

Report on the

# **Autauga County Commission**

**Autauga County, Alabama**

**October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2019**

Filed: November 13, 2020



## **Department of Examiners of Public Accounts**

**401 Adams Avenue, Suite 280**

**Montgomery, Alabama 36104-4338**

**P.O. Box 302251**

**Montgomery, Alabama 36130-2251**

**Website: [www.examiners.alabama.gov](http://www.examiners.alabama.gov)**

*Rachel Laurie Riddle, Chief Examiner*





Rachel Laurie Riddle  
*Chief Examiner*

State of Alabama  
Department of  
**Examiners of Public Accounts**

P.O. Box 302251, Montgomery, AL 36130-2251  
401 Adams Avenue, Suite 280  
Montgomery, Alabama 36104-4338  
Telephone (334) 242-9200  
FAX (334) 242-1775

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

Dear Madam:

An audit was conducted on the Autauga County Commission, Autauga County, Alabama, for the period October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2019, by Examiners Brittany H. Little and Caitlin Hall. I, Brittany H. Little, 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 'Brittany H. Little'. The signature is written in a cursive style.

Brittany H. Little  
Examiner of Public Accounts

rb



---

---

## *Table of Contents*

---

---

	<i>Page</i>
<b>Summary</b>	A
Contains items pertaining to state and local legal compliance, Commission operations and other matters.	
<b>Independent Auditor's Report</b>	B
Reports on whether the financial information constitutes a fair presentation of the financial position and results of financial operations in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).	
<b><u>Basic Financial Statements</u></b>	1
Provides the minimum combination of financial statements and notes to the financial statements that is required for the fair presentation of the Commission's financial position and results of operations in accordance with GAAP.	
Exhibit #1     Statement of Net Position	2
Exhibit #2     Statement of Activities	4
Exhibit #3     Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	5
Exhibit #4     Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	6
Exhibit #5     Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	7
Exhibit #6     Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	8
Exhibit #7     Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	10
Exhibit #8     Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	11
<b>Notes to the Financial Statements</b>	12



---

---

## *Table of Contents*

---

---

	<i>Page</i>
<b><u>Required Supplementary Information</u></b>	37
Provides information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) to supplement the basic financial statements. This information has not been audited and no opinion is provided about the information.	
Exhibit #9     Schedule of Changes in the Employer’s Net Pension Liability	38
Exhibit #10    Schedule of the Employer’s Contributions – Pension	39
Exhibit #11    Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund	40
Exhibit #12    Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Gasoline Tax Fund	42
Exhibit #13    Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Reappraisal Fund	43
<b><u>Additional Information</u></b>	44
Provides basic information related to the Commission, including reports and items required by generally accepted government auditing standards.	
Exhibit #14 <b>Commission Members and Administrative Personnel</b> – a listing of the Commission members and administrative personnel.	45
Exhibit #15 <b>Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With <i>Government Auditing Standards</i></b> – a report on internal controls related to the financial statements and on whether the Commission complied with laws and regulations which could have a direct and material effect on the Commission’s financial statements.	46

---





Department of  
**Examiners of Public Accounts**

**SUMMARY**

**Autauga County Commission  
October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2019**

The Autauga County Commission (the “Commission”) is governed by a five-member body elected by the citizens of Autauga County. The members and administrative personnel in charge of governance of the Commission are listed on Exhibit 14. The Commission is the governmental agency that provides general administration, public safety, construction, and maintenance of county roads and bridges, sanitation services, and health and welfare services to the citizens of Autauga 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. 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, 2019.

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

Commission members and administrative personnel, as reflected on Exhibit 14, were invited to discuss the results of this report at an exit conference held at the Commission’s Office. Individuals in attendance were: Scott Kramer, Treasurer/Administrator, and Commission Chairman, Jay Thompson. Representing the Department of Examiners of Public Accounts was Teresa Dekle, Audit Manager.

---

*This Page Intentionally Blank*

---

---

*Independent Auditor's Report*

## **Independent Auditor's Report**

Members of the Autauga County Commission and Treasurer/Administrator  
Prattville, Alabama

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Autauga County Commission, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Autauga County Commission's basic financial statements, listed in the table of contents as Exhibits 1 through 8.

### **Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

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

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in **Government Auditing Standards**, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Autauga County Commission's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Autauga County Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Autauga County Commission, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Other Matters**

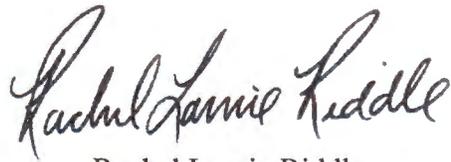
#### *Required Supplementary Information*

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A); Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability; Schedule of the Employer's Contributions – Pension; and the Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual, (Exhibits 9 through 13) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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 opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

**Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards**

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 30, 2020, on our consideration of the Autauga County Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Autauga 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 Autauga County Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Rachel Laurie Riddle  
Chief Examiner

Department of Examiners of Public Accounts

Montgomery, Alabama

October 30, 2020

---

# *Basic Financial Statements*

***Statement of Net Position***  
***September 30, 2019***

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>
<b><u>Assets</u></b>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 10,577,971.90
Restricted Cash	157,236.39
Investments	2,348,175.48
Receivables (Note 4)	992,793.67
Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	5,867,315.89
Accrued Interest Receivable	9,225.12
Inventories	12,654.43
Prepaid Items	87,617.80
Capital Assets (Note 5):	
Nondepreciable	2,248,531.42
Depreciable, Net	20,203,633.10
Total Assets	<u>42,505,155.20</u>
<b><u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u></b>	
Employer Pension Contribution	431,936.46
Deferred Outflows Related to Pension Benefit Plan	679,084.00
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>1,111,020.46</u>
<b><u>Liabilities</u></b>	
Accounts Payable	186,888.69
Unearned Revenue	14,432.82
Accrued Wages Payable	170,621.81
Accrued Interest Payable	84,045.79
Long-Term Liabilities (Note 7):	
Portion Due Within One Year	1,946,531.07
Portion Due After One Year	12,547,183.52
Total Liabilities	<u>14,949,703.70</u>
<b><u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u></b>	
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	5,796,016.37
Revenue Received in Advance - Motor Vehicle Taxes	258,656.62
Deferred Inflows Related to Pension Benefit Plan	933,095.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$ 6,987,767.99</u>

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

---

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>
<b><u>Net Position</u></b>	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 12,116,731.99
Restricted for:	
Road Projects	4,862,595.61
Capital Projects	24,576.44
Debt Service	73,190.60
Other Purposes	37,172.74
Unrestricted	<u>4,564,436.59</u>
Total Net Position	<u><u>\$ 21,678,703.97</u></u>

