Report on the

St. Clair County Commission

St. Clair County, Alabama
October 1, 2009 through September 30, 2010

Filed: February 24, 2012



Department of Examiners of Public Accounts

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Ronald L. Jones, Chief Examiner

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Honorable Ronald L. Jones Chief Examiner of Public Accounts Montgomery, Alabama 36130

Dear Sir:

Under the authority of the *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 41-5-21, we submit this report on the results of the audit of the St. Clair County Commission, St. Clair County, Alabama, for the period October 1, 2009 through September 30, 2010.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the 3 day of February, 2012.

Notably Edulinaission Expires May 18, 2015

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the 6th day of February, 20 12.

Notary Public

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Respectfully submitted,

BriAnna Upchurch Examiner of Public Accounts

Brilan Upchurch

Amanda Hensley

Examiner of Public Accounts

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Department of **Examiners of Public Accounts**

SUMMARY

St. Clair County Commission October 1, 2009 through September 30, 2010

The St. Clair County Commission (the "Commission") is a five-member body elected by the citizens of St. Clair County. The members and administrative personnel in charge of governance of the Commission are listed in Exhibit 16. The Commission is the governmental agency that provides general administration, public safety, construction and maintenance of county roads and bridges, sanitation services, health and welfare services and educational services to the citizens of St. Clair County.

This report presents the results of an audit the objectives of which were to determine whether the financial statements present fairly the financial position and results of financial operations and whether the Commission complied with applicable laws and regulations, including those applicable to its major federal financial assistance programs. The audit was conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States as well as the requirements of the Department of Examiners of Public Accounts under the authority of the *Code of Alabama* 1975, Section 41-5-14.

An unqualified 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, 2010.

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

The following officials/administrative personnel were invited to an exit conference to discuss the contents of this report: Administrator of the County Commission: Kellie L. Long; and County Commissioners: Stanley D. Batemon, Jeff Brown, Kenneth L. Crowe, Paul Manning, and James S. Roberts. The following individuals attended the exit conference, held at the offices of the County Commission: Stanley D. Batemon and Kenneth L. Crowe, Commissioners; Kellie L. Long, Administrator; and representatives of the Department of Examiners of Public Accounts: James Hall, Audit Manager; BriAnna Upchurch, Examiner of Public Accounts; and Amanda Hensley, Examiner of Public Accounts.

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Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the St. Clair County Commission, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the St. Clair County Commission as listed in the table of contents as Exhibits 1 through 8. These financial statements are the responsibility of the St. Clair County Commission's management. 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our 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 St. Clair County Commission, as of September 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 25, 2012 on our consideration of the St. Clair 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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The accompanying Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual, and the Schedules of Funding Progress (Exhibits 9 through 14), are not required parts of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the St. Clair County Commission's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Exhibit 15) as required by U. S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Ronald L. Jones
Chief Examiner

Department of Examiners of Public Accounts

January 25, 2012





St. Clair County Commission Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2010

St. Clair County Commission Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010. Please read it in conjunction with the Commission's financial statements and notes to the financial statement, which immediately follow this analysis. The MD&A is part of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 34, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments issued June 1999.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net assets decreased for the 2010 fiscal year by \$867,837.24. Liabilities increased adding a 2010 note to purchase a horse arena and property in Odenville.
- The assets of the Commission exceeded its liabilities at the close of the 2010 fiscal year by \$33 million (net assets). Of this amount, \$8.4 million of unrestricted net assets may be used to meet the Commission's future costs of operations; whereas, \$181,131.84 is unreserved for the Sheriff's operations.
- Expenses for governmental activities were \$28.5 million for the 2010 fiscal year. This is an increase in expenses from last year by \$1,694,314.39. The net costs of program expenses totaled \$18,034,063.46. The expenses were offset by general revenues in the amount of \$17,166,226.22. This left a negative change in net assets that totaled (\$867,837.24).
- Total revenues were \$27.7 million. This was an increase of \$1,118,485.55 from last fiscal year.
- Capital assets (net) increased from last year by \$3,748,858.67. The increase is mainly due to the renovation of the Ashville Courthouse. Other capital outlays purchased for the fiscal year include: purchase of land for a parking lot at Pell City Courthouse; land and outside horse arena at Odenville; metal resource building for Sheriff and EMA departments; backhoe loaders, tractor, three dump trucks, and bale processor for Road Department; seven police vehicles (General Fund) and three police vehicles (Pistol Permit Fund); CSEPP grant funds purchased security systems and light towers, Transportation grant funds purchased software and server for dispatching.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-AN OVERVIEW FOR THE USER

As a result of the implementation of the GASB 34 reporting model, the financial section now consists of: (1) independent auditor's report (2) management's discussion and analysis (3) the basic financial statements and notes, (4) required supplementary information, and (5) other supplementary information.

The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements. Below is a brief discussion of the basic financial statements, which distinguishes the differences between the statements.

Government-wide financial statements-The focus of these statements is to provide readers with a broad overview of the Commission's finances as a whole instead of on an individual fund basis, in a manner similar to a private-sector business, indicating both long-term and short-term information about the Commission's overall financial status. It is important to note that all of the activities of the Commission reported in the government-wide financial statements are classified as governmental activities. These activities include the following:

<u>General Government</u> – expenditures for the legislative, judicial and administrative functions of the county, and those not properly included in any other functional category.

<u>Public Safety</u> – expenditures for the protection of persons and property, including the corrections function.

<u>Highways and Roads</u> – expenditures for roadways and walkways, except those in parks which are charged to Culture and Recreation.

<u>Sanitation</u> – expenditures for the removal and disposal of sewage and other forms of waste.

<u>Health</u> – expenditures for the conservation and improvement of public health.

<u>Welfare</u> – expenditures to provide public assistance and institutional care for persons who are economically unable to provide essential needs for themselves.

<u>Culture and Recreation</u> – expenditures for all cultural and recreational facilities and activities maintained for the benefit of county residents and visitors.

<u>Education</u> – consists primarily of payments to the board of education, extension service, or other educational entity.

<u>Debt Service</u> – comprised of repayments of general long-term debt principal, interest, fiscal fees and other charges related to the servicing of long-term debt obligations.

<u>Intergovernmental</u> – consist of transfers of county assets to other governmental units where there is no legal liability to transfer assets.

