8.91%	5.03%	1,164.82
2010	263,759,445	18,205,000	11,003,131	292,967,576	10.60%	6.06%	1,453.44

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

⁽a) See the Schedule 15 for personal income and population data.

⁽b) See Schedule 6 for net taxable sales.

SCHEDULE 11

RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

Fiscal Year	Ger	neral Obligation Bonds	Percentage of Net Taxable Sales (a)	Pe	iability er Capita ulation (b)
2002	\$	58,915,000	2.18%	\$	292.28
2003		113,300,000	4.13%	Ť	562.09
2004		109,175,000	3.86%		541.63
2005		141,665,000	4.76%		702.81
2006		176,420,000	5.72%		875.24
2007		213,765,000	6.79%		1,060.51
2008		206,325,000	6.93%		1,023.60
2009		202,960,000	7.70%		1,006.91
2010		263,759,445	9.55%		1,308.54

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

- (a) See Schedule 6 for net taxable sales.
- (b) See Schedule 15 for population data.

CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA SCHEDULE 12

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstand	Per	timated centage icable (a)	1	Estimated Share of Direct and Everlapping Debt
<u>2002</u>	-				
Direct					
City of Montgomery: General Obligation including Capital Leases Overlapping	\$ 76,	679,418	100.000%	\$	76,679,418
County of Montgomery:					
Montgomery County General and					** *** ***
Limited Obligation Warrants	35,	169,580	86.57%	_	30,446,305
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 111,	848,998	1=	\$	107,125,723
2003 Direct					
City of Montgomery: General Obligation including Capital Leases	\$ 123,	147,805	100.000%	\$	123,147,805
Overlapping County of Montgomery:					
Montgomery County General and					
Limited Obligation Warrants	47,	203,428	88.59%		41,817,517
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 170,	351,233	7.5	\$	164,965,322
<u>2004</u> Direct					
City of Montgomery:					
General Obligation including					
Capital Leases	\$ 147,	249,571	100.000%	\$	147,249,571
Overlapping					
County of Montgomery:					
Montgomery County General and	44	500,000	87.43%		38,906,350
Limited Obligation Warrants	44,	,300,000	07.4370		38,900,330
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 191,	749,571		\$	186,155,921
2005					
Direct					
City of Montgomery:					
General Obligation including		22-11-	100 0000	•	100 220 445
Capital Leases	\$ 177,	327,445	100.000%	\$	177,327,445
Overlapping					
County of Montgomery: Montgomery County General and					
Limited Obligation Warrants	41	270,000	85.81%		35,413,787
Entitled Obligation Presidents	-		-	$\overline{}$	
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 218,	597,445		\$	212,741,232
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				

CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA
SCHEDULE 12
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT (CONTINUED)

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping
<u>2006</u>	Outstanding	Applicable (a)	Debt
Direct			
City of Montgomery:			
General Obligation including			
Capital Leases	\$ 211,911,537	100.00%	\$ 211,911,537
Overlapping			
County of Montgomery:			
Montgomery County General and			
Limited Obligation Warrants	112,877,677	85.03%	95,976,480
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 324,789,214		\$ 307,888,017
<u>2007</u>			
Direct			
City of Montgomery:			
General Obligation including			
Capital Leases	\$ 250,553,006	100.00%	\$ 250,553,006
Overlapping			
County of Montgomery:			
Montgomery County General and			
Limited Obligation Warrants	144,875,820	85.02%	123,179,018
otal direct and overlapping debt	\$ 395,428,826		\$ 373,732,024
2008	-		
Direct 2000			
City of Montgomery:			
General Obligation including			
Capital Leases	\$ 244,047,106	100.00%	\$ 244,047,106
Overlapping			_ ,,,
County of Montgomery:			
Montgomery County General and			
Limited Obligation Warrants	140,090,000	79.48%	111,336,779
otal direct and overlapping debt	\$ 384,137,106		\$ 355,383,885
2009			
Pirect			
tity of Montgomery:			
General Obligation including			
Capital Leases	\$ 234,790,826	100.00%	\$ 234,790,826
Overlapping			,,5=0
ounty of Montgomery:			
Montgomery County General and			
Limited Obligation Warrants	136,055,000	85.58%	116,433,543
otal direct and overlapping debt	\$ 370,845,826		\$ 351,224,369