**Statement of Activities**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
General Government	\$ 5,503,805.69	\$ 1,693,633.21	\$ 246,630.57	\$ (3,563,541.91)
Public Safety	6,522,843.49		324,340.40	(5,921,576.79)
Highways and Roads	4,630,277.53	2,800.00	3,516,885.35	(1,110,592.18)
Health	138,498.63		6,824.64	(131,673.99)
Welfare	714,091.48	139.19	468,217.05	(245,735.24)
Culture and Recreation	369,885.20		5,505.51	(364,379.69)
Education	43,000.00		20,115.33	(22,884.67)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	267,831.31			(267,831.31)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 18,190,233.33</u>	<u>\$ 1,696,572.40</u>	<u>\$ 4,588,518.85</u>	<u>\$ (11,628,215.78)</u>
<b>General Revenues:</b>				
Taxes:				
Property Taxes for General Purposes				5,219,527.76
Property Taxes for Specific Purposes				821,187.53
General Sales Tax				3,014,960.21
Other County Sales and Use Taxes				182,702.96
Miscellaneous Taxes				243,985.87
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted for Specific Programs				463,108.72
Investment Earnings				110,724.51
Miscellaneous				1,652,846.56
Total General Revenues				<u>11,709,044.12</u>
Changes in Net Position				80,828.34
Net Position - Beginning of Year				<u>21,597,875.63</u>
Net Position - End of Year				<u>\$ 21,678,703.97</u>

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

**Balance Sheet**  
**Governmental Funds**  
**September 30, 2019**

	General Fund	Gasoline Tax Fund	Reappraisal Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Assets</b>					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,379,593.63	\$ 79,660.26	\$ 71,995.67	\$ 4,046,722.34	\$ 10,577,971.90
Restricted Cash				157,236.39	157,236.39
Investments	1,794,194.85			553,980.63	2,348,175.48
Receivables (Note 4)	723,317.68	109,642.35		159,833.64	992,793.67
Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	4,844,097.97		1,023,217.92		5,867,315.89
Due from Other Funds	50.00				50.00
Inventories	1,921.04	10,733.39			12,654.43
Prepaid Items	32,617.80		55,000.00		87,617.80
Total Assets	13,775,792.97	200,036.00	1,150,213.59	4,917,773.00	20,043,815.56
<b>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</b>					
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Accounts Payables	80,806.26	4,256.99	101,825.44		186,888.69
Due to Other Funds				50.00	50.00
Unearned Revenue			14,432.82		14,432.82
Accrued Wages Payable	127,963.57	31,920.83	10,737.41		170,621.81
Total Liabilities	208,769.83	36,177.82	126,995.67	50.00	371,993.32
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>					
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	4,772,798.45		1,023,217.92		5,796,016.37
Revenue Received in Advance - Motor Vehicle Taxes	258,656.62				258,656.62
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,031,455.07		1,023,217.92		6,054,672.99
<b>Fund Balances</b>					
Nonspendable:					
Inventories	1,921.04	10,733.39			12,654.43
Prepaid Items	32,617.80				32,617.80
Restricted for:					
Road Projects		153,124.79		4,698,737.43	4,851,862.22
Capital Projects				24,576.44	24,576.44
Debt Service				157,236.39	157,236.39
Other Purposes				37,172.74	37,172.74
Unassigned	8,501,029.23				8,501,029.23
Total Fund Balances	8,535,568.07	163,858.18		4,917,723.00	13,617,149.25
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 13,775,792.97	\$ 200,036.00	\$ 1,150,213.59	\$ 4,917,773.00	\$ 20,043,815.56

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, 2019***

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit 3) \$ 13,617,149.25

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 the governmental funds. 22,452,164.52

Accrued interest receivable is not available soon enough to pay for the current  
periods expenditures and, therefore, is not shown in the governmental funds. 9,225.12

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. 177,925.46

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:

	Amounts Due or Payable Within One Year	Amounts Due or Payable After One Year	
Accrued Interest Payable	\$ 84,045.79	\$	
Notes from Direct Borrowings	927,781.76	91,650.77	
Compensated Absences	83,749.31	753,743.75	
Warrants Payable	935,000.00	8,381,000.00	
Net Pension Liability		3,320,789.00	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 2,030,576.86	\$ 12,547,183.52	(14,577,760.38)

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1) \$ 21,678,703.97

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

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances**  
**Governmental Funds**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**

	General Fund	Gasoline Tax Fund	Reappraisal Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Revenues</b>					
Taxes	\$ 8,661,176.80	\$	\$ 821,187.53	\$	\$ 9,482,364.33
Licenses and Permits	24,303.11				24,303.11
Intergovernmental	2,054,208.30	1,297,421.56		2,030,859.83	5,382,489.69
Charges for Services	1,333,899.17			4,498.00	1,338,397.17
Miscellaneous	1,548,767.48	186,596.18		26,289.92	1,761,653.58
Total Revenues	13,622,354.86	1,484,017.74	821,187.53	2,061,647.75	17,989,207.88
<b>Expenditures</b>					
Current:					
General Government	4,188,232.13		821,187.53	20,372.15	5,029,791.81
Public Safety	6,211,528.89			250,000.00	6,461,528.89
Highways and Roads	7,710.86	1,301,015.00		2,696,216.35	4,004,942.21
Health	138,498.63				138,498.63
Welfare	687,424.73				687,424.73
Culture and Recreation	364,714.56				364,714.56
Education	43,000.00				43,000.00
Capital Outlay	673,860.08	559,631.86			1,233,491.94
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement		85,224.34		922,000.00	1,007,224.34
Interest and Fiscal Charges	8,729.77	5,149.87		257,872.30	271,751.94
Total Expenditures	12,323,699.65	1,951,021.07	821,187.53	4,146,460.80	19,242,369.05
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,298,655.21	(467,003.33)		(2,084,813.05)	(1,253,161.17)
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>					
Transfers In		184,000.00		1,449,113.82	1,633,113.82
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	3,441.00	177,167.75			180,608.75
Long-Term Debt Issued		113,875.00		927,781.76	1,041,656.76
Transfers Out	(927,530.68)			(705,583.14)	(1,633,113.82)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(924,089.68)	475,042.75		1,671,312.44	1,222,265.51
Net Changes in Fund Balances	374,565.53	8,039.42		(413,500.61)	(30,895.66)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	8,161,002.54	155,818.76		5,331,223.61	13,648,044.91
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 8,535,568.07	\$ 163,858.18	\$	\$ 4,917,723.00	\$ 13,617,149.25

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, 2019***

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (Exhibit 5) \$ (30,895.66)

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

Governmental funds report capital outlay as an expenditure. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay differs from depreciation expense in the current period.