Government-wide statements report the capitalization of capital assets and depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets and the outstanding balances of long-term debt and other obligations. These statements report all assets and liabilities perpetuated by these activities using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis takes into account all of the Commission's current year revenues and expenses regardless of when received or paid. This approach moves the financial reporting method for governmental entities closer to the financial reporting methods used in the private sector. The government-wide financial statements report on all of the governmental activities of the Commission as a whole.

The Statement of Net Assets (exhibit #1) is most closely related to a balance sheet. It presents information on all of the Commission's assets and liabilities with the difference between the two reported as net assets. The net assets reported in this statement represent the accumulation of changes in net assets for the current fiscal year and prior fiscal years combined. Over time, the increases or decreases in net assets reported in this statement may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Commission is improving or not improving.

The Statement of Activities (exhibit #2) is most closely related to an income statement. It presents information showing how the Commission's net assets changed during the current fiscal year only. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in this financial statement regardless of when cash is received or paid. This statement shows gross expenses and offsetting program revenues to arrive at net cost information for each major expense function or activity of the Commission. By showing the change in net assets for the year, the reader may be able to determine whether the Commission's financial position has improved or deteriorated over the course of the current year.

Fund financial statements – A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Commission has used fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The reporting model still requires the Commission to present financial statements on a fund basis, but with some modifications. The Commission's funds are classified into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds are separated into major funds on the fund financial statements (exhibits #3 and #5). The Commission's major funds are the General Fund (always a major fund), Gasoline Tax Fund, Public Buildings, Roads and Bridges Fund, Reappraisal Fund, and Ashville Courthouse Renovation Fund. Every fiscal year, the funds are reviewed to see if the fund is still a major fund or if there is a new major fund. These statements account for basically the same governmental activities reported in the government-wide financial statements

Fiduciary Funds – These are funds held by the Commission as a trustee for individuals, organizations, or other governments. The fiduciary funds are in separate statements (exhibits #7 and #8) and focus on net assets and the changes in net assets. These funds are not available to the Commission to finance its operations; therefore, the funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. The Commission is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported by these funds are used for their intended purposes.

The fund financial statements are still measured on the modified-accrual basis of accounting as reported in previous years; whereas, revenues and expenditures are recorded when they become measurable and available. As a result, the fund financial statements focus more on the near term use and availability of resources. The information provided in these statements is useful in determining the Commission's immediate financial needs. This is in contrast to the accrual-based government-wide financial statements which focus more on overall long-term availability of resources. The relationship between governmental funds reported in the government-wide financial statements and the governmental funds reported in the fund financial statements are reconciled on exhibit #4 and exhibit #6. These reconciliations are useful to readers in understanding the long-term impact of the Commission's short-term financing decisions.

ANALYSIS of the COMMISSION'S OVERALL FINANCIAL POSITION

The following tables are a brief summary of the government-wide financial statements. Net assets can be a useful indicator of a government's overall financial position. The Commission's assets exceeded liabilities by \$33 million at September 30, 2010.

Table 1: Statement of Net Assets (Condensed)

	Governmental Activities		
	9/30/2010	9/30/2009	
Current and other assets	\$33,208,741.21	\$37,258,893.55	
Capital Assets	34,974,112.16	31,225,253.49	
Total Assets	\$68,182,853.37	\$68,484,147.04	
Current and other liabilities	8,757,118.11	9,210,847.19	
Long-term liability	25,610,319.85	24,590,047.20	
Total Liabilities	\$34,367,437.96	\$33,800,894.39	
Net Assets:			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	22,742,595.62	22,174,242.79	
Restricted	2,696,304.83	2,550,783.64	
Unrestricted	8,376,514.96	9,958,226.22	
Total Net Assets	\$33,815,415.41	\$34,683,252.65	

The Commission had \$22.7 million dollars invested in capital assets (net of debt) as of 09/30/2010. Capital assets include land, buildings, furniture and equipment less accumulated depreciation and debt related to the purchase of the assets.

Restricted net assets for the fiscal year 2010 were \$2.7 million. Restricted net assets are reported separately to show the legal restraints from debt covenants and legislation that limit the spending of funds for their specific purposes.

The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$8.4 million may be used in an unrestricted way to meet the needs of citizens, agencies, departments and obligations to creditors; however, \$181,131.84 of the unrestricted net assets belongs to the Sheriff to spend funds for public safety. The Sheriff's funds will continue to be combined with the Commission's financial statements in future audits (this was to comply with Governmental Accounting Standards Board).

The 2010 fiscal year ended with positive balances in net assets, which means the Commission, had funds available to cover operations and outstanding debt with resources left over to use for next year.

The results of this fiscal year's operations as a whole are reported in detail in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit #2). Table 2 condenses the results of operations for the fiscal year, so that the reader can easily review total revenues and total expenses for the fiscal year. The summary also shows the impact that operations had on changes in net assets as of September 30, 2010.

Table 2: Statement of Activities (Condensed)

	Governmental Activities		
	9/30/2010	9/30/2009	
Revenues		_	
Program Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$4,453,528.02	\$4,539,512.11	
Operating grants and contributions	6,091,338.80	4,526,465.43	
General Revenues:			
Local property taxes	8,060,864.11	8,075,930.50	
General sales tax	5,963,929.15	5,852,571.22	
Other taxes	1,011,321.25	1,013,059.19	
Other	2,101,261.11	2,585,069.04	
Gain on Sale of Assets	28,850.60	0.00	
Total Revenues	\$27,711,093.04	\$26,592,607.49	
Expenses			
General Government	\$8,219,534.69	\$7,507,312.22	
Public safety	12,665,368.43	11,839,704.69	
Highways and roads	5,621,960.57	5,221,547.84	
Sanitation	6,190.32	669,029.32	
Health	390,194.58	225,226.78	
Welfare	57,711.00	57,711.00	
Culture and recreation	92,285.91	88,659.95	
Education	132,000.00	256,713.00	
Intergovernmental	426,663.05	105,749.41	
Interest on long-term debt	967,021.73	912,961.68	
Total Expenses	\$28,578,930.28	\$26,884,615.89	
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets	(867,837.24)	(292,008.40)	
Net Assets - Beginning	34,683,252.65	34,975,261.05	
Net Assets - Ending	\$33,815,415.41	\$34,683,252.65	

Total revenues increased from last year by \$1,118,485.55 and expenses increased by \$1,694,314.39. Total net assets ending 2010 decreased from last year by \$867,837.24.

