



Alabama Department of Examiners of Public Accounts

Report on the **Morgan County Commission** **Morgan County, Alabama**

October 1, 2022 through September 30, 2023

Filed: November 15, 2024

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ALABAMA STATE HOUSE

Rachel Laurie Riddle, Chief Examiner



Rachel Laurie Riddle
Chief Examiner

State of Alabama
Department of
Examiners of Public Accounts

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Honorable Rachel Laurie Riddle
Chief Examiner of Public Accounts
Montgomery, Alabama 36130

Dear Madam:

An audit was conducted on the Morgan County Commission, Morgan County, Alabama, for the period October 1, 2022 through September 30, 2023, by Examiners Corey Bearden and Benita Moncrief. I, Benita Moncrief, served as Examiner-in-Charge on the engagement, and under the authority of the *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 41-5A-19, I hereby swear to and submit this report to you on the results of the audit.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Benita Moncrief'. The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name 'Benita' being more prominent than the last name 'Moncrief'.

Benita Moncrief
Examiner of Public Accounts

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<p>Provides basic information related to the Commission, including reports and items required by generally accepted government auditing standards and/or Title 2 U. S. <i>Code of Federal Regulations</i> Part 200, <i>Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)</i> for federal compliance audits.</p>		
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Department of
Examiners of Public Accounts

SUMMARY

**Morgan County Commission
October 1, 2022 through September 30, 2023**

The Morgan County Commission (the “Commission”) is governed by a five-member body elected by the citizens of Morgan County. The members and administrative personnel in charge of governance of the Commission are listed on Exhibit 20. The Commission is the governmental agency that provides general administration, public safety, construction and maintenance of county roads and bridges, sanitation services, health and welfare services and educational services to the citizens of Morgan County.

This report presents the results of an audit the objectives of which were to determine whether the financial statements present fairly the financial position and results of financial operations and whether the Commission complied with applicable laws and regulations, including those applicable to its major federal financial assistance programs. The audit was conducted 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, as well as the requirements of the Department of Examiners of Public Accounts under the authority of the *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 41-5A-12.

An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements, which means that the Commission’s financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, its financial position and the results of its operations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

Tests performed during the audit did not disclose any significant instances of noncompliance with applicable state and local laws and regulations.

EXIT CONFERENCE

Commission members and administrative personnel, as reflected on Exhibit 20, were invited to discuss the results of this report at an exit conference. Individuals in attendance were Ray Long, Chairman; Julie M. Reeves, Chief Administrative Officer; and Commissioners Greg Abercrombie, Jeff Clark and Randy Vest. Also in attendance were the following representatives from the Department of Examiners of Public Accounts: April Purser, Audit Manager; and Benita Moncrief, Examiner.

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Independent Auditor's Report

Independent Auditor's Report

Members of Morgan County Commission and Chief Administrative Officer
Decatur, Alabama

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Morgan County Commission, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Morgan County Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents as Exhibits 1 through 11.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Morgan County Commission, as of September 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and **Government Auditing Standards** will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability, the Schedules of the Employer's Contributions and the Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (Exhibits 12 through 18), be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurances on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

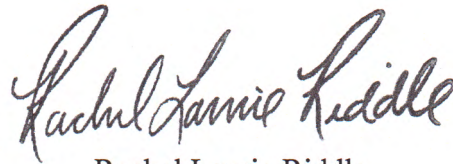
Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is 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. Our opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Morgan County Commission's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Exhibit 19), as required by Title 2 U. S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)*, is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with ***Government Auditing Standards***, we have also issued our report dated October 17, 2024, on our consideration of the Morgan County Commission's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Morgan County Commission's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with ***Government Auditing Standards*** in considering the Morgan County Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Rachel Laurie Riddle
Chief Examiner

Department of Examiners of Public Accounts

Montgomery, Alabama

October 17, 2024

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Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 40,623,102.62	\$ 1,784,524.54	\$ 42,407,627.16
Investments	20,223,339.42		20,223,339.42
Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	22,579,291.86		22,579,291.86
Receivables (Note 4)	2,921,209.30	304,010.37	3,225,219.67
Prepaid Items	165,470.92		165,470.92
Total Current Assets	86,512,414.12	2,088,534.91	88,600,949.03
Noncurrent Assets			
Restricted Cash with Fiscal Agent	299,978.62		299,978.62
Capital Assets (Note 5):			
Nondepreciable	6,632,348.57	16,228.23	6,648,576.80
Depreciable, Net	58,453,645.50	3,596,305.84	62,049,951.34
Total Noncurrent Assets	65,385,972.69	3,612,534.07	68,998,506.76
Total Assets	151,898,386.81	5,701,068.98	157,599,455.79
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Employer Pension Contributions	1,259,707.44	53,400.55	1,313,107.99
Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Contributions	389,337.00		389,337.00
Deferred Outflows Related to Net Pension Liability	6,098,338.80	283,786.44	6,382,125.24
Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability	537,205.73	23,376.27	560,582.00
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	8,284,588.97	360,563.26	8,645,152.23
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Payables (Note 8)	4,421,504.69	226,966.66	4,648,471.35
Unearned Revenue	20,270,424.63		20,270,424.63
Accrued Interest Payable	300,208.21		300,208.21
Accrued Wages Payable	385,638.19	15,511.04	401,149.23
Estimated Claims Cost Payable	117,678.49	7,261.66	124,940.15
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Portion Payable Within One Year:			
Warrants Payable	1,875,000.00		1,875,000.00
Note from Direct Borrowing	41,558.83		41,558.83
Premium on Bond Issuance	209,956.06		209,956.06
Estimated Liability for Compensated Absences	451,758.00	18,847.52	470,605.52
Total Current Liabilities	\$ 28,073,727.10	\$ 268,586.88	\$ 28,342,313.98

Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Portion Payable After One Year:			
Warrants Payable	\$ 13,985,000.00	\$	\$ 13,985,000.00
Note from Direct Borrowing	74,438.00		74,438.00
Estimated Liability for Compensated Absences	1,000,343.22	49,263.24	1,049,606.46
Premium on Bond Issuance	1,262,129.92		1,262,129.92
Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability	4,796,477.71	237,544.30	5,034,022.01
Net Pension Liability	17,061,254.33	709,776.68	17,771,031.01
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>38,179,643.18</u>	<u>996,584.22</u>	<u>39,176,227.40</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>66,253,370.28</u>	<u>1,265,171.10</u>	<u>67,518,541.38</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	22,579,291.86		22,579,291.86
Revenue Received in Advance - Motor Vehicle Taxes	1,275,239.30		1,275,239.30
Deferred Inflows Related to Net Pension Liability	194,072.24		194,072.24
Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability	2,770,741.41	120,567.59	2,891,309.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>26,819,344.81</u>	<u>120,567.59</u>	<u>26,939,912.40</u>
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	47,637,911.26	3,612,534.07	51,250,445.33
Restricted for:			
Debt Service	27,664.34		27,664.34
Law Enforcement	144,036.97		144,036.97
Highways and Roads	2,460,466.98		2,460,466.98
Capital Projects	4,302,874.96		4,302,874.96
Other Purposes	5,527,642.77		5,527,642.77
Unrestricted	<u>7,009,663.41</u>	<u>1,063,359.48</u>	<u>8,073,022.89</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 67,110,260.69</u>	<u>\$ 4,675,893.55</u>	<u>\$ 71,786,154.24</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position		Total
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Primary Government Business-Type Activities	
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$ 10,277,936.29	\$ 7,165,825.05	\$ 570,525.14	\$ 587,819.13	\$ (1,953,766.97)	\$	\$ (1,953,766.97)
Public Safety	24,173,843.31	2,144,640.66	7,768,396.86	104,096.00	(14,156,709.79)		(14,156,709.79)
Highways and Roads	12,435,093.64	200,355.65	4,524,074.35	2,180,947.02	(5,529,716.62)		(5,529,716.62)
Sanitation	231,577.64	202,633.81			(28,943.83)		(28,943.83)
Health	450,354.92	70,645.00	373,267.64		(6,442.28)		(6,442.28)
Welfare	635,218.00	70.74	80,493.81		(554,653.45)		(554,653.45)
Culture and Recreation	1,959,612.49	313,945.64		100,000.00	(1,545,666.85)		(1,545,666.85)
Education	58,476.76				(58,476.76)		(58,476.76)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	635,459.33				(635,459.33)		(635,459.33)
Total Governmental Activities	50,857,572.38	10,098,116.55	13,316,757.80	2,972,862.15	(24,469,835.88)		(24,469,835.88)
Business-Type Activities:							
Environmental Services	3,799,896.57	3,731,406.30	7,816.95			(60,673.32)	(60,673.32)
Total Business-Type Activities	3,799,896.57	3,731,406.30	7,816.95			(60,673.32)	(60,673.32)
Total Primary Government	\$ 54,657,468.95	\$ 13,829,522.85	\$ 13,324,574.75	\$ 2,972,862.15	(24,469,835.88)	(60,673.32)	(24,530,509.20)
General Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property Taxes for General Purposes					15,790,063.52		15,790,063.52
Property Taxes for Specific Purposes					9,494,331.52		9,494,331.52
TVA Payments In-Lieu of Taxes					2,386,533.46		2,386,533.46
Miscellaneous Taxes					947,740.11		947,740.11
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted for Specific Programs					1,074,411.81		1,074,411.81
Investment Earnings					1,700,261.62	49,592.51	1,749,854.13
Sale of Scrap Equipment					2,088.69	3,355.75	5,444.44
Gain on Disposal of Assets					13,177.51	223,048.50	236,226.01
Miscellaneous					1,024,575.46	39,184.07	1,063,759.53
Total General Revenues					32,433,183.70	315,180.83	32,748,364.53
Changes in Net Position					7,963,347.82	254,507.51	8,217,855.33
Net Position - Beginning of Year					59,146,912.87	4,421,386.04	63,568,298.91
Net Position - End of Year					\$ 67,110,260.69	\$ 4,675,893.55	\$ 71,786,154.24