SCHEDULE 12

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT (CONTINUED)

Governmental Unit	 Debt Dutstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (a)		Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
<u>2010</u>				
Direct				
City of Montgomery:				
General Obligation including				
Capital Leases	\$ 292,967,576	100.00%	\$	292,967,576
Overlapping				
County of Montgomery:				
Montgomery County General and				
Limited Obligation Warrants	 132,070,000	86.81%	-	114,648,161
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 425,037,576		\$	407,615,737

Sources: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the Montgomery County Revenue Commissioner. Debt outstanding data provided by the Montgomery County Commission.

Notes: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Montgomery. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

(a) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the City's taxable assessed value that is within the County's boundaries and dividing it by the County's total taxable assessed value.

SCHEDULE 13 LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

					Fiscal Year				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Debt limit	\$303,867,792	\$322,265,419	\$355,876,420	\$ 390,490,584	\$ 453,968,000	\$ 453,972,540	\$ 549,783,152	\$565,013,780	\$559,440,631
Total net debt applicable to limit	57,679,418	57,679,418 104,147,805	128,249,571	158,327,445	192,911,537	189,594,143	185,430,776	178,602,164	224,288,072
Legal debt margin	\$ 246,188,374	\$218,117,614	\$ 227,626,849	\$232,163,139	\$ 261,056,463	\$ 264,378,397	\$ 364,352,376	\$386,411,616	\$335,152,559
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	18.98%	32.32%	36.04%	40.55%	42.49%	41.76%	33.73%	31.61%	40.09%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2010

\$2,797,203,157	\$ 559,440,631	292,967,576	(68,679,504)	224,288,072	\$ 335,152,559
Assessed property value	Debt limit (20% of assessed property value) Debt annlicable to limit:	General obligation debt including capital leases Less: Debt attributable to construction of school	houses	Total net debt applicable to limit	Legal debt margin

SCHEDULE 14 PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE

			Revenue W				
	Lodging Tax		Debt Sei	rvice			
Fiscal Year	Revenue	<u>F</u>	Principal	Inte	rest	Cov	erage
2002	\$ -	\$		\$		\$:80
2003	1,128,133		: * 03		: ₹ 8		-
2004	1,301,557		₹ 0	49	95,863		2.62
2005	1,499,865		500,000	1,30	01,632		0.83
2006	1,599,457		1,520,000	1,44	45 , 468		0.54
2007	1,613,870		555,000	1,4	17,613		0.82
2008	1,622,584		595,000	1,2	88,115		0.86
2009	6,587,815		5,135,000	1,10	05,969		1.06
2010	5,578,274		180,000	1,0	77,463		4.44

Notes: Details regarding the City's revenue warrants can be found in the notes to the financial statements. The revenue warrants issued in December 2003 are secured by 2.5% of the 8.5% lodging tax levied by the City.

SCHEDULE 15 DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Calendar Year	Population	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	School Enrollment	Montgomery County Unemployment Rate
2002	201,568	\$3,907,395,680	\$ 19,385	32,692	4.7%
2003	201,568	3,907,395,680	19,385	32,587	4.8%
2004	201,568	3,907,395,680	19,385	32,106	5.1%
2005	201,568	3,907,395,680	19,385	32,653	4.3%
2006	201,568	4,572,368,512	22,684	32,520	3.4%
2007	201,568	4,682,223,072	23,229	31,939	3.7%
2008	201,568	4,743,902,880	23,535	31,588	5.4%
2009	201,568	4,672,346,240	23,180	31,743	10.1%
2010	201,568	4,831,181,824	23,968	31,681	9.2%

Sources: Population information provided by the 2000 Census. Personal income information provided by the Economic Development Partnership of Alabama. Unemployment data provided by the State Department of Labor. School enrollment data provided by Montgomery County Public School Board.