The \$28.5 million expenses were offset by program revenues. After applying these revenues, the net cost of the programs was \$18,034,063.46. In order to cover the additional costs, general revenues generated from property taxes, sales taxes, miscellaneous taxes and miscellaneous revenues applied to the remaining costs. Expenses exceeded revenues by \$867,837.24 which decreased net assets 9/30/2010.

ANALYSIS OF MAJOR FUNDS

Governmental funds presented individually in St. Clair County Commission's 2010 fund financial statements include five major funds: General Fund (always a major fund), Gasoline Tax, Public Buildings, Roads & Bridges, Reappraisal Fund and Ashville Courthouse Renovation Capital Project Fund. An analysis is presented below of the balances for each fund.

General Fund – The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Commission. At the end of the 2010 fiscal year, the General Fund had \$8.2 million in unreserved fund balance. Revenue increased overall by 1% (\$114,478.16); rebates decreased on sales tax; therefore, a 2% increase in sales tax revenue for the year, motor vehicle ad valorem increased significantly rebounding from low sales from the previous year (FY10 \$322,364.43 compared to FY11 \$630,707.13) and interest decreased again this year by 25%. Expenditures increased by \$1,586,308.52 from last year which was a 10% increase from the previous fiscal year. Fund balance available at the end of the year will be used for spending on future operations.

Gasoline Tax Fund – The Gasoline Tax Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the Commission's share of the statewide seven-cent gasoline tax. Revenues are earmarked for building and maintaining roads. During the fiscal year, a total of \$1,550,650.00 was transferred into Gasoline Tax from different funds that include Public Building, Roads & Bridges, Public Highway & Traffic and Severed Material Severance funds. Revenues increased by 1% or (\$30,044.98) more from last year and expenditures increased by 2% or \$83,302.30. At the end of the fiscal year, Gas Tax had \$964,892.98 to apply to next year's operations.

Public Buildings, Roads & Bridges Fund – The Public Buildings, Roads & Bridges Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the expenditures of special county property taxes for buildings and maintaining roads. Revenues decreased by \$12,661.62 or 1% less for the 2010 fiscal year. Expenditures increased \$306,733.29 or 68% in 2010 and most purchases were for capital outlay for the road department. Fund balance increased by \$236,077.04 (19% increase).

Reappraisal Fund – The Reappraisal Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the expenditures of special county property taxes for the reappraisal of real property located in the county. Expenditures included salaries and benefits, aerial photography, geographic information system software and maintenance. Each year fund balance is applied to the next fiscal year and revenue is collected only for the amount needed to cover the expenditures budgeted.

Ashville Courthouse Renovation Fund-the Commission borrowed \$10,000,000 (2008 General Obligation Warrants) to renovate the Ashville Courthouse and for miscellaneous projects that funds can be used for roads, bridges, water, and sewer improvements. The Ashville Courthouse project will remain as construction-in-progress for the year; however, court is being held currently in the building for FY2011. The miscellaneous projects will involve \$2 million toward a water project that will be completed in Fall 2011. At the end of FY2010, the capital projects fund balance was \$3,781,124.37.

Budgetary Highlights of the General Fund

The original 2010 fiscal year budget was adopted on September 22, 2009, and throughout the year budget amendment requests were reviewed by the Commission and County Administrator. The differences between the original budget and the final amended budget changed significantly and can briefly be summarized as follows:

Budgeted expenditures were increased by \$2,091,266.25 for several items that mainly include the following: more hours worked by employees at jail \$84,650.88; furnishings for new Ashville Courthouse \$76,927.71; Town of Argo capital project donated \$100,000.00; Town of Riverside marina project \$200,000.00; \$550,325 horse arena property purchase at City of Odenville; \$200,000 for geotechnical and managerial expenses for new hospital at Pell City; and \$409,284.37 for the purchase of lots near Pell City Courthouse for parking lot space. There was also an increase in unemployment insurance and election costs.

Budgeted revenues increased by \$10,837.00 from the original budget because unanticipated revenue from voting machine reimbursement and transportation of bodies for autopsy.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets – The Commission's investment in capital assets for governmental activities for the year ending September 30, 2010, amounted to \$22.7 million, net of accumulated depreciation, restricted net assets, and debt related to the acquisition of the assets. The table below summarizes the capital assets ending for the fiscal year.

Table 3: Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)

Governmental	Activities
2010	2009
\$ 1,800,350.50	\$ 1,221,348.33
6,486,542.60	3,945,337.81
11,308,418.78	11,221,369.72
1,647,642.49	1,729,833.88
3,711,252.07	2,985,794.28
10,019,905.72	10,121,569.47
\$34,974,112.16	\$31,225,253.49
	\$ 1,800,350.50 6,486,542.60 11,308,418.78 1,647,642.49 3,711,252.07 10,019,905.72

Net capital assets increased by \$3,748,858.67 for the 2010 fiscal year mainly due to the Ashville Courthouse renovation project. The Commission expended available resources to acquire \$5.9 million in capital asset additions during the year. The details of the purchases of capital assets are summarized at the beginning of this analysis (Financial Highlights).

Long-Term Debt – At the end of 2010 fiscal year, the Commission had \$25.6 million in general obligation warrants, gas tax warrant and other long-term debt outstanding. This is a 4% increase from last year because of new debt issued for multi-purpose horse arena property.

Table 4: Outstanding Long-Term Debt Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2010