Capital Outlay	\$ 1,233,491.94	
Depreciation	<u>(1,605,093.06)</u>	(371,601.12)

In the Statement of Activities, only the gain or loss on the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the changes in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the book value of the capital assets sold.

Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	\$ (180,608.75)	
Gain/(Loss) on the Sale of Capital Assets	<u>(245.38)</u>	(180,854.13)

Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. 1,007,224.34

Issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.

Notes from Direct Borrowings (1,041,656.76)

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 Decrease in Accrued Interest Payable	\$ 3,920.63	
Net Decrease in Compensated Absences	335,790.85	
Net Decrease in Pension Expense	<u>77,046.40</u>	416,757.88

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

---

Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources  
are not reported as revenues in the funds:

Net Increase in Accrued Interest Receivable	\$ 4,927.49	
Donated Assets	<u>276,926.30</u>	
		<u>281,853.79</u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)		<u><u>\$ 80,828.34</u></u>

***Statement of Fiduciary Net Position***  
***September 30, 2019***

	<b>Private-Purpose Trust Funds</b>	<b>Agency Funds</b>
<b><u>Assets</u></b>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,365,346.81	\$ 64,359.80
Receivables (Note 4)		387.12
Total Assets	<u>1,365,346.81</u>	<u>64,746.92</u>
<b><u>Liabilities</u></b>		
Accounts Payable		64,746.92
Total Liabilities		<u>\$ 64,746.92</u>
<b><u>Net Position</u></b>		
Held in Trust for Individuals, Organizations and Other Governments	<u>\$ 1,365,346.81</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, 2019***

	<b>Private-Purpose Trust Funds</b>
<b><u>Additions</u></b>	
Contributions from:	
Land Redemption Fees	\$ 186,790.48
Probate Judge Fiduciary Funds	327,116.65
Miscellaneous	8,657.58
Interest	380.24
Total Additions	<u>522,944.95</u>
<b><u>Deductions</u></b>	
Land Redemptions	137,545.88
Payments to Beneficiaries	885,262.77
Total Deductions	<u>1,022,808.65</u>
Changes in Net Position	(499,863.70)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	<u>1,865,210.51</u>
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$ 1,365,346.81</u>

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

---

---

## *Notes to the Financial Statements*

### *For the Year Ended September 30, 2019*

---

---

#### **Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The financial statements of the Autauga 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 Autauga 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 that 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. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues 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, 2019*

---

---

#### *Fund Financial Statements*

The fund financial statements provide information about the Commission's funds, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental 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 the expenditure of special county property taxes for building and maintaining public buildings, roads and bridges.
- ◆ **Gasoline Tax Fund** – This fund is used to account for the expenditures of gasoline taxes for the activities of the public works/highway department as related to maintenance, development, and resurfacing of roads, bridges, and rights-of-way.
- ◆ **Reappraisal Fund** – This fund is to account for the expenditures of property taxes related to the county's reappraisal program.

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.

---

---

## *Notes to the Financial Statements*

### *For the Year Ended September 30, 2019*

---

---

The Commission reports the following fiduciary fund types:

#### *Fiduciary Fund Types*

- ◆ *Private-Purpose Trust Funds* – These funds are used to report all trust agreements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.
- ◆ *Agency Funds* – These funds are used to report assets held by the Commission in a purely custodial capacity. The Commission collects these assets and transfers them to the proper individual, private organizations, or other government.

#### *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 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.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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, 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.

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.

---

---

***Notes to the Financial Statements***  
***For the Year Ended September 30, 2019***

---

---

***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. State statutes authorize the Commission to invest in obligations of the U. S. Treasury and securities of federal agencies and certificates of deposit. Investments consist entirely of certificates of deposit and are reported at cost.

***2. Receivables***

All 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.

***3. Inventories***

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

---

---

***Notes to the Financial Statements***  
***For the Year Ended September 30, 2019***

---

---

**4. Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, and similar items), are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. 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.

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 are as follows:

	Capitalization Threshold	Estimated Useful Life
Land Improvements – Exhaustible	\$ 50,000	20 years
Infrastructure	\$100,000	25 – 40 years
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 50,000	20 – 50 years
Equipment and Furniture	\$ 5,000	5 – 10 years
Roads	\$250,000	20 – 50 years
Bridges	\$ 50,000	40 – 50 years
Assets Under Capital Lease	\$ 5,000	5 – 10 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.

**5. Deferred Outflows of Resources**

Deferred outflows of resources are reported in the 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.

---

---

## *Notes to the Financial Statements*

### *For the Year Ended September 30, 2019*

---

---

#### **6. Long-Term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities Statement of Net Position. In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources.

#### **7. Compensated Absences**

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

##### **Annual Leave**

Employees are entitled to be paid time off for vacation each year. Vacation leave is paid according to hours accumulated per pay period. After the first year of employment, regular full-time employees earn one week or 40 hours of vacation time per year. After the second year, vacation leave is increased to two weeks per year. After ten years of employment, the employee earns three weeks of vacation leave per year. After twenty years, the employee earns four weeks of vacation leave per year.

Employees are encouraged to take vacations annually but can carry over accumulated vacation leave. Reasonable accumulation is allowed, but accumulated hours are not to exceed 200 hours. Unused vacation leave is paid at termination or retirement at the current rate of salary.

##### **Sick Leave**

Sick leave accrues at 4 hours per paycheck for regular full-time employees. An employee may use sick leave as it is accumulated. Employees may accumulate up to 720 hours of sick leave (90 working days). At that point, sick leave no longer accrues, until the balance of hours drops below the 720 hour maximum. Employees who have exhausted sick pay must take unpaid time from work, when authorized, and may request vacation or use other paid leave time they have accrued. Employees leaving Autauga County employment are not compensated for any accrued sick leave, unless they retire and draw a state retirement. In this case, they are compensated for half of their accrued hours.

##### **Compensatory Leave**

Compensatory leave is provided to permanent full-time employees. Employees accrue compensatory time for hours worked in excess of 40 per week at one and one-half times the regular hours. Employees may accrue and carry forward hours in excess of 40 hours at the discretion of the employee's supervisor. The Commission's compensatory leave year runs from July 1 to June 30.

