## CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Prepared by:

Department of Finance Barry O. Crabb, Director of Finance

TA	ABLE OF CONTENTS  PAGE
I.	INTRODUCTORY SECTION
	Letter of Transmittal1
	Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting
	Organizational Chart8
	Elected and Appointed Officials9
II.	FINANCIAL SECTION
	Independent Auditors' Report
	Management's Discussion and Analysis
	BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
	Government-wide Financial Statements
	Statement of Net Position
	Statement of Activities
	Fund Financial Statements
	Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds29
	Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position30
•	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds31
	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund

## TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

n.	FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued)	<u>PAGE</u>
	Fund Financial Statements (Continued)	
	Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	37
	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds	38
	Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	39
	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Fund	41
	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Fund	42
	Notes to Financial Statements	43
	REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
	Schedule of the City of Montgomery's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability	87
	Schedule of the City of Montgomery's Contributions to the Pension Plan	88
	Schedule of Funding Progress – Employees' Health Insurance Plan of the City of Montgomery, Alabama	89

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)**

II.	FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued)	<u>PAGE</u>
	COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES	
	Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	90
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	92
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – State Gasoline Tax Fund	94
	Combining Statement of Net Position – Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	95
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	96
	Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	97
Ш	STATISTICAL SECTION	
	Financial Trends	
	Schedule 1 Net Position by Component	99
	Schedule 2 Changes in Net Position	100
	Schedule 3 Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	102
	Schedule 4 Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	104
	Revenue Capacity	
	Schedule 5 Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds	105
	Schedule 6 Net Taxable Sales by Category	106

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)**

<u>PAGE</u>
III. STATISTICAL SECTION (Continued)
Revenue Capacity (Continued)
Schedule 7 Sales Tax Revenue Payers by Category
Schedule 8 Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates
Schedule 9 Principal Sales Tax Remitters
Debt Capacity
Schedule 10 Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type110
Schedule 11 Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Schedule 12 Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
Schedule 13 Legal Debt Margin Information
Schedule 14 Pledged-Revenue Coverage
Demographic and Economic Information
Schedule 15 Demographic and Economic Statistics
Schedule 16 Principal Employers118
Operating Information
Schedule 17 Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function119
Schedule 18 Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Schedule 19 Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

### INTRODUCTORY SECTION

- LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL
- CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT FOR EXCELLENCE IN FINANCIAL REPORTING
- ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
- ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS



# City of Montgomery, Alabama

Barry O. Crabb Finance Director Todd Strange Mayor

Montgomery City Council Members Charles W. Jinright - President Tracy Larkin - Pro Tem Fred F Bell

Richard Bollinger David Burkette William Green, Jr.

Arch Lee Brantley Lyons Glen Pruitt, Jr.

March 3, 2017

To the Citizens of The City of Montgomery Montgomery, Alabama

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, 2016. 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.

Local government is required by law to publish within six (6) months of the close of each fiscal year audited financial statements. State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. This report is published to fulfill the requirement for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. The accounting firm of Warren Averett was selected to conduct the 2016 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 2 CFR 200 (Uniform Guidance). The auditors' report on the basic financial statements is included in front of the financial section of this report. The auditors' reports related specifically to the single audit are included in a separate report.

#### **GOVERNMENT PROFILE**

The City of Montgomery is the capital city and currently the second largest city in the State of Alabama. The City was incorporated on December 3, 1819 as a merger of two towns situated along the Alabama River. It is located in the south central section of the state. It serves a population of more than 205,000. The City's vision to sustain a safe, vibrant and growing Montgomery in its entirety that all citizens can be proud to call "home" has become a reality in the way services are provided to its citizens, construction of new public facilities, along with expansion and the 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 1<sup>st</sup> through September 30<sup>th</sup>. The Mayor and nine (9) Council members are each elected to four (4) year terms. The City provides police and fire protection; emergency 911 services; sanitation services; construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and infrastructure; public parking facilities; 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 20<sup>th</sup> 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 20<sup>th</sup>. 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 in the General Fund 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, the Solid Waste Disposal Authority of the City of Montgomery, the Alabama Capital Region Solid Waste Disposal Authority, and the Emergency Communications District of the City of Montgomery were determined to be reportable component units and have been included in this report.

#### **ECONOMIC CONDITION**

Government makes up more than 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. Both the federal government and state government account for approximately 12,000 jobs each in the City. City government accounts for approximately 2,400 jobs in the region. Additionally, local colleges and universities have given rise to a growing economy in the City.

Manufacturing growth continues to drive the local economy. In fiscal year 2016, the manufacturing sector represented over 11% of jobs in the region. The housing market also remained firm with home sales stable and average sales prices increasing by almost 4% in fiscal year 2016.

Montgomery's central location in the state has made it an important processing and shipping hub for products such as cotton, peanuts, 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 economic future for the City of Montgomery continues to show signs of growth which is primarily due to the creation of new and expanded industry in the region. The local economy is buffered by the presence of local, state, and federal governments, including two military bases. The unemployment rate for Montgomery decreased from 5.8% to 5.5% in 2016. The economy continues to rebound from the earlier recessionary times and in 2016, sales tax receipts and lodging taxes in the City increased over the previous year 1.8% and 4.5%, respectively.

The face of Downtown Montgomery continued to change in 2016. The occupancy rate for the central business district continues to increase due to the revitalization of buildings for residential housing and retail businesses. The Convention Center is still boosting revenue by bringing in major performances and events to the City. The Alleyway continues to be vibrant and more restaurants have begun operations in the downtown area of the City.

The City's Amphitheater and Baseball Stadium are located at the Riverfront. The City's Baseball Stadium is home to a minor league baseball team which has completed more than ten seasons in Montgomery. The minor league team has won two Southern League Championships and the Biscuits recently won an award for the best minor league team name (by the Sporting News). They also hosted the Southern League playoffs last year.

The City's economic development continued to expand in 2016 as outlined below:

(1) New capital investments in excess of \$375,000,000 for the creation of new industry and expansion of existing industries that is expected to bring approximately 1,400 additional jobs to the region. The new and expanded industries include the following:

<b>Company</b>	Capital Investments	# Jobs
Akami Technologies	\$ 1,500,000	
CNJ Inc.	51,000,000	160
Dong Yang Pistons	1,650,000	10
Gerhardi, Inc.	37,865,000	235
Mid-Gulf Courier	-	16
ALFA Financial Corporation	100,000,000	_
All Fitness Solutions	-	100
AmeriCold Logistics	-	12
ASK Telemarketing/Always Open	2,255,000	435
Big Lots Stores	12,706,000	-
Burt Steel	1,150,000	22
CS Eng	3,000,000	18
Dow Corning of Alabama	24,901,000	11-4
Hager Companies	2,000,000	-
Hewlett Packard	<b></b>	232
Hyundai Motor Manufacturing AL	52,000,000	38
Koch Foods	31,000,000	-
Lear Corporation - Montgomery	4,000,000	111
MOBIS Alabama LLC	28,400,000	-
Print Alliance	500,000	22
Store Room Fasteners	750,000	3
TK, LLC	3,000,000	
Whitfield Foods, Inc	9,400,000	14
Walker360	2,180,000	35
WestRock	8,500,000	-

- (2) The City recently hosted the third Camellia Bowl which invites teams from the Mountain Athletic Conference and Sunbelt Conference of the 40 bowl games; this was ranked as the 6<sup>th</sup> best by CBS Sports.
- (3) Continued acquisitions, renovations and demolitions of blighted properties that are being sold to private investors for new retail businesses, restaurants, and loft apartments.

- (4) A Whole Foods store opened along with several other restaurants and retail shops in Eastchase Commons.
- (5) The City established an Internet Exchange for the purposes of optimizing local internet traffic in the Area. The new Internet Exchange in its first year has grown from three participants to twelve. The growth is attracting new Internet Service Providers and content providers who are offering better services at competitive prices.
- (6) The Montgomery Zoo continues to raise funds for a new stingray exhibit expected to open in fiscal year 2017. It also plans upgrades and improvements to its train. These additions and improvements to the Zoo are expected to attract new and repeat visits from the citizens of Montgomery.
- (7) The City's location along the Alabama River and extensive rail connections makes Montgomery a regional distribution hub for a wide range of industries.

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.

The joint effort between the City, Montgomery County and Montgomery Waterworks for primary healthcare clinics continues to be successful in providing City employees and their dependents with those services that would be rendered by a family practice physician. CareHere, LLC is managing all aspects of operations for the clinics.

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, educational 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.

#### AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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, 2015. 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 only one year. We believe the City's 2016 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.

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the professional dedication and knowledge of our independent auditors, Warren Averett. The independent auditors have issued an unqualified or "clean" opinion on the City of Montgomery's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2016.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated service of the 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 Barry O. Crabb Director of Finance

Barry O. Crall



Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

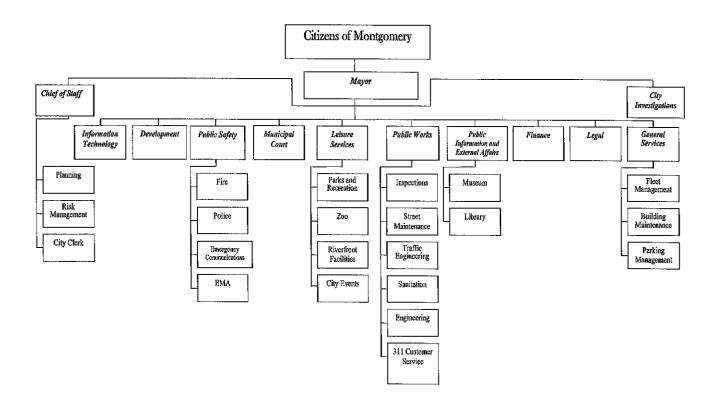
## City of Montgomery Alabama

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

**September 30, 2015** 

Executive Director/CEO

# CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



#### CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

## ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS SEPTEMBER 30. 2016

#### **Elected Officials**

Mayor

Todd Strange

Council Members

District 9
District 3
District 1

District 2
District 4
District 5
District 6

District 7 District 8 Charles W. Jinright, President Tracy Larkin, President Pro Tem

Richard Bollinger Brantley W. Lyons David Burkette William A. Green. Jr. Fred F. Bell

Arch M. Lee Glen O. Pruitt, Jr.

Appointed Officials

**Building Maintenance** 

Chief of Staff
City Attorney
City Clerk
City Investigations

311 Customer Service Center

Development

Emergency Communications
Emergency Management Agency

Engineering Finance

Fire

Fleet Management General Services Information Technology

Inspections
Landfill
Leisure Services
Library
Maintenance
Montgomery Zoo
Municipal Court

Museum

Parking Management Parks and Recreation

Planning Police

Public Information and External Affairs

Public Safety Public Works Risk Manager Riverfront Facilities

Sanitation

Traffic Engineering

Doug Jones Anita Archie Kim Fehl

Brenda Gale Blalock Ronald Sams, Director Deliesha Ramos Mac McLeod, Director Larry Fisher

Larry Fisher Christina Thornton Patrick Dunson

Barry O. Crabb, Director Betty P. Beville, Deputy Director

Chief Miford Jordan Walter G. Lilley Jr. Stephen Jones, Director Lou Jalacci

Lou Ialacci
Jerry C. Russell, Jr.
Noah Johnson
Scott Miller, Director
Jaunita M. Owes
Diane Burke
Doug Goode
Judge Les Hayes

Kenneth Nixon, Court Administrator

Mark M. Johnson
Bryan Dunn
Robert Spivery
Robert Smith
Chief Ernest Finley, Jr.
Michael Briddell, Director
Christopher Murphy, Director
Christopher W. Conway, Director
Scott Kramer

Scott Kramer Thomas Pierce Daniel R, Dickey Locke D, Bowden

The elected and appointed officials were those in office at September 30, 2016.

#### 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





#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

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

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements 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 of Montgomery, Alabama (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the City of Montgomery Employees' Retirement System (Pension Trust Fund), the fiduciary fund of the City, or the Montgomery City-County Public Library, the discreetly presented component unit of the City. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as if related to the amounts included for the Pension Trust Fund and Montgomery City-County Public Library, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinions**

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

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of the City's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability, the schedule of the City's contributions to the pension plan, and the schedule of funding progress for the Employees' Health Insurance Plan on pages 13 through 25 and pages 87 through 89 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedule, and statistical section 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 nonmajor fund budgetary comparison schedule are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and budgetary comparison schedule are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 3, 2017 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Montgomery, Alabama

Warren averett, LLC

March 3, 2017

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Montgomery, Alabama (the City), we present this narrative overview and analysis designed to assist readers of the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. The intent of the Management's Discussion and Analysis (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 ended September 30, 2016.

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.

#### Financial Highlights

The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources were less than its liabilities at September 30, 2016, by \$219,926,120 (net position). However, \$236,997,758 was either restricted or invested in capital assets leaving a deficit unrestricted balance of \$456,923,878.

The City's total net position decreased \$52,076,903. This decrease was primarily due to the depreciation expense incurred for the year, the net increase in other postemployment benefits obligation, and an increase in the net pension liability. The City participates in a shared pension plan with the City of Montgomery's Airport Authority. As of September 30, 2016, the City reported its proportionate share of the net pension liability as being \$226,467,135. Details in reference to the City's pension plan are in Note 13, beginning on page 72, of the notes to financial statements.

The net pension liability is the variance between the Total Pension Liability and Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Basically, the net pension liability is the plan's unfunded pension obligation which the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has determined meets the definition of a liability and should, therefore, be recognized in the basic financial statements. The City continues to use an actuarially determined contribution (ARC) to calculate appropriate funding of the pension plan.

At September 30, 2016, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$40,623,749, a decrease of \$6,428,322 over the previous fiscal year. Of the ending governmental fund balance, \$2,810,674 is non-spendable for assets held for resale, inventories, long-term receivables, and prepaid items. A significant portion, or 45.2% of the governmental fund balance is in the amount of \$18,353,876 which is restricted for capital projects, debt service, intergovernmental activities, the City's landfill, Municipal Court, the Riverfront Stadium, and an Emergency Communications District. The combined totals for non-spendable and restricted, plus the unassigned amount of \$19,459,199 yields a total combined ending fund balance of \$40,623,749 for fiscal year 2016.

The General Fund reported an unassigned fund balance of \$19,926,880 or 10.8% of the total general fund expenditures. Governmental Activities revenue increased \$7,567,813 or 3.0% over the previous year. The increase in revenues was primarily attributable to a 43.1% increase in capital grants and contributions, a 1.8% increase in charges for services, a 1.8% increase in sales tax revenue, a 1.4% increase in business licenses, a 2.4% increase in property taxes, and a 4.3% increase in other miscellaneous taxes. Expenses in Governmental Activities increased \$16,124,863 or 6.2% from the previous year. Although the expenses increased in the Governmental Activities in the government-wide financial statements, the City's departments continued to operate efficiently. The increase in expenses was mainly due to the increase in pension expense. The pension expense was \$10,799,566 or 55.8% greater than the previous year's pension expense. Due to the efficiency in departmental operations the net increase in total expense was less than 2.0% for the year.

Long-term debt, consisting of general obligation bonds, capital leases, and notes payable increased \$13,763,595 or 4.6% from the previous year. The increase was due to the Recycling Facility debt assumption for the Alabama Capital Region Solid Waste Authority (CRSWA) in the amount of \$31,185,000.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's financial statements which include: 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**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the financial position of the City and are similar to private-sector financial statements. The statements include a statement of net position and a statement of activities.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. 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 position and presents information on how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year. The statement presents all underlying events, which give rise to the change in net position, 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, cultural and recreational, and debt service. The business-type activities include the Montgomery Area Transit System, the Montgomery Zoo, Municipal Golf, and the Montgomery River Boat.

The government-wide financial statements not only include the City (the primary government), but also a legally separate component, the Montgomery City-County Public Library, for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the information presented for the primary government. The Solid Waste Disposal Authority (SWDA), the Emergency Communications District (ECD), and the Alabama Capital Region Solid Waste Authority (CRSWA) are blended component units and function for all practical purposes as departments of the City and have therefore been included as an integral part of the primary government. All entities are legally separate from the City.

#### **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 uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal matters. All funds of the City 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 position 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. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is more narrow 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 eighteen (18) 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 thirteen (13) 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 maintains two (2) types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and an internal service fund. 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, the Montgomery Zoo, Municipal Golf, and the Montgomery River Boat. The internal service fund is an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses an internal service fund to account for its employees' medical insurance, workers' compensation, and liability insurance. The internal service fund is presented in the fund financial statements.

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

The City 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

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other postemployment benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 87 of this report.

Combining and individual statements and schedules referred to earlier, which present more detailed views of nonmajor funds used in governmental and enterprise activities, can be found beginning on page 90 of this report.

#### Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, changes in net position over time can be one of the best and most useful indicators of the City's financial position. The City's total assets and deferred outflows of resources were less than its total liabilities by \$219,926,120, as reflected in the following table:

	Governmental			Business-ty	уре			
	Activities			 Activitie	es	Total		
		2016	2015	2016	2015		2016	2015
Current and other assets			·		,			
(net of internal balances)	\$	56,732,431 \$	66,464,450	\$ 1,447,507 \$	1,870,821	\$	58,179,938 \$	68,335,271
Internal balances		2,509,130	3,161,459	(2,509,130)	(3,161,459)		-	
Capital assets		356,245,365	361,124,167	25,956,239	26,471,886		382,201,604	387,596,053
Total Assets		415,486,926	430,750,076	24,894,616	25,181,248		440,381,542	455,931,324
Deferred charge on refunding		7,804,994	9,488,628	_	-		7,804,994	9,488,628
Pension related items		62,574,267	34,802,252	 753,518	433,264		63,327,785	35,235,516
Total Deferred Outflows			_					
of Resources		70,379,261	44,290,880	753,518	433,264		71,132,779	44,724,144
Long-term liabilities		709,880,125	643,717,790	2,987,940	2,466,847		712,868,065	646,184,637
Other liabilities		17,938,717	21,691,649	633,659	628,399		18,572,376	22,320,048
Total Liabilities		727,818,842	665,409,439	3,621,599	3,095,246		731,440,441	668,504,685
Net position								
Net investment in								
Capital assets		197,752,975	193,379,215	25,956,239	26,471,886		223,709,214	219,851,101
Restricted		13,288,544	24,915,198	_	_		13,288,544	24,915,198
Unrestricted		(452,994,174)	(408,662,896)	(3,929,704)	(3,952,620)		(456,923,878)	(412,615,516)
Total Net Position	\$	(241,952,655) \$	(190,368,483)	\$ 22,026,535 \$	22,519,266	\$	(219,926,120) \$	(167,849,217)

Total assets declined \$15,549,782 or 3.4% from the previous fiscal year and liabilities increased \$62,935,756 or 9.4%. The decline in assets was primarily due to the use of cash to build the new justice center. The funds for the center are to be drawn down in a future period using a promissory note that has been approved by the City Council. The largest portion of net position is reflected in the City's investment in capital assets (e.g., land, construction in progress, buildings, infrastructure, improvements other than buildings, 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 position totaled \$13,288,544 and is restricted for use in public works, public safety, cultural and recreational, capital projects, Emergency Communications District, and Municipal Court. The City's overall net position for governmental activities and business-type activities was, in part, a result of outstanding debt incurred for facilities owned by the Montgomery County Board of Education for the year ended September 30, 2016.

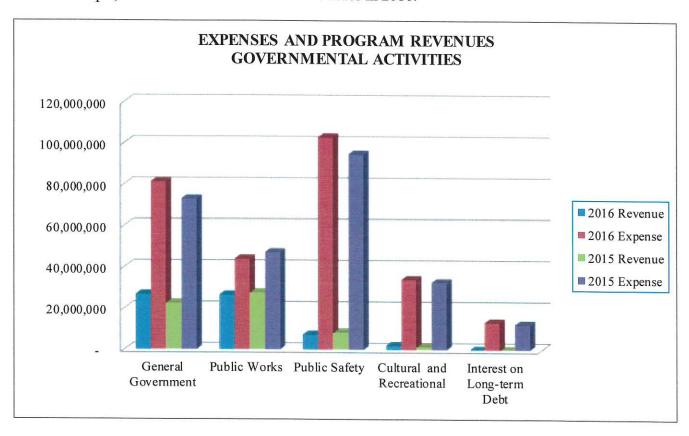
As reflected in the following table, the City's net position decreased by \$52,076,903 or 31.0% during the fiscal year. This decrease was primarily due to the assumption of debt for a recycling facility as described in Note 17 on page 84 in the notes to the financial statements. This assumption contributed to 60.8% of the decrease in the City's net position. The decrease was also attributed to the recognition of a net increase in other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liability of \$11,337,010 for the year ended September 30, 2016.