	Beginning Balance	Net Change	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:			
General Obligation Warrants Series 2008	\$10,000,000.00	(25,000.00)	\$9,975,000.00
General Obligation Warrants Series 2007A	6,300,000.00	(350,000.00)	5,950,000.00
General Obligation Warrants Series 2006	2,610,000.00	(175,000.00)	2,435,000.00
Gas Tax Resurfacing Warrants Series 2005	2,830,000.00	(215,000.00)	2,615,000.00
Total Warrants Payable	21,740,000.00	(765,000.00)	20,975,000.00
Less: Unamortized Discount 2005	(19,443.31)	1,837.16	(17,606.15)
Less: Unamortized Discount 2008	(2,025.15)	111.48	(1,913.67)
Add: Unamortized Premium 2006	12,382.58	(1,046.28)	11,336.30
Add: Unamortized Premium 2007	23,235.09	(1,810.56)	21,424.53
Less: Deferred Loss on Refunding 2005	(49,696.99)	9,776.46	(39,920.53)
Less: Deferred Loss on Refunding 2007	(129,941.06)	10,125.24	(119,815.82)
Total Warrants Payable, Net	21,574,511.16	(746,006.50)	20,828,504.66
Other Liabilities:			
Note Payable 2005 (tractors)	41,937.86	(41,937.86)	0.00
Horse Arena Note Payable - 2010	0.00	550,325.00	550,325.00
Mortgage Note Payable – Willard Property	51,436.77	(51,436.77)	0.00
Obligation Under Funding Agreement (Honda)	734,248.78	(107,592.89)	626,655.89
Other Post Employment Benefits	742,971.00	742,971.00	1,485,942.00
Compensated Absences	1,444,941.63	673,950.67	2,118,892.30
Total other liabilities	3,015,536.04	1,766,279.15	4,781,815.19
Grand Total long-term debt	\$24,590,047.20	\$1,020,272.65	\$25,610,319.85

The Commission paid off the 2005 Note Payable for tractors and the Willard Property Mortgage Note. A new note was issued in FY2010 for the multi-purpose horse arena property \$550,325.00. Also, the RRR Gas Tax Refunding Warrant retired \$215,000.00 toward principal balance.

The net increase in compensated absences payable in the 2010 fiscal year primarily resulted from increases in employee salaries, benefits and the overall number of employees accruing leave.

Significant financial facts, decisions or conditions

The following facts and economic factors are currently known as St. Clair County moves through its current fiscal year and begins preparations for Fiscal Year 2012:

As the nation underwent its 10-year head count, so did St. Clair County. According to the U. S. Census Bureau, St. Clair County now has a population of 83,593. Falling housing markets have significantly slowed the population growth in the county over the last two years, however St. Clair is still considered second only to Shelby County in its rate of human growth.

As the economy continued to hover "in the red", St. Clair County has maintained stable with an approximate 1% increase in sales tax revenues over FY2009-2010. Ad valorem tax revenue has remained predictably flat and budget estimates for FY2012 will reflect that trend as well.

On a very positive note, the new St. Vincent's St. Clair Hospital facility and Medical Office Building is expected to open its doors in November of 2011. The new \$26 million state-of-the-art hospital facility is the result of a joint public-private venture with St. Clair County and the City of Pell City investing in new jobs and projected revenue through financial commitment to the project.

In addition to the General Obligation Warrant issued by the County to provide for its financial commitments to the hospital and professional building development, in FY11 the County Commission inked a General Obligation Warrant in the amount of \$4 million to purchase the existing hospital facility and property. The debt service on this GO Warrant is to be interest only with the City of Pell City committed to funding the half of the annual payment. When this facility is vacated in favor of the new hospital building and offices, the structures and property will be marketed as a prime retail property for sale due to their prized location along Interstate 20 in Pell City. There has already been buyer's interest in this property. The GO Warrant will be paid in full through the sale proceeds of this property.

In addition to the hospital facility, the Veterans' Administration is constructing a large nursing home adjacent to the new St. Vincent's St. Clair and Jefferson State Community College. This facility is also projected to open in late fall 2011 or early spring 2012. Together the medical complex is expected to create approximately 400 jobs in and around St. Clair County. Another significant project coming on line for St. Clair County is the new Coosa Valley Water Treatment Facility. In 2009 the County Commission partnered with the Coosa Valley Water Supply District to make an adequate and safe drinking water supply a reality for the residents of St. Clair County. The new \$35 million plant is expected to begin pumping water to local water suppliers in November 2011.

As a 25% partner, St. Clair County has pledged to purchase water from the district at a cost of \$625,000 annually. Actions are underway to further resell this water to other water supply districts.

At the end of FY10, the County Commission purchased approximately 25 acres in the Odenville area to serve as a multi-purpose outdoor event facility for the county. The purchase price of the property was \$550,325.00 and the Commission elected to issue a 5-year loan through Metro Bank to purchase the property. As a result of this purchase, the St. Clair County Public Park and Recreation Board was created and now has been charged with managing this outdoor activity center and other recreational properties owned by the county. The Board has been making improvements to the property and marketing it for outdoor events such as rodeo, cattle shows, etc.

Economic development was still a focus for the County Commission in FY11. The Commission entered into a tax rebate agreement with Town and Country Ford vehicle dealership located in Pell City. In exchange, the Ford dealership will construct a new multi-million facility on newly developed property in St. Clair County and is estimating significantly increasing sales volume as a result of this new construction. Ad valorem revenues from this new development are also expected to be significant.

In another major move to foster economic development in St. Clair County, the County Commission approved a development agreement with the City of Pell City that would provide up to \$150,000 for the development of public infrastructure for a new grocery/shopping complex located on US 231 South in Pell City. This shopping center is set to open at the end of August 2011 and is anchored by a Publix grocery.

In a smaller move, \$10,000 was provided to the City of Moody to address drainage complications at a retail development site. With these funds the city was able to address this problem and a new Jack's restaurant now stands on the site and other businesses are interested in moving in next to it. With this decision, new revenues and new jobs were created – a small investment with big returns.

St. Clair County plans to carry on a tradition of careful planning and fund management to keep the county fiscally sound and able to support opportunities for economic development when they arise.

St. Clair County Commission 165 5th Ave. Suite 100 Ashville, AL 35953 205.594.2100





Statement of Net Assets September 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 16,676,431.57
Cash with Fiscal Agent	245,280.42
Accounts Receivable	146,487.73
Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	7,021,620.94
Sales Tax Receivable	475,000.00
Due From Other Governments	1,659,950.02
Notes Receivable (Note 13)	6,529,631.79
Deferred Charges - Issuance Costs	454,338.74
Capital Assets (Note 5):	ŕ
Nondepreciable	8,286,893.10
Depreciable, Net	26,687,219.06
Total Assets	68,182,853.37
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	517,964.40
Deferred Revenue	7,671,706.03
Accrued Wages Payable	372,006.66
Accrued Interest Payable	195,441.02
Long-Term Liabilities:	,
Portion Payable Within One Year:	
Warrants Payable	795,000.00
Unamortized Discount	(1,948.64)
Unamortized Premium	2,856.84
Deferred Loss on Refunding	(19,901.70)
Obligation Under Funding Agreement	112,924.07
Notes Payable	103,811.85
Portion Payable After One Year:	
Warrants Payable	20,180,000.00
Unamortized Discount	(17,571.18)
Unamortized Premium	29,903.99
Deferred Loss on Refunding	(139,834.65)
Obligation Under Funding Agreement	513,731.82
Notes Payable	446,513.15
Estimated Liability for Compensated Absences	2,118,892.30
Other Post Employment Benefits Payable	1,485,942.00
Total Liabilities	\$ 34,367,437.96