---

## *Notes to the Financial Statements*

### *For the Year Ended September 30, 2019*

---

The Commission uses the termination method to accrue its sick leave liability. Under this method an accrual for earned sick leave is made only to the extent it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments, rather than be taken as absences due to illness or other contingencies, such as medical appointments and funerals.

#### **8. 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.

#### **9. Net Position/Fund Balances**

Net position is reported on the government-wide 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 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.

---

---

## *Notes to the Financial Statements*

### *For the Year Ended September 30, 2019*

---

---

Fund balance is reported in governmental funds in the fund financial statements under the following five categories:

- 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.
- 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 authorized the County Administrator to make a determination of the assigned amounts 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.

---

---

***Notes to the Financial Statements***  
***For the Year Ended September 30, 2019***

---

---

**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 requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Under these requirements, the Plan is considered a component unit of the State of Alabama and is included in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

**Note 2 – Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability**

**Budgets**

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis of accounting consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for all funds except the capital projects fund, which adopt project-length budgets. All 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.

---

## *Notes to the Financial Statements*

### *For the Year Ended September 30, 2019*

---

#### Note 3 – Deposits and Investments

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. All of the Commission’s investments were in certificates of deposit. These certificates of deposit are classified as “Deposits” in order to determine insurance and collateralization. However, they are classified as “Investments” on the financial statements.

#### Note 4 – Receivables

On September 30, 2019, receivables for the Commission’s individual major funds, other governmental funds and fiduciary funds, are as follows:

	Accounts	Due from Other Governments	Sales Tax	Total Receivables
<u>Governmental Funds:</u>				
General Fund	\$123,903.52	\$383,233.00	\$216,181.16	\$723,317.68
Gasoline Tax Fund	109,642.35			109,642.35
Other Governmental Funds	13,770.93	146,062.71		159,833.64
Total Governmental Funds	<u>247,316.80</u>	<u>529,295.71</u>	<u>216,181.16</u>	<u>992,793.67</u>
<u>Fiduciary Funds:</u>				
Agency Funds	387.12			387.12
Total Fiduciary Fund	<u>\$ 387.12</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 387.12</u>

**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**

**Note 5 – Capital Assets**

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Balance 10/01/2018	Additions	Retirements	Balance 09/30/2019
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>				
<b>Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:</b>				
Land	\$ 563,853.66	\$	\$	\$ 563,853.66
Infrastructure in Progress	1,347,386.73	298,216.88		1,645,603.61
Construction in Progress	39,074.15			39,074.15
<b>Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated</b>	<b>1,950,314.54</b>	<b>298,216.88</b>		<b>2,248,531.42</b>
<b>Capital Assets Being Depreciated:</b>				
Land Improvements – Exhaustible	102,491.11			102,491.11
Infrastructure	9,111,545.29			9,111,545.29
Buildings and Improvements	22,430,156.25	52,884.00		22,483,040.25
Equipment and Furniture	8,231,243.66	1,159,317.36	(759,447.17)	8,631,113.85
Assets Under Capital Lease	99,375.00			99,375.00
<b>Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated</b>	<b>39,974,811.31</b>	<b>1,212,201.36</b>	<b>(759,447.17)</b>	<b>40,427,565.50</b>
<b>Less Accumulated Depreciation for:</b>				
Land Improvements – Exhaustible	(42,397.08)	(5,124.56)		(47,521.64)
Infrastructure	(4,183,340.88)	(367,913.08)		(4,551,253.96)
Buildings and Improvements	(9,696,138.55)	(522,320.12)		(10,218,458.67)
Equipment and Furniture	(5,236,949.36)	(699,797.80)	578,593.04	(5,358,154.12)
Assets Under Capital Lease	(38,606.51)	(9,937.50)		(48,544.01)
<b>Total Accumulated Depreciation</b>	<b>(19,197,432.38)</b>	<b>(1,605,093.06)</b>	<b>578,593.04</b>	<b>(20,223,932.40)</b>
<b>Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net</b>	<b>20,777,378.93</b>	<b>(392,891.70)</b>	<b>(180,854.13)</b>	<b>20,203,633.10</b>
<b>Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net</b>	<b>\$22,727,693.47</b>	<b>\$ (94,674.82)</b>	<b>\$(180,854.13)</b>	<b>\$ 22,452,164.52</b>

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

	Depreciation Expense
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>	
General Government	\$ 553,031.29
Public Safety	259,183.55
Highways and Roads	740,009.77
Welfare	39,335.90
Culture and Recreation	13,532.55
<b>Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities</b>	<b>\$1,605,093.06</b>

---

---

***Notes to the Financial Statements***  
***For the Year Ended September 30, 2019***

---

---

**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 plan (the "Plan"), was established October 1, 1945 under the provisions of Act Number 515, Acts of Alabama 1945, for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other specified benefits for state employees, State Police, and on an elective basis, to all cities, counties, towns and quasi-public organizations. The responsibility for the general administration and operation of ERS is vested in its Board of Control. The ERS Board of Control consists of 13 trustees. The Plan is administered by the Retirement Systems of Alabama (RSA). 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](http://www.rsa-al.gov).

The ERS Board of Control consists of 13 trustees as follows:

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

---

---

## *Notes to the Financial Statements*

### *For the Year Ended September 30, 2019*

---

---

#### **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 to 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.

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 guaranteed minimum or a formula method, with the member receiving payment under the method that yields the highest monthly benefit. Under the formula method, Tier 2 members of the ERS (except state police) are allowed 1.65% of their average final compensation (highest 5 of the last 10 years) for each year of service.

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 are calculated and paid to the beneficiary on the member's age, service credit, employment status and eligibility for retirement.

The ERS serves approximately 909 local participating employers. The ERS membership includes approximately 90,999 participants. As of September 30, 2018, membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	24,818
Terminated employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1,426
Terminated employees not entitled to a benefit	7,854
Active Members	56,760
Post-DROP participants who are still in active service	141
Total	<u>90,999</u>

---

## *Notes to the Financial Statements*

### *For the Year Ended September 30, 2019*

---

#### Contributions

Tier 1 covered members of the ERS contributed 5% of earnable compensation to the ERS as required by statute. 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 ERS were required to contribute 8.25% of earnable compensation. Effective October 1, 2012, certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the ERS are required by statute to contribute 8.50% of earnable compensation. State police of the ERS contribute 10% of earnable compensation. ERS local participating employers are not required by statute to increase contribution rates for their members.

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

The ERS establishes rates based upon an actuarially determined rate recommended by an independent actuary. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with additional amounts to finance any unfunded accrued liability, the pre-retirement death benefit and administrative expenses of the Plan. For the year ended September 30, 2019, the Commission's active employee contribution rate was 5.50% of covered employee payroll, and the Commission's average contribution rate to fund the normal and accrued liability costs was 7.33% of covered employee payroll.