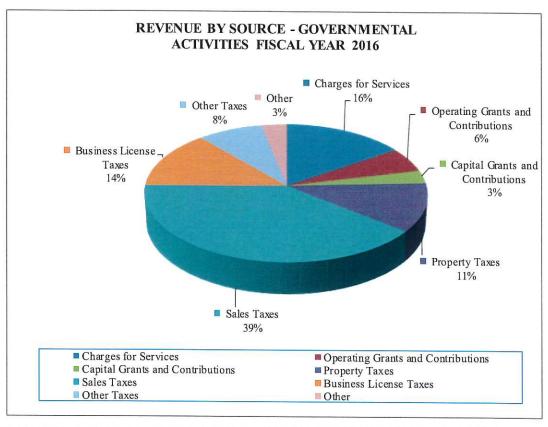
City of Montgomery's Changes in Net Position

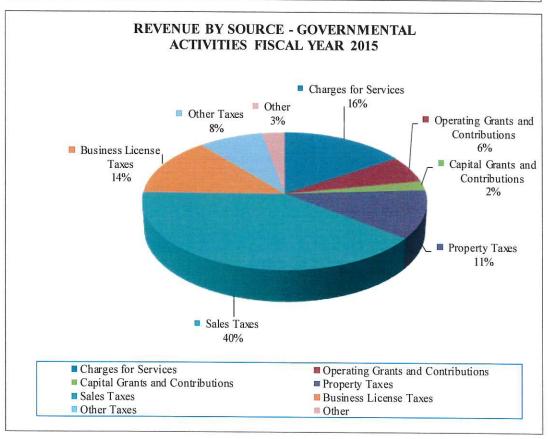
		Governmental Activities			Busines		-			
					Activities				Total	
		2016	2015		2016		2015		2016	2015
Revenues										
Program revenues										
Charges for services	\$	40,057,727 \$	39,344,973	\$	6,127,473	\$	5,942,417	\$	46,185,200 \$	45,287,390
Operating grants and										
contributions		14,942,746	15,578,353		-		-		14,942,746	15,578,353
Capital grants and										
contributions		8,061,992	5,634,815		-		-		8,061,992	5,634,815
General revenues										
Sales taxes		102,478,204	100,641,722		-		_		102,478,204	100,641,722
Property taxes		29,621,888	28,922,582		-				29,621,888	28,922,582
Business license taxes		35,321,276	34,838,755		-		_		35,321,276	34,838,755
Other taxes		21,613,986	20,716,271		-		-		21,613,986	20,716,271
Other		8,316,722	7,169,257		809,118		521		9,125,840	7,169,778
Total revenues		260,414,541	252,846,728		6,936,591		5,942,938		267,351,132	258,789,666
Expenses										······································
General government		81,389,604	72,981,992		-		-		81,389,604	72,981,992
Public works		44,122,265	47,251,656		-		-		44,122,265	47,251,656
Public safety		102,967,635	94,705,501		_		-		102,967,635	94,705,501
Cultural and recreational		34,217,643	32,690,968				-		34,217,643	32,690,968
Interest on long-term debt		13,452,451	12,394,618		-		-		13,452,451	12,394,618
Montgomery Area Transit									, ,	<b>, -,-</b>
System			-		4,219,191		2,604,476		4,219,191	2,604,476
Montgomery Zoo		-	-		4,514,803		4,417,798		4,514,803	4,417,798
Municipal Golf		-	-		1,735,682		1,697,967		1,735,682	1,697,967
Montgomery River Boat			_		1,172,106		913,531		1,172,106	913,531
Total expenses		276,149,598	260,024,735		11,641,782		9,633,772		287,791,380	269,658,507
Decrease in net position before									-	<del></del>
special items and transfers		(15,735,057)	(7,178,007)		(4,705,191)		(3,690,834)		(20,440,248)	(10,868,841)
Special item - Recycling facility			,,,,,		, , ,		,,,,,		(= -,, ,	(,,)
debt assumption		(31,636,655)	_				_		(31,636,655)	-
Transfers in (out)		(4,212,460)	(3,176,087)		4,212,460		3,176,087		. , , ,	_
Decrease in net position		(51,584,172)	(10,354,094)		(492,731)		(514,747)		(52,076,903)	(10,868,841)
Net position - beginning		(190,368,483)	(180,014,389)		22,519,266		23,034,013		(167,849,217)	(156,980,376)
Net position - ending	\$	(241,952,655) \$	(190,368,483)	\$	22,026,535	\$	22,519,266	\$	(219,926,120) \$	(167,849,217)

#### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities decreased the City's net position by \$51,584,172, thereby accounting for 99.1% of the total decline in net position of the City. Key elements of the decrease in net position were due to depreciation expense, increase in pension expense, increase in other postemployment benefits, the Recycling Facility debt assumption, and transfers to business-type activities. The decrease was offset by increases in capital grants and contributions, charges for services, sales taxes, property taxes, business licenses receipts, and other miscellaneous tax revenues in 2016.

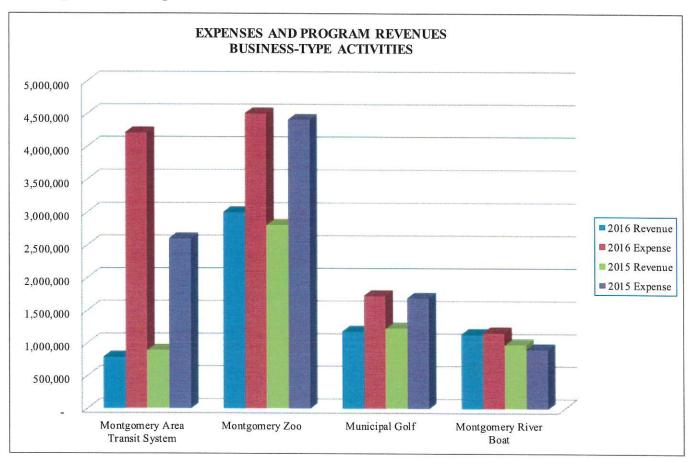






#### **Business-type Activities**

Business-type activities decreased the City's net position by \$492,731, which contributed 0.9% to the total decline in the net position of the City. The primary factor for the decrease in net position was due to the depreciation of capital assets.



#### **Fund Level Information**

As noted earlier, the City 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, Capital Projects, Debt Service, Special Revenue Funds, and Federal Funds.

In assessing the City's financing requirements, unassigned fund balance is a particularly useful measure of net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. As of September 30, 2016, the City's Governmental Funds had an unassigned fund balance for governmental activities in the amount of \$19,459,199.

At September 30, 2016, total fund balance in the General Fund was \$22,700,243. The fund balance in the General Fund increased \$2,232,680 or 10.9% from the previous year. The increase in the fund balance was due to increases in charges for services, sales taxes, licenses and permits, intergovernmental revenues, and interest.

Total revenue of the General Fund increased by \$4,096,706 or 1.9% in 2016 compared to the previous year. This was due to an increase in taxes, intergovernmental revenues, charges for services, licenses and permits, and interest revenue. Expenditures of the General Fund at fiscal year-end were \$5,104,118 or 2.8% more than the previous year which was primarily due to personnel costs related to a budgeted market adjustment for the entire fiscal year, versus a partial year in fiscal year 2015.

Capital Project Fund – The fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. The fund balance of the capital project fund decreased \$10,910,985 or 85.5% from the previous year due to use of proceeds for completion of various Montgomery Public School System (MPS) projects, landfill construction, Municipal Court construction, and various land improvements and infrastructure projects.

Debt Service Fund – The fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and other related costs. The fund balance of the Debt Service Fund increased \$1,434,071 or 388.6% at September 30, 2016. The increase in fund balance was primarily attributable to an increase in transfers to service debt payments that were paid in the current year.

Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund – The fund is used to account for proceeds of specific revenue resources that are legally restricted by Federal or State government, or committed by the City Council for specific uses. At September 30, 2016, the fund balance of the Special Revenue Funds decreased \$547,625 or 9.7% over the previous year. The primary reason for the decrease in fund balance was due to transfers out of the fund.

Federal Transit Administration Fund (FTA) – The fund is used to account for grant funding received primarily from the Federal Transit Administration to be used for the Montgomery Area Transit System. At September 30, 2016, the fund balance of the FTA Fund decreased \$85,000 or 53.5% over the previous year. The reason for the decrease was due to transfers out of the fund.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary fund statements provide the same information as in the business-type 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 fund.

Enterprise Funds – Net position of the Montgomery Area Transit System (MATS), the Montgomery Zoo, Municipal Golf, and Montgomery River Boat at the end of the year was \$22,026,535. Total net position decreased for enterprise funds by \$492,731 or 2.2% in 2016 from the previous year. Total operating revenue increased \$185,056 or 3.1% for enterprise funds which was mainly due to an increase in revenue for nonmajor enterprise funds in the amount of \$101,307 or 4.6%. Total revenue for enterprise funds increased due to the donation of the Montgomery Riverboat to the City that was recorded at a fair market value of \$775,000. Additionally, the City sold several buses that had a positive effect on the net increase in total revenue for enterprise funds.

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> – Internal service funds are designed to recover the internal costs of government services provided to other fund groups. At September 30, 2016, the internal service fund reported a deficit of \$1,388,570 for its net position balance, which was due to a large transfer of funds from the General Fund. Because of the City's aggressive policy to reduce the deficit in the internal service fund, the aforementioned deficit decreased \$1,104,276 or 44.3% from the previous year.

#### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

<u>Capital assets</u> – The City's investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2016, was \$382,201,604 (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital asset investments include land, buildings, construction in progress, infrastructure, improvements other than buildings, and machinery and equipment, net of depreciation.

#### **Capital Assets**

	 Govern Acti	nments vities	a) 	 Business-type Activities			Total			
	2016		2015	2016		2015		2016		2015
Land	\$ 54,323,344	\$	54,844,403	\$ 1,047,942	\$	1,047,942	\$	55,371,286	\$	55,892,345
Buildings	127,609,579		125,553,981	20,277,797		20,845,555		147,887,376		146,399,536
Improvements other than								•		, ,
buildings	46,623,038		48,784,402	1,372,999		1,525,535		47,996,037		50,309,937
Machinery and equipment	36,817,001		38,173,805	3,257,501		3,052,854		40,074,502		41,226,659
Infrastructure	83,089,475		87,062,725					83,089,475		87,062,725
Construction in progress	 7,782,928		6,704,851	-		-		7,782,928		6,704,851
Totals	\$ 356,245,365	\$	361,124,167	\$ 25,956,239	\$	26,471,886	\$	382,201,604	\$	387,596,053

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 7 beginning on page 61 of this report.

Long-term debt — At the end of the fiscal year the City had secured and bonded debt outstanding of \$315,736,698. Of this amount \$302,212,673 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City and \$13,524,025 is comprised of long-term leases. The City's long-term debt increased \$13,763,595 or 4.6% from the previous year due to the assumption of debt for a recycling facility as explained in Note 17, on page 84, in the notes to the financial statements.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue. The City can issue up to twenty (20) percent of its total assessed property valuation. The City's total valuation for the current fiscal year is \$2,130,798,360 with a current debt limit for the City of \$426,159,672. Current debt applied to the debt limit total is \$260,624,103, leaving the City with a legal debt margin of \$165,535,569.

#### **Long-term Debt**

			THE Case
	2016	2015	(Decrease)
General obligation bonds	\$ 302,212,673	\$ 287,692,592	\$ 14,520,081
Capital leases	13,524,025	14,280,511	(756,486)
Totals	\$ 315,736,698	\$ 301,973,103	\$ 13,763,595

Increase

The City carries an A1 rating from Moody's and an AA rating from Standard and Poor's. These ratings reflect the strength of the City's economy and the efficiency of operations by management and staff. See Note 9, beginning on page 63, 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, the only funds with legally adopted budgets. 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 operations of the City are a dynamic business that require strict budget control 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

For the year ended September 30, 2016, actual revenues were more than budgeted revenues by \$550,710. The primary reasons for the variance are as follows:

- Actual intergovernmental revenue exceeded budgeted tax revenue by \$914,973 or 17.9%.
- Actual licenses and permits exceeded budgeted revenue by \$1,567,606 or 3.7%.
- Actual charges for service and interest exceeded budgeted revenue by \$526,338 or 2.6%.

For the year ended September 30, 2016, actual total expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures by \$3,316,264 or 1.8% in the following departments:

- General Government actual expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures by \$890,304.
- Public Works actual expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures by \$1,103,091.
- Public Safety actual expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures by \$180,893.
- Cultural and Recreational actual expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures by \$1,153,505.

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.
- Personnel costs were less than budgeted amounts due to the inability to fill and maintain budgeted personnel positions and through attrition in 2016.

#### **Economic Factors and Year 2016**

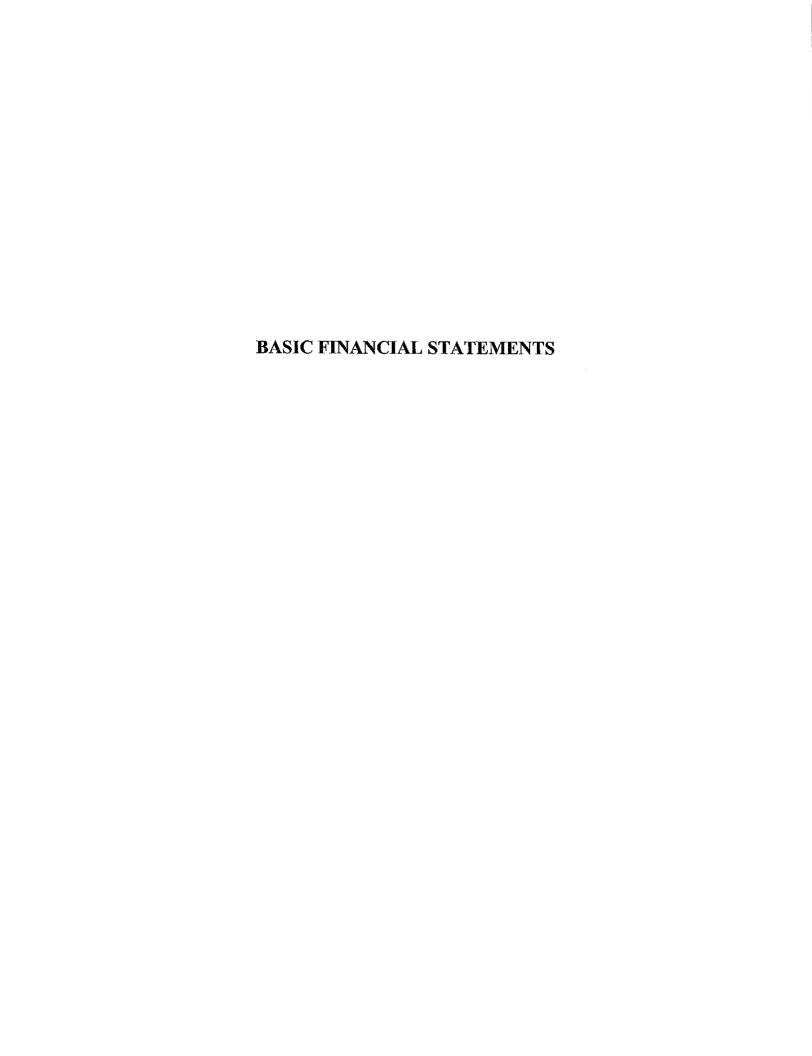
The following factors were considered in preparing the City's Budget for Fiscal Year 2016:

- Montgomery's unemployment rate decreased from 5.8% in 2015 to 5.5% in 2016. The unemployment rate was 0.3% less than the previous year.
- The City is currently the second largest city in the state due to continued population growth. The occupancy rate of the City's Downtown District continues to have steady growth.
- The City's Downtown Riverfront Development continues to create economic growth through tourism.
- Continued sales tax revenue growth in 2016 over the previous year. It is anticipated that sales tax revenue will continue to increase slowly as the economy improves.
- Continued increases in industrial and residential development.

At September 30, 2016, fund balance in the General Fund was \$22,700,243. The City did not appropriate any fund balance from the 2016 fund balance for spending in the 2017 fiscal year budget. The City will continue to provide 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 from the funds appropriated in the 2017 budget.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City'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 POSITION

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2016** 

		Primary Government	Component Unit	
	Governmental	Business-type	Public Public	
	Activities	Activities	Total	Library
ASSETS	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 28,187,226	\$ 796,351	\$ 28,983,577	\$ 422,173
Cash held by fiscal agent	4,920,124	-	4,920,124	
Internal balances	2,509,130	(2,509,130)		
Receivables	18,367,365	232,738	18,600,103	1,008
Inventories	1,085,069	418,418	1,503,487	1,000
Prepaid items	53,006	,	53,006	
Assets held for resale	32,817	_	32,817	_
Note receivable	700,000	_	700,000	_
Mortgage receivable	1,113,833		1,113,833	•
Lease receivable	1,499,207		1,499,207	•
Warrants receivable	773,784	-	773,784	-
Capital assets not being depreciated:	775,704	-	773,704	-
Land	54,323,344	1.047.042	55 271 206	
Construction in progress		1,047,942	55,371,286	-
Collections	7,782,928	-	7,782,928	-
Capital assets net of accumulated	•	-	-	10,418,925
depreciation:				
•	105 (00 550			
Buildings and system Improvements other than buildings	127,609,579	20,277,797	147,887,376	1,576,113
1 0	46,623,038	1,372,999	47,996,037	-
Machinery and equipment	36,817,001	3,257,501	40,074,502	102,920
Infrastructure	83,089,475		83,089,475	
TOTAL ASSETS	415,486,926	24,894,616	440,381,542	12,521,139
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred charge on refunding	7,804,994		7 804 004	
Pension related items		750.610	7,804,994	-
	62,574,267	753,518	63,327,785	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	70,379,261	753,518	71,132,779	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	15,778,033	590,430	16,368,463	179,713
Retainage payable	297,338	27.7,000	297,338	112,715
Unearned revenue	464,997	13,013	478,010	
Funds held in escrow	1,398,349	15,015	1,398,349	-
Noncurrent liabilities:	1,020,015		1,570,547	•
Due within one year	24,984,184	30,216	25,014,400	
Due in more than one year:	24,704,104	30,210	25,014,400	-
Net pension liability	223,792,852	2,674,283	226 467 126	
Postemployment benefits other than pensions	130,036,147	2,074,203	226,467,135	-
Other		212 657	130,036,147	-
	331,066,942	313,657	331,380,599	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	727,818,842	3,621,599	731,440,441	179,713
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	197,752,975	25,956,239	222 700 214	12 002 000
Restricted for:	171,102,713	23,730,239	223,709,214	12,097,958
Public works	2 555 405		2	
Public safety	2,555,485	=	2,555,485	-
	3,506,648	-	3,506,648	-
Cultural and recreational	2,277,590	-	2,277,590	6,747
Capital projects	4,205,006	-	4,205,006	-
Municipal Court	743,815		743,815	-
Nonexpendable	•	-	-	103,661
Unrestricted	(452,994,174)	(3,929,704)	(456,923,878)	133,060
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (241,952,655)	\$ 22,026,535	\$ (219,926,120)	\$ 12,341,426
				-,,

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

### CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

					Prog	gram Revenues		
Function/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and ontributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government								,
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	81,389,604	\$	15,685,140	\$	7,797,959	\$	3,443,804
Public works		44,122,265		21,854,726		1,455,099		3,266,049
Public safety		102,967,635		1,016,039		5,064,228		1,303,543
Cultural and recreational		34,217,643		1,501,822		625,460		48,596
Interest on long-term debt		13,452,451				-		
Total governmental activities		276,149,598		40,057,727		14,942,746		8,061,992
Business-type activities:								
Montgomery Area Transit System		4,219,191		792,009		-		_
Montgomery Zoo		4,514,803		3,005,321		_		<u></u>
Municipal Golf		1,735,682		1,186,204		-		_
Montgomery River Boat		1,172,106		1,143,939		-		
Total business-type activities		11,641,782		6,127,473		-		-
Total primary government	\$	287,791,380	\$	46,185,200	\$	14,942,746	\$	8,061,992
Component Unit	-		-					
Public Library	\$	4,902,802	\$	122,000	\$	206,845	\$	50,000

#### **General Revenues**

Sales taxes

Property taxes

Business license taxes

Motor fuel taxes

Lodging taxes

Doughig tax

Rental taxes

Tobacco taxes

Alcoholic beverage taxes

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous revenue

Gain on sale of assets

Special item - Recycling facility debt assumption (Note 17)

#### **Transfers**

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Changes in Net Position  Primary Government Component Unit										
	Component Unit									
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Public Library							
\$ (54,462,701)	\$ -	\$ (54,462,701)	\$ -							
(17,546,391)	-	(17,546,391)	-							
(95,583,825)	-	(95,583,825)	-							
(32,041,765)	-	(32,041,765)	-							
(13,452,451)	-	(13,452,451)	_							
(213,087,133)		(213,087,133)								
_	(3,427,182)	(3,427,182)	-							
_	(1,509,482)	(1,509,482)	_							
-	(549,478)	(549,478)	-							
<b>_</b>	(28,167)	(28,167)	_							
_	(5,514,309)	(5,514,309)	-							
(213,087,133)	(5,514,309)	(218,601,442)								
			(4,523,957)							
102,478,204	-	102,478,204	-							
29,621,888	-	29,621,888	-							
35,321,276	-	35,321,276	-							
5,632,958	-	5,632,958	-							
9,389,538	-	9,389,538	-							
4,687,049	-	4,687,049	-							
1,588,275	-	1,588,275	-							
316,166	-	316,166	-							
233,702	-	233,702	4,195,602							
117,610	652	118,262	2,795							
7,965,410	775,000	8,740,410	64,007							
(31,636,655)	33,466	33,466	-							
, , ,	4 212 460	(31,636,655)	<u>.</u>							
(4,212,460) 161,502,961	4,212,460 5,021,578	166,524,539	4,262,404							
(51,584,172)	(492,731)	(52,076,903)	(261,553)							
(190,368,483)	22,519,266	(167,849,217)	12,602,979							
\$ (241,952,655)	\$ 22,026,535	\$ (219,926,120)	\$ 12,341,426							

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	General Fund	Capital Project Fund	Debt Service Fund	Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund	Federal Transit Administration Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,619,261	\$ 1,888,141	\$ -	\$ 5,265,670	\$ -	\$ 8,845,673	\$ 25,618,745
Cash held by fiscal agent	-	2,126,379	2,793,745	-	н	-	4,920,124
Receivables	13,618,333	128,795	-	30,444	2,420,835	1,554,909	17,753,316
Inventories	1,085,069	-	<u></u>		-	-	1,085,069
Prepaid items	48,392	-	-	930	=	3,564	52,886
Assets held for resale	-	-	-	32,817	-	-	32,817
Notes receivable	700,000	-	•	-	_	_	700,000
Due from other funds	3,697,043	-	-	-	-	_	3,697,043
Mortgage receivable	-	925,544	-		-	188,289	1,113,833
Leaso receivable	-	_	1,499,207	_	-	-	1,499,207
Warrants receivable	-	*	773,784	_	-	_	773,784
Advances to other funds	939,902	_		_	-	-	939,902
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 29,708,000	\$ 5,068,859	\$ 5,066,736	\$ 5,329,861	\$ 2,420,835	\$ 10,592,435	\$ 58,186,726
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 5,832,256	\$ 1,446,124	\$ -	\$ 31,077	\$ -	\$ 787,126	\$ 8,096,583
Retainage payable		256,774	<u>-</u>		6,293	34,272	297,339
Due to other funds	-		990,642	_	2,340,544	365,857	3,697,043
Funds held in escrow	1,175,501	1,200	,	215,325	-,5 .0,2	6,323	1,398,349
Unearned revenue	-	129,072	_	1,274	_	334,651	464,997
Advances from other funds	-	,	_	1,,	_	410,131	410,131
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,007,757	1,833,170	990,642	247,676	2,346,837	1,938,360	14,364,442
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					-,- (,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		1 130 13 1 12
Unavailable revenue - long-term receivables		925,544	2,272,991				3,198,535
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS						,	
OF RESOURCES	<u> </u>	925,544	2,272,991	-	·	·	3,198,535
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)							
Nonspendable:							
Assets held for resale	-	-	-	32,817	-	-	32,817
Inventories	1,085,069	-	-	-	-	_	1,085,069
Long-term receivables	1,639,902	-		-	-	_	1,639,902
Prepaid items	48,392	-	-	930	-	3,564	52,886
Restricted:							,
Capital projects	-	2,310,145	-	1,526,654	<u></u>	778,628	4,615,427
Debt service	-	-	1,803,103	-	-	-	1,803,103
Emergency Communications District	-		· · · · -	-	-	3,866,305	3,866,305
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	3,199,034	73,998	1,929,464	5,202,496
Landfill	-	_		322,750			322,750
Municipal Court	-	-		-	•	743,814	743,814
Riverfront Stadium	-	-	_	_	-	1,799,981	1,799,981
Unassigned	19,926,880			-	-	(467,681)	19,459,199
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	22,700,243	2,310,145	1,803,103	5,082,185	73,998	8,654,075	40,623,749
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 29,708,000	\$ 5,068,859	\$ 5,066,736	\$ 5,329,861	\$ 2,420,835	\$ 10,592,435	\$ 58,186,726
	,,	2,555,055	÷ 514661126		<u> </u>	4 (0,392,433	30,160,720

CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION **SEPTEMBER 30, 2016** 

Differences in amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement	t of net position.	
Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 40,623,749
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		356,245,365
Long-term receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.		3,198,535
Deferred outflows of resources are applicable to future periods, and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:  Deferred charge on refunding	\$ 7,804,994	
Pension related items	62,574,267	70,379,261
The Internal Service Fund is 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 Fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		629,789
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Balances at September 30, 2016 were:		
Bonds, warrants, leases, and notes payable	315,736,698	
Unamortized net premiums	5,017,180	
Unamortized net discounts	(14,681)	
Accrued interest	3,149,229	
Compensated absences	19,893,041	
Retirement and disability benefits	7,780,750	
Net pension liability	223,792,852	
Postemployment benefits other than pensions	130,036,147	
Pollution remediation obligation  Landfill closure and postclosure costs	374,400	
-	7,263,738	
Total long-term liabilities		(713,029,354)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ (241,952,655)

**CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

REVENUES	General Fund	Capital Project Fund	Debt Service Fund	Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund	Federal Transit Administration Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Taxes	\$ 149,737,006	\$ -	<b>s</b> -	\$ 1,588,275	ф	\$ 2,388,797	0 150 54 1000
Licenses and permits	43,481,851		<b>.</b>	a 1,568,275	\$ -	\$ 2,388,797 108,257	\$ 153,714,078 43,590,108
Intergovernmental revenues	6,011,272	402,689	1,953,891	1,856,014	2,938,867	14,722,206	27,884,939
Charges for services	20,776,789	71,280	-	330,316	2,550,007		21,178,385
Fines and forfeitures	3,315,194	*	_	,	-	1,517,747	4,832,941
Interest	75,156	22,109	1,010	-	-	10,788	109,063
Miscellaneous revenues	1,106,460	2,669,961	2,280,211	167,000	6,198	835,593	7,065,423
Total revenues	224,503,728	3,166,039	4,235,112	3,941,605	2,945,065	19,583,388	258,374,937
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	43,557,626	2,180,513	-	381,050	4,374,375	4,872,806	55,366,370
Public works	29,655,813	1,601,295	-	162,330		6,871,840	38,291,278
Public safety	78,688,561	500,658	-	38,902	-	4,477,889	83,706,010
Cultural and recreational	28,398,478	775,372	-	188,825	-	278,449	29,641,124
Intergovernmental	-	6,648,198	-	•	-	-	6,648,198
Capital outlay Debt service;	-	9,427,942	-	19,365	7,537	1,411,055	10,865,899
Principal	4,917,489	187,200	17,468,631	-	-	-	22,573,320
Interest	219,813	-	12,112,454	-	-		12,332,267
Debt issuance cost			35,287		-		35,287
Total expenditures	185,437,780	21,321,178	29,616,372	790,472	4,381,912	17,912,039	259,459,753
Excess of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	39,065,948	(18,155,139)	(25,381,260)	3,151,133	(1,436,847)	1,671,349	(1,084,816)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	181,972	780,007	-		-	-	961,979
Transfers in	5,500,000	8,322,674	26,815,331	26,000	1,757,976	3,713,444	46,135,425
Transfers out	(47,410,245)	(1,928,237)	+	(3,724,758)	(406,129)	(3,936,256)	(57,405,625)
Capital leases	4,895,005	69,710		·			4,964,715
Total other financing sources (uses)	(36,833,268)	7,244,154	26,815,331	(3,698,758)	1,351,847	(222,812)	(5,343,506)
Net change in fund balances	2,232,680	(10,910,985)	1,434,071	(547,625)	(85,000)	1,448,537	(6,428,322)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	20,467,563	13,221,130	369,032	5,629,810	158,998	7,205,538	47,052,071
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 22,700,243	\$ 2,310,145	\$ 1,803,103	\$ 5,082,185	\$ 73,998	\$ 8,654,075	\$ 40,623,749

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, 2016

(6,428,322) 16,930,957 3,084,962 22,277,604)
16,930,957 3,084,962
3,084,962
22,277,604)
22,277,604)
(2,617,117)
(1,240,183)
36,601,370)

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Repayment of long-term liabilities is reported as an expenditure in		
governmental funds, but a reduction of long-term liabilities in the		
statement of net position.		
General obligation bonds	\$ 16,664,919	
Capital leases	5,721,201	
Pollution remediation obligation	187,200	
Total repayments		\$ 22,573,320
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	(412,580)	
Retirement and disability benefits	(523,691)	
Pension	15,322,834	
Accrued interest	208,093	
Postemployment benefit plans other than pensions	11,337,010	
Landfill closure and postclosure costs	(554,473)	
Additional expenses	-	(25,377,193)
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts,		
and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these		
amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of		
activities.		
Amortization		(876,804)
The Internal Service Fund is 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		
the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.		1,245,182
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (51,584,172)

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 150,433,167	\$ 150,433,167	\$ 149,737,006	\$ (696,161)		
Licenses and permits	41,914,245	41,914,245	43,481,851	1,567,606		
Intergovernmental revenues	5,096,299	5,096,299	6,011,272	914,973		
Charges for services	20,316,557	20,316,557	20,776,789	460,232		
Fines and forfeitures	4,400,000	4,400,000	3,315,194	(1,084,806)		
Interest	9,050	9,050	75,156	66,106		
Miscellaneous revenues	1,783,700	1,783,700	1,106,460	(677,240)		
Total revenues	223,953,018	223,953,018	224,503,728	550,710		
EXPENDITURES			-			
Current:						
General government:						
Council	341,762	335,162	322,070	13,092		
Mayor and cabinet	828,811	828,811	765,919	62,892		
City Clerk	315,298	315,298	305,736	9,562		
Customer Service	233,632	232,641	210,341	22,300		
Development	482,089	468,089	466,632	1,457		
Finance department	3,705,774	3,358,774	3,248,296	110,478		
Fleet management	3,405,517	3,405,517	3,269,272	136,245		
Information technology	3,076,330	2,803,930	2,618,293	185,637		
Insurance	1,800,000	471,243	471,243	, -		
Investigations	271,024	285,258	265,703	19,555		
Legal Department	826,125	826,125	776,559	49,566		
Miscellaneous activities	12,456,592	12,703,142	13,459,106	(755,964)		
Municipal Court	2,673,406	2,673,406	2,550,001	123,405		
Parking Management	846,393	846,393	735,561	110,832		
Payments to government agencies	4,989,023	4,342,023	4,039,648	302,375		
Planning	1,745,914	1,756,914	1,618,840	138,074		
Retirement	8,381,973	8,381,973	8,033,542	348,431		
Risk Management	505,413	413,231	400,864	12,367		
Total general government	46,885,076	44,447,930	43,557,626	890,304		

(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, 2016

		ted Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Public Works:				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Engineering Department	\$ 1,891,030		\$ 1,771,735	\$ 105,378
Inspections Division	2,301,26		2,175,399	125,867
Landfill Division	1,698,69	•	1,407,096	218,537
Maintenance	7,468,13		7,242,808	185,067
Sanitation Department	14,768,93	, ,	14,341,852	467,086
Traffic Engineering Department	2,733,15	2 2,718,079	2,716,923	1,156
Total public works	30,861,22	4 30,758,904	29,655,813	1,103,091
Public Safety:				
Emergency Management	335,08	4 345,084	338,252	6,832
Fire Department	32,550,54	1 32,889,937	33,118,391	(228,454)
Police Department	45,737,92	3 45,634,433	45,231,918	402,515
Total public safety	78,623,54	8 78,869,454	78,688,561	180,893
Cultural and Recreational:			-	
Building maintenance	5,288,55	5 5,274,051	5,199,362	74,689
City events	1,102,16		1,147,652	4,513
Library	3,227,67		3,063,230	164,440
Museum	3,047,41	2 3,047,412	2,969,574	77,838
Parks and recreation	16,533,50	0 15,981,917	15,414,095	567,822
Public information and external affairs	940,76	8 868,768	604,565	264,203
Total cultural and recreational	30,140,07	0 29,551,983	28,398,478	1,153,505
Debt Service:				
Principal	4,872,34	7 4,872,347	4,917,489	(45,142)
Interest	253,42	, ,	219,813	33,613
Total debt service	5,125,77	5,125,773	5,137,302	(11,529)
Total expenditures	191,635,69	1 188,754,044	185,437,780	3,316,264
Excess of revenues over				
expenditures	32,317,32	7 35,198,974	39,065,948	3,866,974
•				

(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, 2016

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Amounts	(Negative)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from sale of assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 181,972	\$ 181,972	
Transfers in	6,000,000	6,000,000	5,500,000	(500,000)	
Transfers out	(41,817,327)	(44,698,974)	(47,410,245)	(2,711,271)	
Capital leases	5,500,000	5,500,000	4,895,005	(604,995)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(30,317,327)	(33,198,974)	(36,833,268)	(3,634,294)	
, ,					
Net changes in fund balance	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,232,680	232,680	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	20,467,563	20,467,563	20,467,563	H	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 22,467,563	\$ 22,467,563	\$ 22,700,243	\$ 232,680	

# CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Activition   Ac			Governmental				
CURRENT ASSETS		Area	Area Montgomery		Enterprise	Internal	
Receivables	ASSETS						
Receivables							
Investories   264,585   107,425   46,408   418,418   120			•				
Prepaid items		•				614,049	
Total current assets   271,230   889,142   287,135   1,447,507   3,182,649		204,363	107,425	40,408	418,418	120	
NONCURRENT ASSETS	<del>-</del>	271 220	990 1/2	207 125	1 447 507		
Capital assets:		2/1,230	009,142	207,133	1,447,307	3,182,649	
Liand Buildings and system         344,436   38,165   5,932,642   213,831   26,344,622   26,344,622   10mprovements other than buildings   48,341   5,277,403   1,565,024   6,890,768   6.80,769   6.8							
Buildings and system 20,198,149 5,932,642 213,831 26,344,622 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		344 436	38 165	665 341	1 047 042		
Improvements other than buildings   48,341   5,277,403   1,565,024   6,890,768   1,455,923   2.						-	
Machinery and equipment         8,633,996         1,637,971         1,183,956         11,455,923         -           Less accumulated depreciation         (10,519,139)         (7,463,553)         (1,800,324)         (19,783,016)         -           Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation         18,705,783         5,422,628         1,827,828         25,956,239         -           TOTAL ASSETS         18,977,013         6,311,770         2,114,963         27,403,746         3,182,649           DEFERRED OUTFLOWS         -         719,260         34,258         753,518         -           CIABILITIES           CURRENT LIABILITIES           Accounts payable and accrued expenses         283,987         175,529         130,914         590,430         1,493,152           Claims payable         -         -         -         13,013         13,013         1,493,152           Claims payable         -         -         -         130,914         590,430         1,493,152           Claims payable         -         -         -         130,913         13,013         13,013         13,013           Claims payable         -         -         -         30,216         -				•	. ,		
Less accumulated depreciation   (10,519,139)   (7,463,553)   (1,800,324)   (19,783,016)	Machinery and equipment					_	
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation at 18,705,783 5,422,628 1,827,828 25,956,239 - CTOTAL ASSETS 18,977,013 6,311,770 2,114,963 27,403,746 3,182,649 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS  Pension related items	Less accumulated depreciation	(10,519,139)	(7,463,553)			-	
TOTAL ASSETS         18,977,013         6,311,770         2,114,963         27,403,746         3,182,649           DEFERRED OUTFLOWS           Pension related items         -         719,260         34,258         753,518         -           TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS         -         719,260         34,258         753,518         -           CIABILITIES           CURRENT LIABILITIES           Accounts payable and accrued expenses         283,987         175,529         130,914         590,430         1,493,152           Claims payable         -         -         -         -         30,36,600           Unearned revenue         -         -         13,013         13,013         -           Funds in escrow         -         30,216         -         2,467           Compensated absences         -         30,216         -         30,216           Total current liabilities         283,987         205,745         143,927         633,659         4,532,219           NONCURRENT LIABILITIES           Advances from other funds         277,983         -         212,788         490,771         39,000           Compensated absences         -         306,745 <td>Total capital assets, net of</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Total capital assets, net of						
TOTAL ASSETS         18,977,013         6,311,770         2,114,963         27,403,746         3,182,649           DEFERRED OUTFLOWS         -         719,260         34,258         753,518         -           TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS         -         719,260         34,258         753,518         -           CINABILITIES           CURRENT LIABILITIES           Caccounts payable and accrued expenses         283,987         175,529         130,914         590,430         1,493,152           Claims payable         -         -         -         30,366,000           Uneamed revenue         -         -         -         90,430         1,493,152           Compensated absences         -         -         -         -         90,430         1,493,152           Compensated absences         -         -         -         -         90,430         1,493,152           Compensated absences         -         30,216         -         -         2,6460           Compensated absences         -         30,216         -         -         -         4,532,219           NOCURRENT LIABILITIES         277,983         -         212,788         490,771         39,000	accumulated depreciation	18,705,783	5,422,628	1,827,828	25,956,239	_	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS         -         719,260         34,258         753,518         -           TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS         -         719,260         34,258         753,518         -           LABILITIES           CURRENT LIABILITIES           Claims payable and accrued expenses         283,987         175,529         130,914         590,430         1,493,152           Claims payable and accrued expenses         283,987         175,529         130,014         590,430         1,493,152           Claims payable and accrued expenses         283,987         175,529         130,014         590,430         1,493,152           Claims payable and accrued expenses         283,987         175,529         130,014         590,430         1,493,152           Claims payable and accrued expenses         283,987         175,529         130,014         590,430         1,493,152           Claims payable and accrued expenses         283,987         205,745         13,013         13,013         13,013         13,013         13,013         13,013         13,013         13,013         13,013         13,013         13,013         13,015         2,467         2,467         20,467         20,313,657         20,313,657         20,000 <td>TOTAL ASSETS</td> <td>18,977,013</td> <td>6,311,770</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>3,182,649</td>	TOTAL ASSETS	18,977,013	6,311,770			3,182,649	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS						
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	Pension related items	<u>.</u>	719,260	34,258	753.518	_	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	_					
CURRENT LIABILITIES	LIABILITIES				,		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses         283,987         175,529         130,914         590,430         1,493,152           Claims payable         -         -         -         -         -         3,036,600           Unearned revenue         -         -         -         13,013         13,013         -           Funds in escrow         -         -         -         -         -         2,467           Compensated absences         -         -         30,216         -         30,216         -           Total current liabilities         283,987         205,745         143,927         633,659         4,532,219           NONCURRENT LIABILITIES           Advances from other funds         277,983         -         212,788         490,771         39,000           Compensated absences         -         306,745         6,912         313,657         -           Net pension liability         -         2,650,732         23,551         2,674,283         -           TOTAL LIABILITIES         561,970         3,163,222         387,178         4,112,370         4,571,219           NET POSITION           Investment in capital assets         18,705,783         5,422,628							
Claims payable         -         -         -         13,013         13,013         13,013         -         -         2,467         -         -         2,467         -         2,467         -         -         2,467         -         -         -         2,467         -         -         -         2,467         -         -         -         -         2,467         -		283 987	175 520	130 014	500 430	1 402 153	
Unearned revenue         -         -         13,013         13,013         -         2,467           Compensated absences         -         30,216         -         30,216         -         -         2,467           Total current liabilities         283,987         205,745         143,927         633,659         4,532,219           NONCURRENT LIABILITIES         -         306,745         6,912         313,657         -         -           Advances from other funds         277,983         -         212,788         490,771         39,000           Compensated absences         -         306,745         6,912         313,657         -           Net pension liability         -         2,650,732         23,551         2,674,283         -           Total noncurrent liabilities         277,983         2,957,477         243,251         3,478,711         39,000           TOTAL LIABILITIES         561,970         3,163,222         387,178         4,112,370         4,571,219           NET POSITION         18,705,783         5,422,628         1,827,828         25,956,239         -           Unrestricted         (290,740)         (1,554,820)         (65,785)         (1,911,345)         (1,388,570)	Claims payable	205,501	113,329	150,914	290,430		
Funds in escrow Compensated absences - 30,216 -	Unearned revenue		_	13.013	13.013	3,030,000	
Compensated absences         -         30,216         -         30,216         - <th< td=""><td>Funds in escrow</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>2.467</td></th<>	Funds in escrow	-	-	-	-	2.467	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES           Advances from other funds         277,983         -         212,788         490,771         39,000           Compensated absences         -         306,745         6,912         313,657         -           Net pension liability         -         2,650,732         23,551         2,674,283         -           Total noncurrent liabilities         277,983         2,957,477         243,251         3,478,711         39,000           TOTAL LIABILITIES         561,970         3,163,222         387,178         4,112,370         4,571,219           NET POSITION         Investment in capital assets         18,705,783         5,422,628         1,827,828         25,956,239         -           Unrestricted         (290,740)         (1,554,820)         (65,785)         (1,911,345)         (1,388,570)           TOTAL NET POSITION         \$ 18,415,043         \$ 3,867,808         \$ 1,762,043         24,044,894         \$ (1,388,570)           Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to Enterprise Funds         (2,018,359)	Compensated absences		30,216		30,216		
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES         Advances from other funds       277,983       - 212,788       490,771       39,000         Compensated absences       - 306,745       6,912       313,657       - 1         Net pension liability       - 2,650,732       23,551       2,674,283       - 2         Total noncurrent liabilities       277,983       2,957,477       243,251       3,478,711       39,000         TOTAL LIABILITIES       561,970       3,163,222       387,178       4,112,370       4,571,219         NET POSITION       Investment in capital assets       18,705,783       5,422,628       1,827,828       25,956,239	Total current liabilities	283,987	205,745	143,927	633,659	4,532,219	
Compensated absences         -         306,745         6,912         313,657         -           Net pension liability         -         2,650,732         23,551         2,674,283         -           Total noncurrent liabilities         277,983         2,957,477         243,251         3,478,711         39,000           TOTAL LIABILITIES         561,970         3,163,222         387,178         4,112,370         4,571,219           NET POSITION         Investment in capital assets         18,705,783         5,422,628         1,827,828         25,956,239         -           Unrestricted         (290,740)         (1,554,820)         (65,785)         (1,911,345)         (1,388,570)           TOTAL NET POSITION         \$ 18,415,043         \$ 3,867,808         \$ 1,762,043         24,044,894         \$ (1,388,570)           Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to Enterprise Funds         (2,018,359)	NONCURRENT LIABILITIES						
Compensated absences         -         306,745         6,912         313,657         -           Net pension liability         -         2,650,732         23,551         2,674,283         -           Total noncurrent liabilities         277,983         2,957,477         243,251         3,478,711         39,000           TOTAL LIABILITIES         561,970         3,163,222         387,178         4,112,370         4,571,219           NET POSITION         Investment in capital assets         18,705,783         5,422,628         1,827,828         25,956,239         -           Unrestricted         (290,740)         (1,554,820)         (65,785)         (1,911,345)         (1,388,570)           TOTAL NET POSITION         \$ 18,415,043         \$ 3,867,808         \$ 1,762,043         24,044,894         \$ (1,388,570)           Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities           related to Enterprise Funds	Advances from other funds	277,983	_	212,788	490,771	39.000	
Net pension liability         -         2,650,732         23,551         2,674,283         -           Total noncurrent liabilities         277,983         2,957,477         243,251         3,478,711         39,000           TOTAL LIABILITIES         561,970         3,163,222         387,178         4,112,370         4,571,219           NET POSITION         Investment in capital assets         18,705,783         5,422,628         1,827,828         25,956,239         -           Unrestricted         (290,740)         (1,554,820)         (65,785)         (1,911,345)         (1,388,570)           TOTAL NET POSITION         \$ 18,415,043         \$ 3,867,808         \$ 1,762,043         24,044,894         \$ (1,388,570)           Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to Enterprise Funds         (2,018,359)		, <u>-</u>	306,745			-	
TOTAL LIABILITIES         561,970         3,163,222         387,178         4,112,370         4,571,219           NET POSITION         Investment in capital assets         18,705,783         5,422,628         1,827,828         25,956,239         -           Unrestricted         (290,740)         (1,554,820)         (65,785)         (1,911,345)         (1,388,570)           TOTAL NET POSITION         \$ 18,415,043         \$ 3,867,808         \$ 1,762,043         24,044,894         \$ (1,388,570)           Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to Enterprise Funds         (2,018,359)	Net pension liability		2,650,732			_	
TOTAL LIABILITIES         561,970         3,163,222         387,178         4,112,370         4,571,219           NET POSITION         Investment in capital assets         18,705,783         5,422,628         1,827,828         25,956,239         -           Unrestricted         (290,740)         (1,554,820)         (65,785)         (1,911,345)         (1,388,570)           TOTAL NET POSITION         \$ 18,415,043         \$ 3,867,808         \$ 1,762,043         24,044,894         \$ (1,388,570)           Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities         related to Enterprise Funds         (2,018,359)	Total noncurrent liabilities	277,983	2,957,477	243,251	3,478,711	39,000	
NET POSITION   Investment in capital assets   18,705,783   5,422,628   1,827,828   25,956,239   1,911,345   (1,318,570)	TOTAL LIABILITIES						
Investment in capital assets   18,705,783   5,422,628   1,827,828   25,956,239   (1,911,345)   (1,388,570)	NET POSITION						
Unrestricted         (290,740)         (1,554,820)         (65,785)         (1,911,345)         (1,388,570)           TOTAL NET POSITION         \$ 18,415,043         \$ 3,867,808         \$ 1,762,043         24,044,894         \$ (1,388,570)           Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to Enterprise Funds         (2,018,359)		18,705,783	5,422,628	1.827.828	25,956,239	_	
TOTAL NET POSITION \$ 18,415,043 \$ 3,867,808 \$ 1,762,043 24,044,894 \$ (1,388,570)  Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to Enterprise Funds (2,018,359)	Unrestricted					(1,388,570)	
related to Enterprise Funds (2,018,359)	TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 18,415,043	\$ 3,867,808				
(M, OZ )		tion of internal servi	ce fund activities		(0.010.0±0)		
Net position of business-type activities \$\frac{22,026,535}{2}\$	-						
	Net position of business-type activi	ties			\$ 22,026,535		

CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		Business-typ Enterpri		Governmental		
	Montgomery Area Transit System	Montgomery Zoo	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Activities - Internal Service Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES		-				
Charges for goods and services	\$ 792,009	\$ 3,005,321	\$ 2,330,143	\$ 6,127,473	\$ 31,369,309	
Total operating revenues	792,009	3,005,321	2,330,143	6,127,473	31,369,309	
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Cost of sales and services Administration Depreciation	2,782,658 1,436,533	164,096 3,935,079 307,236	458,475 2,340,346 76,453	622,571 9,058,083 1,820,222	37,331,320	
Total operating expenses	4,219,191	4,406,411	2,875,274	11,500,876	37,331,320	
OPERATING LOSS	(3,427,182)	(1,401,090)	(545,131)	(5,373,403)	(5,962,011)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Gain on sale of capital assets Interest income	32,749	717 419	233	33,466 652	- 8,547_	
Loss before contributions and transfers	(3,394,433)	(1,399,954)	(544,898)	(5,339,285)	(5,953,464)	
Donated capital assets Transfers in	2,825,599	919,627	775,000 467,234	775,000 4,212,460	7,057,740	
Change in net position	(568,834)	(480,327)	697,336	(351,825)	1,104,276	
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	18,983,877	4,348,135	1,064,707	24,396,719	(2,492,846)	
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 18,415,043	\$ 3,867,808	\$ 1,762,043	•	\$ (1,388,570)	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation related to Enterprise Funds		fund activities		(140,906)		
Change in net position of business-type	pe activities			\$ (492,731)		

CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							Go	vernmental	
	Montgomery Area Transit System		Montgomery Zoo		Other Enterprise Funds		Total Enterprise Funds		Activities - Internal Service Fund	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES										
Receipts from customers and users Receipts from interfund services provided	\$	791,603	\$	2,990,887	\$	2,314,112	\$	6,096,602	\$	31,368,116
Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Payments for interfund services used		(2,741,600)		(1,678,504) (1,998,557) (234,790)		(1,934,232) (839,966) (7,155)		(6,354,336) (2,838,523) (241,945)		36,498,140)
Net cash used by operating activities		(1,949,997)	<u></u>	(920,964)		(467,241)		(3,338,202)		(5,130,024)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Transfers from other funds Net cash payments to other funds		2,825,599 (502,224)		919,627		467,234 (291,012)		4,212,460 (793,236)		7,057,740
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		2,323,375		919,627		176,222		3,419,224		7,057,740
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Purchases of capital assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets		(406,129) 32,751		(113,306) 2,178		(11,600)		(531,035) 34,929		<u> </u>
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(373,378)		(111,128)		(11,600)		(496,106)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES										
Interest income				419	_	233	_	652	_	8,547
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		-		(112,046)		(302,386)		(414,432)		1,936,263
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING				680,456		530,327		1,210,783		632,217
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$		_\$_	568,410	_\$	227,941	\$	796,351	\$	2,568,480
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND F. ACTIVITIES:	INAN	CING								
Donated capital assets	\$	-	\$		\$	775,000	\$	775,000	\$	-

(Continued)

CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		Governmental				
	Montgomery Area Montgomery Transit System Zoo		Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Activities - Internal Service Fund	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Operating loss	\$ (3,427,182)	\$ (1,401,090)	\$ (545,131)	\$ (5,373,403)	\$ (5,962,011)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Depreciation expense (Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows:	1,436,533	307,236	76,453	1,820,222	-	
Receivables	(406)	(14,434)	(2,565)	(17,405)	183,401	
Inventories	4,627	6,774	14,886	26,287	,	
Prepaid items	-	-	-	_	(120)	
Deferred outflows	-	(289,170)	(31,084)	(320,254)	-	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows:  Accounts payable and accrued						
expenses	36,431	(13,290)	6,613	29,754	(89,959)	
Deferred revenue		-	(13,466)	(13,466)	(0),555)	
Funds in escrow	m	_	(10,100)	-	(1,193)	
Claims payable	_	_	-	_	739,858	
Compensated absences	-	(12,002)	3,502	(8,500)		
Net pension liability	_	495,012	23,551	518,563		
Total adjustments	1,477,185	480,126	77,890	2,035,201	831,987	
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (1,949,997)	\$ (920,964)	\$ (467,241)	\$ (3,338,202)	\$ (5,130,024)	

# CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Employees' Retirement System			
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 94,655			
Receivables:				
Accrued interest and dividends	826,265			
Contributions receivable	822,817			
Other receivables	4,034			
Total receivables	1,653,116			
Investments, at fair value:				
Fixed income	84,065,027			
Domestic and international equities	27,863,889			
Mutual funds	182,851,221			
Partnerships	25,275,171			
Cash equivalents	1,740,505			
Total investments	321,795,813			
Total assets	323,543,584			
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	120,026			
Refunds payable	1,834,156			
Total liabilities	1,954,182			
NET POSITION - RESTRICTED FOR PENSION BENEFITS	\$ 321,589,402			

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Employees' Retirement System
ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
Employers	\$ 13,833,363
Members	6,766,735
Total contributions	20,600,098
Investment income:	
Interest	2,937,148
Dividends	7,988,015
Net depreciation in fair value of investments	(15,527,092)
	(4,601,929)
Less: Investment expense	488,602
Net investment income	(5,090,531)
Other additions:	
Interest on reinstatement contributions	59,565
Total other additions	59,565
Total additions	15,569,132
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefit payments	34,160,722

1,415,556

35,713,895

(20,144,763)

341,734,165

\$321,589,402

137,617

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Withdrawals and refunds

Administration expenses

Total deductions

Change in net position

Net position - restricted for pension benefits beginning of year

Net position - restricted for pension benefits end of year

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

#### 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 units. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit is 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.

**Blended Component Units**. The Solid Waste Disposal Authority of the City of Montgomery is governed by a board comprised of the City's mayor and two council members. The Authority was created to facilitate a municipal solid waste feedstock supply agreement and a support agreement between the City and a third party. The Authority is included in the Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund and does not issue separate financial statements.

The Emergency Communications District of the City of Montgomery was formed by the City for the purpose of acquiring, developing, maintaining, and operating the emergency communications system within the City. The City receives substantially all the benefit of all of the District's public safety activities. The District is included as a Special Revenue Fund within the nonmajor governmental funds and does not issue separate financial statements.

The Alabama Capital Region Solid Waste Disposal Authority is a separate legal entity that is governed by a board nominated by the Mayor and appointed by the City Council. The Authority was established to provide financing for the construction of a recycling facility. The City is obligated to provide funding to cover the debt service of the Authority. The Authority is included in the Debt Service Fund and does not issue separate financial statements.

**Discretely Presented Component Unit**. The Montgomery City-County Public Library (the Library) operates for the benefit of the residents of the City and Montgomery County. The Library's operational and capital budgets are approved by the City Council and the City provides annual appropriations to fund the Library's operating costs. 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. The 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 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 position 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 discretely presented 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 position for the fiscal year.

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. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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 Fund – Accounts for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

**Debt Service Fund** – Accounts for the reserves allocated and payments made for principal and interest on general obligation debt of the City.

Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund – Accounts for various intergovernmental revenue and special revenues to be used solely for City improvements, such as tobacco taxes, Alabama Heritage Trust Fund revenue, rents from property purchased with federal funds, and donations and bequests.

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

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

**Montgomery Area Transit System Fund** – Accounts for the operations of the public transportation system within the City.

Montgomery Zoo Fund – Accounts for the operations of the City-owned and operated zoo.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Fund — 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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 fund 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.

#### 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 reported as nonspendable fund balance 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, 2015.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 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.

Inventories are summarized as follows:

		vernmental Activities	siness-type activities	Total		
Automotive parts	\$	267,425	\$ 264,585	\$	532,010	
Fuels and lubricants		196,332	-		196,332	
Materials and supplies		421,733	-		421,733	
Tobacco tax stamps		35,627	-		35,627	
Merchandise and concessions		13,147	153,833		166,980	
Other	-	150,805	 		150,805	
Totals	\$	1,085,069	\$ 418,418	\$	1,503,487	

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.

# 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, 2016

# 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Deferred Outflow/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has several items that qualify for reporting in this category. First is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. In addition, the City also reports deferred outflow items related to the City's pension plan which are described further in Note 13.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from long-term receivables issued in exchange for the sale of assets. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

#### 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.

#### 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, 2016 totaled \$7,780,750.

The City also records a liability in the government-wide financial statements for future healthcare benefits for eligible retirees and their spouses. The postemployment benefits other than pension liability at September 30, 2016 totaled \$130,036,147.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Employee's Retirement System of the City of Montgomery (the System), and additions to/deductions from the System's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the System. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### 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 position. Bond premiums and discounts 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.

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. 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 Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the City classifies government fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable – Includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form, or for legal or contractual requirements.

<u>Restricted</u> – Includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Fund Balance (Continued)

<u>Committed</u> – Includes fund balance amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes that are internally imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority. The City Council is the highest level of decision making authority for the City that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

<u>Assigned</u> – Includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. This indicates that resources in these funds are, at a minimum, intended to be used for the purposes of that fund. The City Council has, by resolution, authorized the Mayor to assign fund balance.

<u>Unassigned</u> – Includes residual positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

The City considers restricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. The City considers committed, then assigned amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which the amounts of unrestricted fund balance is available.

#### 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 department.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

## 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

#### **Budgetary Information (Continued)**

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 restricted fund balance 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. Encumbrances are included in the actual expenditure figures on this statement so that a meaningful comparison can be made with the adopted budget. As of September 30, 2016 and 2015 there were no outstanding encumbrances included in the actual expenditures in this statement and the net change in fund balances (GAAP) agrees to the net change in fund balances – actual (budget).

As of September 30, 2016, the City included the encumbrances as part of governmental fund balances as follows:

Capital Project Fund	\$ 2,310,145
Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund	114,255
Federal Transit Administration Fund	1,717
Nonmajor governmental funds	 778,628
Encumbrances as part of governmental fund balances	\$ 3,204,745

#### Deficit Fund Equity

Funds with deficit fund balance or net position are as follows:

	Dencit Amount
Nonmajor Governmental Fund:	\
State Gasoline Tax	\$ 410,131
ADECA Grant Fund	44,663
Department of Justice Grant Fund	2
Department of Homeland Security	10,587
Internal Service Fund	1,388,570

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

# 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

#### Deficit Fund Equity (Continued)

The State Gasoline Tax Fund accounts for proceeds from state gasoline taxes. This deficit is a result of the City exceeding budgeted costs. The ADECA Grant Fund accounts for funds received from the Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs to be used solely for community development. The Department of Justice Grant Fund accounts for funds received from the U.S. Department of Justice to be used solely for public safety. The Department of Homeland Security Grant Fund accounts for funds received from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security to be used solely for homeland security and emergency management.

The Internal Service Fund accounts for the operations of the self-insured medical plan, the workers compensation plan, and the self-insured liability insurance plan provided to other departments of the City on a cost reimbursement basis. The deficit is a result of actual costs exceeding the amounts charged to other departments in previous years.

The City's intent is to appropriate funds from the General Fund in order to reduce the deficits.

#### 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.

#### Investments

The Employees' Retirement System of the City of Montgomery, Alabama (the System) 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 System's investment policy and monitoring performance of the money managers.

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, defines fair value, describes how fair value is to be measured, what assets and liabilities should be measured at fair value, and describes what information about fair value should be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. Requirements for this Statement are effective for financial statements whose fiscal year begin after June 15, 2015.

The System's year end is December 31, 2015, which precedes the effective date for GASB Statement No. 72. As a result, GASB Statement No. 72 has not been implemented with regards to the System's investments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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

#### Investments (Continued)

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 System 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 System's custodian holds all investments of the System in the System's name. The adopted investment policy of the System 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 System does not address credit quality.

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.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The investment policies limit the aggregate amount that can be invested in each class of investments and any one issuer. The investment policy limits equity investments to 70% of the portfolio value, plus or minus 5% and limits fixed income investments to 30% of the portfolio value, plus or minus 5%. Equity investments are further limited as follows:

Asset Class of Sub Class	Target Allocation
Direct Large/Mid Cap Equity	10% - 20%
Direct Small Cap Equity	5% - 12%
Direct International Equity	5% - 12%
Global Multi-Strategy	19% - 29%
Satellite Strategies	4% - 8%
Private Equity	0% - 9%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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

#### Investments (Continued)

#### **Concentration of Credit Risk (Continued)**

Equity investments shall be diversified such that no single issue exceeds 5% of the portfolio value of the System. Also, the aggregate investment of the System 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 System, except for U.S. Government and Agency securities.

The following table provides information as of December 31, 2015, concerning the fair value of investments, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk:

Investment Maturities at Fair Value (in Years) Type of Less More Total Investment Than 1 1 - 5 6 - 10 Than 10 Fair Value Cost Fixed Maturity CMO's and Asset Backed Securities 749,329 510,876 \$ 1,260,205 1,305,724 Corporate Securities 11,178,445 60,507,765 71,686,210 72,538,651 Foreign Bonds 649,036 10,469,576 11,118,612 11,235,793 Mutual Bond Fund 3,114,783 6,423,634 126,144 38,814 9,703,375 9,926,699 Total Fixed Maturity 14,942,264 78,150,304 126,144 549,690 93,768,402 95,006,867 Equities Domestic 26,072,072 22,354,825 International 1,791,817 1,415,544 **Total Equities** 27,863,889 23,770,369 Mutual Equity Funds 173,147,846 161,212,546 Partnerships\* 25,275,171 17,441,286 Cash Equivalents 1,740,505 1,740,505 **Total Investments** 321,795,813 299,171,573

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

<sup>\*</sup> Partnerships consist of investments in limited liability companies which invest primarily in common stocks of domestic and international companies.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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

#### Investments (Continued)

Mortgage-Backed Securities – As of December 31, 2015, the System 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.

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, 2015, 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	\$ 5,261,398	\$ 5,366,852	5.61%	
Aa	1,038,261	1,062,157	1.11%	
Aa1	112,158	120,050	0.12%	
Aa2	1,579,641	1,594,004	1.68%	
Aa3	3,990,772	3,985,160	4.26%	
À	2,260,886	2,312,921	2.41%	
A1	11,995,127	12,069,491	12,79%	
A2	11,838,665	11,919,219	12.63%	
A(SP)	581,134	589,717	0.62%	
A3	11,494,798	11,571,586	12.26%	
Baa	1,251,735	1,280,544	1.33%	
Baa1	23,037,187	23,281,939	24.57%	
BBB+(SP)	398,718	434,737	0,43%	
Baa2	9,157,409	9,437,350	9.77%	
BB(SP)	368,728	377,215	0.39%	
Baa3	9,168,904	9,365,684	9.78%	
В	126,144	129,047	0.13%	
Caa	106,737	 109,194	0.11%	
Totals	\$ 93,768,402	\$ 95,006,867	100.00%	

<sup>§</sup> 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, 2016

#### 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	 Capital Project Fund	 iscellaneous cial Revenue Fund	Ad	Transit ministration Grant	Nonmajor vernmental <u>Funds</u>	Arc	ntgomery ea Transit System
Interest and dividends	\$ -	\$ _	\$ _	\$	-	\$	\$	_
Contributions receivable	-	_	-		-	ve.		
Taxes	10,672,717	-	-		_	470,561		_
Accounts	1,719,621	39,808	30,444			165,285		6,645
Intergovernmental	 1,225,995	 88,987	 		2,420,835	 919,063		
Total receivables	\$ 13,618,333	\$ 128,795	\$ 30,444	\$	2,420,835	\$ 1,554,909	\$	6,645

	 ontgomery Zoo	 Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund	Employee Setirement System	_	Total
Interest and dividends Contributions receivable Taxes Accounts Intergovernmental	\$ 213,307	\$ 12,786	\$ - - - 614,049 -	\$ 826,265 822,817  4,034	\$	826,265 822,817 11,143,278 2,805,979 4,654,880
Total receivables	\$ 213,307	\$ 12,786	\$ 614,049	\$ 1,653,116	\$	20,253,219

#### 5. INTERFUND BALANCES

Interfund balances are generally used to meet cash demands necessary to pay operating expenditures. The amounts reported as due to/from should be repaid during the next fiscal year. The amounts reported as advances to/from other funds will be repaid over multiple years. The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2016 is shown below.

#### Due to/from other funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount			
General	Debt Service Federal Transit Administration Grant Nonmajor Governmental	\$	990,642 2,340,544 365,857		
Total		\$	3,697,043		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

### 5. INTERFUND BALANCES (Continued)

#### Advance to/from other funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount			
General	Nonmajor Governmental	\$	410,131		
	Montgomery Area Transit System		277,983		
	Nonmajor Enterprise		212,788		
	Internal Service		39,000		
Total		_\$	939,902		

#### **Interfund Transfers**

		Transfer In								
Transfer Out	General		Capital Project Fund	Debt Service Fund	Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund		Federal Transit Administration Grant		Nonmajor Governmental	
General Capital Project Fund Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund Federal Transit Administration Grant Nonmajor Governmental	ŕ	- 991,871 - 508,129	\$ 6,492,404 - 1,517,331 - 312,939	\$ 25,768,744 931,399 - 115,188	\$	26,000 - - - -	\$	1,757,976 - - -	\$ 2,530,938 966,950 215,556	
Totals	\$ 5,	500,000	\$ 8,322,674	\$ 26,815,331	_\$_	26,000	\$	1,757,976	\$ 3,713,444	
	Mont	gomery		Tran	sfer Ir			<del></del>		

		Transfer In							
Transfer Out	Montgomery Area Transit	Mo	Montgomery Nonmajor Zoo Enterprise		Internal Service		Total		
General	\$ 2,419,470	\$	889,739	\$	467,234	\$	7,057,740	\$ 47,410,245	
Capital Project Fund	-		29,888		-		-	1,928,237	
Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund	-		~		-		-	3,724,758	
Federal Transit Administration Grant	406,129		-		-		-	406,129	
Nonmajor Governmental		_				_		3,936,256	
Totals	\$ 2,825,599	\$	919,627	\$	467,234	\$	7,057,740	\$ 57,405,625	

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

#### 6. NOTES, 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.

During 2005, the Montgomery County Commission issued a limited obligation warrant payable to the City of Montgomery through 2018. The limited obligation warrant of \$773,784 is recorded as a receivable and unavailable revenue in the Debt Service Fund.

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

	<u>Governmental</u>			al Activities		
	P	rincipal	I	Interest		
Year ending September 30:	<del></del>					
2017	\$	376,992	\$	28,272		
2018		396,792		9,424		
Totals	\$	773,784	\$	37,696		

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 \$1,499,207 is recorded as a receivable and unavailable revenue in the Debt Service Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

# 6. NOTES, WARRANTS, AND LEASE RECEIVABLE (Continued)

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2016, are as follows:

	Amount
Year ending September 30:	
2017	\$ 785,200
2018	787,043
Total minimum lease payments	1,572,243
Less amounts representing interest	73,036
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 1,499,207

During 2014, the City sold various assets held for resale and capital assets in exchange for mortgages receivable with scheduled principal repayments through 2024. Mortgages receivable and unavailable revenue of \$925,544 have been reported in the Capital Project Fund as of September 30, 2016. Certain mortgages receivable included in the Capital Project Fund totaling \$200,000 have terms of repayment dependent upon the completion of a rehabilitation agreement and other terms related to the occurrence of future events.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

# 7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2016 was as follows:

#### Primary Government

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 54,844,403	\$ 403,904	\$ (924,963)	\$ -	\$ 54,323,344
Construction in progress	6,704,851	10,578,422		(9,500,345)	7,782,928
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	61,549,254	10,982,326	(924,963)	(9,500,345)	62,106,272
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and system	192,381,499	92,123	(1,360,368)	7,503,488	198,616,742
Improvements other than buildings	78,865,773	10,465	•	901,268	79,777,506
Machinery and equipment	118,560,014	5,862,828	(5,984,734)	87,423	118,525,531
Infrastructure	549,053,568	3,068,177	(107,800)	1,007,621	553,021,566
Total capital assets, being depreciated	938,860,854	9,033,593	(7,452,902)	9,499,800	949,941,345
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and system	66,827,518	4,322,638	(142,993)	_	71,007,163
Improvements other than buildings	30,081,371	3,073,097	-	_	33,154,468
Machinery and equipment	80,386,209	6,919,061	(5,596,195)	(545)	81,708,530
Infrastructure	461,990,843	7,962,808	(21,560)		469,932,091
Total accumulated depreciation	639,285,941	22,277,604	(5,760,748)	(545)	655,802,252
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	299,574,913	(13,244,011)	(1,692,154)	9,500,345	294,139,093
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 361,124,167	\$ (2,261,685)	\$ (2,617,117)	\$ -	\$ 356,245,365

# **CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA** NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

General Government

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2016** 

7. CAPITAL ASSETS	(Continued)
-------------------	-------------

942 \$		\$ - (16,799) (16,799)	\$ 1,047,942 26,344,622 6,890,768 11,455,923 44,691,313
522 768 070 1,306,035	- - 5 (1,602,383)	(16,799)	26,344,622 6,890,768 11,455,923
768 1,306,035			6,890,768 11,455,923
768 1,306,035			6,890,768 11,455,923
1,306,035			11,455,923
1,306,035	5 (1,602,383)	(16,799)	44,691,313
)67 567,758	8 -	-	6,066,825
233 152,530	6 -	_	5,517,769
216 1,099,928	8 (1,600,923)	(16,799)	8,198,422
516 1,820,222	2 (1,600,923)	(16,799)	19,783,016
944 (514,18	(1,460)		24,908,297
886 \$ (514,187	(1,460)	\$ -	\$ 25,956,239
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,233 152,53 ,216 1,099,92 ,516 1,820,22 ,944 (514,18 ,886 \$ (514,18	,233     152,536       ,216     1,099,928       ,516     1,820,222       ,944     (514,187)     (1,460)       ,886     \$ (514,187)     \$ (1,460)	.233

Public Works		1,800,773
Public Safety		3,897,699
Cultural and Recreational		1,402,481
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	22,277,604
Business-type Activities:		
Montgomery Area Transit System	\$	1,436,533
Montgomery Zoo		307,236
Montgomery River Boat		26,413
Municipal Golf	-	50,040
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$	1,820,222

\$ 15,176,651

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

#### 8. SHORT-TERM DEBT

In October 2016, the City obtained a \$10,000,000 line of credit to support operations pending collection and receipt of outstanding City revenue. The line of credit bears interest on the outstanding balances at the 30-day LIBOR rate plus 2.05%. Interest is due quarterly beginning January 2016. The line of credit matured October 10, 2016. As of September 30, 2016, there were no draws on the line of credit.

Subsequent to year end, the City obtained a \$10,000,000 line of credit to support operations pending collection and receipt of outstanding City revenue. The line of credit bears interest on the outstanding balances at the 30-day LIBOR rate plus 2.05%. Interest is due quarterly beginning January 2017. The line of credit matures October 30, 2017.