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

	Governmental Activities		
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$ 22,742,595.62		
Restricted for:			
Debt Service	49,839.40		
Road Projects	1,621,167.70		
Other Purposes	1,025,297.73		
Unrestricted	8,376,514.96		
Total Net Assets	\$ 33,815,415.41		

Commission 3 Exhibit #1

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2010

Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services	Op	gram Revenues erating Grants I Contributions
Primary Government Governmental Activities:						
General Government	\$	8,219,534.69	\$	2,219,402.11	\$	713,154.44
Public Safety	*	12,665,368.43	*	1,957,067.33	•	2,252,410.63
Highways and Roads		5,621,960.57		83,850.36		3,116,862.89
Sanitation		6,190.32		193,208.22		
Health		390,194.58				8,910.84
Welfare		57,711.00				
Culture and Recreation		92,285.91				
Education		132,000.00				
Intergovernmental		426,663.05				
Interest on Long-Term Debt		967,021.73				
Total Governmental Activities	\$	28,578,930.28	\$	4,453,528.02	\$	6,091,338.80

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property Taxes for General Purposes
Property Taxes for Specific Purposes
General Sales Tax
Miscellaneous Taxes
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted
to Specific Programs
Investment Earnings
Miscellaneous
Gain on Disposition of Capital Assets
Total General Revenues

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning of Year

Net Assets - End of Year

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

		Net (Expenses) Revenues				
Capital Grants		and Changes in Net Assets Total Governmental				
and Contributions	Activities					
\$	\$	(5,286,978.14) (8,455,890.47)				
		(2,421,247.32)				
		187,017.90				
		(381,283.74)				
		(57,711.00)				
		(92,285.91)				
		(132,000.00)				
		(426,663.05)				
Φ.		(967,021.73)				
\$	=	(18,034,063.46)				
		4,562,148.75				
		3,498,715.36				
		5,963,929.15				
		1,011,321.25				
		528,050.12				
		164,479.56				
		1,408,731.43				
		28,850.60				
		17,166,226.22				
		(867,837.24)				
		34,683,252.65				
	\$	33,815,415.41				

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2010

	General Fund		Gasoline Tax Fund
Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 7,006,815.7	0 \$	941,592.47
Cash with Fiscal Agent			
Accounts Receivable	85,243.9	5	
Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	3,762,018.4	7	
Sales Tax Receivable	475,000.0	0	
Due From Other Funds	817,021.6	4	
Due From Other Governments	477,257.8	5	141,152.44
Notes Receivable (Note 13)	80,078.7	0	
Total Assets	12,703,436.3	1	1,082,744.91
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities Accounts Payable Due To Other Funds Deferred Revenue Accrued Wages Payable Total Liabilities	301,054.8 3,946,716.7 253,686.6 4,501,458.1	2 5	50,435.67 67,416.26 117,851.93
Fund Balances Reserved for: Debt Service Capital Projects Unreserved, Reported in: General Fund	8,201,978.1	4	
Special Revenue	0,201,976.1	4	964,892.98
Total Fund Balances	8,201,978.1	1	964,892.98
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 12,703,436.3		1,082,744.91
Total Elabilities and I and Dalances	Ψ 12,700,400.0	· ψ	1,002,177.31

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

 Public Buildings, Roads and Bridges Fund		ıs, nd Reappraisal		Ashville Courthouse Renovation Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
\$ 1,543,500.89	\$	367,042.61	\$	3,875,618.60	\$	2,941,861.30	\$	16,676,431.57
						245,280.42		245,280.42
13,553.84						47,689.94		146,487.73
1,806,892.21		1,452,710.26						7,021,620.94
								475,000.00
						37,720.47		854,742.11
475.52						1,041,064.21		1,659,950.02
								80,078.70
 3,364,422.46		1,819,752.87		3,875,618.60		4,313,616.34		27,159,591.49
		2,046.58		92,653.42		71,773.93		517,964.40
		1,301.23		02,000.12		853,440.88		854,742.11
1,896,745.12		1,787,749.19				40,495.00		7,671,706.03
.,000,		28,655.87		1,840.81		20,407.07		372,006.66
1,896,745.12		1,819,752.87		94,494.23		986,116.88		9,416,419.20
, ,		, ,				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
						271,835.43		271,835.43
				3,781,124.37				3,781,124.37
								8,201,978.14
1,467,677.34						3,055,664.03		5,488,234.35
1,467,677.34				3,781,124.37		3,327,499.46		17,743,172.29
\$ 3,364,422.46	\$	1,819,752.87	\$	3,875,618.60	\$	4,313,616.34	\$	27,159,591.49



Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets September 30, 2010

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit 3)

\$ 17,743,172.29

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds (Note 5).

 Nondepreciable
 \$ 8,286,893.10

 Depreciable, Net
 26,687,219.06

 Total
 26,687,219.06

34,974,112.16

Deferred issuance costs are reported as current expenditures in the funds. However, deferred issuance costs are amortized over the life of the bonds and are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets.

454,338.74

All notes receivables are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore are not reported as notes receivables in the funds.

6,449,553.09

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

	(Portion Due or Payable hin One Year	Portion Due or Payable After One Year		
Accrued Interest Payable	\$	195,441.02	\$		
Warrants Payable		795,000.00		20,180,000.00	
Unamortized Discount		(1,948.64)		(17,571.18)	
Unamortized Premium		2,856.84		29,903.99	
Deferred Loss on Refunding		(19,901.70)		(139,834.65)	
Obligation Under Funding Agreement		112,924.07		513,731.82	
Notes Payable		103,811.85		446,513.15	
Estimated Liability for					
Compensated Absences				2,118,892.30	
Other Post Employment Benefits Payable				1,485,942.00	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$	1,188,183.44	\$	24,617,577.43	(25,805,760.