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
September 30, 2023

	General Fund	ARPA Revenue Reduction Fund	Coronavirus Rescue Act Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 19,716,055.97	\$ 396,447.37	\$ 97,559.80	\$ 20,413,039.48	\$ 40,623,102.62
Cash with Fiscal Agent				299,978.62	299,978.62
Investments		9,790,888.67	10,432,450.75		20,223,339.42
Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	21,200,000.00			1,379,291.86	22,579,291.86
Receivables (Note 4)	2,032,655.88			888,553.42	2,921,209.30
Interfund Receivables	100,000.00				100,000.00
Prepaid Items	165,470.92				165,470.92
Total Assets	43,214,182.77	10,187,336.04	10,530,010.55	22,980,863.38	86,912,392.74
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Payables (Note 8)	2,399,627.09		31,472.98	1,990,404.62	4,421,504.69
Interfund Payables				100,000.00	100,000.00
Unearned Revenue	5,796.29	9,826,965.52	10,101,154.09	336,508.73	20,270,424.63
Accrued Wages Payable	309,654.46	1,178.60		74,805.13	385,638.19
Estimated Claims Cost Payable	94,977.43			22,701.06	117,678.49
Total Liabilities	2,810,055.27	9,828,144.12	10,132,627.07	2,524,419.54	25,295,246.00
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	21,200,000.00			1,379,291.86	22,579,291.86
Revenue Received in Advance - Motor Vehicle Taxes	1,275,239.30				1,275,239.30
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	22,475,239.30			1,379,291.86	23,854,531.16
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid Items	165,470.92				165,470.92
Restricted for:					
Debt Service				327,872.55	327,872.55
Capital Projects				4,302,874.96	4,302,874.96
Highways and Roads				2,460,466.98	2,460,466.98
Law Enforcement				144,036.97	144,036.97
Other Purposes				5,527,642.77	5,527,642.77
Assigned to:					
Debt Service				2,542,610.93	2,542,610.93
Highways and Roads				827,691.64	827,691.64
Other Purposes		359,191.92	397,383.48	30,611.85	787,187.25
Unassigned	17,763,417.28			2,913,343.33	20,676,760.61
Total Fund Balances	17,928,888.20	359,191.92	397,383.48	19,077,151.98	37,762,615.58
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 43,214,182.77	\$ 10,187,336.04	\$ 10,530,010.55	\$ 22,980,863.38	\$ 86,912,392.74

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

***Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2023***

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit 3) \$ 37,762,615.58

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1)
are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore,
are not reported as assets in governmental funds. These assets consist of:

The Cost of Capital Assets is	\$ 115,044,754.52	
Accumulated Depreciation is	<u>(49,958,760.45)</u>	65,085,994.07

Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not
reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. These liabilities at year-end consist of:

	Due Within One Year	Due After One Year	
Warrants Payable	\$ (1,875,000.00)	\$ (13,985,000.00)	
Note from Direct Borrowing	(41,558.83)	(74,438.00)	
Compensated Absences	(451,758.00)	(1,000,343.22)	
Unamortized Premium	(209,956.06)	(1,262,129.92)	
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability		(4,796,477.71)	
Net Pension Liability		<u>(17,061,254.33)</u>	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$ (2,578,272.89)</u>	<u>\$ (38,179,643.18)</u>	(40,757,916.07)

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the pension plan are applicable to
future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

Deferred Outflows Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan	\$ 7,358,046.24	
Deferred Inflows Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan	<u>(194,072.24)</u>	7,163,974.00

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the OPEB plan are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)	\$ 926,542.73	
Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)	<u>(2,770,741.41)</u>	(1,844,198.68)

Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the governmental funds but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.

Accrued Interest Payable		<u>(300,208.21)</u>
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Total Net Position - Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)		<u><u>\$ 67,110,260.69</u></u>
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Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	General Fund	ARPA Revenue Reduction Fund	Coronavirus Rescue Act Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 26,923,498.07	\$	\$	\$ 1,695,170.54	\$ 28,618,668.61
Licenses and Permits	214,651.00			3,125.00	217,776.00
Intergovernmental	4,876,246.99	148,034.48	214,844.98	9,081,044.99	14,320,171.44
Charges for Services	7,982,246.47			4,935,954.40	12,918,200.87
Miscellaneous	1,116,864.69	364,480.33	403,819.62	635,716.38	2,520,881.02
Total Revenues	41,113,507.22	512,514.81	618,664.60	16,351,011.31	58,595,697.94
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government	8,615,473.26	5,288.41	6,436.14	1,631,079.63	10,258,277.44
Public Safety	17,682,711.42	48,034.48		4,822,743.96	22,553,489.86
Highway and Roads	2,534,650.35			8,294,453.40	10,829,103.75
Sanitation	204,967.73				204,967.73
Health	400,453.35				400,453.35
Welfare	482,424.46		31,472.98		513,897.44
Culture and Recreation	1,343,875.73	100,000.00		270,914.18	1,714,789.91
Education	58,476.76				58,476.76
Capital Outlay	1,857,677.96			2,319,270.99	4,176,948.95
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	7,731.91			1,886,512.22	1,894,244.13
Interest and Fiscal Charges	464.49			657,459.58	657,924.07
Debt Issuance Costs				4,000.00	4,000.00
Total Expenditures	33,188,907.42	153,322.89	37,909.12	19,886,433.96	53,266,573.39
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	7,924,599.80	359,191.92	580,755.48	(3,535,422.65)	5,329,124.55
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	343,534.00			4,630,563.57	4,974,097.57
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	15,925.01			10,010.69	25,935.70
Proceeds from Long-Term Debt	74,438.00				74,438.00
Transfers Out	(4,630,563.57)		(183,372.00)	(160,162.00)	(4,974,097.57)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,196,666.56)		(183,372.00)	4,480,412.26	100,373.70
Net Changes in Fund Balances	3,727,933.24	359,191.92	397,383.48	944,989.61	5,429,498.25
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	14,200,954.96			18,132,162.37	32,333,117.33
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 17,928,888.20	\$ 359,191.92	\$ 397,383.48	\$ 19,077,151.98	\$ 37,762,615.58

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

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, 2023

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (Exhibit 5) \$ 5,429,498.25

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:

Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense differs from capital outlays in the period.

Capital Outlays	\$ 4,176,948.95	
Depreciation Expense	<u>(3,273,803.75)</u>	903,145.20

In the Statement of Activities, gains and losses on the sale of capital assets are reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase the financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of capital assets sold. (10,669.50)

Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities. 1,894,244.13

Proceeds from the issuance of debt are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and, thus, contribute to the change in fund balance. Issuing long-term debt increases liabilities in the Statement of Net Position but does not affect the Statement of Activities. (74,438.00)

Premiums on debt issuance are recorded as financing uses/expenditures in the governmental funds, but are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. 209,956.06

Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. These items consist of:

Net Changes in Compensated Absences	\$ (46,089.60)	
Net Changes in Interest Payable	26,464.74	
Net Changes in Pension Expense	(1,182,588.52)	
Net Changes in Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Obligation	<u>813,825.06</u>	<u>(388,388.32)</u>

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2) \$ 7,963,347.82

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Fund
September 30, 2023

	Enterprise Fund Environmental Services Fund
<u>Assets</u>	
<u>Current Assets</u>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,784,524.54
Receivables (Note 4)	304,010.37
Total Current Assets	<u>2,088,534.91</u>
<u>Noncurrent Assets</u>	
Capital Assets (Note 5):	
Nondepreciable	16,228.23
Depreciable, Net	3,596,305.84
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>3,612,534.07</u>
Total Assets	<u>5,701,068.98</u>
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	
Employer Pension Contributions	53,400.55
Deferred Outflows Related to Net Pension Liability	283,786.44
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB Liability	23,376.27
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>360,563.26</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>	
<u>Current Liabilities</u>	
Payables (Note 8)	226,966.66
Accrued Wages Payable	15,511.04
Estimated Liability for Compensated Absences	18,847.52
Estimated Claims Costs Payable	7,261.66
Total Current Liabilities	<u>268,586.88</u>
<u>Noncurrent Liabilities</u>	
Estimated Liability for Compensated Absences	49,263.24
Net Pension Liability	709,776.68
Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability	237,544.30
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>996,584.22</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 1,265,171.10</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

	Enterprise Fund Environmental Services Fund
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB Liability	\$ 120,567.59
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>120,567.59</u>
<u>Net Position</u>	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,612,534.07
Unrestricted	<u>1,063,359.48</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 4,675,893.55</u>

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Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Enterprise Fund Environmental Services Fund
<u>Operating Revenues</u>	
Charges for Services	\$ 3,731,406.30
Total Operating Revenues	<u>3,731,406.30</u>
<u>Operating Expenses</u>	
Salaries and Benefits	1,167,933.13
Contractual and Professional Services	396,316.96
Materials and Supplies	541,899.36
Repairs and Maintenance	177,128.67
Rentals	5,560.49
Utilities	32,260.98
Insurance	37,296.38
Depreciation	746,178.15
Landfill Expenses	574,184.31
Miscellaneous	121,138.14
Total Operating Expenses	<u>3,799,896.57</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>(68,490.27)</u>
<u>Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</u>	
Interest Revenue	49,592.51
Sale of Scrap Equipment	42,539.82
Gain/(Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	223,048.50
Miscellaneous Revenue	7,816.95
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>322,997.78</u>
Change in Net Position	254,507.51
Net Position - Beginning of Year	<u>4,421,386.04</u>
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$ 4,675,893.55</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	<u>Enterprise Fund</u> <u>Environmental</u> <u>Services Fund</u>
<u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</u>	
Receipts from Customers	\$ 3,668,803.01
Payments to Suppliers	(1,756,329.94)
Payments to Employees	(1,099,176.43)
Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Operating Activities	<u>813,296.64</u>
<u>Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities</u>	
Other Cash Receipts	<u>7,816.95</u>
Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>7,816.95</u>
<u>Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities</u>	
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(1,448,431.26)
Sale of Scrap Equipment	42,539.82
Sale of Capital Assets	206,050.00
Insurance Recovery	25,398.50
Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(1,174,442.94)</u>
<u>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</u>	
Interest and Dividends	<u>49,592.51</u>
Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Investing Activities	<u>49,592.51</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(303,736.84)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	<u>2,088,261.38</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	<u>\$ 1,784,524.54</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