SCHEDULE 16 PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

	2	002	2	010
<u>Employer</u>	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment
Maxwell-Gunter Air Force Base	15,000	7.81%	12,280	6.31%
State of Alabama	9,500	4.95%	9,500	4.88%
Montgomery Public Schools	4,000	2.08%	4,524	2.32%
Baptist Health Systems	4,300	2.24%	4,300	2.21%
Hyundai Motor Manufacturing AL		0.00%	2,800	1.44%
ALFA Insurance Companies	2,267	1.18%	2,568	1.32%
City of Montgomery	2,300	1.20%	2,500	1.28%
Jackson Hospital & Clinic, Inc.	1,300	0.68%	1,300	0.67%
Regions Bank	977	0.51%	977	0.50%
GKN Aerospace	=	0.00%	945	0.49%
754th Electronic Systems Group	-	0.00%	0 14 1	0.00%
Rheem Water Heaters	1,150	0.60%	24	0.00%
Baptist Medical Center South	1,400	0.73%		0.00%
Total	42,194	21.98%	41,694	21.42%

Source: Montgomery Chamber of Commerce.

Note: This schedule presents 2010 compared to 2002. Information for 2001 (nine years ago) is not presented because it is not readily available.

SCHEDULE 17

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

			Full-time-	Equivalent	t Employe	s as of Sep	tember 30		
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Function/Program									
General government:									
Mayor	7	7	6	6	6	6	6	5	6
City Clerk	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4
City Attorney	7	8	8	5	9	9	13	7	11
Finance	81	81	76	69	76	55	59	54	55
Information Technology	-	-	-	-	-	19	24	14	20
Garage	71	75	77	77	77	80	75	78	74
Municipal Court	31	32	31	40	40	43	48	52	49
Municipal Parking Decks	2	2	2	2	2	3	4	5	5
Planning and Development	33	33	37	35	36	38	36	36	34
Public safety:									
Police:									
Officers	466	538	527	501	483	485	512	507	500
Civilians	164	186	191	143	141	142	147	173	168
Fire:									
Officers	529	527	550	550	537	515	542	539	496
Civilians	19	23	24	7	7	7	8	9	8
City/County Emergency Management Agency	2	3	3	3	3	4	3	5	11
Communications		_	-	84	85	79	88	86	81
Public works:									
Engineering	86	86	88	88	87	89	87	26	25
Inspections				2		-		38	36
Landfill	381	:02	-			-		20	21
Maintenance	158	159	326	340	324	313	326	276	201
Sanitation	138	142	324	322	323	336	311	316	281
Traffic Engineering	40	42	42	41	43	45	44	41	42
Culture and recreation:									
Parks and Recreation	178	179	318	304	306	304	294	286	267
Civic Center	31	32	43	6	-	100		3.5	
Downtown Redevelopment	120		-		6	9	9	8	8
Lagoon and Gateway Parks	17	16	30	30	41	41	42	31	28
Library	55	60	67	72	67	67	67	65	63
Montgomery Zoo and Food Services	40	72	92	82	91	92	87	92	89
Museum	37	39	38	39	36	37	40	36	34
Old Alabama Town		-	-	_	4	4	4	4	(*)
Leisure Department - Building Maintenance	21	20	(2)	2	-	(*)	-	103	67
Public Information and External Affairs			<u> :=</u>					4	4
Total	2,195	2,345	2,903	2,849	2,832	2,825	2,880	2,920	2,688

Source: City Finance Department.

Notes: A full-time employee is scheduled to work 40 hours per week (including vacation and sick leave).