Total Net Assets - Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)

\$ 33,815,415.41

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

St. Clair County

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2010

		General Fund	Gasoline Tax Fund
Revenues			
Taxes	\$	11,373,719.90 \$	
Licenses and Permits	Ψ	128,255.87	•
Intergovernmental		864,838.91	1,376,590.40
Charges for Services		2,870,101.61	83,850.36
Miscellaneous		452,183.07	606,713.72
Total Revenues		15,689,099.36	2,067,154.48
Expenditures			
Current:			
General Government		5,882,401.06	
Public Safety		8,785,861.69	
Highways and Roads		67,290.10	3,404,175.35
Health		389,663.89	
Welfare		57,711.00	
Culture and Recreation		82,503.30	
Education		132,000.00	
Intergovernmental		423,225.31	
Capital Outlay		1,127,950.60	60,000.00
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement		51,436.77	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		3,851.86	
Total Expenditures		17,003,895.58	3,464,175.35
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(1,314,796.22)	(1,397,020.87)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In		1,181,137.00	1,550,650.00
Sale of Capital Assets		16,846.00	1,620.00
Debt Issued		550,325.00	•
Issuance of Note Receivable		(103,650.00)	
Transfers Out		(1,077,885.58)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		566,772.42	1,552,270.00
Net Changes in Fund Balances		(748,023.80)	155,249.13
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		8,950,001.94	809,643.85
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	8,201,978.14 \$	964,892.98

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

B	Public Buildings, Roads and Bridges Fund	Reappraisal Fund	Ashville Courthouse Renovation Fund	G	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	2,306,901.27	\$ 1,342,430.07	\$	\$	13,063.27	\$ 15,036,114.51
					113,400.00	241,655.87
	23,994.12				4,353,965.49	6,619,388.92
		28.75			1,257,891.43	4,211,872.15
	8,273.96	7,402.13	12,785.92		594,087.38	1,681,446.18
	2,339,169.35	1,349,860.95	12,785.92		6,332,407.57	27,790,477.63
		1,337,613.96			210,080.29	7,430,095.31
		1,001,010.00			2,420,989.78	11,206,851.47
	3,772.92				1,326,049.72	4,801,288.09
	0,				.,020,0 .0 2	389,663.89
						57,711.00
						82,503.30
						132,000.00
						423,225.31
	754,564.00	12,246.99	2,573,979.78		1,373,793.64	5,902,535.01
					914,530.75	965,967.52
					954,200.23	958,052.09
	758,336.92	1,349,860.95	2,573,979.78		7,199,644.41	32,349,892.99
	1,580,832.43		(2,561,193.86)		(867,236.84)	(4,559,415.36)
			46,149.59		1,977,939.14	4,755,875.73
	524,130.50				2,452.00	545,048.50
						550,325.00
						(103,650.00)
	(1,868,885.89)				(1,809,104.26)	(4,755,875.73)
	(1,344,755.39)		46,149.59		171,286.88	991,723.50
	236,077.04		(2,515,044.27)		(695,949.96)	(3,567,691.86)
	1,231,600.30		6,296,168.64		4,023,449.42	21,310,864.15
\$	1,467,677.34	\$	\$ 3,781,124.37	\$	3,327,499.46	\$ 17,743,172.29

10

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2010

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (Exhibit 5)		\$	(3,567,691.86)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activate different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, a Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated a depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay (\$ exceeded depreciation (\$1,637,478.44) in the current period.	iseful lives as		4,265,056.57
Proceeds from the issuance of debt are reported as financing sources funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. Issuing lor			
increases liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets but does not affective Statement of Activities.			(550,325.00)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current fina are not reported as revenues in the funds:	ancial resources		
Long-Term Note Receivable			103,650.00
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental fur long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets and does not affe of Activities.			965,967.52
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expend governmental funds. This includes the following:			
Increase in Estimated Liability for Compensated Absences Decrease in Accrued Interest Payable Increase in Other Post Employment Benefits Payable Decrease in Deferred Issuance Costs Decrease in Unamortized Deferred Loss on Refunding Decrease in Unamortized Discount Decrease in Unamortized Premium	\$ (673,950.67 10,023.86 (742,971.00 (34,170.07 (19,901.70 (1,948.64 2,856.84)))	

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

Total

(1,460,061.38)

In the Statement of Activities, only the gain on the sale of capital assets is reported; whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the capital asset sold. Similarly donated capital assets are only reported on the Statement of Activities at fair market value and do not effect the change in fund balance, only the change in net assets.

Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets
Gain on Disposition of Capital Assets
Total

\$ (545,048.50) 28,850.60

(516, 197.90)

In the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance, revenues that are associated with Notes Receivable are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting when they both measurable and available. In the Statement of Activities, revenues are recorded when earned based on the accrual basis using the economic resources measurement focus.

(108,235.19)

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)

\$ (867,837.24)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets September 30, 2010

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds			Agency Funds
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,133,549.65	\$	116,895.49
Due from Other Governments		25,683.57		44,434.53
Capital Assets, Net (Note 5)		16,486.67		
Total Assets		2,175,719.89		161,330.02
<u>Liabilities</u> Due to Original Property Owner		1,696,103.92		
Accounts Payable		1,969.73		
Due to Other Governments		,		161,330.02
Total Liabilities		1,698,073.65	\$	161,330.02
Net Assets				
Invested in Capital Assets		16,486.67		
Held in Trust for Other Purposes		461,159.57		
Total Net Assets	\$	477,646.24		

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

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets For the Year Ended September 30, 2010

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds
Additions	
Contributions from:	
State and Local Governments	\$ 134,117.36
Fees	134,844.56
Miscellaneous	192,672.47
Interest	1,567.40
Total Additions	463,201.79
<u>Deductions</u>	
Administrative Expenses	425,862.36
Depreciation	7,434.99
Total Deductions	433,297.35
Changes in Net Assets	29,904.44
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	447,741.80
Net Assets - End of Year	\$ 477,646.24

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets 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.