	<u>Enterprise Fund</u> <u>Environmental</u> <u>Services Fund</u>
<u>Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to</u>	
<u>Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Operating Activities;</u>	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (68,490.27)
<u>Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to</u>	
<u>Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities;</u>	
Depreciation Expense	746,178.15
Change in Assets and Liabilities:	
Payables	158,420.89
Estimated Liability for Compensated Absences	2,104.45
Customer Receivables	(62,603.29)
Accrued Wages Payable	2,454.83
Estimated Claims Costs Liability	2,583.28
Net Pension Liability	40,277.54
Net Other Postemployment Benefit Obligations	(7,628.94)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 813,296.64</u>

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
September 30, 2023

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
<u>Assets</u>		
Cash	\$ 1,823,006.36	\$ 3,444,309.49
Receivables (Note 4)		6,891,627.53
Total Assets	<u>1,823,006.36</u>	<u>10,335,937.02</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Payables (Note 8)		10,099,547.52
Total Liabilities		<u>10,099,547.52</u>
<u>Net Position</u>		
Restricted for:		
Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	1,823,006.36	236,389.50
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 1,823,006.36</u>	<u>\$ 236,389.50</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

***Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023***

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
<u>Additions</u>		
Contributions from:		
Ad Valorem Tax Collections for Other Governments	\$	\$ 65,480,211.32
Sales Tax Collections for Other Governments		30,005,300.55
TVA Tax Collections for Other Governments		12,518,838.50
Charges for Services		1,247,082.75
Local Fees		62,481.37
Miscellaneous Revenue		30,661.36
Inmate Commissary Deposits		3,785,407.35
Gifts and Trust Additions	1,300,370.20	
Interest Revenue		414.18
Total Additions	<u>1,300,370.20</u>	<u>113,130,397.38</u>
<u>Deductions</u>		
Payments of Ad Valorem Tax to Other Governments		66,727,294.07
Payments of Sales Tax to Other Governments		30,005,300.55
Payments of TVA Tax to Other Governments		12,518,838.50
Inmate Commissary Disbursements		3,785,407.35
Beneficiary Payments to Individuals	47,411.72	
Administrative Expenses		109,655.90
Total Deductions	<u>47,411.72</u>	<u>113,146,496.37</u>
Change in Net Position	1,252,958.48	(16,098.99)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	<u>570,047.88</u>	<u>252,488.49</u>
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$ 1,823,006.36</u>	<u>\$ 236,389.50</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Morgan County Commission (the “Commission”) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government’s accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The Morgan County Commission is a general purpose local government governed by separately elected commissioners. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) require that the financial statements present the Commission (the primary government) and its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which a primary government is financially accountable or other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity’s financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Based on the application of the above criteria, there are no component units which should be included as part of the financial reporting entity of the Commission.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the Commission. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the Commission. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the Commission and for each function of the Commission’s governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. The Commission does not allocate indirect expenses to the various functions. Program revenues include (a) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or program and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the Commission's funds, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds in the Other Governmental Funds' column.

The Commission reports the following major governmental funds:

- ◆ **General Fund** – The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Commission. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The Commission primarily received revenues from collections of property taxes and revenues collected by the State of Alabama and shared with the Commission. The fund is also used to report expenditures for building and maintaining public buildings, roads and bridges. Also, accounted for in the General Fund is employee health insurance to self-insure the Commission against liability claims.
- ◆ **ARPA Revenue Reduction Fund** – This fund is used to account for the expenditures related to the irrevocable election of up to \$10 million in revenue replacement from American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.
- ◆ **Coronavirus Rescue Act Fund** – This fund is used to account for the funds appropriated and expenditures of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds.

The Commission reports the following major enterprise fund:

- ◆ **Environmental Services Fund** – This fund is used to account for the cost of providing solid waste service to county residents.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

The Commission reports the following governmental fund types in the Other Governmental Funds' column:

Governmental Fund Types

- ◆ **Special Revenue Funds** – These funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.
- ◆ **Debt Service Funds** – These funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest and for the accumulation of resources for principal and interest payments maturing in future years.
- ◆ **Capital Projects Funds** – These funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlay, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

The Commission reports the following fiduciary fund types:

Fiduciary Fund Types

- ◆ **Private-Purpose Trust Funds** – These funds are used to account for all fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds or investments trust funds and are held in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB 84.
- ◆ **Custodial Funds** – These funds are used to account for fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose trust funds.

C. 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 at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Commission gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to the general rule are charges between the government's solid waste function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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. For this purpose, the Commission considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty (60) days of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. General long-term debt issued and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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 Commission's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise 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.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the Commission funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Commission's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by general revenues.

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balances

1. Deposits and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund type considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

State statutes authorize the County Commission to invest in obligations of the U. S. Treasury and securities of federal agencies and certificates of deposit.

Investments are reported at fair value, based on quoted market prices, except for money market investments and repurchase agreements, which are reported at amortized. The Commission reports all money market investments – U. S. Treasury bills and bankers' acceptances having a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less – at amortized cost.

2. Receivables

Sales tax receivables are based on the amounts collected within 60 days after year-end. Sales tax receivables consist of taxes that have been paid by consumers in September. This tax is normally remitted to the Commission within the next 60 days.

Millage rates for property taxes are levied by the Commission. Property is assessed for taxation as of October 1 of the preceding year based on the millage rates established by the County Commission. Property taxes are due and payable the following October 1 and are delinquent after December 31. Amounts receivable, net of estimated refunds and estimated uncollectible amounts, are recorded for the property taxes levied in the current year. However, since the amounts are not available to fund current year operations, the revenue is deferred and recognized in the subsequent fiscal year when the taxes are both due and collectible and available to fund operations. Property tax revenue deferred is reported as a deferred inflow of resources.

Receivables due from other governments include amounts due from grantors for grants issued for specific programs and capital projects, as well as amounts due from the State for taxes and cost-sharing.

Receivables in enterprise funds consist primarily of amounts due from customers who are charged fees for services provided by the Commission.

Receivables from external parties are amounts that are being held in a trustee or custodial capacity by the fiduciary funds.

3. Prepaid Items

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

4. Restricted Assets

Certain general obligation warrants, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they are maintained in separate accounts and their use is limited by applicable debt covenants. The debt service funds are used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, water and sewer systems, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental and business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are valued at their original historical cost plus ancillary charges such as transportation, installation, and site preparation costs. Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition value (plus any ancillary costs) at the acquisition date. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Major outlays of capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the assets estimated useful life. Capitalization thresholds (the dollar values above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts) and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds are as follows:

	Capitalization Threshold	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings	\$ 5,000	20 – 40 Years
Equipment and Furniture	\$ 5,000	5 – 20 Years
Roads	\$250,000	20 – 40 Years
Bridges	\$ 50,000	20 – 40 Years

The majority of governmental activities infrastructure assets are roads and bridges. The Association of County Engineers has determined that due to the climate and materials used in road construction, the base of the roads in the county will not deteriorate and therefore should not be depreciated. The remaining part of the roads, the surface, will deteriorate and will be depreciated. The entire costs of bridges in the county will be depreciated.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

6. Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources are reported in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds Statement of Net Position. Deferred outflows of resources are defined as a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred outflows of resources increase net position, similar to assets.

7. 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/Warrant premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds/warrants. Bonds/Warrants payable are reported gross with the applicable bond/warrant premium or discount reported separately. Bond/Warrant issuance costs are reported as an expense in the period incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize warrant premiums and discounts, as well as warrant issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of 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.

8. Compensated Absences

The Commission has a standard leave policy for its full-time employees as to sick and annual leave.

Annual Leave

For the first through the fourth year each employee is credited 13 days of annual leave. The fifth to ninth years an employee earns 16.25 days of annual leave per year. The tenth through fourteenth years an employee earns 19.50 days per year. The fifteenth through the nineteenth years an employee earns 22.75 days of annual leave per year. Upon completion of the nineteenth year, an employee is credited with 26 days per year and each year thereafter. Unused annual leave credits may be accumulated and carried over into successive calendar years up to a maximum aggregate of 240 hours. Upon separation or retirement, employees are paid for all accrued annual leave.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Sick Leave

Sick leave benefits with pay are provided for permanent full-time employees in the amount of 9 workdays per fiscal year. Sick leave benefits are accrued by all non-probationary permanent full-time employees at a rate of 2.77 hours per pay period and credited each pay period. Unused sick leave credits may be accumulated and carried over into successive fiscal years by employees. There is no limit on the number of hours an employee may accrue. All unused sick leave is forfeited upon separation and is not compensated to the employee.

Compensatory Leave

Compensatory leave is provided to permanent full-time employees in accordance with the Fair Labor Standards Act and is provided to permanent full-time employees to compensate for periods of work outside of normal working hours for which the employee has not received compensation. According to the Fair Labor Standards Act, employees should be paid for compensatory leave in excess of the maximum hours stipulated. Unused compensatory leave can be carried over 120 days, at the end of which, if not used, is paid out at the overtime rate.

The *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 36-21-4.1, provides that any non-elected law enforcement officer in the service of a county who has worked overtime be given the choice of overtime pay or compensatory leave. Under this statute, officers must make an election at the end of each month with regard to overtime earned during that month. Any overtime to be received as salary is to be paid the following month and any overtime to be taken as compensatory leave must be taken in the calendar year in which it is earned. Under this provision, deputies may accrue compensatory leave, but it must be used in the calendar year in which it is earned and there is no provision to pay out any unused compensatory leave.

9. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources are reported in the government-wide and fund financial statements. Deferred inflows of resources are defined as an acquisition of net position/fund balances by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources decrease net position/fund balances, similar to liabilities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

10. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net position is reported on the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements and is required to be classified for accounting and reporting purposes into the following net position categories:

- ◆ **Net Investment in Capital Assets** – Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources attributable to acquisition, construction and improvement of those assets should also be included in this component. Any significant unspent related debt proceeds or deferred inflows of resources attributable to the unspent amount at year-end related to capital assets are not included in this calculation. Debt proceeds or deferred inflows of resources at the end of the reporting period should be included in the same net position amount (restricted, unrestricted) as the unspent amount.
- ◆ **Restricted** – Constraints imposed on net position by external creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, or law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- ◆ **Unrestricted** – The net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted components of net position. Unrestricted net position is not subject to externally imposed stipulations. Unrestricted net position may be designated for specific purposes by action of the Commission. Assignments and commitments of unrestricted net position should not be reported on the face of the Statement of Net Position.

Fund balance is reported in the fund financial statements. Fund balances of governmental funds are reported in classifications to indicate the level of constraints on the use of the fund balances. Those classifications and associated constraints are as follows:

- A. Nonspendable fund balances include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Examples of nonspendable fund balance reserves for which fund balance shall not be available for financing general operating expenditures include inventories, prepaid items, and long-term receivables.
- B. Restricted fund balances consist of amounts that are subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

- C. Committed fund balances consist of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint imposed by formal action or resolution of the Commission, which is the highest level of decision-making authority, before the end of the fiscal year and that require the same level of formal action to remove or modify the constraint.
- D. Assigned fund balances consist of amounts that are intended to be used by the Commission for specific purposes. The Commission authorizes the Commission Chairman or County Administrator to make a determination of the assigned amount of fund balance. Such assignments may not exceed the available (spendable, unrestricted, uncommitted) fund balance in any particular fund. Assigned fund balances require the same level of authority to remove the constraint.
- E. Unassigned fund balances include all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. This portion of the total fund balance in the General Fund is available to finance operating expenditures.

In circumstances where an expenditure is to be made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, the order in which resources will be expended is as follows: restricted fund balance, followed by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and lastly, unassigned fund balance.

E. Pensions

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

F. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For the purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the balances of the Commission's OPEB Plan have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Commission. For this purpose, the Commission's OPEB Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Note 2 – Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgets

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for all governmental funds except the capital projects funds, which adopt project-length budgets. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The present statutory basis for county budgeting operations is the County Financial Control Act of 1935 as amended by Act Number 2007-488, Acts of Alabama. According to the terms of the law at some meeting in September of each year, but in any event not later than October 1, the Commission must estimate the anticipated revenues, estimated expenditures and appropriations for the respective amounts that are to be used for each of such purposes. The appropriations must not exceed the total revenues available for appropriation plus any balances on hand. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations.

Budgets may be adjusted during the fiscal year when approved by the County Commission. Any changes must be within the revenues and reserves estimated to be available.

Note 3 – Deposits and Investments

A. Deposits

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Commission will not be able to cover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Commission's deposits at year-end were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the Security for Alabama Funds Enhancement Program (SAFE Program). The SAFE Program was established by the Alabama Legislature and is governed by the provisions contained in the *Code of Alabama 1975*, Sections 41-14A-1 through 41-14A-14. Under the SAFE Program, all public funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the Alabama State Treasurer's Office. Under this program, financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that financial institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). If the securities pledged fail to produce adequate funds, every institution participating in the pool would share the liability for the remaining balance.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

B. Investments

The *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 11-8-11 and Section 11-81-20, authorizes the Commission to invest in obligations of the U. S. Treasury and federal agency securities along with certain pre-refunded public obligation such as bonds or other obligations of any state of the United States of America or any agency, instrumentality or local governmental unit of any such state.

The Commission has a formal policy on investments that was approved on August 16, 2022.

As of September 30, 2023, the Commission had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Investment Maturity in Years	
		Less Than 1	1 -3
U. S. Treasuries	\$20,223,339.42	\$14,536,619.42	\$5,686,720.00

Fair Value Measurement

The Commission categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board 72 standard. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Commission has the following fair value measurements as of September 30, 2023:

- ◆ U. S. Treasuries investments of \$20,223,339.42 for Governmental Funds are valued based on an independent vendor service (Level 1 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Commission's formal investment policy does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increased interest rates. The formal policy states that the County will minimize the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in general interest rates, by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. State law requires that pre-refunded public obligations, such as any bonds or other obligations of any state of the United States of America or of any agency instrumentality or local governmental unit of any such state that the Commission invests in be rated in the highest rating category of Standard & Poor's Corporation and Moody's Investors Service, Inc. The Commission's investment policy specifies that investments can be in certificates of deposits and obligations of the Department of the Treasury of the United States of America, i.e., Treasury bills or Treasury notes. As of September 30, 2023, the Commission's investments in treasury instruments were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service, Inc.

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to cover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Commission's investment policy does not limit the amount of securities that can be held by counterparties.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The Commission's investment policy does not address concentrations of credit risk.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Note 4 – Receivables

On September 30, 2023, receivables for the Commission’s individual major funds, other governmental funds and fiduciary funds in the aggregate are as follows:

Governmental Funds	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Receivables:</u>			
Intergovernmental	\$2,032,655.88	\$888,553.42	\$2,921,209.30
Total Receivables	<u>\$2,032,655.88</u>	<u>\$888,553.42</u>	<u>\$2,921,209.30</u>

Proprietary Fund	Environmental Services Fund
<u>Receivables:</u>	
Accounts Receivable	\$304,010.37
Total Receivables	<u>\$304,010.37</u>

Fiduciary Funds	Custodial Funds
<u>Receivables:</u>	
Intergovernmental	\$6,891,627.53
Total Receivables	<u>\$6,891,627.53</u>

Governmental funds defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. At September 30, 2023, the various components of unearned revenue were as follows:

Unexpended Grant Funds	\$ 5,796.29
Unexpended ARPA Revenue Reduction Funds	9,826,965.52
Unexpended Coronavirus Rescue Act Funds	10,101,154.09
Unexpended Reappraisal Funds	336,508.73
Total Unearned Revenue	<u>\$20,270,424.63</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Note 5 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Balance 10/01/2022	Additions/ Reclassification (*)	Deletions/ Reclassification (*)	Balance 09/30/2023
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,338,688.90	\$ 506.87	\$	\$ 3,339,195.77
Construction in Progress	3,302,851.70	2,120,786.66	(2,130,485.56)	3,293,152.80
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	<u>6,641,540.60</u>	<u>2,121,293.53</u>	<u>(2,130,485.56)</u>	<u>6,632,348.57</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Infrastructure	32,584,194.61	293,166.95		32,877,361.56
Buildings	49,874,733.14	2,130,485.56		52,005,218.70
Improvements Other Than Buildings	3,909,040.69	157,243.85		4,066,284.54
Equipment and Furniture	18,588,215.25	1,605,244.62	(729,918.72)	19,463,541.15
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	<u>104,956,183.69</u>	<u>4,186,140.98</u>	<u>(729,918.72)</u>	<u>108,412,405.95</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	(10,185,278.82)	(741,703.42)		(10,926,982.24)
Buildings	(20,943,051.11)	(1,132,662.98)		(22,075,714.09)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(2,232,264.98)	(127,648.25)		(2,359,913.23)
Equipment and Furniture	(14,043,611.01)	(1,271,789.10)	719,249.22	(14,596,150.89)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(47,404,205.92)</u>	<u>(3,273,803.75)</u>	<u>719,249.22</u>	<u>(49,958,760.45)</u>
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	<u>57,551,977.77</u>	<u>912,337.23</u>	<u>(10,669.50)</u>	<u>58,453,645.50</u>
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 64,193,518.37</u>	<u>\$ 3,033,630.76</u>	<u>\$(2,141,155.06)</u>	<u>\$ 65,085,994.07</u>

(*) Amounts totaling \$2,130,485.56 were reclassified from Construction in Progress to Buildings.

	Balance 10/01/2022	Additions/ Reclassifications	Deletions/ Reclassifications	Balance 09/30/2023
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Construction in Progress	\$ 9,912.81	\$ 6,315.42	\$	\$ 16,228.23
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	<u>9,912.81</u>	<u>6,315.42</u>		<u>16,228.23</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings	1,799,395.86			1,799,395.86
Improvements Other Than Buildings	19,353.00	162,000.00		181,353.00
Equipment and Furniture	4,874,676.24	1,280,115.84	(467,552.83)	5,687,239.25
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	<u>6,693,425.10</u>	<u>1,442,115.84</u>	<u>(467,552.83)</u>	<u>7,667,988.11</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	(483,204.92)	(49,223.35)		(532,428.27)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(8,225.06)	(5,017.65)		(13,242.71)
Equipment and Furniture	(3,293,226.97)	(691,937.15)	459,152.83	(3,526,011.29)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(3,784,656.95)</u>	<u>(746,178.15)</u>	<u>459,152.83</u>	<u>(4,071,682.27)</u>
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	<u>2,908,768.15</u>	<u>695,937.69</u>	<u>(8,400.00)</u>	<u>3,596,305.84</u>
Total Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 2,918,680.96</u>	<u>\$ 702,253.11</u>	<u>\$ (8,400.00)</u>	<u>\$ 3,612,534.07</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

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

	Current Year Depreciation Expense
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>	
General Government	\$ 368,036.98
Public Safety	1,097,467.07
Highways and Roads	1,437,346.82
Sanitation	14,080.00
Health	42,043.54
Welfare	108,467.60
Culture and Receptions	206,361.74
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	<u>\$3,273,803.75</u>

	Current Year Depreciation Expense
<u>Business-Type Activities:</u>	
Environmental Services	<u>\$746,178.15</u>
Total Depreciation Expense – Business-Type Activities	<u>\$746,178.15</u>