#### 9. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt activity for the year ended September 30, 2016, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 287,692,592	\$ 31,185,000	\$ (16,664,919)	\$ 302,212,673	\$ 16,858,508
Less issuance discounts	(18,465)	-	3,784	(14,681)	
Add issuance premiums	5,376,139	451,655	(810,614)	5,017,180	
Total general obligation					
bonds payable	293,050,266	31,636,655	(17,471,749)	307,215,172	16,858,508
Capital leases	14,280,511	4,964,715	(5,721,201)	13,524,025	5,687,520
Compensated absences	20,305,621	1,278,168	(1,690,748)	19,893,041	1,690,748
Retirement and disability					, ,
benefits	8,304,441	36,517	(560,208)	7,780,750	560,208
Net pension liability	180,698,003	43,094,849	-	223,792,852	-
Postemployment benefits					
other than pensions	118,699,137	22,829,085	(11,492,075)	130,036,147	-
Pollution remediation					
obligation	561,600	-	(187,200)	374,400	187,200
Landfill closure and					
postclosure	7,818,211	-	(554,473)	7,263,738	
Governmental activities					
long-term liabilities	643,717,790	103,839,989	(37,677,654)	709,880,125	24,984,184
Business-type activities:					
Compensated absences	352,373	21,716	(30,216)	343,873	30,216
Net pension liability	2,155,720	518,563	-	2,674,283	
Business-type activities					
long-term liabilities	2,508,093	540,279	(30,216)	3,018,156	30,216
_			(,10)		55,210
Total long-term debt	\$ 646,225,883	\$ 104,380,268	\$ (37,707,870)	\$ 712,898,281	\$ 25,014,400

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

### 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Long-term debt payable at September 30, 2016 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 are 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 \$354,975,718 with current outstanding balances as follows:

\$8,995,000 Series 2006B General Obligation Tax Increment Warrants due in annual installments of \$355,000 to \$475,000 on 1/1/09 to 1/1/17, with a maximum principal of \$475,000 in fiscal year 2017, 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. These warrants were partially defeased by the issuance of the Series 2012B Taxable General Obligation Warrants.	\$ 475,000
\$18,795,000 Series 2006C General Obligation Warrants due in annual installments of \$640,000 to \$910,000 on 1/1/07 to 1/1/17, with a maximum principal of \$910,000 in fiscal year 2017, interest at 3.20% to 4.50%. These warrants were partially defeased by the issuance of the Series 2012B Taxable General Obligation Warrants.	910,000
<b>\$42,090,000 Series 2010A General Obligation Warrants</b> due in annual installments of \$715,000 to \$3,980,000 on 2/1/12 to 2/1/27, with a maximum principal of \$3,980,000 in fiscal year 2027, interest at 2.00% to 5.00%.	36,420,000
\$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
\$38,760,000 Series 2011 General Obligation Warrants due in annual installments of \$1,450,000 to \$6,150,000 on 5/1/16 to 5/1/23, with a maximum principal of \$6,150,000 in fiscal year 2023, interest at 3.00% to 5.00%.	35,295,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

### 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

### General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

\$9,835,000 Series 2012A General Obligation Warrants due in annual installments of \$300,000 to \$1,400,000 on 4/1/13 to 4/1/26, with a maximum principal of \$1,400,000 in fiscal year 2026, interest at 2.00% to 2.50%.	\$ 9,000,000
<b>\$65,150,000</b> Series 2012B Taxable General Obligation Warrants due in annual installments of \$1,090,000 to \$10,000,000 on 4/1/13 to 4/1/34, with a maximum principal of \$10,000,000 in fiscal year 2034, interest at 0.48% to 3.88%.	53,755,000
\$1,935,000 Series 2012-CWSRF-DL General Obligation Warrants \$815,000 in principal forgiven in fiscal year 2013, due in annual installments of \$40,000 to \$75,000 on 8/15/14 to 8/15/33, with a maximum principal of \$75,000 in fiscal year 2033, interest at 2.90%.	990,000
\$9,610,000 Series 2013-A General Obligation Warrants due in annual installments of \$155,000 to \$690,000 on 4/1/13 to 4/1/26, with a maximum principal of \$690,000 in fiscal year 2026, interest at 1.60% to 2.00%.	8,905,000
\$3,684,724 Series 2014-A General Obligation Warrants due in annual installments of \$333,333 to \$351,394 on 4/23/14 to 4/23/24, with a maximum principal of \$351,394 in fiscal year 2024, interest at 3.36%.	2,684,725
\$2,357,875 Series 2014-B General Obligation Warrants due in annual installments of \$471,575 on 2/19/15 to 2/19/19, interest at 2.88%.	1,414,725
\$9,190,000 Series 2015 Education Cooperative District Limited Obligation Revenue Warrants due in annual installments of \$200,000 to \$475,000 on 4/1/16 to 4/1/40, with a maximum principal of \$475,000 in fiscal year 2035, interest at 2.00% to 5.00%.	8,935,000
\$53,898,119 Series 2015 General Obligation Warrants due in annual installments of \$984,896 to \$4,125,605 on 2/1/16 to 2/1/29 and two final installments of \$4,233,301 and \$4,343,498 on 2/1/30 and 8/1/30, respectively, with a maximum principal of \$8,576,799 in fiscal year 2030, interest at 2.820%.	52,913,223
\$30,610,000 Series 2013-A Tax Exempt Solid Waste Disposal Revenue Bonds due in annual installments of \$160,000 to \$3,105,000 on 6/15/16 to 6/15/39, with a maximum principal of \$3,105,000 in fiscal year 2039, interest at 4.0% to 5.0%.	30,450,000
Total general obligation bonds	\$ 302,212,673

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

#### 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

#### General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

The following schedule illustrates debt service to maturity for General Obligation Bonds at September 30, 2016.

	Governmental Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
Year ending			
September 30:			
2017	\$ 16,858,508	\$ 10,191,578	\$ 27,050,086
2018	19,213,508	9,733,603	28,947,111
2019	18,010,443	9,203,836	27,214,279
2020	18,651,679	8,671,898	27,323,577
2021	19,301,089	8,053,453	27,354,542
2022-2026	86,059,131	31,369,761	117,428,892
2027-2031	55,813,315	19,663,328	75,476,643
2032-2036	37,750,000	10,598,653	48,348,653
2037-2041	30,555,000	2,748,966	33,303,966
Totals	\$ 302,212,673	\$ 110,235,076	\$ 412,447,749

Recycling Facility Debt Assumption — As noted in Note 17, the City assumed the debt of the Alabama Regional Solid Waste Authority on October 1, 2015. This resulted in an increase in general obligation bonds in the amount of \$31,185,000 and an increase in unamortized issuance premiums of \$451,655. The net effect of the assumption is \$31,636,655 and is reported on the government-wide statement of activities as Special Item — Recycling facility debt assumption.

This resulted in an increase in general obligation bonds of \$31,636,655, and is included on the government-wide statement of activities as Recycling Facility Debt Assumption.

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, 2016, the amount of outstanding debt applicable to this limit was equal to 12.23% of property assessments as of October 1, 2015.

**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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

#### 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

#### General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

**Prior Years' Debt Defeasance** – In prior years, the City has defeased various bond issues by creating separate irrevocable trust funds. New debt has been issued and the proceeds have been used to purchase U.S. government securities that were placed in the trust funds. The investments and fixed earnings from the investments are sufficient to fully service the defeased debt until the debt is called or matures. For financial reporting purposes, the debt has been considered defeased and, therefore, removed as a liability from the City's government-wide financial statements. As of September 30, 2016, the amount of defeased debt outstanding amounted to \$32,930,000.

#### Note Pavable

In August 2015, the City obtained a \$5,000,000 line of credit for construction of a new municipal court complex. Interest will accrue on the unpaid principal balance at the rate of 3.3% for the first four years of the agreement and will thereafter be adjusted at a per annum rate equal to the five year LIBOR swap rate plus 175 basis points. The first interest payment is due March 1, 2017 and each six month period thereafter. A principal payment of \$125,000 is due on the first day of each six month period beginning March 1, 2017 until maturity on September 1, 2036. At September 30, 2016, there were no draws on the line of credit.

On February 10, 2017, the City drew down the entire \$5,000,000.

#### 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.

Cavarnmantal

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Asset	Activities
Machinery and equipment Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 29,538,250 (4,200,157)
Total	\$ 25,338,093

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

#### 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

#### Capital Leases (Continued)

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2016, were as follows:

		vernmental Activities
Year ending September 30:	<del></del>	
2017	\$	5,924,559
2018	•	3,634,454
2019		2,631,295
2020		930,843
2021		930,843
Total minimum lease payments		14,051,994
Less amount representing interest		527,969
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	13,524,025

#### Pollution Remediation Obligation

On September 30, 2015, the City entered into a past costs funding agreement for the Capitol City Plume Proposed Superfund Site in Montgomery, Alabama (the Site), with other interested parties, in order to resolve the United States Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) proceedings and claims related to the Site. The City's obligation is limited to \$561,600, payable in three annual installments of \$187,200 beginning October 30, 2015, and bearing interest at 0.67%. Under the agreement, the City is protected by the EPA from any and all past costs contribution actions or claims in connection with the Site, including without limitation, claims brought under Section 113 and 107 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) and Alabama statutory or common law claims.

#### Other Long-Term Debt

Compensated absences, benefits, landfill closure costs, pollution remediation, and other governmental activity obligations are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

#### 10. 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 \$7,263,738 as of September 30, 2016, which is based on 69% usage. It is estimated that an additional \$3,236,262 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). There are no portions of the postclosure costs expected to be paid in the next fiscal year.

The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and postclosure care of \$10,500,000 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, 2016. 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.

The City maintains an approved letter of credit for landfill closure and postclosure care in the amount of \$10,000,000.

#### 11. OPERATING LEASES

The City is obligated under an operating ground lease for the municipal parking decks through June 30, 2021. The lease is for \$3,158 per month as adjusted for inflation and contains five five-year renewal options. The City exercised its second renewal option in 2016. The future minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2016, were as follows:

Year ending September 30:	
2017	\$ 37,896
2018	37,896
2019	37,896
2020	37,896
2021	28,422
Total	\$ 180,006

Total rental expense for the above operating lease is \$37,896 for the year ended September 30, 2016.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

#### 11. OPERATING LEASES (Continued)

The City is the lessor of real estate under operating leases expiring in various years through 2020. Following is a summary of property held for lease as of September 30, 2016:

Real estate - Union Station	\$ 2,410,365
Real estate - North Jackson Street	13,200
Less accumulated depreciation	 1,532,666
Total	\$ 890,899

The minimum future rentals on noncancelable operating leases as of September 30, 2016 are:

Year ending	September 30:
-------------	---------------

2017	\$	205,623
2018		108,612
2019		42,651
2020		13,900
2021		13,825
Total minimum future rentals	<b>\$</b>	384,611

#### 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 the Risk Management Fund (an internal service fund) and for all other risks of loss.

The City maintains the Risk Management Fund, an internal service fund, to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss related to employees' medical insurance and workers' compensation liability and to account for and finance its general liability, law enforcement liability, automobile liability, and public official liability uninsured risk of loss.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

#### 12. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Liabilities of the fund 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 Internal Service 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, 2016 will be paid during the next fiscal year.

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

Employees' Medical Insurance		2016	 2015
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$	1,492,000	\$ 2,016,300
Incurred claims (including IBNRs)		35,689,842	31,807,856
Claim payments		(35,272,142)	 (32,332,156)
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year		1,909,700	\$ 1,492,000
Liability Insurance		2016	 2015
Liability Insurance  Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	<del></del> \$	<b>2016</b> 804,742	\$ <b>2015</b> 875,061
•	\$		\$
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$	804,742	\$ 875,061

All funds of the City participate in the employees' medical insurance program and make payments to the Risk Management Internal Service Fund based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

#### 13. PENSION PLAN

#### Plan Administration

The Employees' Retirement System of the City of Montgomery, Alabama (the System) is the administrator of a cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement system (PERS). The System was established by the City of Montgomery, Alabama to provide retirement allowances to City employees and employees of one other participating governmental unit, the Airport Authority (the participating governments). Responsibility for the administration and operation of the System is vested in a nine member Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees are appointed to a four-year term by the City Council and consist of one member employee in the City Police Department, one member employee in the City Fire Department, one member employee classified as a general municipal employee, three members that may be either active or retired members, one retired member, and two individuals that may or may not be members of the System.

The System is a pension trust fund included in the financial statements of the City of Montgomery, Alabama. The City is obligated for the payment of all retirement allowances of the System. Additionally, the System is fiscally dependent on the City by virtue of the legislative and executive controls exercised with respect to its operations and policies.

Benefit provisions and contribution requirements of the System may be established or amended through legislative action of the State of Alabama.

#### Plan Membership

The System's members consist of substantially all permanent employees of the City and the Montgomery Airport Authority. The following table presents a summary of membership in the System as of December 31, 2015:

Impobles alon manch on an Long Colonia and the

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits:	
General (Group I)	1,047
Police and fire (Group II)	840
Total	1,887
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits:	
General (Group I)	6
Police and fire (Group II)	8
Total	14
Active plan members:	
General (Group I)	1,473
Police and fire (Group II)	906
Total	2,379
Total plan members	4,280

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

#### 13. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

#### Service Retirement Allowances - 20-Year Plan

Members hired prior to October 1, 2005 were eligible to participate in the 20-Year Plan. Members who have completed 20 years of service or have reached the age of 65 years (the age of 62 years for police and fire) are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life based on final average compensation and years of service. Final average compensation with respect to a member is the compensation paid over the highest paid twelve-month period accruing over the last five years of credited service. Benefits under the "20-year retirement plan" are computed as follows:

#### 'ERCENTAGE OF AVERAGE COMPENSATIO!

_	FOR EACH YEAR OF SERVICE			
_	FIRST	YEARS	MAXIMUM	
	20 YEARS	EXCEEDING 20	PERCENTAGE	
General Police and fire	2.00%	1.00%	60.00%	
	2.50%	1.00%	60.00%	

#### Service Retirement Allowances - 25-Year Plan

Effective October 1, 2005, the "25-year retirement plan" was implemented for anyone hired after October 1, 2005 and before October 1, 2013. Participants prior to October 1, 2005, were given a one-time election to remain in the "20-year retirement plan" or to opt into the "25-year retirement plan."

Group I are general municipal and airport employees. For a member of Group I, the "25-year retirement plan" provides for an immediate benefit at the earlier of 25 years of creditable service or age 55, equal to 2.00% of his average final compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service with a 100% of average final compensation maximum benefit. Creditable service earned prior to October 1, 2005, will be applied to the "20-year retirement plan" formula and future service earned will apply to the "25-year retirement plan" formula.

Group II are police and fire department employees. For a member of Group II, the "25-year retirement plan" provides for an immediate benefit at the earlier of 25 years of creditable service or age 55, equal to 2.50% of his average final compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service with a 100% of average final compensation maximum benefit. Creditable service earned prior to October 1, 2005, will be applied to the "20-year retirement plan" formula and future service earned will apply to the "25-year retirement plan" formula.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

#### 13. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

#### Service Retirement Allowances - Cash Balance Plan

Effective October 1, 2013, a new cash balance plan was implemented for Group I (general municipal and airport) employees hired on or after this date. Participants prior to October 1, 2013 were given a one-time election to remain in their current plan or opt into the new cash balance plan.

For a member of Group 1, the "Group 1 Cash Balance Plan" provides for an immediate benefit at the earlier of 25 years of creditable service or age 62, equal to (A) the service retirement allowance that is equivalent to the actuarial value of the member's cash balance account and (B) with respect to an elective cash balance plan member, an additional service retirement allowance or vesting retirement allowance, as applicable, equal to the member's pre-election frozen benefit. For each year, a member in the "Group 1 Cash Balance Plan" shall have the member's cash balance account credited for that year with a pay credit equal to the following amounts, which are inclusive of the member's contribution:

Years of Service	Pay Credit
Less than 10 years	11% of member's salary
>10 years, but < 15 years:	12% of member's salary
>15 years, but < 20 years:	13% of member's salary
>20 years, but < 25 years:	14% of member's salary
Greater than 25 years:	15% of member's salary

For each calendar year continuing until the last day of the calendar year before the payment of benefits commence, each person's cash balance account shall be credited, whether or not the person remains an employee or member, with an interest credit determined by multiplying the dollar amount representing the balance of the person's cash balance account as of the first day of the calendar year and all previous pay credits and interest credits, by the yield on 30-year Treasury constant maturities for the November immediately preceding such calendar year.

#### Service Retirement Allowances - Group II Age 62 Plan

Effective October 1, 2013, the "Group II Age 62 Plan" was implemented for Group II (police and fire department) employees hired on or after this date.

The "Group II Age 62 Plan" provides for an immediate benefit at the earlier of 25 years of creditable service, or age 55 with at least ten years of creditable service. The member's benefit is equal to 2.50% of their average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service, with a 100% of average final compensation maximum benefit. If benefits begin prior to age 62, the monthly benefit is reduced by an early retirement factor of 5/9% for each full month the annuity starting date precedes the member's 62<sup>nd</sup> birthday.

#### Adjusted Retirement Allowances

Retirement allowances may be increased to provide for changes in the cost of living.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

#### 13. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

#### Disability Benefits

Any member in the "20-year retirement plan", "25-year retirement plan", or "Group II Age 62 Plan" in service who has completed ten years of creditable service and who is permanently incapacitated, mentally or physically, and who is not receiving any payments for such disability from the City under Worker's Compensation or any other type of employer-provided payment for disability may retire on a disability retirement benefit. The disability retirement benefit is computed as a normal retirement benefit based on the member's average final compensation and creditable service at disability retirement.

#### Vested Allowances

A member, who terminates employment before attaining retirement age, but after completing ten years of service, is eligible for a vested retirement allowance. A member who terminates employment prior to attaining retirement age and before completing ten years of service receives a refund of all accumulated member contributions without interest.

#### Employee Retention Incentive Program

The Employee Retention Incentive Program (ERIP) was implemented effective January 1, 2005, enabling an employee retiring with years in excess of the minimum service time to elect, at the time of retirement, to predate their retirement and collect a lump sum payment as severance in addition to a monthly lifetime benefit. The monthly pension benefit will be the amount of monthly pension the participant would have received if his or her retirement had occurred at the ERIP calculation date, based on the service and compensation as of such date. The one-time lump sum equals the monthly pension benefit so computed and multiplied by the number of months in the ERIP election period plus annual compounded interest of 5%. ERIP benefits are not available to members of the "Group I Cash Balance Plan" or the "Group II Age 62 Plan".

#### Funding Policy

Active members of the "20-year retirement plan", "25-year retirement plan", and the "Group II Age 62 Plan" are required to contribute 7% of their annual covered salary. Active members of the "Group I Cash Balance Plan" are required to contribute 6% of their annual covered salary. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Contribution requirements of the System members and the City are established by, and may be amended by, the State legislature.

Employer contributions are made and the actuarial present value of accumulated plan benefits reported based on certain assumptions pertaining to interest rates, inflation rates, and employee demographics, all of which are subject to change. Due to uncertainties inherent in the estimations and assumptions process, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in these estimates and assumptions in the near term would be material to the financial statements. The City's actuarially determined employer contribution rates in effect for the year ended September 30, 2016 were 10.22% of the employee's annual covered salary for Group I employees and 21.34% of the employee's annual covered salary for Group II employees. The City's contribution to the System for the year ended September 30, 2016 was \$14,650,781. For the System's calendar year ended December 31, 2015, contributions by the City totaled \$13,665,653.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

#### 13. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

#### Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At September 30, 2016, the City reported a liability of \$226,467,117 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2015. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on actual employer contributions during the measurement period. At December 31, 2015, the City's proportion was 98.788%.

For the year ended September 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$30,169,628. At September 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Governmental activities:	
Differences between expected and actual results	\$ 14,293,346
Changes of assumptions	6,625,975
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan investments	30,869,568
City contributions subsequent to measurement date	10,785,378
Governmental activities deferred outflows related to pensions	62,574,267
Business-type activities:	
Differences between expected and actual results	171,993
Changes of assumptions	79,731
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan investments	371,456
City contributions subsequent to measurement date	130,338
Business-type activities deferred outflows related to pensions	753,518
Total deferred outflows related to pensions	\$ 63,327,785

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

#### 13. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

## Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

The \$10,785,378 and \$130,338 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending September 30,	Governmental Activities	iness-Type Activities
2016	\$ 13,081,321	\$ 157,409
2017	13,081,321	157,409
2018	13,081,321	157,409
2019	12,544,926	150,953
	\$ 51,788,889	\$ 623,180

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the January 1, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Assumed payroll increase	2.25%
Salary increases	Annual increases by age as follows:

Age	Group 1	Group 2
<20	4.50%	5.00%
20-24	4.00%	4.50%
25-29	4.00%	4.50%
30-34	3.50%	4.00%
35-39	3.50%	4.00%
40-44	3.00%	3.50%
45-49	3.00%	3.50%
50-54	3.00%	3.50%
55-59	2.50%	3.00%
60-64	2.50%	3.00%
65+	2.50%	3.00%

Investment rate of return

7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with mortality improvement projected to 2023 using Scale AA.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

#### 13. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2015 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed income:	
Domestic (short-term)	3.10%
Domestic (long-term)	4.40%
International	5.70%
Equities:	
Domestic	6.50%
International	7.40%
Cash	2.30%

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rate per year for all future years. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

#### 13. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate - The following table presents the net pension liability of the participating governments calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the participating governments' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	Discount Rate	_	's Proportionate e of Net Pension Liability
1% decrease	6.00%	\$	291,483,603
Current discount rate	7.00%		226,467,135
1% increase	8.00%		172,500,511

Changes in the actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2015 calculation consisted of an update of the retirement rates and withdrawal rates to better reflect anticipated future experience as the result of an assumption study, and a change in the cash balance interest crediting rate from 3.04% to 3.03%.

#### 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 City has not elected to advance fund the plan, but rather maintains the plan on a "pay as you go" basis, in that claims are paid as they arise, rather than establishing an irrevocable trust to accumulate restricted funds. The Employees' Medical Insurance Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report. Benefit provisions and contribution requirements of the Employees' Medical Insurance Plan may be established or amended by the Mayor. At September 30, 2016, the plan had approximately 2,100 active participants and 2,247 retired members and beneficiaries.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

#### 14. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

#### Funding Policy

The employer requires biweekly contributions of \$83 to \$244 from active participants in the PPO plan, and \$43 to \$164 from active participants in the HMP plan. In addition, a biweekly contribution of \$12.50 to \$16.67 is required from participants that use tobacco and from participants with increased health risks.

Retirees or their beneficiaries are required to contribute certain amounts based on level of coverage and date of retirement as follows:

	Monthly	
	Contribution	
Retired before January 1, 1988:		
Retiree and spouse over 65	\$	117
Retiree and spouse (one over 65 and one under 65)		141
Retired after January 1, 1988:		
Retiree and spouse over 65		186
Retiree and spouse (one over 65 and one under 65)		192
Retiree over 65	e over 65	
iree over 65 and family		246
Beneficiary over 65	228	
Beneficiary under 65	464	
Beneficiary and family 1,		1,010
Blue Cross Blue Shield W/C beneficiary and family		231
e under 65 (PPO Plan)		185
Retiree under 65 and family (PPO Plan)	mily (PPO Plan) 375	
Retiree under 65 (HMP Plan)	105	
Retiree under 65 and family (HMP Plan)		255

Total member contributions were \$6,738,299 for active participants and \$3,602,356 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 projected 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

#### 14. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

#### Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

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	\$ 23,986,060
Interest on net OPEB obligation	5,707,408
Adjustment to ARC	 (6,864,383)
Annual OPEB cost	22,829,085
Contributions made	 (11,492,075)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	11,337,010
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	 118,699,137
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	 130,036,147

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year 2016 and the previous two years is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB OPEB Cost Cost Contributed				Net OPEB Obligation
9/30/2014	\$	24,766,498	47.3%	\$ 107,302,072	
9/30/2015		22,229,796	48.7%	118,699,137	
9/30/2016		22,829,085	50.3%	130,036,147	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

#### 14. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

#### Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of September 30, 2016, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$304,687,687 all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$107,546,847 and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 283%.