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:

- ◆ <u>General Fund</u> 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. Employee dental insurance is also accounted for in the General Fund as well as the following sub-funds: Contingent, Capital Improvement, Capital Improvement Water, East Central Alabama Industrial Development Authority, Coosa Valley Water Supply District General Obligation Warrant Proceeds, and the Operations Center Funds.
- ◆ <u>Gasoline Tax Fund</u> This fund is used to account for the Commission's share of the statewide seven-cent gasoline tax. Revenues are earmarked for building and maintaining roads.
- ◆ <u>Public Buildings</u>, <u>Roads and Bridges Fund</u> This fund is used to account for the expenditures of special county property taxes for building and maintaining public buildings, roads and bridges.
- ♦ <u>Reappraisal Fund</u> This fund is used to account for the expenditures of special county property taxes for the reappraisal of real property located in the County.
- ◆ <u>Ashville Courthouse Renovation Fund</u> This fund is used to account for the expenditures of the proceeds from the 2008 General Obligation Warrants for the renovation of the Ashville Courthouse and road, bridge, water and sewer improvements.

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

Governmental Fund Types

- ♦ <u>Special Revenue Funds</u> These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than those derived from special assessments or dedicated for major capital projects) requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action.
- ♦ <u>Debt Service Funds</u> These funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, the Commission's principal and interest on governmental bonds.
- ♦ <u>Capital Projects Funds</u> These funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

The Commission reports the following fiduciary fund types:

Fiduciary Fund Types

- ◆ <u>Private-Purpose Trust Funds</u> These funds are used to report all trust agreements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.
- ◆ <u>Agency Funds</u> 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 assets 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.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets/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 County Commission to invest in obligations of the U. S. Treasury and securities of federal agencies and certificates of deposit.

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

2. Receivables

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

Millage rates for property taxes are levied at the first regular meeting of the Commission in February of each year. Property taxes are assessed for property 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.

Receivables due from other governments include amounts due from grantors for grants issued for specific programs and capital projects. Receivables also include various licenses, taxes, and fees collected and not yet remitted to the Commission and amounts due for housing the inmates of various cities in the County.

Accounts receivable include fees from a privately owned landfill and from various telephone companies for E-911 services.

3. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, water and sewer systems, and similar items), are reported in the 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
Buildings	\$ 50,000	20 – 50 years
Equipment and Furniture	\$ 5,000	5 – 10 years
Roads	\$250,000	20 years
Bridges	\$ 50,000	40 years

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

4. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net assets. Bond/Warrant premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds/Warrants payable are reported net of the applicable bond/warrant premium or discount. Bond/Warrant issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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

5. Compensated Absences

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

Annual Leave

After completing a 90 day probationary period, employees earn annual leave as follows:

4 hours each pay period 5 hours each pay period 6 hours each pay period 7 hours each pay period
8 hours each pay period

Unused annual leave in excess of 30 days at the end of any calendar year shall be forfeited. Employees may carry forward to the next calendar year 30 days or less in leave. Upon separation or termination, employees are paid, up to maximum for annual leave. Leave time paid upon termination or resignation, including retirement, must be taken in a lump-sum payment.

Sick Leave

Sick leave benefits are available to employees who have completed the 90 day probationary period. Employees earn four hours of leave every biweekly pay period to a maximum of 1200 hours. Sick leave days do not carryover or accumulate beyond the maximum and employees receive no monetary payment for sick leave credits. Unused sick leave up to 600 hours shall be paid upon death or retirement of an eligible county employee. Sick leave may be converted to retirement service credit.

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.

6. Net Assets/Fund Equity

Net assets are reported on the government-wide financial statements and are required to be classified for accounting and reporting purposes into the following net asset categories:

- ◆ <u>Invested in Capital Assets</u>, <u>Net of Related Debt</u> Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Any significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end related to capital assets are not included in this calculation.
- <u>Restricted</u> Constraints imposed on net assets by external creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, or law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- ◆ <u>Unrestricted</u> Net assets that are not subject to externally imposed stipulations. Unrestricted net assets may be designated for specific purposes by action of the Commission.

Fund equity is reported in the fund financial statements. Governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgets

Budgets are adopted on a basis of accounting consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for the General Fund and the Public Buildings, Roads and Bridges Fund with the exception of motor vehicle ad valorem taxes, which are budgeted only to the extent expected to be collected rather than on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Gasoline Tax Fund and the Reappraisal Fund budget on a basis of accounting consistent with GAAP. Capital projects funds 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.

Note 3 – Deposits and Investments

A. Deposits

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

B. Investments of the Fiscal Agent

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

As of September 30, 2010, the Commission's cash with fiscal agent was invested as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Investment Maturity
Federated U. S. Treasury Cash Reserves Fund Fidelity Institutional Treasury Only Totals	\$245,279.89 0.53 \$245,280.42	Varies Varies

The investment policy approved by the Commission on February 14, 2006, applies primarily to non-fiscal agent deposits, all of which were properly categorized as cash or cash equivalents at September 30, 2010.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Commission's investment policy limits the Commission's investments to maturities of less than one year.

<u>Credit Risk</u> – State law requires that pre-refunded public obligations, such as any bonds or other obligations of any state of the United States of America or of any agency instrumentality or local governmental unit of any such state that the Commission invests in be rated in the highest rating category of Standard & Poor's Corporation and Moody's Investors Service, Inc. The Commission has no formal policy regarding credit risk. As of September 30, 2010, the Commission's investments in money market funds were rated "AAA" by Standard & Poor's Corporation.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> – For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to cover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Commission does not have a formal investment policy that limits the amount of securities that can be held by counterparties. However, the Commission's deposits with Federated U. S. Treasury Cash Reserves Funds and Fidelity Institutional Treasury Only Funds do not involve this type of risk as "counterparties" relate to "swap" transactions which are not allowable under the bond covenants.

<u>Concentrations of Credit Risk</u> – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The Commission does not have a formal policy that limits the amount the Commission may invest in any one issuer.