Note 6 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Employees’ Retirement System of Alabama (ERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement plan (the “Plan”), was established October 1, 1945, pursuant to the *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 36-27 (Act Number 515, Acts of Alabama 1945). The purpose of the ERS is to provide retirement allowances and other specified benefits for state employees, State Police, and on an elective basis, to all cities, counties, towns and quasi-public organizations. The responsibility for the general administration and operation of ERS is vested in its Board of Control which consists of 15 trustees. Act Number 2021-390, Acts of Alabama, created two additional representatives to the ERS Board of Control effective October 1, 2021. The Plan is administered by the Retirement Systems of Alabama (RSA). The *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 36-27-2, grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the ERS Board of Control. The Plan issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.rsa-al.gov.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

The ERS Board of Control consists of 15 trustees as follows:

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

Benefits Provided

State law establishes retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits and any ad hoc increase in postretirement benefits for the ERS. Benefits for ERS members vest after 10 years of creditable service. State employees who retire after age 60 (52 for State Police) with 10 years or more of creditable service or with 25 years of service (regardless of age) are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. Local employees who retire after age 60 with 10 years or more of creditable service or with 25 or 30 years of service (regardless of age), depending on the particular entity's election, are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. Service and disability retirement benefits are based on a guaranteed minimum or a formula method, with the member receiving payment under the method that yields the highest monthly benefit. Under the formula method, members of the ERS (except State Police) are allowed 2.0125% of their average final compensation (highest 3 of the last 10 years) for each year of service. State Police are allowed 2.875% for each year of State Police service in computing the formula method.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Act Number 2012-377, Acts of Alabama, established a new tier of benefits (Tier 2) for members hired on or after January 1, 2013. Tier 2 ERS members are eligible for retirement after age 62 (56 for State Police) with 10 years or more of creditable service and are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. Service and disability retirement benefits are based on a formula method. Under the formula method, Tier 2 members of the ERS (except State Police) are allowed 1.65% of their average final compensation (highest 5 of the last 10 years) for each year of service up to 80% of their average final compensation. State Police are allowed 2.375% for each year of State Police service in computing the formula method.

Members are eligible for disability retirement if they have 10 years of creditable service, are currently in-service, and determined by the RSA Medical Board to be permanently incapacitated from further performance of duty. Preretirement death benefits equal to the annual earnable compensation of the member as reported to the Plan for the preceding year ending September 30th are paid directly to the beneficiary.

Act Number 2019-132, Acts of Alabama, allowed employers who participate in the ERS pursuant to the *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 36-27-6, to provide Tier 1 retirement benefits to their Tier 2 members. Tier 2 members of employers adopting Act Number 2019-132, Acts of Alabama, will contribute 7.5% of earnable compensation for regular employees and 8.5% for firefighters and law enforcement officers. A total of 608 employers adopted Act Number 2019-132, Acts of Alabama as of September 30, 2022.

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Contributions

Tier 1 covered members of the ERS contributed 5% of earnable compensation to the ERS as required by statute until September 30, 2011. From October 1, 2011 to September 30, 2012, covered members of the ERS were required by statute to contribute 7.25% of earnable compensation. Effective October 1, 2012, covered members of the ERS are required by statute to contribute 7.50% of earnable compensation. Certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the ERS contributed 6% of earnable compensation as required by statute until September 30, 2011. From October 1, 2011 to September 30, 2012, certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the ERS were required by statute to contribute 8.25% of earnable compensation. Effective October 1, 2012, certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the ERS are required by statute to contribute 8.50% of earnable compensation. State Police of the ERS contribute 10% of earnable compensation.

Employers participating in the ERS pursuant to the *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 36-27-6, were not required by statute to increase covered member contribution rates but were provided the opportunity to do so through Act 2011-676, Acts of Alabama. By adopting Act 2011-676, Acts of Alabama, Tier 1 regular members contribution rates increased from 5% to 7.5% of earnable compensation and Tier 1 certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters increased from 6% to 8.5% of earnable compensation.

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

The ERS establishes rates based upon an actuarially determined rate recommended by an independent actuary. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with additional amounts to finance any unfunded accrued liability, the pre-retirement death benefit and administrative expenses of the Plan. For the year ended September 30, 2023, the Commission's active employee contribution rate was 6.17% of covered employee payroll, and the Commission's average contribution rate to fund the normal and accrued liability costs was 7.20% of pensionable payroll.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

The Commission's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended September 30, 2023, was 8.67% of pensionable pay for Tier 1 employees, and 6.76% of pensionable pay for Tier 2 employees. These required contribution rates are based upon the actuarial valuation dated September 30, 2020, a percent of annual pensionable payroll, and actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Total employer contributions to the pension plan from the Commission were \$1,313,107.99 for the year ended September 30, 2023.

B. Net Pension Liability

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

	Total Pension Liability Roll-Forward		
	Expected	Actual Before Plan Changes	Actual After Plan Changes
(a) Total Pension Liability as of September 30, 2021	\$54,485,394	\$54,728,994	\$54,762,418
(b) Discount Rate	7.45%	7.45%	7.45%
(c) Entry Age Normal Cost for the period October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2022	1,388,968	1,388,968	1,390,316
(d) Transfers Among Employers		102,525	102,525
(e) Actual Benefit Payments and Refunds for the period October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2022	(3,493,852)	(3,493,852)	(3,493,852)
(f) Total Pension Liability as of September 30, 2022 = [(a) x (1+(b))] + (c) + (d) + [(e) x (1 + 0.5*(b))]	<u>\$56,309,526</u>	<u>\$56,673,800</u>	<u>\$56,711,061</u>
(g) Difference between Expected and Actual		\$ 364,274	
(h) Less Liability Transferred for Immediate Recognition		<u>(102,525)</u>	
(i) Difference between Expected and Actual – Experience (Gain)/Loss		<u>\$ 261,749</u>	
(j) Difference between Actual TPL Before and After Plan Changes – Benefit Change (Gain)/Loss			<u>\$ 37,261</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50%
Projected Salary Increases, including inflation:	
State and Local Employees	3.25-6.00%
State Police	4.00-7.75%
Investment Rate of Return, including inflation (*)	7.45%
(*) Net of pension plan investment expense	

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the September 30, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period October 1, 2015 through September 30, 2020.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

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

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

(*) Includes assumed rate of inflation of 2.00%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was the long-term rate of return, 7.45%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the funding policy adopted by the ERS Board of Control. Based on those assumptions, components of the pension plan's fiduciary net position were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current 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 the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

C. Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balances at September 30, 2021	\$54,485,394	\$45,576,564	\$ 8,908,830
Changes for the Year:			
Service Cost	1,388,968		1,388,968
Interest	3,929,016		3,929,016
Changes in Benefit terms	37,261		37,261
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	261,749		261,749
Contributions – Employer		1,363,265	(1,363,265)
Contributions – Employee		1,165,104	(1,165,104)
Net Investment Income		(5,773,576)	5,773,576
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(3,493,852)	(3,493,852)	
Transfers among Employers	102,525	102,525	
Net Changes	2,225,667	(6,636,534)	8,862,201
Balances at September 30, 2022	\$56,711,061	\$38,940,030	\$17,771,031

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the Commission’s net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.45%, as well as what the Commission’s proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.45%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.45%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
Commission’s net pension liability	\$24,286,154	\$17,771,031	\$12,287,080

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan’s fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued RSA Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement Number 68 Report for the ERS prepared as of September 30, 2022. The auditor’s report on the Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position by Employer and accompanying notes is also available. The additional financial and actuarial information is available at www.rsa-al.gov.

D. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the Commission recognized pension expense of \$2,464,363.00. At September 30, 2023, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 435,929.24	\$194,072.24
Changes in Assumptions	1,248,884.00	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	4,697,312.00	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,313,107.99	
Total	<u>\$7,695,233.23</u>	<u>\$194,072.24</u>

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

Year Ending:	
September 30, 2024	\$1,722,823
2025	\$1,438,476
2026	\$1,170,292
2027	\$1,856,462
2028	\$ 0
Thereafter	\$ 0

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Note 7 – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description

The Commission provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. The Commission’s OPEB Plan (the “OPEB Plan”) is a single employer defined benefit OPEB Plan administered by the Commission. The authority to establish and/or amend the obligation of the employer, employees and retirees’ rests with the Commission. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification Section P52, ***Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions – Reporting for Benefits Not Provided Through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria – Defined Benefit.***

Benefits Provided

Medical benefits are provided through the Commission’s health benefit plan and are made available to employees upon actual retirement. The employees must meet the eligibility provisions adopted by resolution to receive retiree medical benefits. The earliest retirement eligibility provisions are as follows: 25 years of service at any age; or, age 60 and 10 years of service (called “Tier 1” members). Employees hired on and after January 1, 2013 (called “Tier 2” members) are eligible to retire only after attainment of age 62 or later completion of 10 years of service. A limited benefit is available to those retiring under the disability provisions not otherwise qualified for the plan benefits.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At September 30, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	26
Active employees	318
Total	<u>344</u>

Total OPEB Liability

The Commission’s total OPEB liability of \$5,034,022.00 was measured as of September 30, 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the September 30, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in them measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.50% annually
Discount Rate	4.77%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	4.50%

The discount rate was based on the average of the Bond Buyers' 20 Year General Obligation municipal bond index as of September 30, 2021, the end of the applicable measurement period.