The Commission's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended September 30, 2019, was 7.96% of pensionable pay for Tier 1 employees, and 5.55% of pensionable pay for Tier 2 employees. These required contribution rates are based upon the actuarial valuation dated September 30, 2016, a percent of annual pensionable payroll, and actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Total employer contributions to the pension plan from the Commission were \$431,936.46 for the year ended September 30, 2019.

***Notes to the Financial Statements***  
***For the Year Ended September 30, 2019***

**B. Net Pension Liability**

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

	Total Pension Liability Roll-Forward		
	Expected	Actual	Actual
(a) Total Pension Liability as of September 30, 2017	\$18,461,559	\$18,182,723	\$18,278,139
(b) Discount Rate	7.75%	7.75%	7.70%
(c) Entry Age Normal Cost for October 1, 2017 - September 30, 2018	469,870	469,870	473,711
(d) Transfers Among Employers		88,827	88,827
(e) Actual Benefit Payments and Refunds for October 1, 2017 - September 30, 2018	(1,110,307)	(1,110,307)	(1,110,307)
(f) Total Pension Liability as of September 30, 2018 = [(a) x (1+(b))] + (c) + (d) + [(e) x (1 + 0.5*(b))]	\$19,208,868	\$18,997,250	\$19,095,040
(g) Difference Between Expected and Actual		\$ (211,618)	
(h) Less Liability Transferred for Immediate Recognition		88,827	
(i) Experience (Gain)/Loss = (g) - (h)		\$ (300,445)	
(j) Difference between Actual at 7.70% and Actual at 7.75% [Assumption Change (Gain)/Loss] =			\$ 97,790

**Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability as of September 30, 2018, was determined based on the annual actuarial valuation report as of September 30, 2017, which was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	3.25%-5.00%
Investment Rate of Return (*)	7.70%
(*) Net of pension plan investment expense	

---

## *Notes to the Financial Statements*

### *For the Year Ended September 30, 2019*

---

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2017, were based on the results of an investigation of the economic and experience for the ERS based upon participant data as of September 30, 2015. The Board of Control accepted and approved these changes in September 2016, which became effective at the beginning of fiscal year 2016.

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

	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (*)
Fixed Income	17.00%	4.40%
U. S. Large Stocks	32.00%	8.00%
U. S. Mid Stock	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%	10.10%
Real Estate	10.00%	7.50%
Cash	3.00%	1.50%
Total	100.00%	
(*) Includes assumed rate of inflation of 2.50%		

---

***Notes to the Financial Statements***  
***For the Year Ended September 30, 2019***

---

**Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was the long-term rate of return, 7.70%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the funding policy adopted by the ERS Board of Control. Based on those assumptions, components of the pension plan's fiduciary net position were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current 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.

**C. Changes in Net Pension Liability**

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)-(b)
Balances at September 30, 2017	\$18,461,559	\$14,763,869	\$3,697,690
Changes for the Year:			
Service Cost	469,870		469,870
Interest	1,387,746		1,387,746
Changes of Assumptions	97,790		97,790
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(300,445)		(300,445)
Contributions – Employer		361,015	(361,015)
Contributions – Employee		320,236	(320,236)
Net Investment Income		1,350,611	(1,350,611)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(1,110,307)	(1,110,307)	
Transfers among Employers	88,827	88,827	
Net Changes	633,481	1,010,382	(376,901)
Balances at September 30, 2018	\$19,095,040	\$15,774,251	\$3,320,789

---

## *Notes to the Financial Statements*

### *For the Year Ended September 30, 2019*

---

#### **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 7.70%, 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 (6.70%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.70%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.70%)	Current Rate (7.70%)	1% Increase (8.70%)
Commission's Net Pension Liability	\$5,478,248	\$3,320,789	\$1,495,513

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued RSA Comprehensive Annual Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB State Number 68 Report for the ERS prepared as of September 30, 2018. The auditor's report dated September 17, 2019 on the Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position by Employer and accompanying notes is also available. The additional financial and actuarial information is available at [www.rsa-al.gov](http://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, 2019, the Commission recognized pension expense of \$340,299. At September 30, 2019, 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	\$ 353,268.00	\$416,654.00
Changes of assumptions	325,816.00	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		516,441.00
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	431,936.46	
Total	\$1,111,020.46	\$933,095.00

---

---

***Notes to the Financial Statements***  
***For the Year Ended September 30, 2019***

---

---

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, 2020	\$ 22,959
2021	\$(144,774)
2022	\$ (94,616)
2023	\$ (22,570)
2024	\$ (15,010)
Thereafter	\$ 0

**Note 7 – Long-Term Debt**

On February 24, 2012, the Commission issued General Obligation Warrants, Series 2012, to provide for the refunding of the General Obligation Warrants, Series 1997, and to provide funds for improvements to the County Courthouse and provision of administrative office space for County Employees. In the event of default, the warrant holder may sue to protect and enforce any and all rights, including the right to the appointment of a receiver, existing under the laws of the State of Alabama, of the United States of America, or granted and contained in the resolution, and to enforce and compel the performance of all duties required by the resolution or by any applicable laws to be performed by the County or by any officer thereof, and may take all steps to enforce the resolution to the full extent permitted or authorized by the laws of the State of Alabama or the United States of America. In addition, upon the occurrence of an event of default, and upon the occurrence of any other event of default and 30 days' notice to the County by the warrant holder, the principal and interest on the General Obligation Warrants, Series 2012, shall immediately become due and payable.

On April 1, 2013, the Commission issued General Obligation Warrants, Series 2013, to provide for the advance refunding of the General Obligation Warrants, Series 2007. In the event of default, the rights and remedies of the registered owners of the General Obligation Warrants, Series 2013, are subject to the provisions of Title 11 of the United States Code, the Bankruptcy Act.

---

---

***Notes to the Financial Statements***  
***For the Year Ended September 30, 2019***

---

---

On September 1, 2014, the Commission issued General Obligation Refunding Warrants, Series 2014, in the amount of \$7,830,000 to provide for the advance refunding of a portion of the General Obligation Warrants, Series 2009A, and to provide funds for capital improvements to the Commission's infrastructure. In the event of default, the rights and remedies of the registered owners of the General Obligation Warrants, Series 2014, are subject to the provisions of Title 11 of the United States Code, the Bankruptcy Act.