SCHEDULE 18

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

	2002	2002	2004	****	Fiscal Y				
Function/Program	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
General government:									
Business licenses issued	18,465	16,652	17,092	17,264	17,664	17,811	16,909	16,922	15,353
Building permits issued	11,774	11,208	11,237	12,457	11,176	10,649	7,813	5.919	6,578
Public safety:							,	-,-	-,
Police:									
Physical arrests	9,481	8,430	7,378	8,773	8,423	10,104	6,981	10.436	11,493
Parking violations	77,093	74,113	74,816	77,476	77,205	68,667	73,006	57,674	51,744
Traffic violations	42,820	54,704	50,603	46,244	56,777	66,669	119,416	117,158	104,462
Fire:			,	,		00,003	,	,155	101,102
Emergency responses	23,775	24,424	26,248	27,564	29,042	30,032	30,211	28,578	25,510
Fires extinguished	5,197	4,914	4,608	5,487	5,341	5,236	5,666	5,006	5,339
Inspections	16,772	21,210	20,622	19,178	24,122	28,792	18,140	18,966	15,661
Public works:	•	,	,	,	,	20,772	10,110	10,700	15,001
Refuse collected (tons per year)	128,718	137,000	152,463	141,959	132,813	130,537	132,645	123,504	112,889
Recyclables collected (tons per year)	2,212	2,316	2,052	2,225	2,222	2,185	2,690	2,775	1,275
Streets resurfaced (tons of paving material)	17,924	44,635	46,400	43,680	52,884	42,885	44,228	44,247	28,023
Transit:	•		,	,	02,00	72,000	11,000	77,277	20,023
Passengers	511,162	562,923	632,277	749,554	907,999	1,086,762	1,328,459	1,336,936	1,255,463
Culture and recreation:	, -	,	,	,	,0,,,,,	1,000,702	1,520,757	1,550,750	1,233,403
Library:									
Total circulation	433,973	449,521	447,157	471,328	497,872	445,882	458,072	450,285	448,993
Parks and recreation:		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,	771,520	177,072	415,002	430,072	450,265	440,773
Golf rounds played	32,859	33,838	29,277	25,386	27,926	39,871	39,926	40,053	40,108
Youth baseball/softball games played	6,314	6,208	6,189	6,296	6,231	6,278	6,295	6,361	6,291
League and tournament games played	3,447	3,448	2,970	2,663	2,845	2,920	2,935	2,568	3,018
Games played in athletic facilities:	-,	2,770	=,,,,,	2,003	2,043	2,720	2,733	2,300	3,010
Basketball	750	749	750	739	765	790	810	825	832
Volleyball	56	58	58	58	58	75	84	823 75	82
Football	375	378	377	375	378	385	395	408	415
Soccer	1,109	1,120	1,205	1,230	1,245	1,275	1,290		
·	100	15120	1,203	1,200	1,473	1,413	1,290	1,305	1,320

Sources: Various City departments.

2				

SCHEDULE 19

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

					Fiscal Y	ear			
Function/Program	2002	2003	2004		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Public safety:									
Police:									
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol cars	255	255	260	270	270	224	224	248	216
Fire stations	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Public works:					15	13	13	15	13
Streets (miles)		S=3	*	_	1,079	1,085	1,099	1,107	1,203
Traffic signals	388	397	406	420	429	438	438	470	474
Street lights	27,486	27,623	27,682	27,812	27,906	28,011	28,230	29,013	29,057
Refuse collection trucks	120	121	136	119	134	130	128	125	130
Transit:						130	120	123	150
Buses	54	69	55	43	43	43	50	50	45
Cultural and recreation:							50	30	43
Acreage	1,626	1,626	1,690	1,720	1,722	1,722	1,822	1,827	1,836
Golf courses (acres)	410	410	410	410	610	610	610	610	610
Playgrounds	59	59	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Baseball/softball fields	84	84	84	84	84	90	90	87	87
Tennis courts	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	46	46
Special facilities	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Community centers	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	26
								20	20

Sources: Various City departments.

Notes: No capital asset indicators are available for the general government. Street mileage for years prior to 2006 could not be determined.