Mortality rates were based on the RPH-2014 Total Table with Projection MP-2019.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at September 30, 2022	\$4,988,667
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	196,639
Interest Cost	238,053
Benefit Payments	(389,337)
Net change in total OPEB liability	45,355
Balance at September 30, 2023	\$5,034,022

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Commission, as well as what the Commission's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (3.77%) or 1-percentage point higher (5.77%) than the current discount rate:

	1.0% Decrease (3.77%)	Current Discount (4.77%)	1.0% Increase (5.77%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$5,491,119	\$5,034,022	\$4,628,461

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Commission, as well as what the Commission's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower (3.50%) or 1-percentage point higher (5.50%) than the current healthcare trend rates:

	1.0% Decrease (3.50%)	Current Trend (4.50% initial)	1.0% Increase (5.50%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$4,567,233	\$5,034,022	\$5,580,374

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the Commission recognized OPEB income of \$42,780 prior to recording the actual OPEB benefit amounts. At September 30, 2023, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	\$2,088,700
Changes in assumptions/inputs	560,582	802,609
Net difference between projected and actual investments		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	389,337	
Total	\$949,919	\$2,891,309

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

Year Ending	
September 30, 2024	\$(477,472)
2025	\$(599,888)
2026	\$(768,937)
2027	\$(484,430)
2027	\$ 0
Thereafter	\$ 0

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Note 8 – Payables

On September 30, 2023, payables for the Commission’s individual major funds and other governmental and fiduciary funds in the aggregate are as follows:

	Accounts Payable	Due to Other Governments	Withholdings and Benefits	Total
<u>Governmental Funds:</u>				
General Fund	\$1,133,421.82	\$ 369,864.11	\$896,341.16	\$ 2,399,627.09
Coronavirus Rescue Act Fund	31,472.98			31,472.98
Other Governmental Funds	1,936,441.01	53,963.61		1,990,404.62
Total Governmental Funds	<u>3,101,335.81</u>	<u>423,827.72</u>	<u>896,341.16</u>	<u>4,421,504.69</u>
<u>Business-Type Activities:</u>				
Environmental Services Fund	226,966.66			226,966.66
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>226,966.66</u>			<u>226,966.66</u>
<u>Fiduciary Fund:</u>				
Custodial Fund	4,992,888.04	5,106,659.48		10,099,547.52
Total Fiduciary Funds	<u>\$4,992,888.04</u>	<u>\$5,106,659.48</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$10,099,547.52</u>

Note 9 – Long-Term Debt

In June 2012, General Obligation Warrants were issued with variable interest rates of 2.0 percent to 2.5 percent to refund the Outstanding Series 2003 General Obligation Warrants. These warrants were paid in full during the fiscal year.

In March 2013, General Obligation Warrants were issued with variable interest rates of 0.6 percent to 2.6 percent to refund on a current basis the Outstanding Series 2004 General Obligation Warrants.

In 2015, General Obligation Warrants were issued with variable interest rates of 2.25 percent to 4 percent to fund a public safety project.

In October 2019, General Obligation Warrants were issued with variable interest rates of 3 percent to 4 percent to refund the 2014 General Obligation Warrants.

In August 2020, General Obligation Warrants were issued with variable interest rates of 2 percent to 5 percent to refund portions of the 2013A and 2013B.

In 2020, a 3.43 percent interest loan was made to purchase an Asphalt Paver.

In 2023, a 5.76 percent interest loan was made to purchase eight 2023 Ford Utility SUVs.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

The following is a summary of long-term debt obligations for the Commission for the year ended September 30, 2023:

	Debt Outstanding 10/01/2022	Issued/ Increased	Repaid/ Decreased	Debt Outstanding 09/30/2023	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Warrants Payable:					
General Obligation Warrants, Series 2012	\$1,255,000.00	\$	\$(1,255,000.00)	\$	\$
General Obligation Warrants, Series 2013B	575,000.00		(160,000.00)	415,000.00	415,000.00
General Obligation Warrants, Series 2015	3,060,000.00			3,060,000.00	
General Obligation Warrants, Series 2019	4,290,000.00		(425,000.00)	3,865,000.00	440,000.00
General Obligation Warrants, Series 2020	8,520,000.00			8,520,000.00	1,020,000.00
Total Warrants Payable	17,700,000.00		(1,840,000.00)	15,860,000.00	1,875,000.00
Notes from Direct Borrowing	95,802.96	74,438.00	(54,244.13)	115,996.83	41,558.83
Unamortized Premium	1,682,042.04		(209,956.06)	1,472,085.98	209,956.06
Net Pension Liability	8,553,541.37	8,507,712.96		17,061,254.33	
Estimated Liability for Compensated Absences	1,406,011.62	46,089.60		1,452,101.22	451,758.00
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	4,753,014.01	43,463.70		4,796,477.71	
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	34,190,412.00	8,671,704.26	(2,104,200.19)	40,757,916.07	2,578,272.89
Business-Type Activities:					
Net Pension Liability	355,288.63	354,488.04		709,776.68	
Estimated Liability for Compensated Absences	66,006.31	2,104.45		68,110.76	18,847.52
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	235,653.00	1,891.30		237,544.30	
Total Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 656,947.94	\$ 358,483.80	\$	\$ 1,015,431.74	\$ 18,847.52

Payments on the warrants payable that pertain to the Commission's governmental activities are made by the General Fund, Gasoline Tax Fund, capital projects funds and debt service funds.

The Notes from Direct Borrowing for governmental activities will be liquidated by the General Fund.

The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated by several of the Commission's governmental funds. The majority of the liability will be liquidated through the Commission's General Fund and Gasoline Tax Fund. The remainder will be liquidated by other governmental funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

The following is a schedule of debt service requirements to maturity:

Fiscal Year Ending	Series 2013B General Obligation Warrants		Series 2015 General Obligation Warrants		Series 2019 General Obligation Warrants	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
September 30, 2024	\$415,000.00	\$13,487.50	\$	\$109,302.50	\$ 440,000.00	\$169,000.00
2025			115,000.00	109,302.50	455,000.00	151,400.00
2026			120,000.00	106,715.00	480,000.00	128,650.00
2027			115,000.00	104,015.00	505,000.00	104,650.00
2028			115,000.00	101,140.00	530,000.00	79,400.00
2029-2033			2,595,000.00	185,665.00	1,455,000.00	179,600.00
Totals	\$415,000.00	\$13,487.50	\$3,060,000.00	\$716,140.00	\$3,865,000.00	\$812,700.00

Premium on Debt Issuance

The Commission has a premium in connection with the issuance of its 2015 General Obligation Warrants, 2019 General Obligation Warrants, and 2020 General Obligation Warrants. The premium is being amortized using the straight-line method. The premium for the 2015 Warrants will be amortized over the life of the issue which will be through 2030. The premium for the 2019 Warrants will be amortized over the life of the issue which will be through 2033. The premium for the 2019 Warrants will be amortized over the life of the issue which will be through 2029.

Premium	
Premium on Debt Issuance	\$2,365,454.35
Amount Amortized in Prior Years	(683,412.31)
Balance	1,682,042.04
Current Amount Amortized	(209,956.06)
Balance of Premium	<u>\$1,472,085.98</u>

Note 10 – Risk Management

The Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Commission has general liability insurance through a commercial carrier. The Commission pays an annual premium based on the Commission’s individual claims experience. Coverage is provided up to \$1,000,000.00 per claim for a maximum total coverage of \$2,000,000.00.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Series 2020 General Obligation Warrants		Notes From Direct Borrowing		Total Principal and Interest Requirements
Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
\$1,020,000.00	\$ 308,150.00	\$ 41,558.83	\$ 655.17	\$ 2,517,154.00
1,400,000.00	277,550.00	74,438.00	357.30	2,583,047.80
1,435,000.00	244,550.00			2,514,915.00
1,500,000.00	187,150.00			2,515,815.00
1,555,000.00	127,150.00			2,507,690.00
1,610,000.00	80,500.00			6,105,765.00
\$8,520,000.00	\$1,225,050.00	\$115,996.83	\$1,012.47	\$18,744,386.80

The Commission has workers' compensation insurance through the Association of County Commissions of Alabama (ACCA) Workers' Compensation Self Insurance Fund, a public entity risk pool. The premium level for the fund is calculated to adequately cover the anticipated losses and expenses of the Fund. Fund rates are calculated for each job class based on the current NCCI Alabama loss costs and a loss cost modifier to meet the required premiums of the Fund. Member premiums are then calculated on a rate per \$100 of estimated remuneration for each job class, which is adjusted by an experience modifier for the individual county. The Commission may qualify for additional discounts based on losses and premium size. Pool participants are eligible to receive refunds of unused premiums and the related investment earnings. The Commission purchases commercial insurance for its other risks of loss, including property and casualty insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Commission is self-insured with regard to employee health insurance. The Commission purchases insurance for claims in excess of the aggregate stop loss basis. The aggregate stop loss basis is determined annually based on the Commission's claim experience. An estimate of the claims liability is reported in the governmental funds and the proprietary fund. The entire long-term liability is included in the government-wide financial statements. These liabilities are based on estimates utilizing past experience.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

The schedule below presents the changes in claims liabilities for the past three years for the self-insured activity of employee health insurance.

Fiscal Years	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance at Fiscal Year-End
2020-2021	\$251,020.99	\$4,197,751.96	\$4,276,073.36	\$172,699.59
2021-2022	\$172,699.59	\$4,699,031.55	\$4,792,203.89	\$ 79,527.25
2022-2023	\$ 79,527.25	\$3,353,674.13	\$3,308,261.23	\$124,940.15

Note 11 – Interfund Transactions

Interfund Receivables/Payables

Interfund receivables/payables at September 30, 2023, were as follows:

	Interfund Receivables
	General Fund
Interfund Payables:	
Other Governmental Funds	\$100,000.00
Totals	\$100,000.00

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Interfund Transfers

The amounts of interfund transfers during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, were as follows:

	Operating Transfers Out			Totals
	General Fund	Coronavirus Rescue Act Fund	Other Governmental Funds	
<u>Operating Transfers In:</u>				
General Fund	\$	\$183,372.00	\$160,162.00	\$ 343,534.00
Other Governmental Funds	4,630,563.57			4,630,563.57
Totals	\$4,630,563.57	\$183,372.00	\$160,162.00	\$4,974,097.57

The Commission typically used transfers to fund ongoing operating subsidies and to transfer the portion from the General Fund to the debt service funds to service current-year debt requirements.

Note 12 – Related Organizations

A majority of the members of the boards of the agencies listed below are appointed by the Morgan County Commission. The Commission, however, is not financially accountable, because it does not impose its will nor does it have a financial benefit or burden relationship with the agencies. Additionally, the agencies are not considered part of the Commission’s financial reporting entity. The agencies presented below are considered related organizations of the County Commission.