On October 2, 2018, the Commission entered into a note from direct borrowing up to \$2,200,000 at 3.75% interest rate. The interest payments for these notes from direct borrowings are made from the General Fund. The notes from direct borrowings were issued to provide for the funding of economic development/road and bridge projects. On October 1, 2019, the Commission renewed the note from direct borrowing. This note may be renewed for 10 years. The note from direct borrowing contains a provision that in the event of default the Commission agrees to pay all expenses of collection, enforcement or protection of their rights and remedies under the note or any other loan document. Expenses include, but are not limited to, attorneys' fees, court costs and other legal expenses. These expenses are due and payable immediately. If not paid immediately, these expenses will bear interest from the date of payment until paid in full at the highest interest rate in effect as provided for in the terms of this note. All fees and expenses will be secured by the property granted. In addition, to the extent permitted by the United States Bankruptcy Code, the Commission agrees to pay the reasonable attorneys' fees incurred to protect the bank's rights and interests in connection with any bankruptcy proceedings.

On March 5, 2019, the Commission secured a note from direct borrowing in the amount of \$113,875 to provide funding for an Asphalt Zipper. In the event of default, the lender may (a) make all or any part of the amount owed due immediately, (b) use all remedies under State or federal law, (c) claim on insurance any available amounts, (d) may advance payments on behalf of the Commission be immediately due, (e) have the right to set off any payments that are due, (f) gather the property and make it available in a reasonable fashion, (g) repossess the equipment, and (h) enter the premises and take possession of the property.

**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**

The following is a summary of long-term debt obligations for the Commission for the year ended September 30, 2019:

	Debt Outstanding 10/01/2018	Issued/ Increased	Repaid/ Decreased	Debt Outstanding 09/30/2019	Amount Due Within One Year
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>					
<u>Warrants Payable and Notes from Direct Borrowing</u>					
Warrants Payable:					
General Obligation Warrants, Series 2012	\$ 668,000.00	\$	\$ (162,000.00)	\$ 506,000.00	\$ 165,000.00
General Obligation Warrants, Series 2013	3,010,000.00		(275,000.00)	2,735,000.00	280,000.00
General Obligation Warrants, Series 2014	6,560,000.00		(485,000.00)	6,075,000.00	490,000.00
Total Warrants Payable	<u>10,238,000.00</u>		<u>(922,000.00)</u>	<u>9,316,000.00</u>	<u>935,000.00</u>
Notes from Direct Borrowing:					
Asphalt Zipper		113,875.00	(22,224.23)	91,650.77	
Economic Development Agreement		927,781.76		927,781.76	927,781.76
Total Notes from Direct Borrowing		<u>1,041,656.76</u>	<u>(22,224.23)</u>	<u>1,019,432.53</u>	<u>927,781.76</u>
Total Warrants Payable and Notes from Direct Borrowing	<u>10,238,000.00</u>	<u>1,041,656.76</u>	<u>(944,224.23)</u>	<u>10,335,432.53</u>	<u>1,862,781.76</u>
Other Liabilities:					
Capital Lease Contracts Payable	63,000.11		(63,000.11)		
Estimated Liability for for Compensated Absences	1,173,283.91		(335,790.85)	837,493.06	83,749.31
Net Pension Liability	3,697,690.00		(376,901.00)	3,320,789.00	
Total Other Liabilities	<u>4,933,974.02</u>		<u>(775,691.96)</u>	<u>4,158,282.06</u>	<u>83,749.31</u>
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$15,171,974.02</u>	<u>\$1,041,656.76</u>	<u>\$(1,719,916.19)</u>	<u>\$14,493,714.59</u>	<u>\$1,946,531.07</u>

Payments on the warrants payable that pertain to the Commission's governmental activities are made by the General Fund and Other Governmental Funds. The notes payable liability for the governmental activities will be liquidated by the Gasoline Tax Fund.

The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated by several of the Commission's governmental funds. In the past, approximately 80% has been paid by the General Fund and 20% by the Gasoline Tax Fund.

---

***Notes to the Financial Statements***  
***For the Year Ended September 30, 2019***

---

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

Fiscal Year Ending	Governmental Activities				Total Principal and Interest Requirements
	Warrants Payable		Notes from Direct Borrowing		
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
September 30, 2020	\$ 935,000.00	\$ 238,878.15	\$ 927,781.76	\$35,883.75	\$ 2,137,543.66
2021	959,000.00	220,138.23	22,026.15	1,810.81	1,202,975.19
2022	977,000.00	201,135.66	22,618.39	1,800.09	1,202,554.14
2023	825,000.00	178,083.76	23,203.17	1,215.31	1,027,502.24
2024	845,000.00	155,373.76	23,803.06	615.41	1,024,792.23
2025-2029	4,235,000.00	435,795.66			4,670,795.66
2030-2034	540,000.00	53,012.50			593,012.50
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$9,316,000.00</b>	<b>\$1,482,417.72</b>	<b>\$1,019,432.53</b>	<b>\$41,325.37</b>	<b>\$11,859,175.62</b>

**Note 8 – Risk Management**

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. Premiums are based on a rate per \$100 of remuneration for each class of employee which is adjusted by an experience modifier for the individual county. At year-end, pool participants are eligible to receive refunds of unused premiums and the related investment earnings. The Commission may qualify for additional discounts based on losses and premium size. Employment-related practices damage protection is limited to \$2,000,000 per incident with a \$25,000 deductible. Defense expenses are payable within the limits of insurance.

The Commission is exposed to various risk 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 purchased general liability insurance through the ACCA Liability Fund and Property Insurance. Coverage is provided up to \$1,000,000 per claim for a maximum total coverage of \$3,000,000. The Commission also purchases commercial insurance for other risks of loss, including property and casualty insurance. Settled claims resulting from these claims have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

The Commission has employee health insurance coverage through the Local Government Health Insurance Program, administered by the State Employee's Health Insurance Board (SEHIB). Employees may choose to participate in a plan administered by Blue Cross/Blue Shield which functions as a public entity risk pool. The plan is self-sustaining through member premiums. Monthly premiums are determined annually by the plan's actuary and are based on the pool's claims experience, considering any remaining fund balance on hand available for claims.

---

***Notes to the Financial Statements***  
***For the Year Ended September 30, 2019***

---

**Note 9 – Interfund Transactions**

**Interfund Transfers**

The amounts of interfund transfers during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Transfers In		Totals
	Gasoline Tax Fund	Other Governmental Funds	
<b>Transfers Out:</b>			
General Fund	\$ 84,000.00	\$ 843,530.68	\$ 927,530.68
Other Governmental Funds	100,000.00	605,583.14	705,583.14
Totals	<u>\$184,000.00</u>	<u>\$1,449,113.82</u>	<u>\$1,633,113.82</u>

The Commission typically used transfers to fund ongoing operating subsidies and provide for debt service requirements.