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.

#### Actuarial 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.

In the October 1, 2014 actuarial valuation, the Projected Unit Credit Actuarial Cost Method was utilized in computing actuarial liabilities and costs. The amortization for October 1, 2014 is calculated as a level dollar amount. 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 October 1, 2014, was 30 years.

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 – earlier of age 62 or 20 years of service. Participants hired on or after October 1, 2005 are eligible for unreduced retirement at the earlier of age 55 or 25 years of service.

Non-Fire and Police – earlier of age 65 or 20 years of service. Participants hired on or after October 1, 2005 are eligible for unreduced retirement at the earlier of age 62 or 25 years of service.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

#### 14. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

**Participation assumption** – 100% of eligible participants retiring in the future prior to age 65 are assumed to elect medical coverage. 80% of retirees electing coverage at retirement are assumed to continue coverage after Medicare eligibility.

Marital status – At the calculation date, it is assumed that husbands are two years older than their wives and 80% of active employees who retire with medical coverage will elect to cover their spouse.

*Mortality* – Life expectancies were based on the RP-2000 system tables with floating Scale AA projections for Males and Females.

**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.

Healthcare cost trend rate – Claim costs in future years are estimated by adjusting the starting claim costs by an assumed ongoing cost trend. An annual healthcare cost trend rate of 8.5% was used initially, reduced by decrements to 5.81% after 11 years, with an ultimate rate of 4.3% reached for the first time in the year 2075.

Discount rate – 4.0% per annum, compounded annually, if unfunded.

Inflation rate -2.5% per annum, compounded annually.

#### 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

#### 16. CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENT

As of September 30, 2016, the City had commitments on construction of capital projects as follows:

Gross commitments Spent-to-date	\$ 9,712,573 5,855,415
Net commitments	\$ 3,857,158

As of March 3, 2017, the City's total net construction commitments were approximately \$4,094,000.

#### 17. RECYCLING FACILITY DEBT ASSUMPTION

The City entered into an amended and restated support agreement with the Solid Waste Disposal Authority of the City of Montgomery (SWDA) to fulfill its solid waste delivery and tipping fee obligations to IREP-Montgomery MRF, LLC (IREP), a third party, under an Amended and Restated Municipal Solid Waste Feedstock Supply Agreement (Feedstock Supply Agreement) on June 4, 2013. IREP pledged the Feedstock Supply Agreement revenue to the Alabama Capital Region Solid Waste Authority (CRSWA) in order to obtain the Series 2013-A Tax Exempt Solid Waste Disposal Revenue Bonds and the 2013-B Taxable Solid Waste Disposal Revenue Bonds that were used to construct the Recycling Facility. SWDA was included as a blended component unit in the City's financial statements and the fees associated with Feedstock Supply Agreement were recorded as an exchange transaction.

Effective as of October 1, 2015, IREP ceased operating the Recycling Facility and accepting solid waste under the Feedstock Supply Agreement with SWDA. Bankruptcy proceedings began during fiscal year 2016 and the City commenced foreclosure proceedings in an effort to gain control of the facility. The City's fees under the agreement are now paid directly to a Bond Trustee of the CRSWA who, in turn, services the associated debt. Because no solid waste is or will be accepted, an exchange transaction is no longer occurring. CRSWA is now financially dependent upon the City for fees under the Feedstock Supply Agreement to fulfill its obligation to the bond holders and is now included as a blended component unit in the City's financial statements.

The assumption took place on October 1, 2015, and consisted of the following:

2013-A Tax Exempt Solid Waste Disposal Revenue Bonds	\$ 30,610,000
Unamortized Issuance Premium related to the 2013-A Tax Exempt	,
Solid Waste Disposal Revenue Bonds	451,655
2013-B Taxable Solid Waste Disposal Revenue Bonds	 575,000
Total	\$ 31,636,655

This resulted in an increase in general obligation bonds of \$31,636,655, and is included in the government-wide statement of activities as Special Item – Recycling Facility Debt Assumption.

Debt service payments made by the CRSWA during the fiscal year resulted in a reduction of principal in the amounts of \$160,000 and \$575,000, on the 2013-A Tax Exempt Solid Waste Disposal Revenue Bonds and the 2013-B Taxable Solid Waste Disposal Revenue Bonds, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

#### 18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The following related party transactions occurred during the year ended September 30, 2016:

The City appropriated approximately \$3,063,000 to the Montgomery City-County Public Library, a component unit, for salaries, operating costs, and miscellaneous capital projects. The City's appropriation is net of Montgomery County's reimbursements to the City for its share.

The Montgomery Water Works and Sanitary Sewer Board (the Board) paid the City \$3,282,059 in lieu of taxes and \$14,300 in franchise fees. The Board, as an agent for the City, collects the City's garbage collection fees from City residents. The City paid the Board \$510,000 for the Board's collection services. Also, during the year, the City paid the Board \$800,253 in charges for the use of fire hydrants.

#### 19. 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. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans. This Statement replaced GASB Statement No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans. This Statement addresses the financial reports of defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet specified criteria, as well as requiring more extensive note disclosure and RSI related to the measurement of the OPEB liabilities for which assets have been accumulated. Requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements whose fiscal year begins after June 15, 2016.

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This Statement replaces the current GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This statement requires governments to report a liability on the face of the financial statements for the OPEB that they provide and requires governments in all types of OPEB plans to present more extensive note disclosures and required supplementary information about their OPEB liabilities. Requirements for this Statement are effective for financial statements whose fiscal year begins after June 15, 2017.

GASB 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures. This statement requires state and local governments, for the first time, to disclose information about tax abatement agreements. It requires governments to disclose information about their own tax abatements separately from information about tax abatements that are entered into by other governments and reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. Requirements for this Statement are effective for financial statements whose fiscal year begins after December 15, 2015.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

#### 19. EFFECT OF NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS (Continued)

GASB 78, Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans. This Statement amends the scope and applicability of GASB 68 to exclude pensions provided to employees of state or local governmental employers through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that: (1) is not a state or local governmental pension plan; (2) is used to provide defined benefit pensions both to employees of state or local governmental employers and to employees of employers that are not state or local governmental employers; and (3) has no predominant state or local governmental employer (either individually or collectively with other state or local governmental employers that provide pensions through the pension plan). This Statement establishes requirements for recognition and measurement of pension expense, expenditures, and liabilities; note disclosures; and required supplementary information for pensions that have the characteristics described above. Requirements for this Statement are effective for financial statements whose fiscal year begins after December 15, 2015.

GASB 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units. This Statement clarifies the display requirements in GASB 14 by requiring these component units to be blended into the primary state or local government's financial statements in a manner similar to a department or activity of the primary government. The guidance addresses diversity in practice regarding the presentation of not-for-profit corporations in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. Requirements for this Statement are effective for financial statements whose fiscal year begins after June 15, 2016.

GASB 81, Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements. This Statement requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. Furthermore, this Statement requires that a government recognize assets representing its beneficial interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements that are administered by a third party, if the government controls the present service capacity of the beneficial interests. Requirements for this Statement are effective for financial statements whose fiscal year begins after December 15, 2016.

GASB 82, *Pension Issues*. This Statement is designed to improve consistency in the application of the pension standards by clarifying or amending related areas of existing guidance. Requirements for this Statement are effective for financial statements whose fiscal year begins after June 15, 2016.

GASB 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. This Statement establishes guidance for determining the timing and pattern of recognition for liabilities and corresponding deferred outflow of resources related to such obligations. Requirements for this Statement are effective for financial statements whose fiscal year begins after June 15, 2018.

GASB 84, Fiduciary Activities. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments and clarifies whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. Requirements for this Statement are effective for financial statements whose fiscal year begins after December 15, 2018.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INF	FORMATION

**CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA**SCHEDULE OF THE CITY OF MONTGOMERY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE COLLECTIVE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Year Ended December 31	City's Proportion of the Collective Net Pension Liability	City's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability	City's Covered- Employee Payroll	City's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered- Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2015	98.788%	\$ 226,467,135	\$ 105,313,705	215.04%	58.38%
2014	98.788%	182,853,723	103,239,483	177,12%	64.87%

#### Notes to the Schedule:

- This schedule is to be built prospectively until it contains ten years of data.
   The actuarial assumptions used for the schedule are detailed in Note 13 to the financial statements.

#### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Year Ended September 30			Annual Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Employee Payroll	Actual Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll		
2016	\$ 14,650,781	\$ 14,650,781	\$ -	\$ 105,313,705	13.91%		
2015	13,220,721	13,220,721	-	103,908,226	12.72%		
2014	14,588,276	14,588,276	<del></del>	103,845,353	14.05%		
2013	13,200,059	13,200,059	_	104,402,423	12.64%		
2012	13,839,744	13,839,744	-	105,071,625	13.17%		

#### Notes to the Schedule:

- 1. This schedule is to be built prospectively until it contains ten years of data.
- 2. The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated as of January 1, one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates reported in that schedule:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll
Remaining amortization period	23 years
Asset valuation method	5 year smoothing
General inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	Varies by age, ranging from 2.50% to 5.00%
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense,
	including inflation

The retirement age varies by age and service.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with mortality improvement projected to 2023 using Scale AA.

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

EMPLOYEES' HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN OF THE CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

#### SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date	Valuation Assets			Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Projected Unit Credit (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) ( b-a )	Funded Ratio ( a/b )	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [( b-a )/c]
10/1/2010	\$		_	\$ 335,103,802	\$ 335,103,802	0.00%	\$ 105,848,639	317%
10/1/2012			_	312,375,359	312,375,359	0.00%	103,816,125	301%
10/1/2014			-	295,682,763	295,682,763	0.00%	102,847,022	287%

#### Note to the Schedule:

1. The actuarial assumptions used for the schedule are detailed in Note 14 to the financial statements.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

#### 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 Department of Transportation Fund accounts for funds received from the Alabama Department of Transportation to be used solely for the improvement of roads.

ADECA Grant Fund accounts for funds received from the Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs to be used solely for community development.

<u>Department of Justice Grant Fund</u> accounts for funds received from the U.S. Department of Justice to be used solely for public safety.

<u>Department of Agriculture Grant Fund</u> accounts for funds received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture to be used solely for the Summer Food Service program for children.

<u>Homeland Security Grant Fund</u> accounts for funds received from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security to be used solely for homeland security and emergency management.

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

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

<u>Municipal Court Corrections Fund</u> accounts for funds restricted for the municipal court and jail. The funds may be used for capital acquisition or operations.

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.

<u>Seizures and Forfeitures Fund</u> accounts for funding received from the U.S. Marshals Service to be used solely for public safety.

<u>Municipal Court Judicial Administration Fund</u> accounts for funds restricted by statute for the operations of the municipal court.

<u>Emergency Communications District</u> is a blended component unit of the City and was formed by the City for the purpose of acquiring, developing, maintaining, and operating the emergency communications system within the City. The City receives substantially all the benefit of all of the District's public safety activities.

# CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

					Special Revenue Funds						
	-	State Gasoline Tax	De Tra	Alabama partment of ansportation Frant Fund	 ADECA Grant Fund		epariment of Justice rant Fund	of A	oarfment griculture ant Fund	Iomeland Security rant Fund	 cellaneous Grant Fund
ASSETS  Cash and eash equivalents Receivables Propaid items Mortgage receivable	\$	100,544 283,705	\$	2,159,385 263,752 621	\$ - - - -	\$	62,145 - -	\$	25 - -	\$ 62,820 72,801 	\$ 25,745 12,101 -
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	384,249	\$	2,423,758	\$ 	\$	62,145	\$	25	\$ 135,621	\$ 37,846
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES  LIABILITIES  Accounts payable and accrued expenses  Retainage payable  Due to other funds  Unearned revenue  Funds held in escrow  Advances from other funds	s	384,249 - - - - 410,131	\$	38,004 34,272 - - -	\$ 18,974 - 25,689 - - -	\$	1,493 - 60,654 - -	\$	- - - - -	\$ 1,193 - - 145,015 -	\$ 4,140 - -  -
TOTAL LIABILITIES		794,380		72,276	 44,663		62,147			 146,208	 4,140
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)  Nonspendable: Propaid items Restricted for: Capital projects Emergency communications center Intergovernmental Municipal Court Corrections Riverfront Stadium Unassigned		- - - - - - (410,131)		621 744,922 - 1,605,939	- - - - - (44,663)		- - - - - - - (2)		25	 - - - - - (10,587)	33,706 - - - -
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		(410,131)		2,351,482	 (44,663)		(2)		25	 (10,587)	33,706
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$	384,249	<u> </u>	2,423,758	\$ 	\$	62,145	\$	25	\$ 135,621	\$ 37,846

(Continued)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

De	Housing and Municipal Urban Court Development Corrections Grant Fund Fund		Court orrections	Special Rev Riverfront Stadium Fund		Seizures and Forfeitures Fund		Municipal Court Judicial Administration Fund		Emergency Communications District		Total	
\$	518,315 2,298 188,289	\$	670,173	\$	1,457,891 342,090	\$	333,126 - - -	\$	79,891 - -	\$	3,956,073 645	s	8,845,673 1,554,909 3,564 188,289
\$	708,902	\$	670,173	<u>\$</u>	1,799,981	\$	333,126	\$	79,891	\$	3,956,718	\$	10,592,435
\$	239,752 - 279,514 189,636 -	\$	6,250 - - - - -	\$	- - - - - -	s	3,303 - - - 6,323	\$	- - - - -	\$	89,768	\$	787,126 34,272 365,857 334,651 6,323 410,131
	708,902		6,250				9,626		-		89,768		1,938,360
	2,298 - - - - - (2,298)		- - - 663,923 -		1,799,981		- - 323,500 - -		- - - 79,891 -		3,866,305 - - - -		3,564 778,628 3,866,305 1,929,464 743,814 1,799,981 (467,681
	-		663,923		1,799,981		323,500		79,891		3,866,950		8,654,075
\$	708,902	\$	670,173	\$	1,799,981	\$	333,126	\$	79,891	\$	3,956,718	\$	10,592,435

CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS **SEPTEMBER 30, 2016** 

	<del></del>			Special Revenue Funds			
	State Gasoline Tax	Alabama Department of Transportation Grant Fund	ADECA Grant Fund	Department of Justice Grant Fund	Department of Agriculture Grant Fund	Homeland Security Grant Fund	Miscellaneous Grant Fund
REVENUES Taxes	S -	•	_				
Licenses and permits	- 108.257	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental revenues	3,028,509		852,140	114,644	165.000		-
Fines and forfeitures	-	500,124	032,140	114,044	165,003	175,616	60,819
Interest	-		-			*	-
Miscellaneous revenues		16,267				-	28,259
Total revenues	3,136,766	904,391	852,140	114,644	165,003	175,616	89,078
EXPENDITURES Current:							03,070
General government Public works	5,176,826	515,051 1,045,894	800,605	-	-	-	109,558
Public safety	· · · · · -		75,650	114,644	-	169,959	:
Cultural and recreational Capital outlay		65,841	18,974	<u> </u>	165,003	5,657	8,466 9,915
Total expenditures	5,176,826	1,626,786	895,229	114,644	165,003	175,616	127,939
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,040,060	(722,395)	(43,089)		_		(38,861)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	2,452,980	947,277	<u></u>	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,452,980	947,277					
Net change in fund balances	412,920	224,882	(43,089)	-		_	(38,861)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	(823,051	2,126,600	(1,574)	(2)	25	(10,587)	72,567
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ (410,131	2,351,482	\$ (44,663)	\$ (2)	\$ 25	\$ (10,587)	

(Continued)

CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) **SEPTEMBER 30, 2016** 

		Special Rev	enue Funds			
Housing and Urban Development Grant Fund	Municipal Court Riverfront Corrections Stadium Fund Fund		Scizures and Forfeitures Funti	Municipal Court Judicial Administration Fund	Emergency Communications District	Total
s .	<b>s</b> -	\$ 2,388,797	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,388,797
3,568,247	-	-	-	-	5 000 104	108,257
5,500,241	1,169,479	-	-	348,268	5,869,104	14,722,206 1,517,747
-	-	-	-	-	10,788	10,788
272,865	·	509,103	9,099			835,593
3,841,112	1,169,479	2,897,900	9,099	348,268	5,879,892	19,583,388
3,366,515	79,570	-	_	1,507		4,872,806
649,120	· -	-	-	-	-	6,871,840
-	-	104,980	91,185	-	4,026,451	4,477,889
90,000	-	73,064	40,929		1,106,675	278,449 1,411,055
4,105,635	79,570	178,044	132,114	1,507	5,133,126	17,912,039
(264,523)	1,089,909	2,719,856	(123,015)	346,761	746,766	1,671,349
263,000	(1,019,261)	(2,338,317)	(10,430)	(425,000)	50,187 (143,248)	3,713,444 (3,936,256)
263,000	(1,019,261)	(2,338,317)	(10,430)	(425,000)	(93,061)	(222,812)
(1,523)	70,648	381,539	(133,445)	(78,239)	653,705	1,448,537
1,523	593,275	1,418,442	456,945	158,130	3,213,245	7,205,538
\$ -	\$ 663,923	\$ 1,799,981	\$ 323,500	\$ 79,891	\$ 3,866,950	\$ 8,654,075

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL STATE GASOLINE TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance With Final Budget - Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Licenses	\$ 93,345	\$ 93.345	\$ 108.257	e 14010	
Intergovernmental revenues	ə 93,343 2,764,647	,	,	\$ 14,912	
mergovernmentar revenues	2,704,047	2,764,647	3,028,509	263,862	
Total revenues	2,857,992	2,857,992	3,136,766	278,774	
EXPENDITURES					
Public works:					
Maintenance	1,009,965	1,009,965	1,440,916	(430,951)	
Traffic engineering	1,848,027	1,848,027	3,735,910	(1,887,883)	
Total expenditures	2,857,992	2,857,992	5,176,826	(2,318,834)	
Excess of expenditures over					
revenues	-		(2,040,060)	(2,040,060)	
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Operating transfers in	-	_	2,452,980	2,452,980	
Operating transfers out		_		.,	
Total other financing uses			2,452,980	2,452,980	
Net change in fund balance	-	-	412,920	412,920	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	(823,051)	(823,051)	(823,051)		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ (823,051)	\$ (823,051)	\$ (410,131)	\$ 412,920	

#### 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.

Municipal Golf Fund accounts for the operations of the City's recreational complexes.

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

# CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

ASSETS	Municipal Golf	Montgomery River Boat	Total	
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Inventories	\$ 225,351 5,469 38,194	\$ 2,590 7,317 8,214	\$ 227,941 12,786 46,408	
Total current assets	269,014	18,121	287,135	
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Capital assets:  Land  Buildings and system  Improvements other than buildings  Machinery and equipment  Less accumulated depreciation	665,341 213,831 1,565,024 397,356 (1,773,911)	786,600 (26,413)	665,341 213,831 1,565,024 1,183,956 (1,800,324)	
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation  TOTAL ASSETS	1,067,641 1,336,655	760,187 778,308	1,827,828 2,114,963	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	1,000,000	770,500	2,117,703	
Pension related items	_	34,258	34,258	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		34,258	34,258	
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Deferred revenue	90,755 7,577	40,159 5,436	130,914 13,013	
Total current liabilities	98,332	45,595	143,927	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				
Advances from other funds Compensated absences Net pension liability	- -	212,788 6,912 23,551	212,788 6,912 23,551	
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	243,251	243,251	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	98,332	288,846	387,178	
NET POSITION				
Investment in capital assets Unrestricted	1,067,641 170,682	760,187 (236,467)	1,827,828 (65,785)	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,238,323	\$ 523,720	\$ 1,762,043	

CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Municipal Golf	Montgomery River Boat	Total
OPERATING REVENUES		-	
Charges for goods and services	\$ 1,186,204	\$ 1,143,939	\$ 2,330,143
Total operating revenues	1,186,204	1,143,939	2,330,143
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Cost of sales and services Administration Depreciation	135,774 1,517,354 50,040	322,701 822,992 26,413	458,475 2,340,346 76,453
Total operating expenses	1,703,168	1,172,106	2,875,274
OPERATING LOSS	(516,964)	(28,167)	(545,131)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest income		233	233
Loss before contributions and transfers	(516,964)	(27,934)	(544,898)
Donated capital assets Transfers in	467,234	775,000	775,000 467,234
Change in net position	(49,730)	747,066	697,336
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING	1,288,053	(223,346)	1,064,707
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 1,238,323	\$ 523,720	\$ 1,762,043

### CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING	Municipal Golf	Montgomery River Boat	Total
ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Payments for interfund services used	\$ 1,189,342 (905,821) (731,995)	\$ 1,124,770 (1,028,411) (107,971) (7,155)	\$ 2,314,112 (1,934,232) (839,966) (7,155)
Net cash used by operating activities	(448,474)	(18,767)	(467,241)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers from other funds	467,234	~	467,234
Net cash payments (to) from other funds	(321,146)	30,134	(291,012)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	146,088	30,134	176,222
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Purchases of capital assets	-	(11,600)	(11,600)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest income	-	233	233
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(302,386)	-	(302,386)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	527,737	2,590	530,327
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$ 225,351	\$ 2,590	\$ 227,941

(Continued)

CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	M	Iunicipal Golf	ntgomery ver Boat	 Total
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING				
LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY				
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating loss	\$	(516,964)	\$ (28,167)	\$ (545,131)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss			 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
to net cash used by operating activities:				
Depreciation expense		50,040	26,413	76,453
(Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows;				
Receivables		2,388	(4,953)	(2,565)
Inventories		11,586	3,300	14,886
Deferred outflows		_	(31,084)	(31,084)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows:				, , ,
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		3,726	2,887	6,613
Deferred revenue		750	(14,216)	(13,466)
Compensated absences		-	3,502	3,502
Net pension liability			 23,551	 23,551
Total adjustments		68,490	 9,400	 77,890
Net cash used by operating activities	_\$	(448,474)	\$ (18,767)	\$ (467,241)

### 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	Page
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.	99
Revenue Capacity  These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its sales taxes.	105
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.	110
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.	117
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.	119

**Sources:** Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the current year.

# CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA SCHEDULE 1 NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

(accrual basis of accounting)

										Fisca	Fiscal Year									
		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011	Ш	2012	$\  \ $	2013		2014		2015		2016
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets	S	225,335,184	€9	214,327,085	S	220,950,653	6-9	253,437,449	ы	203,973,790	69	217,212,528	S	202,191,726	Ø	201,285,470	€?	193,379,215	69	197,752,975
Kesuricka: Yeblic works Daktic cefeer		5,367,112		4,084,839		3,510,905		1,487,038		1,304,163		4,199,221		4,648,168		4,672,714		4,892,875		2,557,209
r uone sarey Cultural and recreational Cantial nonlects		4,880,585		7,314,372		4,280,263		4,260,063		4,622,557		3,366,997		3,126,119		3,049,561		1,029,012		1,994,217
Municipal Court Corrections Unrestricted		(100,673,323)	اہر	(138,059,890)	اء	(130,543,360)	Ī	(236,206,455)		484,534		672,821 (224,173,096)		430,225	1	(253,195,405)		751,405 (408,662,806)	- ]	743,815 (452,725,979)
Total governmental activities net position	ω	221,050,464	S	\$ 221,050,464 \$ 178,877,670	sa l	129,360,940	S	96,009,605	S	37,723,943	S	11,537,218	S	(20,563,243)	o.	(40,204,376)	S	(190,368,393)	ν,	(241,952,655)
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	٠,	16,311,677 (4,128,744)	8	15,775,925 (5,178,277)	o ا	14,675,876 (7,181,180)	w	14,351,455	69	34,407,586 (1,430,759)	63	32,791,667 (2,301,948)	S	28,790,949	so I	27,223,447 (2,532,885)	so l	26,471,886 (3,952,620)	<sub>ν</sub> [	25,956,239 (3,929,704)
Total business-type activities net position	69	12,182,933	∞	10,597,648	S	7,494,696	E/S	15,142,164	6-9	32,976,827	49	30,489,719	cs	25,556,394	S	24,690,562	S	22,519,266	s/s	22,026,535
Primary government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	ω	241,646,861 96,388,603 (104,802,067)	s	230,103,010 102,610,475 (143,238,167)	69	235,626,529 38,953,647 (137,724,540)	89	267,788,904 78,778,611 235,415,746)	S	238,381,376 42,012,149 (209,692,755)	S	250,004,195 18,497,786 (226,475,044)	69	230,982,675 17,367,469 (243,356,993)	S	228,508,917 11,705,559 (255,728,290)	€	219,851,101 24,915,198 (412,615,426)	φs	223,709,214 13,020,349 (456,655,683)
Total primary government net position	64	233,233,397	S	233,233,397 S 189,475,318	ν	136,855,636	c/s	\$ 111,151,769	643	70,709,770	69	42,026,937	S	4,993,151	S	(15,513,814)	S	(167,849,127)	8	(219,926,120)

Note: Periods prior to 2013 have not been retroactively restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 65, Hens Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities. Periods prior to 2015 have not been retroactively restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, or GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition of Contributions Made Subsequent to Measurement Date.