Related Organizations
Decatur-Morgan County Port Authority Northeast Morgan County Water and Fire Protection Authority West Morgan East Lawrence Water and Sewer Authority State Products Mart Authority

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Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability									
Service cost	\$ 1,388,968	\$ 1,257,534	\$ 1,095,280	\$ 1,110,493	\$ 1,072,638	\$ 1,140,274	\$ 1,173,409	\$ 1,122,621	\$ 1,131,991
Interest	3,929,016	3,759,953	3,587,725	3,489,304	3,441,311	3,433,763	3,241,187	3,153,595	3,019,588
Changes of benefit terms	37,261		593,056						
Changes of assumptions		2,071,532			242,945		1,238,085		
Difference between expected and actual experience	261,749	221,642	189,987	(19,479)	(610,127)	(1,087,330)	619,910	(664,767)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(3,493,852)	(3,237,784)	(3,307,617)	(3,158,567)	(3,073,895)	(2,624,088)	(2,475,448)	(2,557,656)	(2,395,328)
Transfers among employers	102,525	(36,939)	43,391	(69,039)	(118,908)	(540,328)	68,968		
Net change in total pension liability	2,225,667	4,035,938	2,201,822	1,352,712	953,964	322,291	3,866,111	1,053,793	1,756,251
Total pension liability - beginning	54,485,394	50,449,456	48,247,634	46,894,922	45,940,958	45,618,667	41,752,556	40,698,763	38,942,512
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 56,711,061	\$ 54,485,394	\$ 50,449,456	\$ 48,247,634	\$ 46,894,922	\$ 45,940,958	\$ 45,618,667	\$ 41,752,556	\$ 40,698,763
Plan fiduciary net position									
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,363,265	\$ 1,030,279	\$ 982,362	\$ 1,008,132	\$ 910,280	\$ 912,901	\$ 1,048,049	\$ 1,063,921	\$ 1,021,795
Contributions - employee	1,165,104	945,981	808,736	828,169	814,217	744,299	737,643	725,290	692,420
Net investment income	(5,773,576)	8,399,840	2,119,552	964,467	3,302,734	4,219,598	3,144,335	370,100	3,435,573
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(3,493,852)	(3,237,784)	(3,307,617)	(3,158,567)	(3,073,895)	(2,624,088)	(2,475,448)	(2,557,656)	(2,395,328)
Other (Transfers among employers)	102,525	(36,939)	43,391	(69,039)	(118,908)	(540,328)	68,968	7,128	(303,456)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(6,636,534)	7,101,377	646,424	(426,838)	1,834,428	2,712,382	2,523,547	(391,217)	2,451,004
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	45,576,564	38,475,187	37,828,763	38,255,601	36,421,173	33,708,791	31,185,244	31,576,461	29,125,457
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 38,940,030	\$ 45,576,564	\$ 38,475,187	\$ 37,828,763	\$ 38,255,601	\$ 36,421,173	\$ 33,708,791	\$ 31,185,244	\$ 31,576,461
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 17,771,031	\$ 8,908,830	\$ 11,974,269	\$ 10,418,871	\$ 8,639,321	\$ 9,519,785	\$ 11,909,876	\$ 10,567,312	\$ 9,122,302
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	68.66%	83.65%	76.26%	78.41%	81.58%	79.28%	73.89%	74.69%	77.59%
Covered payroll (*)	\$ 18,728,796	\$ 15,507,151	\$ 14,446,390	\$ 13,827,985	\$ 13,741,182	\$ 13,516,279	\$ 13,765,092	\$ 13,896,025	\$ 13,153,379
Commission's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	94.89%	57.45%	82.89%	75.35%	62.87%	70.43%	86.52%	76.05%	69.35%

(*) Employer's covered payroll during the measurement period is the total covered payroll. For fiscal year 2023, the measurement period is October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2022. The GASB issued statement "Pension Issues" in March 2016 to redefine covered payroll beginning with fiscal year 2017.

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

Schedule of the Employer's Contributions - Pension
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution (*)	\$ 1,313,108	\$ 1,363,265	\$ 1,030,279	\$ 982,362	\$ 1,008,132	\$ 910,280	\$ 912,901	\$ 1,048,049	\$ 1,063,921	\$ 1,021,795
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution (*)	\$ 1,313,108	\$ 1,363,265	\$ 1,030,279	\$ 982,362	\$ 1,008,132	\$ 910,280	\$ 912,901	\$ 1,048,049	\$ 1,063,921	\$ 1,021,795
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Covered payroll (**)	\$ 18,228,283	\$ 18,728,796	\$ 15,507,151	\$ 14,446,390	\$ 13,827,985	\$ 13,741,182	\$ 13,516,279	\$ 13,765,092	\$ 13,896,025	\$ 13,153,379
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.20%	7.28%	6.64%	6.80%	7.29%	6.62%	6.75%	7.61%	7.66%	7.77%

(*) The amount of employer contributions related to normal and accrued liability components of employer rate net of any refunds or error service payments. The Schedule of Employer's Contributions is based on the 12 month period of the underlying financial statements.

(**) Employer's covered payroll for fiscal year 2023 is the total covered payroll for the 12 month period of the underlying financial statement.

Notes to Schedule

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of September 30, three years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. Contributions for fiscal year 2023 were based on the September 30, 2020 actuarial valuation.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates for the period October 1 2022 to September 30, 2023:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Amortization method	Level percent closed
Remaining amortization period	26.1 years
Asset valuation method	Five year smoothed market
Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.25-5.00% including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.70% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

***Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023***

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability						
Service cost	\$ 196,639	\$ 402,076	\$ 402,076	\$ 301,899	\$ 301,899	\$ 290,120
Interest	238,053	209,320	205,055	293,825	275,204	279,876
Difference between expected and actual experience		(3,084,296)		(353,404)		
Changes in assumptions		(1,244,819)		1,979,778		
Benefit payments	(389,337)	(389,337)	(445,777)	(445,777)	(394,947)	(394,947)
Change in total OPEB liability	45,355	(4,107,056)	161,354	1,776,321	182,156	175,049
Total OPEB liability - beginning	4,988,667	9,095,723	8,934,369	7,158,048	6,975,892	6,800,843
Total OPEB liability - ending (*)	\$ 5,034,022	\$ 4,988,667	\$ 9,095,723	\$ 8,934,369	\$ 7,158,048	\$ 6,975,892
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 14,793,409	\$ 14,793,409	\$ 12,784,147	\$ 12,784,147	\$ 11,729,224	\$ 11,729,224
Employer's OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	34.03%	33.72%	71.15%	69.89%	61.03%	59.47%

(*) For years following the valuation date (when no new valuation is performed), covered payroll has been set equal to the covered payroll for the most recent valuation.

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes : There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended September 30, 2023.

Changes in assumptions : There were no changes in assumptions for the year ended September 30, 2023.

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

Schedule of the Employer's Contributions - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually determined contribution (*)	\$ 389,337	\$ 389,337	\$ 445,777	\$ 445,777	\$ 394,947	\$ 394,947
Contributions in relation to the contractually determined contribution	\$ 389,337	\$ 389,337	\$ 445,777	\$ 445,777	\$ 394,947	\$ 394,947
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 14,793,409	\$ 14,793,409	\$ 12,784,147	\$ 12,784,147	\$ 11,729,224	\$ 11,729,224
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	2.63%	2.63%	3.49%	3.49%	3.37%	3.37%

(*) Premiums paid to the plan are reflected here.

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years should be displayed as they become available.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - General Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis		Budget to GAAP Differences	Actual Amounts GAAP Basis
	Original	Final				
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 18,588,080.00	\$ 18,588,080.00	\$ 19,188,861.97	(1)	\$ 7,734,636.10	\$ 26,923,498.07
Licenses and Permits	201,000.00	201,000.00	214,651.00			214,651.00
Intergovernmental	3,663,270.00	3,823,950.00	4,563,695.54	(1)	312,551.45	4,876,246.99
Charges for Services	6,468,692.00	6,953,692.00	7,726,447.89	(1)	255,798.58	7,982,246.47
Miscellaneous	288,850.00	581,142.00	677,673.50	(1)	439,191.19	1,116,864.69
Total Revenues	29,209,892.00	30,147,864.00	32,371,329.90		8,742,177.32	41,113,507.22
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government	8,679,128.00	8,900,451.00	8,491,665.39	(2)	123,807.87	8,615,473.26
Public Safety	16,347,951.00	17,343,433.00	17,640,638.20	(2)	42,073.22	17,682,711.42
Highways and Roads				(2)	2,534,650.35	2,534,650.35
Sanitation				(2)	204,967.73	204,967.73
Health	455,459.00	474,036.00	400,453.35			400,453.35
Welfare	91,500.00	91,500.00	57,768.16	(2)	424,656.30	482,424.46
Culture and Recreation	97,000.00	103,000.00	103,000.00	(2)	1,240,875.73	1,343,875.73
Education	55,000.00	55,000.00	55,000.00	(2)	3,476.76	58,476.76
Capital Outlay	12,000.00	283,122.00	364,515.51	(2)	1,493,162.45	1,857,677.96
Debt Service:						
Principal	88,481.00	88,481.00		(2)	7,731.91	7,731.91
Interest	1,163.00	1,163.00	464.49			464.49
Total Expenditures	25,827,682.00	27,340,186.00	27,113,505.10		6,075,402.32	33,188,907.42
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	3,382,210.00	2,807,678.00	5,257,824.80		2,666,775.00	7,924,599.80
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In		201,604.00	343,534.00			343,534.00
Proceeds from Long-Term Debt			74,438.00			74,438.00
Sale of Capital Assets	10,000.00	10,000.00	11,150.01	(3)	4,775.00	15,925.01
Transfers Out	(3,337,575.00)	(3,555,575.00)	(3,435,104.62)	(3)	(1,195,458.95)	(4,630,563.57)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,327,575.00)	(3,343,971.00)	(3,005,982.61)		(1,190,683.95)	(4,196,666.56)
Net Change in Fund Balances	54,635.00	(536,293.00)	2,251,842.19	(4)	1,476,091.05	3,727,933.24
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	14,200,954.96	14,200,954.96	14,200,954.96			14,200,954.96
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 14,255,589.96	\$ 13,664,661.96	\$ 16,452,797.15		\$ 1,476,091.05	\$ 17,928,888.20

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - General Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Explanation of differences between Actual Amounts on Budgetary Basis and Actual Amounts GAAP Basis:

Some amounts are combined with the General Fund for reporting purposes, but are budgeted separately.