**Note 10 – Related Organizations**

The Commission appoints a majority of the members to the boards for several entities, which are summarized for reporting purposes: water authorities created under the *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 11-88-1; fire departments created under the *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 10-3A-1; Autauga County Industrial Development Authority, Autauga County Public Building Authority, Autauga County Sewer Authority, Autauga County Partnership for Children, Autauga County Retired Teachers Foundation, and Autauga County Public Education Cooperative District. The Commission, however, is not financially accountable, because it does not impose its will nor have a financial benefit or burden relationship, for these entities and they are not considered part of the Commission’s financial reporting entity. They are considered related organizations of the County Commission.

---

---

***Notes to the Financial Statements***  
***For the Year Ended September 30, 2019***

---

---

**Note 11 – Tax Abatements**

The Commission enters into property tax abatement agreements and other economic incentive agreements with local businesses under the authority of the State Tax Incentive Reform Act of 1992 (*Code of Alabama 1975*, Sections 40-9B-1 through 40-9B-13). The Commission is also subject to tax abatements granted by the City of Prattville Industrial Development Board. According to the Act, localities may grant property tax abatements for all state and local non-educational property taxes, all construction related transaction taxes, except those local construction taxes levied for educational purposes or for capital improvement for education, and/or all mortgage and recording taxes. Under the Act, localities may grant property tax abatements for up to 20 years, as well as other incentives for the purpose of attracting or retaining businesses within their jurisdictions. The abatements may be granted to any business located within or promising to relocate to Autauga County.

The Commission authorized a property tax and construction related transaction tax abatement to Abatement 1 on October 6, 2015, for a 20-year period, that exceeds 10% of total taxes abated. The abatement is for various modernization and upgrades to the existing paper mill, with an expected capital investment of over \$300,000,000. Total ad valorem taxes abated during the 2019 fiscal year related to this agreement were \$315,232.35.

The Commission authorized an abatement to Abatement 2 on January 16, 2017, for a 10-year period. The abatement is for the purpose of economic development in rural Autauga County. The property tax for the County was reduced by \$3,783.60 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

**Municipal and Industrial Development Board Abatements**

County property tax revenues and business personal property taxes were reduced by \$31,198.20 under economic development agreements entered into by the City of Prattville Industrial Development Board for fiscal year 2019.

---

---

***Notes to the Financial Statements***  
***For the Year Ended September 30, 2019***

---

---

**Note 12 – Subsequent Event**

Recently, the United States has encountered a COVID-19 pandemic which is adversely affecting the nation. On March 13, 2020, the President of the United States declared a state of emergency in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Subsequently, on the same day, the Governor of Alabama declared a state of emergency. As a result, the operations of federal, state, and local governments including educational institutions have been modified to ensure the safety of its citizenry as well as its employees. It is highly anticipated that revenues from all sources, including taxes and federal grants that are received by Commission will be severely impacted by this pandemic. Additionally, it is anticipated that there will be a significant increase in costs associated with the aftermath of COVID-19. Because so much is unknown at this time, it will be extremely difficult for the Commission to prepare budgets for the upcoming fiscal year to anticipate the impact of the pandemic. The Commission anticipates that its financial operations will be adversely impacted by this pandemic; however, the duration and severity of its effects is indeterminable at this time.

---

*Required Supplementary Information*

***Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability***  
***For the Year Ended September 30, 2019***

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
<b>Total pension liability</b>					
Service cost	\$ 469,870	\$ 476,115	\$ 471,149	\$ 458,442	\$ 466,165
Interest	1,387,746	1,295,969	1,273,159	1,217,697	1,156,038
Differences between expected and actual experience	(300,445)	549,528	(345,056)	(19,319)	
Changes of assumptions	97,790		509,850		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,110,307)	(1,015,795)	(1,060,174)	(866,934)	(835,988)
Transfers among employees	88,827	(74,338)	(63,419)		
Net change in total pension liability	633,481	1,231,479	785,509	789,886	786,215
Total pension liability - beginning	18,461,559	17,230,080	16,444,571	15,654,685	14,868,470
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 19,095,040	\$ 18,461,559	\$ 17,230,080	\$ 16,444,571	\$ 15,654,685
<b>Plan fiduciary net position</b>					
Contributions - employer	\$ 361,015	\$ 392,410	\$ 441,387	\$ 412,638	\$ 402,149
Contributions - employee	320,236	311,504	299,886	276,546	291,180
Net investment income	1,350,611	1,697,723	1,261,047	147,558	1,335,663
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,110,307)	(1,015,795)	(1,060,174)	(866,934)	(835,988)
Other (Transfers among employers)	88,827	(74,338)	(63,419)	154,530	106,297
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,010,382	1,311,504	878,727	124,338	1,299,301
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	14,763,869	13,452,365	12,573,638	12,449,300	11,149,999
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 15,774,251	\$ 14,763,869	\$ 13,452,365	\$ 12,573,638	\$ 12,449,300
Commission's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 3,320,789	\$ 3,697,690	\$ 3,777,715	\$ 3,870,933	\$ 3,205,385
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.61%	79.97%	78.07%	76.46%	79.52%
Covered payroll (*)	\$ 5,546,864	\$ 6,014,254	\$ 5,933,368	\$ 5,871,779	\$ 5,557,462
Net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of covered payroll	59.87%	61.48%	63.67%	65.92%	57.68%

(\*) Employer's covered payroll during the measurement period is the total covered payroll. For fiscal year 2019, the measurement period is October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. GASB issued a 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, 2019***

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution (*)	\$ 431,936	\$ 361,015	\$ 392,410	\$ 441,387	\$ 412,638	\$ 402,149
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 431,936	\$ 361,015	\$ 392,410	\$ 441,387	\$ 412,638	\$ 402,149
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Covered payroll (**)	\$ 5,896,673	\$ 5,546,864	\$ 6,014,254	\$ 5,933,368	\$ 5,871,779	\$ 5,557,462
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.33%	6.51%	6.52%	7.44%	7.03%	7.24%

(\*) 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 statement.

(\*\*) Employer's covered payroll for fiscal year 2019 is the total covered payroll for the 12 month period of the underlying financial statement.