SCHEDULE 2

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal Year					
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental activities										
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 64,197,483	\$ 72,773,403	\$ 92,913,247	\$ 86,120,124	S 75,547,042	S 76,833,428	\$ 90,962,630	\$ 81,766,281	S 72,981,992	\$ 81,389,604
Public works	52,259,298	60,747,459	57,744,148	47,781,026	51,232,910	44,582,467	44,184,691	44,674,284	47,251,656	44,122,265
Public safety	75,159,784	90,376,182	83,265,102	89,288,506	95,703,085	95,841,814	91,141,018	94,292,962	94,705,501	102,967,635
Cultural and recreational	23,220,119	30,131,588	27,939,722	33,837,935	33,826,263	34,317,494	32,880,877	33,624,299	32,690,968	34,217,643
Interest on long-term debt	11,467,071	11,822,764	11,452,425	10,561,682	14,459,954	12,795,380	11,571,588	13,216,304	12,394,618	13,452,451
Total governmental activities expenses	226,303,755	265,851,396	273,314,644	267,589,273	270,769,254	264,370,583	270,740,804	267,574,130	260,024,735	276,149,598
Program revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for serrices:										
Cualges 101 set vices.	130 020 261	100 107 71	\$1,000,000	20 070 07	16 507 743	18 180 668	18 211 157	77 946 132	15 864 486	15 685 140
General government	195,/50,44	17,421,071	14,000,122	15 040 750	CF1,150,01	16 007 132	10.055.510	18 327 080	21 226 880	21 954 725
Public works	12,306,112	162,681,21	150,040,41	12,642,70	10,402,01	10,507,133	610,000,001	507,255,01	699,020,12	1,014,000
Public satety	•		• .	•	1 4	DC / 17	067,1	750,779	627,000	6C0'0T0'7
Cultural and recreational	1,141,386	988,058	916,564	1,237,731	1,518,289	1,325,399	1,178,046	1,482,858	667,C82,1	1,501,822
Operating grants and contributions	12,694,612	9,307,772	9,522,821	14,727,336	13,082,354	9,473,816	11,055,114	15,112,143	15,578,353	14,942,746
Capital grants and contributions	9,351,999	5.859.738	10.074,229	21.969.518	11.386.411	9,390,530	6,179,104	12,311,447	5,634,815	8,061,992
Total governmental activities nmoram revenues	80.131.470	76.372.193	86,457,237	73.814,247	59,067,051	55,288,296	55,580,190	66,008,261	60,558,141	63,062,465
	1000 CE 1000	V 000 000	(FOX 551 X01)	1300 375 000	(500 002 110)	Cac cao ouc	(N12.021.21C)	(2)01 565 860)	(199 466 594)	(213 087 133)
I oral printary government net expenses	[140,1/2,203]	(102,4/4,202)	100,001,401	(070,011,001)	(444,104,404)	(402,004,40)	1210001017	Construction	11/2000	Come to conference
General revenues and other changes in net position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Sales taxes	98,174,542	93,799,356	83,980,254	86,150,767	88,699,968	91,159,140	93,635,244	95,775,104	100,641,722	102,478,204
Promerty taxes	28.552.456	30,241,233	31,099,699	31,378,176	30,885,675	29,892,243	29,394,346	28,963,542	28,922,582	29,621,888
Encineer lineage tayen		1	•	30 482,588	31.366.586	32,630,148	32,949,782	33,899,942	34,838,755	35,321,276
Mater Call Assess	250 073 0	170 252 0	270 000 0	8 23 5 705	8 052 601	7 633 517	770 057	5 154.871	5.289.781	5 632 958
Motor the taxes	/50,000,0	1/0,505,0	1.0670760	) C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	5 73 7 41 6	CEO 130 3	6010 600	9110756	0 000 051	0 2 60 536
Lodging taxes	5,444,264	5,550,268	7,769,747	5,5/8,7/6	5,712,415	0,001,075	200-117.0	0,113,730	100,400,0	000,000,0
Rental taxes	•	•	1,764,595	3,285,563	3,337,930	£86,862,6	ec1,596,6	5,556,666	CCD,111C,4	4,00,1045
Tobacco taxes	1,761,227	1,619,508	1,411,990	1,438,763	1,451,072	1,426,532	1,495,410	1,494,478	1,779,831	1,588,275
Alcoholic beverage taxes	248,883	227,511	254,164	234,501	276,837	291,270	391,566	296,786	350,653	316,166
Grants and contributions not restricted	•									
to specific programs	158.378	141,631	186,693	199,092	206,561	374,097	114,298	187,221	181,857	233,702
Investment earnings	6.875.303	3.862,641	425,825	50,449	124,557	64,461	24,626	10,179	43,169	117,610
Missellensons revenue	5.6.415.5	6 531 834	5 794,279	6.905,175	7,734,015	12,465,707	10,027,818	7,250,519	5,968,139	7,965,410
Cain on cale of secure	41 745	373 158		146,640	159,766	301,805			976,092	•
Call on sale of assets	Ct./*Tt	77,000	3 000 000		•		•	•	•	(31.636.655)
EXTRAORDIATY ITEM	()000		2,200,000	(01 020 01)	(000 000)	A10 507 C)	751 687	(7.786.351)	(3 176 087)	(4 2 1 2 4 60)
Transfers	(4,812,966)	4,755,802)	(4,749,740)	(15,702,102)	7447	14,703,014	100°T C7	(4,700,721)	(100,017,0)	(4.4.4.700)
Total governmental activities general revenues		004 200 271	220 040 622	160 472 601	162 416 541	187 805 567	755 299 581	181 924 736	189 112 500	161 502 961
and other changes in net position	211,811,001	143,900,409	120,040,001	160,5%,001	110011-001	104070401	2001/00101	1	1	
Total governmental activities changes in net position	\$ 4,345,827	S (43,572,794)	\$ (48,816,730)	\$ (33,351,335)	\$ (58,285,662)	\$ (26,186,725)	\$ (29,493,058)	\$ (19,641,133)	\$ (10,354,094)	\$ (51,584,172)
· ·										1

Note: Periods prior to 2013 have not been retroactively restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assers and Liabilities. Periods prior to 2015 have not been retroactively restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, or GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition of Contributions Made Subsequent to Measurement Date.

(Continued)

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

				-	F	Fiscal Year				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Business-type activities										
Montgomery Area Transit System	\$ 1,749,082	\$ 2,194,586	\$ 3,205,634	\$ 2,291,121	\$ 3,516,281	\$ 2,893,071	69	\$ 2,508,276	\$ 2,604,476	\$ 4,219,191
Montgomery Zoo	5,953,913	6,223,595	5,709,728	5,889,762	5,960,749	4,157,248	4,314,540	4,236,650	4,417,798	4,514,802
Municipal Golf	3,043,118	3,290,143	2,932,109	2,014,501	2,343,402	2,099,827		1,964,366	1,697,967	1,735,682
Montgomery River Boat	ì	•	553,658	858,102	764,208	657,438	696,408	718,214	913,531	1,172,106
Municipal Parking Decks	217,947	266,244	318,963	348,955	330,042	383,818		•	•	•
Food Services	'					1,730,374	1,086,281			•
Total business-type activities expenses	10,964,060	11,974,568	12,720,092	11,402,441	12,914,682	11,921,776	11,165,449	9,427,506	9,633,772	11,641,781
Revenues										
Charges for services:										
Montgomery Area Transit System	605,931	750,752	800,896	761,053	746,779	892,983	1,043,162	1,169,748	899,258	792,009
Montgomery Zoo	2,931,547	3,284,339	2,553,288	2,719,497	3,144,888	2,157,345	2,647,074	2,552,954	2,814,323	3,000,320
Municipal Golf	1,347,708	1,528,342	1,372,814	883,908	1,167,130	1,247,380		1,209,769	1,239,048	1,186,204
Montgomery River Boat		•	564,180	691,978	739,255	804,468		842,319	989,788	1,143,939
Municipal Parking Decks	99,604	56,369	62,302	230,980	322,179	280,769	,	•	•	1
Food Services	•	•	-	•	•	1,311,857	832,747			-
Total business-type activities revenues	4,984,790	5,619,802	5,353,480	5,287,416	6,120,231	6,694,802	6,483,458	5,774,790	5,942,417	6,122,472
Total business-type activities net program expenses	(5,979,270)	(6,354,766)	(7,366,612)	(6,115,025)	(6,794,451)	(5,226,974)	(4,681,991)	(3,652,716)	(3,691,355)	(5,519,309)
Other changes in net position										
Investment earnings	16,432	15,679	3,329	391	372	411	•	533	521	652
Miscellaneous revenue	•	•	•	1	37,300	•	•	•	•	780,000
Capital contributions	•	•	11,085	•	1	•	•	•	•	•
Gain on sale of assets	•	•	•	•		36,441		•	•	33,466
Transfers	4.812.966	4,753,802	4,249,246	13,762,102	24,591,442	2,703,014	(251,334)	2,786,351	3,176,087	4,212,460
	4,829,398	4,769,481	4,263,660	13,762,493	24,629,114	2,739,866	(251,334)	2.786.884	3,176,608	5,026,578
Total business-type activities change in net position	\$ (1,149,872)	\$ (1,585,285)	\$ (3,102,952)	\$ 7,647,468	\$ 17,834,663	\$ (2,487,108)	\$ (4,933,325)	\$ (865,832)	\$ (514,747)	\$ (492,731)
		(C)	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	6	000 000		6	30 505 060	¢ /1/ 0/20 0/11	(200 320 62)
l otal primary government change in net position.	\$ 5,195,955	\$ (45,158,079)	3 (51,515,662)	\$ (23,703,867)	\$ (40,430,999)	(50,010,02)	(34,420,303)	(000,000,00)	(10,000,041)	a (22,010,203)

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

										Fiscal Year	Year								
		2007		2008		2009		2010	$\  \ $	2011	2012			2013		2014	2015		2016
Seneral fund																			
eserved	<b>€</b>	2,536,789		2,538,295	c-s	3,006,134	c/s	4,180,402	cv3	,	c <sub>s</sub>	•	S	•	69	1	<b>5</b> ∕5	'	
nreserved, designated		4,852,300		4,852,300		12,480,127		5,580,127						•					
meserved	4	48,725,745		36,114,095		18,322,084		(370,572)				,		•		h		•	
onspendable;																			
Inventories		i		•		1		•		1,216,275	1,2	2,344		1,172,223		1,186,772	1,028	3,876	1,085,06
Long-term receivables		•				•		•		6,016,006	9,0	9,048,715		8,171,171		4,697,483	2,342,258	,258	1,639,902
Prepaid items		1		•		1		•		156,915	1	7,386		36,048		10,731	?i	29,968	48,39
ssigned to other						•		•		3,110		1		,					
Unassigned										(2,147,624)	(4,6	(4,685,090)		5,750,888	. ]	11,778,557	17,066,461	5,461	19,926,880
Total general fund	S S	56,114,834	\$ 4	43,504,690	6-2	33,808,345	69	9,389,957	s,	5,244,682	\$ 5,75	3,355	S	15,130,330	<u>ده</u>	17,673,543	S 20,467	\$ 695,	22,700,24
•																			

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

								Fis	Fiscal Year				
		2007	2008	 	2009		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
All other governmental funds													
Reserved	S	8,184,796	\$ 12,773,4	,443 S	5,912,466	S	13,248,404	· ••	S	S	S	8	· 69
Unreserved, designated, reported in:													
Debt service funds		2,808,696	2,351,9	976	2,501,349		2,000,065	•	•	•	1	•	•
Capital projects funds		ı			ı		٠	•	ı	•	•	•	•
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:													
Capital projects funds	፟	80,089,520	56,863,500	8	27,053,980		64,274,507	•	,	•	•	•	•
Special revenue funds		8,114,287	9,332,3	75	5,987,202		2,376,183	•	•	•	•	•	
Nonspendable:													
Assets held for resale		1		1	1		1	856,500			21,931	32,817	32,817
Long-term receivables		ı			1		•	1,126	1,126	201,126	404,020		
Prepaid items		ı		,	1		•	87,132			2,316	9,882	4,494
Restricted for:													
Capital projects		•			•		•	34,834,191	9,806,574	9,384,544	2,446,650	15,339,315	4,615,427
Debt service		•			'		,	2,506,239	2,139,717	1,212,885	2,109,921	369,032	1,803,103
Emergency communications center		٠			•		,	•		•	1,578,649	3,212,736	3,866,305
Intergovernmental		•			,		ì	2,600,889	v	4,192,108	5,715,597	5,694,904	5,202,496
Landfill		•		,	1		ı	2,015,410		4,364,550	1,642,477	548,499	322,750
Municipal Court Corrections		,		,	1		1	484,534	672,821	469,090	44,299	751,405	743,814
Other		•			•		•	13,083	11,744	8,155	70,320	42,690	•
Riverfront Stadium		1			'		•	4,506,503	3,047,947	2,842,834	1,210,093	1,418,442	1,799,981
Roads		•			,		•	448,962	•	•	•	•	•
Assigned to:													
Capital projects		1		1	1		1	678,527		108,715	•	•	•
Other		•			•		•	99,205	253,295	•	•	•	•
Unassigned				  -	'		1	(4,140,529)	=	(1,668,547)	(1,325,010)	(835,214)	(467,681)
Total all other governmental funds	56 S	99,197,299	\$ 81,321,294	34 S	41,454,997	S	81,899,159	\$ 44,991,772	\$ 22,658,426	\$ 21,665,108	\$ 13,921,263	\$ 26,584,508	\$ 17,923,506
					Ш						1	1	Ш

Now: Periods prior to 2011 have not been retroactively restated for the impact of GASB Statement No. 54, Frand Balance Reporting and the Governmental Frand Type Definitions.

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

							Fiscal Year	ear					
	2007	2008	2009	6	2010		2011	2012	2013		2014	2015	2016
Revenues													
Taxes	\$ 142,741,429	59	\$ 131	31,983,126 \$		S		\$ 139,762,358	\$ 142,299,345	45 \$	143,363,226 \$	-	\$ 153,714,078
Licenses and permits	35,066,083		37	37,874,584	38,269,290	_	38,943,003	40,233,482	40,745,775	23	41,974,540	43,199,450	43,590,108
Intergovernmental revenues	20,493,406		23	22,849,318	31,409,043		25,003,498	21,364,126	22,877,080	⊋ 6	51,816,898	27,602,041	27,884,939
Charges and fees for services	11,599,115	1	13	13,457,972	14,592,111		15,311,202	865,585,51	18,120,872	7 8	18,284,417	20,050,059	21,178,383
Fines and forfeitures	5,574,497		oci	8,648,985	9,834,116		7,855,059	05/529,/3U	8,0/1,/30	200	021.04,	524,644,0	4,832,941
Interest	6,766,329	3,862,641	ν.	425,830 6 624 840	20,440 8 270 334		124,537 6 756 166	12 050 750	7 918.093	27 60	6,101	5 559 181	7 065 473
Miscellaricous Total revenues	229,311,511	22	221	221,864,655	238,827,189		232,407,983	237,990,505	240,057,54	141	249,802,017	252,664,443	258,374,937
Rynandibres													
College	A1 6AA 65A	19C 00C 0V	1.7	359 696 19	CAT 873 763		44 341 654	53 663 426	55 51 7,932	32	54.133.890	52,399,400	25 366 370
Taristic and a	41,044,134		ř	55 801 073	40 371 546		43 843 513	40,306,505	40.563,256	90	39,338,940	42.125.024	38.291.278
Public works	75 033 057		S	80 660 653	80.282.388		83,563,849	92.011.982	82,176,920	20	83,226,748	82,520,109	83.706.010
Pulling Salety	74 983 988		8 8	20,439,052	28 014 356		29.047.378	29,642,735	30,381,600	00	29,816,021	28,776,655	29,641,124
Total consequents of the control of	3 088 263		7	25 666 518	14 594 405		4.214.102	2,649,743	13,176,451	51	5.731.528	2,045,603	6.648.198
Occided and and and and and and and and and an	21,074,065	,	<b>₹</b> 2	905 506 61	22 953 351		35.497.808	23,519,971	8,267,765	65	9,536,571	5.864.652	10,865,899
Dobt cornics	2004-12413	•			a laboratoria					:			
Principal navments	11.173.939	11.429.727	18	18,364,694	18,927,115		11,031,381	11,274,995	14,285,642	4	21,657,205	37,145,515	22,573,320
Interest	11.030,577		11	11,324,313	10,936,652		13,660,258	13,279,429	12,020,002	02	11,784,215	11,466,389	12,332,267
Debt issuance costs	546,817				1,011,871		409,212	5,000	888,563	63	21,037	197,221	35,287
Total expenditures	245,196,147	253,233,755	273	273,923,437	267,065,446		265,609,155	266,353,786	257,278,131	31	255,246,155	262,540,568	259,459,753
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	(15,884,636)	(28,715,390)		(52,058,782)	(28,238,257)		(33,201,172)	(28,363,281)	(17,220,590)	66	(5,444,138)	(9,876,125)	(1,084,816)
Other financing sources (uses)													
Description of October	199 260	461.044		209.170	177.871		413,709	462,131	554,770	70	1,663,452	1,544,459	616,196
Transfers in	57 478 773	36 134.376	55	53 853 006	46 527 332		39,962,038	29,721,790	41 971 370	70	41,383,047	50,158,502	46,135,425
Transfers out	(60.534,047)	_	(61	(61,568,260)	(81,233,589)	_	(52,984,538)	(38,224,333)	(51,828,388)	38)	(54,267,557)	(56,802,146)	(57,405,625)
Capital leases	4,715,409		Υ΄.	5,010,974	5,966,304		4,332,320	14,067,540	4,003,234	34	4,643,947	2,930,657	4,964,715
Issuance of bonds	44,400,000	•	'n	5,000,000	64,905,000			511,480	29,583,757	<u>.</u>		9,190,000	•
Issuance of refunding bonds		•		•	42,090,000		38,760,000	ì	76,946,243	<b>∵</b> :	6,042,599	53,898,119	•
Issuance of notes payable	•	•			•		•	•	952,351	51	778,019		
Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent	•	•			(39,108,572)	_	(40,886,025)	•	(76,946,243)	£3	,	(36,382,129)	•
Bond premium and discount, net	208,215			1	4,939,685		2,551,006		1,100	 اع	   	97,5'06/	
Total other financing sources (uses)	41,767,610	(2,470,759)	2,	2,504,890	44,264,031		(7,851,490)	6,538,608	25,604,247	 	243,507	25,333,390	(5,343,506)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 25,882,974	\$ (31,186,149)	S	(49,553,892) \$	16,025,774	69	(41,052,662)	\$ (21,824,673)	\$ 8,383,657	S7 S	(5,200,631) \$	15,457,265	\$ (6,428,322)
Debt service as a percentage				   									
of noncapital expenditures	10.52%	10.45%		11.98%	12.28%		10.89%	10.91%	11.04%	%	14.02%	19.26%	14.39%

**SCHEDULE 5** 

TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Fiscal Year	City Sales Tax	<del></del>	Real and Personal Property Tax	 Motor Fuel Tax	 Lodging Tax	_	Alcoholic Beverage Tax	 Tobacco Tax		Rental Tax		Total
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
2011	88,699,968		30,885,675	8,052,601	5,712,415		276,837	1,451,072		3,337,930		138,416,498
2012	91,159,140		29,892,243	7,633,517	6,061,073		291,270	1,426,532		3,298,583		139,762,358
2013	93,635,244		29,394,346	7,770,057	6,217,583		391,566	1,495,410		3,395,139		142,299,345
2014	95,775,104		28,963,542	5,154,871	8,119,756		296,786	1,494,478		3,558,689		143,363,226
2015	100,641,722		28,922,582	5,289,781	8,984,951		350,653	1,779,831		4,311,055		150,280,575
2016	102,478,204		29,621,888	5,632,958	9,389,538		316,166	1,588,275		4,687,049		153,714,078

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. Effective April 1, 2014, the rate for vehicles, truck trailers, and house trailers was increased to 3.5%.

NET TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY

\$ 2,670,083,155 209,319,797 48,545,725 \$ 2,927,948,677 3.50% 2016 2,621,362,041 556,428,894 110,782,253 \$ 3,288,573,188 3.50% 2015 \$ 2,491,187,011 517,108,866 120,237,936 \$ 3,128,533,813 3.50% 2014 2,435,808,044 497,452,400 124,393,644 3,057,654,088 3.50% 2013 æ 64 \$ 2,385,494,258 451,123,914 116,039,303 \$ 2,952,657,475 3.50% 2012 Fiscal Year 2,339,761,197 415,092,080 90,271,143 2,845,124,420 3.50% 2011 ~∥ 2,262,566,175 358,467,479 141,720,419 \$ 2,762,754,073 3.50% 2010 2,259,586,708 323,164,949 52,592,609 \$ 2,635,344,266 2009 3.50% 2,485,139,504 420,546,870 69,707,851 2,975,394,225 3.50% 2008 \$ 2,580,287,236 486,483,247 82,408,703 3,149,179,186 2007 3.50% City direct sales tax rate Auto and agriculture Manufacturing machine General merchandise Totals

Source: City Revenue Division of the Department of Finance.