(1) Revenues			
Pistol Permit Revenue Loss Fund	\$	13,336.20	
Park and Recreation Fund		320,152.28	
Flood Insurance Permit Fund		138.31	
Public Buildings, Roads and Bridges		8,066,984.40	
Jack Maddox Industrial Park		584.35	
Rural Morgan County Industrial Development		39,297.36	
Industrial Fund		782.34	
Landfill Fund		26,478.10	
Recycling Fund		207,243.62	
Commission on Aging		67,153.84	
Disaster Relief Fund		26.52	
			\$ 8,742,177.32
(2) Expenditures			
Pistol Permit Revenue Loss Fund	\$	(12,308.23)	
Park and Recreation Fund		(1,430,488.67)	
Public Buildings, Roads and Bridges		(3,700,651.04)	
Rural Morgan County Industrial Development		(92,673.35)	
Recycling Fund		(204,967.73)	
Commission on Aging		(634,313.30)	
			6,075,402.32
(3) Other Financing Sources/(Uses), Net			
Park and Recreation Fund	\$	1,040,616.55	
Public Buildings, Roads and Bridges		(3,053,104.87)	
Rural Morgan County Industrial Development		189,529.37	
Commission on Aging		632,275.00	
			(1,190,683.95)
Net Change in Fund Balance - Budget to GAAP			\$ 1,476,091.05

(4) The amount reported as "fund balance" on the budgetary basis of accounting derives from the basis of accounting used in preparing the Commission's budget. This amount differs from the fund balance reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance because of the cumulative effect of transactions such as those described above. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported only as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - ARPA Revenue Reduction Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Budget to GAAP Differences	Actual Amounts GAAP Basis
	Original	Final			
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ 402,022.00	\$ 236,022.00	\$ 148,034.48	\$	\$ 148,034.48
Miscellaneous			364,480.33		364,480.33
Total Revenues	402,022.00	236,022.00	512,514.81		512,514.81
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government	266,000.00		5,288.41		5,288.41
Public Safety	136,021.00	136,021.00	48,034.48		48,034.48
Culture and Recreation		100,000.00	100,000.00		100,000.00
Total Expenditures	402,021.00	236,021.00	153,322.89		153,322.89
Net Change in Fund Balances	1.00	1.00	359,191.92		359,191.92
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year					
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 359,191.92	\$	\$ 359,191.92

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - Coronavirus Rescue Act Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Budget to GAAP Differences	Actual Amounts GAAP Basis
	Original	Final			
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$	\$ 365,804.00	\$ 214,844.98	\$	\$ 214,844.98
Miscellaneous			403,819.62		403,819.62
Total Revenues		365,804.00	618,664.60		618,664.60
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government			6,436.14		6,436.14
Welfare			31,472.98		31,472.98
Total Expenditures			37,909.12		37,909.12
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		365,804.00	580,755.48		580,755.48
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers Out		(365,804.00)	(183,372.00)		(183,372.00)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(365,804.00)	(183,372.00)		(183,372.00)
Net Change in Fund Balances			397,383.48		397,383.48
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year					
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	\$	\$ 397,383.48	\$	\$ 397,383.48

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Supplementary Information

**Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023**

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Pass-Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
<u>U. S. Department of the Interior</u>				
<u>Direct Program</u>				
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	15.226	N/A	\$	\$ 378.00
National Wildlife Refuge Fund	15.659	N/A		16,783.00
Total U. S. Department of Interior				<u>17,161.00</u>
<u>U. S. Department of Justice</u>				
<u>Direct Program</u>				
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	N/A		32,485.60
Total U. S. Department of Justice				<u>32,485.60</u>
<u>U. S. Department of Transportation</u>				
<u>Passed Through Franklin County Commission</u>				
Highway Safety Cluster:				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	23-FP-PT-027		13,797.41
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	23-FP-OP-012		2,346.64
Sub-Total State and Community Highway Safety				<u>16,144.05</u>
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	23-ID-M5-028		5,438.91
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	23-ID-DS-024		2,414.90
Sub-Total National Priority Safety Programs				<u>7,853.81</u>
Sub-Total Highway Safety Cluster				<u>23,997.86</u>
Total U. S. Department of Transportation				<u>23,997.86</u>
<u>U. S. Department of Treasury</u>				
<u>Direct Program</u>				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	131,472.98	362,879.46
Total U. S. Department of Treasury			<u>131,472.98</u>	<u>362,879.46</u>
<u>General Services Administration</u>				
<u>Passed Through Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs</u>				
Donation of Federal Surplus Personal Property (N)	39.003	N/A		187,921.62
Total General Services Administration				<u>187,921.62</u>
<u>U. S. Department of Health and Human Services</u>				
<u>Passed Through North Alabama Regional Council of Governments</u>				
Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part C - Nutrition Services	93.045	N/A		45,250.00
<u>Passed Through Alabama Department of Public Health</u>				
Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC)	93.323	C20115175		15,712.80
Total U. S. Department of Health and Human Services				<u>60,962.80</u>
Sub-Total Forward			\$ 131,472.98	\$ 685,408.34

***Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023***

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Pass-Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
Sub-Total Brought Forward			\$ 131,472.98	\$ 685,408.34
<u>U. S. Department of Homeland Security</u>				
<u>Passed Through Alabama Emergency Management Agency</u>				
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	FEMA 4710-DR-AL		156,217.85
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	23EMF		52,048.00
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	23EMA		2,024.00
Sub-Total Emergency Management Performance Grants				<u>54,072.00</u>
<u>Passed Through Alabama Law Enforcement Agency</u>				
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	22FIL		8,931.00
Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security				<u>219,220.85</u>
<u>Other Federal Assistance</u>				
<u>Tennessee Valley Authority</u>				
<u>Passed Through State of Alabama Emergency Management Agency</u>				
Radiological Emergency Plans	N/A	N/A		<u>225,725.44</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>\$ 131,472.98</u>	<u>\$ 1,130,354.63</u>

(N) = Non-Cash Assistance
N/A = Not Available

The accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is an integral part of this schedule.

***Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures
of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023***

Note 1 – Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the “Schedule”) includes the federal award activity of the Morgan County Commission under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U. S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)*. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Morgan County Commission, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the Morgan County Commission.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the *Uniform Guidance* wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Note 3 – Indirect Cost Rate

The Morgan County Commission has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed in the *Uniform Guidance*.

Additional Information

Commission Members and Administrative Personnel
October 1, 2022 through September 30, 2023

Commission Members

Term Expires

Hon. Ray Long	Chairman	November 2028
Hon. Jeff Clark	Member	November 2026
Hon. Don Stisher	Member	November 2024
Hon. Greg Abercrombie	Member	November 2024
Hon. Randy Vest	Member	November 2026

Administrative Personnel

Julie M. Reeves	Chief Administrative Officer	Indefinite
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***Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of
Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With
Government Auditing Standards***

Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Morgan County Commission and Chief Administrative Officer
Decatur, Alabama

We have audited, 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 (***Government Auditing Standards***), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Morgan County Commission, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Morgan County Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 17, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.


***Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of
Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With
Government Auditing Standards***

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Morgan County Commission's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under ***Government Auditing Standards***.

Purpose of this Report

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



Rachel Laurie Riddle
Chief Examiner

Department of Examiners of Public Accounts

Montgomery, Alabama

October 17, 2024

***Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program
and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance
Required by the Uniform Guidance***

Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Morgan County Commission and Chief Administrative Officer
Decatur, Alabama

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Morgan County Commission's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the ***OMB Compliance Supplement*** that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Morgan County Commission's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2023. The Morgan County Commission's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Examiner's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the Morgan County Commission complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in ***Government Auditing Standards*** issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (***Government Auditing Standards***); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U. S. ***Code of Federal Regulations*** Part 200, ***Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)***. Our responsibilities under those standards and the *Uniform Guidance* are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Morgan County Commission and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Morgan County Commission's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Morgan County Commission's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Morgan County Commission's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, ***Government Auditing Standards***, and the *Uniform Guidance* will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Morgan County Commission's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, ***Government Auditing Standards***, and the *Uniform Guidance*, we:

- ◆ exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- ◆ identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Morgan County Commission's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- ◆ obtain an understanding of the Morgan County Commission's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the *Uniform Guidance*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Morgan County Commission's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

***Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program
and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance
Required by the Uniform Guidance***

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

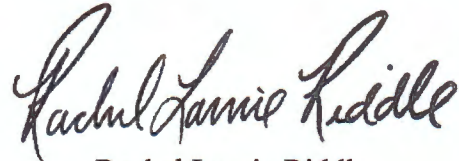
A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement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

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

***Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program
and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance
Required by the Uniform Guidance***

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the *Uniform Guidance*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.



Rachel Laurie Riddle
Chief Examiner
Department of Examiners of Public Accounts

Montgomery, Alabama

October 17, 2024

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Section I – Summary of Examiner's Results

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the audited financial statements were prepared in accordance with GAAP:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

_____ Yes X No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

_____ Yes X None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

_____ Yes X No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

_____ Yes X No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

_____ Yes X None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with

2 CFR 200.516(a) of the *Uniform Guidance*?

_____ Yes X No

Identification of major federal programs:

Assistance Listing Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
21.027	COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds
97.036	Disaster Grants-Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between

Type A and Type B programs:

\$750,000.00

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

_____ Yes X No

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Section II – Financial Statement Findings (GAGAS)

No matters were reportable.

Section III – Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

No matters were reportable.