**Notes to Schedule**

Valuation date:

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 2019 were based on the September 30, 2016 actuarial valuation.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Amortization method	Level percent closed
Remaining amortization period	29.5 years
Asset valuation method	Five year smoothed market
Inflation	2.875%
Salary increases	3.375 - 5.125%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.875%, 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 Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances**  
**Budget and Actual - General Fund**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Budget to GAAP Differences	Actual Amounts GAAP Basis
	Original	Final			
<b>Revenues</b>					
Taxes	\$ 6,364,558.91	\$ 6,364,558.91	\$ 6,982,053.36	(1) \$ 1,679,123.44	\$ 8,661,176.80
Licenses and Permits	17,151.46	17,151.46	15,051.00	(1) 9,252.11	24,303.11
Intergovernmental	1,524,528.19	1,524,528.19	2,054,208.30		2,054,208.30
Charges for Services	1,549,616.03	1,549,616.03	1,333,899.17		1,333,899.17
Miscellaneous	1,465,377.81	1,465,377.81	1,505,123.07	(1) 43,644.41	1,548,767.48
Total Revenues	10,921,232.40	10,921,232.40	11,890,334.90	1,732,019.96	13,622,354.86
<b>Expenditures</b>					
Current:					
General Government	3,906,551.38	3,910,511.38	3,492,954.04	(2) 695,278.09	4,188,232.13
Public Safety	5,870,998.36	5,846,052.65	6,063,434.75	(2) 148,094.14	6,211,528.89
Highways and Roads				(2) 7,710.86	7,710.86
Health	119,125.00	119,125.00	128,581.06	(2) 9,917.57	138,498.63
Welfare	808,276.15	818,478.53	682,071.16	(2) 5,353.57	687,424.73
Culture and Recreation	365,281.51	367,481.51	362,017.94	(2) 2,696.62	364,714.56
Education	43,000.00	43,000.00	43,000.00		43,000.00
Capital Outlay	152,500.00	161,083.33	620,976.08	(2) 52,884.00	673,860.08
Debt Service:					
Interest and Fiscal Charges			4,729.77	(2) 4,000.00	8,729.77
Total Expenditures	11,265,732.40	11,265,732.40	11,397,764.80	925,934.85	12,323,699.65
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(344,500.00)	(344,500.00)	492,570.10	806,085.11	1,298,655.21
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>					
Transfers In	521,920.88	521,920.88			
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets			3,441.00		3,441.00
Transfers Out	(177,420.88)	(177,420.88)		(3) (927,530.68)	(927,530.68)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	344,500.00	344,500.00	3,441.00	(927,530.68)	(924,089.68)
Net Change in Fund Balances			496,011.10	(121,445.57)	374,565.53
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year			5,468,498.27	(4) 2,692,504.27	8,161,002.54
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	\$	\$ 5,964,509.37	\$ 2,571,058.70	\$ 8,535,568.07

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances***  
***Budget and Actual - General Fund***  
***For the Year Ended September 30, 2019***

**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		
Public Buildings, Roads and Bridges Fund	\$	1,732,019.96
(2) Expenditures		
Public Buildings, Roads and Bridges Fund		(925,934.85)
(3) Other Financing Sources/(Uses), Net		
Public Buildings, Roads and Bridges Fund		<u>(927,530.68)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance - Budget to GAAP	\$	<u><u>(121,445.57)</u></u>

(4) The amounts 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 Balances because of the cumulative effect of transactions such as those described above.

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances***  
***Budget and Actual - Gasoline Tax Fund***  
***For the Year Ended September 30, 2019***

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Budget to GAAP Differences	Actual Amounts GAAP Basis
	Original	Final			
<b>Revenues</b>					
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,286,298.92	\$ 1,286,298.92	\$ 1,297,421.56	\$	\$ 1,297,421.56
Miscellaneous	51,662.83	188,936.41	186,596.18		186,596.18
Total Revenues	1,337,961.75	1,475,235.33	1,484,017.74		1,484,017.74
<b>Expenditures</b>					
Current:					
Highways and Roads	1,318,730.76	1,288,567.78	1,301,015.00		1,301,015.00
Capital Outlay	451,500.00	618,936.56	559,631.86		559,631.86
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement			85,224.34		85,224.34
Interest and Fiscal Charges			5,149.87		5,149.87
Total Expenditures	1,770,230.76	1,907,504.34	1,951,021.07		1,951,021.07
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(432,269.01)	(432,269.01)	(467,003.33)		(467,003.33)
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>					
Transfers In	252,269.01	252,269.01	184,000.00		184,000.00
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	180,000.00	180,000.00	177,167.75		177,167.75
Long-Term Debt Issued			113,875.00		113,875.00
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	432,269.01	432,269.01	475,042.75		475,042.75
Net Change in Fund Balances			8,039.42		8,039.42
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year			155,818.76		155,818.76
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	\$	\$ 163,858.18	\$	\$ 163,858.18

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances  
Budget and Actual - Reappraisal Fund  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019***

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Budget to GAAP Differences	Actual Amounts GAAP Basis
	Original	Final			
<b>Revenues</b>					
Taxes	\$ 834,600.24	\$ 834,600.24	\$ 821,187.53	\$	\$ 821,187.53
Total Revenues	834,600.24	834,600.24	821,187.53		821,187.53
<b>Expenditures</b>					
Current:					
General Government	829,100.24	829,100.24	821,187.53		821,187.53
Capital Outlay	5,500.00	5,500.00			
Total Expenditures	834,600.24	834,600.24	821,187.53		821,187.53
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures					
Net Change in Fund Balances					
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year					
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

---

*This Page Intentionally Blank*

---

---

## *Additional Information*

---

---

***Commission Members and Administrative Personnel***  
***October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2019***

---

---

<b>Commission Members</b>		<b>Term Expires</b>
Hon. Jay Thompson	Chairman	2020
Hon. Ivan Smith	Vice-Chairman	2019
Hon. Sid Thompson	Member	2020
Hon. Larry Stoudemire	Member	2020
Hon. John Thrailkill	Member	2020
 <b><u>Administrative Personnel</u></b>		
Scott Kramer	Treasurer/Administrator	Indefinite

---

---

***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 Autauga County Commission and Treasurer/Administrator  
Prattville, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Autauga County Commission, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Autauga County Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 30, 2020.

**Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Autauga County Commission's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Autauga County Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Autauga 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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 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***

---

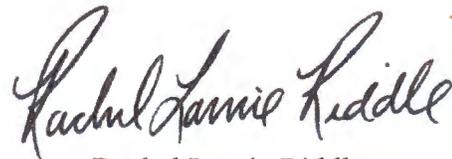
---

**Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Autauga 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

**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 Autauga County Commission'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 30, 2020