### SCHEDULE 7

### SALES TAX REVENUE PAYERS BY CATEGORY

	<b></b>		2007		_		2008				2009	
		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 Auto and agriculture Manufacturing machine	\$	90,622,355 6,110,034 1,442,153	6,544 262 362	22.80% 66.95% 63.34%	\$	87,322,631 5,256,837 1,219,888	6,327 251 360	21.87% 67.53% 51.55%	\$	78,160,260 4,723,801 1,096,193	6,311 276 352	23.25% 59.06% 53.75%
Totals	\$	98,174,542	7,168			93,799,356	6,938		\$	83,980,254	6,939	
			2010				2011				2012	
	·	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 Auto and agriculture Manufacturing machine	\$	79,189,817 4,480,843 2,480,107	6,082 216 348	24.33% 62.29% 54.80%	\$	81,931,572 5,188,651 1,579,745	6,045 211 354	22.24% 69.23% 62.10%	\$	83,489,402 5,639,050 2,030,688	6,198 228 350	22.85% 30.81% 72.62%
Totals	\$	86,150,767	6,646			88,699,968	6,610		\$	91,159,140	6,776	
			2013				2014				2015	
		Tax Remitted	2013  Number  of  Taxpayers	Top Ten Taxpayers	_	Tax Remitted	2014 Number of Taxpayers	Top Ton Taxpayers		Tax Remitted	2015 Number of Taxpayers	Top Ten Taxpayers
General merchandise Auto and agriculture Manufacturing machine	\$	85,253,282 6,218,155 2,176,889	Number of Taxpayers 6,183 228 376		\$	87,191,545 6,463,861 2,104,164	Number of		\$		Number of	
Auto and agriculture	\$	85,253,282 6,218,155	Number of Taxpayers 6,183 228	22.72% 56.91%	\$	87,191,545 6,463,861	Number of Taxpayers  6,466 243	24.02% 83.12%	\$	91,747,671 6,955,361	Number of Taxpayers 6,376 237	23.66% 65.32%
Auto and agriculture Manufacturing machine	\$	85,253,282 6,218,155 2,176,889	Number of Taxpayers 6,183 228 376	22.72% 56.91%	\$	87,191,545 6,463,861 2,104,164	Number of Taxpayers 6,466 243 357	24.02% 83.12%	\$	91,747,671 6,955,361 1,938,690	Number of Taxpayers 6,376 237 327	23.66% 65.32%
Auto and agriculture Manufacturing machine	\$	85,253,282 6,218,155 2,176,889	Number of Taxpayers  6,183 228 376 6,787	22.72% 56.91%	\$	87,191,545 6,463,861 2,104,164	Number of Taxpayers 6,466 243 357	24.02% 83.12%	\$	91,747,671 6,955,361 1,938,690	Number of Taxpayers 6,376 237 327	23.66% 65.32%
Auto and agriculture Manufacturing machine	\$	85,253,282 6,218,155 2,176,889 93,648,326	Number of Taxpayers  6,183 228 376 6,787  2016  Number of	22.72% 56.91% 81.00%	\$ \$	87,191,545 6,463,861 2,104,164	Number of Taxpayers  6,466 243 357	24.02% 83.12%	\$ <u>\$</u>	91,747,671 6,955,361 1,938,690	Number of Taxpayers 6,376 237 327	23.66% 65.32%

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

Source: City Revenue Division of the Department of Finance.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES TAX RATES

Fiscal Year	City Direct Rate	Montgomery County	State of Alabama	Total Sales
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%
2011	3.50%	2.50%	4.00%	10.00%
2012	3.50%	2.50%	4.00%	10.00%
2013	3.50%	2.50%	4.00%	10.00%
2014	3.50%	2.50%	4.00%	10.00%
2015	3.50%	2.50%	4.00%	10.00%
2016	3.50%	2.50%	4.00%	10.00%

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

PRINCIPAL SALES TAX REMITTERS

		2007		2016
		Percentage of Total Sales		Percentage of Total Sales
Tax Remitter	Rank	Tax Remitted	Rank	Tax Remitted
Wal-Mart East, LP	1	6,88%	1	8.00%
Sams East	2	2.78%	4	2.32%
Winn Dixie of Montgomery	3	2.68%	5	1.76%
Publix Alabama, LLC	4	2.13%	2	2.94%
Brunos Super Markets	7	1.17%	_	_
Lowes of Montgomery	6	1.31%	10	0.97%
Target Store	5	1.36%	8	1.02%
Home Depot USA, Inc.	9	0.91%	6	1.66%
Best Buy Stores, LP	8	0.95%	-	
Parisian	10	0.87%	-	-
Dillard's	-	-	7	1.24%
Costco Wholesale	-	_	3	2.39%
Capitol Chevrolet/IMF, Inc.	-	-	-	-
Jack Ingram Motors, Co.	<b>H</b>		9	0.99%
Totals		21.04%	=	23.29%

Source: City Revenue Division of the Department of Finance.

SCHEDULE 10

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

		Go	vernmental Activi	ities				
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds (a)	Revenue Warrants	Capital Leases	Notes Payable	Total Outstanding Debt	Percentage of Taxable Sales (b)	Percentage of Personal Income (c)	Liability Per Capita Population (c)
2007	\$ 213,266,350	\$ 24,115,000	\$ 12,673,006	\$ -	\$ 250,054,356	7.94%	5.34%	\$ 1,240.55
2008	205,882,794	23,520,000	14,202,106	-	243,604,900	8.19%	5.14%	1,208.55
2009	202,564,561	18,385,000	13,445,826		234,395,387	8.89%	5.02%	1,162.86
2010	265,981,223	18,205,000	11,003,130		295,189,353	10.68%	5.99%	1,434.60
2011	260,253,900	17,975,000	10,600,735	-	288,829,635	10.15%	6.01%	1,403.69
2012	254,266,917	17,690,000	19,991,063	-	291,947,980	9.78%	6,12%	1,418.85
2013	304,070,449	-	18,956,267	952,351	323,979,067	10.60%	6.64%	1,574,52
2014	293,365,985	-	17,895,621	1,730,370	312,991,976	10.00%	6.24%	1,521,12
2015	293,050,266	-	14,280,511	-	307,330,777	9.35%	6.09%	1,493,61
2016	307,215,172	-	13,524,025	-	320,739,197	10.95%	6.38%	1,558,77

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

<sup>(</sup>a) General Obligation Bonds presented net of original issuance discounts and premiums.

<sup>(</sup>b) See Schedule 6 for net taxable sales.

<sup>(</sup>c) See Schedule 15 for personal income and population data.

SCHEDULE 11

RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds (a)	Less: Amount Available in Debt Service Fund (b)	Total	Percentage of Net Taxable Sales (c)	Liability Per Capita Population (d)
2007	\$ 213,266,350	\$ 2,808,696	\$ 210,457,654	6.68%	\$ 1,044.10
2008	205,882,794	2,351,976	203,530,818	6.84%	1,009.74
2009	202,564,561	2,501,349	200,063,212	7.59%	992.53
2010	265,981,223	2,000,065	263,981,158	9.56%	1,282.93
2011	260,253,900	2,506,239	257,747,661	9.06%	1,252.64
2012	254,266,917	2,139,717	252,127,200	8.54%	1,225.32
2013	304,070,449	1,212,885	302,857,564	9.90%	1,471.87
2014	293,365,985	2,109,921	291,256,064	9.31%	1,415,49
2015	293,050,266	369,032	292,681,234	8.90%	1,422,41
2016	307,215,172	2,793,745	304,421,427	10.40%	1,479.47

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

<sup>(</sup>a) General Obligation Bonds presented net of deferred amounts.

<sup>(</sup>b) This is the amount externally restricted for debt service principal payments.

<sup>(</sup>c) See Schedule 6 for net taxable sales.

<sup>(</sup>d) See Schedule 15 for population data.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

(	Debt Dutstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (a)	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt		
-					
<b>e</b>	250 054 356	100.009/	<b>e</b>	250 054 256	
Ψ	230,054,550	100,00%	Φ	250,054,356	
	144,875,820	85.02%		123,179,018	
\$	394,930,176		\$	373,233,374	
\$	243,604,900	100.00%	\$	243,604,900	
	140,000,000	<b>T</b> 2 100/			
	140,090,000	79.48%		111,336,779	
\$	383,694,900		\$	354,941,679	
·	224 205 207	100.000/	dt	024.005.005	
Ф	234,393,367	100.00%	Þ	234,395,387	
	140,090,000	79.48%		111,336,779	
\$	374,485,387		•	345,732,166	
	\$ \$ \$	\$ 250,054,356 144,875,820 \$ 394,930,176 \$ 243,604,900 140,090,000 \$ 383,694,900 \$ 234,395,387 140,090,000	Debt Outstanding       Percentage Applicable (a)         \$ 250,054,356       100.00%         144,875,820       85.02%         \$ 394,930,176       100.00%         \$ 243,604,900       100.00%         \$ 383,694,900       79.48%         \$ 234,395,387       100.00%         140,090,000       79.48%	Debt Outstanding       Percentage Applicable (a)       Control of Applicable (a)         \$ 250,054,356       100.00%       \$         \$ 144,875,820       85.02%       \$         \$ 394,930,176       \$       \$         \$ 243,604,900       100.00%       \$         \$ 383,694,900       \$       \$         \$ 234,395,387       100.00%       \$         \$ 140,090,000       79.48%       \$	

(Continued)

SCHEDULE 12

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT (CONTINUED)

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (a)	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
<u>2010</u>		````	
Direct City of Montgomery: General Obligation including Capital Leases Overlapping County of Montgomery:	\$ 295,189,353	100,00%	\$ 295,189,353
Montgomery County General and Limited Obligation Warrants	132,070,000	86.81%	114 640 161
<del>-</del>		00.0170	114,648,161
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 427,259,353		\$ 409,837,514
Direct City of Montgomery: General Obligation including Capital Leases Overlapping County of Montgomery: Montgomery County General and Limited Obligation Warrants Total direct and overlapping debt  2012 Direct	\$ 288,829,635 128,015,000 \$ 416,844,635	100.00% 87.46%	\$ 288,829,635 111,966,226 \$ 400,795,861
City of Montgomery: General Obligation including Capital Leases Overlapping County of Montgomery: Montgomery County General and Limited Obligation Warrants	\$ 291,947,980 128,091,936	100.00% 86.87%	\$ 291,947,980 111,269,059
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 420,039,916		\$ 403,217,039
Direct City of Montgomery: General Obligation including Capital Leases Overlapping County of Montgomery:	\$ 323,979,067	100.00%	\$ 311,777,433
Montgomery County General and Limited Obligation Warrants	121,235,000	88.41%	107,178,255
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 445,214,067	03.1170	\$ 418,955,688 (Continued)

**SCHEDULE 12** 

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT (CONTINUED)

Governmental Unit 2014	0	Debt utstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (a)	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt		
Direct						
City of Montgomery: General Obligation including Capital Leases Overlapping	\$	312,991,976	100.00%	\$	312,991,976	
County of Montgomery:						
Montgomery County General and Limited Obligation Warrants		121,129,218	86.68%		104,999,970	
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$	434,121,194		\$	417,991,946	
2015	<del></del>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Direct City of Montgomery: General Obligation including Capital Leases Overlapping County of Montgomery: Montgomery County General and Limited Obligation Warrants	\$	307,330,777 132,842,065	100.00% 86.67%	\$	307,330,777 115,138,920	
Total direct and overlapping debt	<u>\$</u>	440,172,842		\$	422,469,697	
2016  Direct  City of Montgomery: General Obligation including Capital Leases  Overlapping  County of Montgomery: Montgomery County General and Limited Obligation Warrants	\$	320,739,197	100.00%	\$	320,739,197	
Ennice Obligation waitants		126,874,223	87.82%	_	111,422,953	
Total direct and overlapping debt		447,613,420			432,162,150	

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.

### CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA SCHEDULE 13 LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

					Fisca	Fiscal Year					
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015		2016
Debt limit	\$ 453,972,540	\$ 453,972,540 \$ 549,783,152	\$ 565,013,780	\$ 559,440,631	S 551,311,856	\$ 524,101,032	\$ 531,082,554	\$ 531,082,554 \$ 538,171,288	\$ 438,261,612		\$ 426,159,672
Total net debt applicable to limit	189,594,143	185,430,776	178,602,164	224,288,072	220,390,601	237,372,574	249,669,288	254,388,183	243,181,650	650	260,624,103
Legal debt margin	\$ 264,378,397	\$ 364,352,376	S 264,378,397 \$ 364,352,376 S 386,411,616	\$ 335,152,559	S 330,921,255	\$ 286,728,458	\$ 281,413,266	\$ 283,783,105 \$ 195,079,962	\$ 195,079,	962 S	\$ 165,535,569
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	41.76%	33.73%	31.61%	40.09%	39.98%	45.29%	47.01%	47.27%	55.	55.49%	61.16%
					Legal Debt Margir	Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2016	scal Year 2016				
					Assessed property value	ahe				ς.	\$ 2,130,798,360
					Debt limit (20% of	Debt limit (20% of assessed property value)	lue)			ω	426,159,672
					Dept applicable to imit: General obligation del	obt applicable to limit: General obligation debt including capital leases : 1 ess: Dakt attributable to construction of school	on applicative to mmr. General obligation debt including capital leases and notes payable 1 see: Date attributable to construction of school	ayable		69	320,739,197
					houses Total net del	ses Total net debt applicable to limit					(60,115,094) 260,624,103
					Legal debt margin					S	165,535,569

SCHEDULE 14 PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE

Fiscal Year 2007 2008			Revenue	Warra	nts	
	Lo	odging Tax	 Debt S	Service		
Fiscal Year		Revenue	Principal		Interest	Coverage
2007	\$	1,613,870	\$ 555,000	\$	1,417,613	0.82
2008		1,622,584	595,000		1,288,115	0.86
2009		1,578,726	5,135,000		1,105,969	0.25
2010		1,618,591	180,000		1,077,463	1.29
2011		1,823,172	230,000		1,067,213	1.41
2012		1,782,052	285,000		1,054,338	1.33
2013		1,805,041	340,000		523,606	2.09
2014		N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A
2015		N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A
2016		N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A

**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 were secured by 2.5% of the 8.5% lodging tax levied by the City. The warrants were defeased in November 2012 with the issuance of the General Obligation Warrants, Series 2012-A and 2012-B.

SCHEDULE 15

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Calendar Year	Population	Personal Income	P	Per Capita ersonal Income	School Enrollment	Montgomery County Unemployment Rate
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	205,764	4,931,751,552		23,968	31,681	9.2%
2011	205,764	4,807,264,332		23,363	31,681	10.0%
2012	205,764	4,768,786,464		23,176	31,470	7.9%
2013	205,764	4,880,927,844		23,721	31,316	7.1%
2014	205,764	5,013,439,860		24,365	31,316	6.6%
2015	205,764	5,048,831,268		24,537	30,298	6.0%
2016	205,764	5,026,814,520		24,430	29,811	5.7%

Sources: Population information provided by the 2000 and 2010 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.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

	20	107	20	16
<u>Employer</u>	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment
Maxwell-Gunter Air Force Base	12,280	6.09%	12,280	5.97%
State of Alabama	9,500	4.71%	11,830	5.75%
Montgomery Public Schools	3,700	1.84%	4,524	2.20%
Baptist Health Systems	4,300	2.13%	4,300	2.09%
Hyundai Motor Manufacturing AL	3,300	1.64%	3,100	1.51%
ALFA Insurance Companies	2,568	1.27%	2,568	1.25%
City of Montgomery	2,500	1.24%	2,500	1.21%
MOBIS Alabama, LLC	) had	0.00%	1,400	0.68%
Jackson Hospital & Clinic, Inc.	1,300	0.64%	1,300	0.63%
Rheem Water Heaters	1,050	0.52%	1,173	0.57%
754th Electronic Systems Group	1,943	0.96%		0.00%
Totals	42,441	21.06%	44,975	21.86%

Source: Montgomery Chamber of Commerce.

SCHEDULE 17

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

			Enll-6	ima Faniv	alant Emm	lawaaa	£ Class 4 a la	20		
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	loyces as o 2012	2013	er 30 2014	2015	2016
Function/Program										2010
General government:										
Mayor	6	6	5	6	8	8	8	8	8	8
City Clerk	3	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4
City Attorney	9	13	7	11	11	8	8	8	8	8
City Investigation	-	-	-	-		3	3	2	3	2
Development	-	-	-		-	2	2	2	5	5
Finance	55	59	54	55	57	54	51	50	50	49
Information Technology	19	24	14	20	21	19	29	31	28	28
Garage	80	75	78	74	63	61	64	56	54	54
Municipal Court	43	48	52	49	48	46	44	45	43	43
Municipal Parking Deck	3	4	5	5	6	6	13	13	15	15
Planning and Development	38	36	36	34	35	31	32	31	29	27
Risk Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	6	5
311 Call Center	=	-	-	-	-	-	5	7	6	4
Public safety:										
Police:										
Officers	485	512	507	500	528	523	523	506	491	492
Civilians	142	147	173	168	207	161	136	134	132	127
Fire:										
Officers	515	542	539	496	550	551	552	552	555	524
Civilians	7	8	9	8	9	9	8	8	7	7
City/County Emergency Management Agency	4	3	5	11	11	11	5	4	4	5
Communications	79	88	86	81	77	72	48	56	66	58
Public works:										
Engineering	89	87	26	25	26	23	21	21	20	19
Inspections	-	_	38	36	37	35	35	31	31	32
Landfill	-	_	20	21	21	19	18	16	16	14
Maintenance	313	326	276	201	207	195	193	183	183	174
Sanitation	336	311	316	281	289	262	246	258	260	238
Traffic Engineering	45	44	41	42	41	42	38	36	33	34
Cultural and recreational:										
Parks and Recreation	304	294	286	267	251	260	253	294	221	206
Downtown Redevelopment	9	9	8	8	9				9	9
Food Services	_	-	-	_	_	16	5	-	_	_
Harriott II Riverboat	_		_	_	_	_	_	-	3	3
Lagoon and Gateway Parks	41	42	31	28	24	14	11	11	_	-
Leisure Department - Building Maintenance	-	-	103	67	68	61	60	63	62	65
Library	67	67	65	63	63	61	62	60	61	62
Montgomery Zoo	92	87	92	89	75	51	45	46	45	45
Museum	37	40	36	34	37	37	37	35	34	32
Old Alabama Town	4	4	4	-	-		-	-	J.T.	-
Public Information and External Affairs			4	4	4	4	4	6	6	6
Total	2,825	2,880	2,920	2,688	2,787	2,649	2,568	2,583	2,498	2,404

Source: City Finance Department.

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

### OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

					Fiscal	Vaou				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Function/Program					2011		1013	2014	2015	2910
General government:										
Business licenses issued	17,811	16,909	16,922	15,353	14,975	14,826	14,741	14,793	15,116	16,089
Building permits issued	10,649	7,813	5,919	6,578	6,705	6,834	7,554	8,303	8,459	9,064
Public safety;						•	•	-,	7,100	2,001
Police:										
Physical arrests	10,104	6,981	10,436	11,493	11,003	15,982	13,973	11,583	10,673	9,436
Parking violations	68,667	73,006	57,674	51,744	51,744	31,754	37,022	31,505	31,414	28,246
Traffic violations	66,669	119,416	117,158	104,462	104,462	108,143	87,425	78,070	61,630	62,846
Fire:			,	,		<b>,</b>	,	7 4,570	01,000	02,040
Emergency responses	30,032	30,211	28,578	25,510	26,043	26,972	24,155	27,299	26,538	32,734
Fires extinguished	5,236	5,666	5,006	5,339	4,959	4,786	4,930	7,042	5,320	4,933
Inspections	28,792	18,140	18,966	15,661	17,940	18,787	18,425	15,898	16,542	15,690
Public works:										,
Refuse collected (tons per year)	130,537	132,645	123,504	112,889	114,310	111,049	112,676	68,341	64,119	107,849
Recyclubles collected (tons per year)	2,185	2,690	2,775	1,275	578	581	559	39,772	44,734	107,079
Streets resurfaced (tons of paving material)	42,885	44,228	44,247	28,023	30,055	25,739	42,109	33,750	52,183	32,031
Transit:					•		<b>,</b>	00,.00	22,105	52,051
Passengers	1,086,762	1,328,459	1,336,936	1,361,928	1,202,482	1,036,087	958,023	941,920	867,901	785,069
Cultural and recreational:										,
Library:										
Total circulation	445,882	458,072	450,285	448,993	446,657	416,320	390,571	367,149	444,671	667,157
Parks and Recreation;				-	,	•	,	,	,	001,157
Golf rounds played	39,871	39,926	40,053	40,108	38,922	24,740	37,017	33,340	34,530	33,400
Youth baseball/softball games played	6,278	6,295	6,361	6,291	6,351	6,415	6,435	6,503	6,551	6,601
League and tournament games played	2,920	2,935	2,568	3,018	2,782	2,840	2,865	2,888	2,995	3,262
Games played in athletic facilities:								•	•	-,
Basketball	790	810	825	832	912	1,028	292	443	470	480
Volleyball	75	84	75	82	86	215	167	185	195	220
Football	385	395	408	415	421	450	41	43	44	47
Soccer	1,275	1,290	1,305	1,320	1,358	1,460	1,620	1,680	1,750	1,763
Kickball	-	ā	-	-	-	-	75	80	80	266
Baseball	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	255

SCHEDULE 19

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

	Fiscal Year									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Function/Program				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			2010	2014	2013	2010
Public safety:										
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3
Patrol cars	224	224	248	216	223	235	240	252	257	256
Fire stations	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	16	16	16
Public works:										10
Streets (miles)	1,085	1,099	1,107	1,203	1,110	1,115	1,118	1,107	1,068	1,070
Traffic signals	438	438	470	474	478	483	436	429	429	432
Street lights	28,011	28,230	29,013	29,057	28,981	29,000	29,012	29,032	29,033	29,033
Refuse collection trucks	130	128	125	130	125	127	129	120	122	118
Transit:									122	110
Busses	43	50	50	45	55	48	48	45	49	44
Cultural and recreational;										• • •
Acreage	1,722	1,822	1,827	1,836	1,836	1,836	1,857	1,857	1,857	1,857
Golf courses (acres)	610	610	610	610	610	610	610	610	610	610
Playgrounds	58	58	55	54	52	52	52	52	52	52
Baseball/softball fields	90	90	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87
Tennis courts	42	42	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46
Special facilities	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7
Community centers	28	28	28	26	26	26	23	23	20	20

Sources: Various City departments.

Notes: No capital asset indicators are available for the general government.