Note 4 – Deferred Revenues

Governmental funds report deferred revenues in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At September 30, 2010, the various components of deferred revenue and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Unavailable	Unearned
	Unavallable	Unearned
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$6,917,668.26	\$378,503.84
Grant Drawdowns Prior to Meeting All Eligibility Requirements		40,495.00
Reappraisal Maintenance		335,038.93
Total Deferred/Unearned Revenue for Governmental Funds	\$6,917,668.26	\$754,037.77

Note 5 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance 10/01/2009	Additions/ Reclassifications	Retirements/ Reclassifications	Balance 09/30/2010
	. 0, 0 1, 2000		- recondenies	00/00/20:0
Governmental Activities:				ļ
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,221,348.33	\$ 579,002.17	\$	\$ 1,800,350.50
Construction in Progress	3,945,337.81	2,654,932.29	(113,727.50)	6,486,542.60
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	5,166,686.14	3,233,934.46	(113,727.50)	8,286,893.10
	-,,		(-,,	-,,
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	15,823,424.28	495,207.50		16,318,631.78
Construction Equipment	2,972,706.76	420,132.00	(363,839.00)	3,028,999.76
Equipment and Furniture	7,816,475.66	1,866,988.55	(827,874.61)	8,855,589.60
Infrastructure	11,794,953.18		,	11,794,953.18
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	38,407,559.88	2,782,328.05	(1,191,713.61)	39,998,174.32
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	(4,602,054.56)	(408,158.44)		(5,010,213.00)
Construction Equipment	(1,242,872.88)	, , ,		(1,381,357.27)
Equipment and Furniture	(4,830,681.38)	,		(5,144,337.53)
Infrastructure	(1,673,383.71)	, , ,		(1,775,047.46)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(12,348,992.53)			(13,310,955.26)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	26,058,567.35	1,144,849.61	(516,197.90)	26,687,219.06
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 31,225,253.49	\$ 4,378,784.07	\$ (629,925.40)	\$ 34,974,112.16
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Included in the "Additions/Reclassifications" and the '	'Retirements/Reclas	ssifications" column	s are \$113.727.50 in	reclassifications.

Balance Balance 10/01/2009 Additions Retirements 09/30/2010 Fiduciary Funds: Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Equipment and Furniture \$106,116.45 \$106,116.45 Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated 106,116.45 106,116.45 Less Accumulated Depreciation For: Equipment and Furniture (82,194.79) (7,434.99)(89,629.78) Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net 23,921.66 (7,434.99)16,486.67 Total Fiduciary Funds Capital Assets, Net \$ 23,921.66 \$(7,434.99) \$ 16,486.67

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

	Current Year Depreciation Expense
Governmental Activities: General Government Public Safety Highway and Roads	\$ 397,197.09 720,246.34 506,421.46
Health Culture/Recreation Intergovernmental	393.20 9,782.61 3,437.74
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	\$1,637,478.44

	Current Year Depreciation Expense
Fiduciary Funds: Depreciation	\$7,434.99

Note 6 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

A. Plan Description

The Commission contributes to the Employees' Retirement System of Alabama, an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for the various state agencies and departments.

Substantially all employees of the Commission are members of the Employees' Retirement System of Alabama. Membership is mandatory for covered or eligible employees of the Commission. Benefits vest after 10 years of creditable service. Vested employees may retire with full benefits at age 60 or after 25 years of service. Retirement benefits are calculated by two methods with the retiree receiving payment under the method which yields the highest monthly benefit. The methods are (1) Minimum Guaranteed, and (2) Formula, of which the Formula method usually produces the highest monthly benefit. Under this method retirees are allowed 2.0125% of their average final salary (best three of the last ten years) for each year of service. Disability retirement benefits are calculated in the same manner. Pre-retirement death benefits in the amount of the annual salary for the fiscal year preceding death are provided to plan members.

St.	Clair	County
Co	mmis	sion

The Employees' Retirement System was established as of 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 general administration and operation of the Employees' Retirement System is vested in the Board of Control. Benefit provisions are established by the *Code of Alabama 1975*, Sections 36-27-1 through 36-27-103, as amended, Sections 36-27-120 through 36-27-139, as amended, and Sections 36-27B-1 through 36-27B-6. Authority to amend the plan rests with the Legislature of Alabama. However, the Legislature has granted the Commission authority to accept or reject various Cost-Of-Living-Adjustments (COLAs) granted to retirees.

The Retirement Systems of Alabama issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Employees' Retirement System of Alabama. That report may be obtained by writing to The Retirement Systems of Alabama, 135 South Union Street, Montgomery, Alabama 36130-2150.

B. Funding Policy

Employees of the Commission, with the exception of full-time law enforcement officers, are required by statute to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the Employees' Retirement System. As of January 1, 2001, full-time law enforcement officers are required by statute to contribute 6 percent of their salary to the Employees' Retirement System. The Commission is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the actuarially determined contributions to ensure sufficient assets will be available to pay benefits when due. The contribution requirements of the Commission are established by the Employees' Retirement System based on annual actuarial valuations. The employer's contribution rate for the year ended September 30, 2010 was 11.40 percent based on the actuarial valuation performed as of September 30, 2007.

C. Annual Pension Cost

For the year ended September 30, 2010, the Commission's annual pension cost of \$972,888 was equal to the Commission's required and actual contribution. The required contribution was determined using the "entry age normal" method. The actuarial assumptions as of September 30, 2009, the latest actuarial valuation date, were: (a) 8 percent investment rate of return on present and future assets, and (b) projected salary increases ranging from 7.75 percent at age 20 to 4.61 percent at age 65. Both (a) and (b) include an inflation component of 4.5 percent. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period as of September 30, 2009 was 26 years.

The following is three-year trend information for the Commission:

Fiscal	Annual	Percentage	Net
Year	Pension	of APC	Pension
Ended	Cost (APC)	Contributed	Obligation
09/30/2010	\$972,888	100%	\$0
09/30/2009	\$945,066	100%	\$0
09/30/2008	\$792,970	100%	\$0

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of September 30, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 67.30 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$26,865,046 and the actuarial value of assets was \$18,071,640, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$8,793,406. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$8,298,779, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 106.00 percent.

The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as RSI following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Note 7 – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

A. Plan Description

The St. Clair County Commission provides a single-employer defined benefit medical insurance plan for eligible retirees and their spouses. The medical insurance plan covers both active and retired members. The *Code of Alabama 1975*, Sections 11-91-1 through 11-91-8, gives authority to the Commission to establish and amend benefit provisions. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

B. Funding Policy

The Commission's contributions were on a pay-as-you-go basis as of September 30, 2010. The County pays for continuing health benefits for eligible County employees under the County's health benefit plan. A retiree with 25 years of service will have health insurance paid by the County for 10 years or until age 65 whichever comes first. A retiree with 30 years of service will have health insurance provided until age 65. Eligible retirees will have 100% of their medical and prescription benefits paid for by the County. Medical, drug, and vision benefits are offered for pre-Medicare retirees. For fiscal year 2010, the Commission contributed \$254,833.95 to cover approximately 22 participants.

Retired employees also may elect to participate in a dental insurance plan in which the full cost of coverage is paid by the retiree.

C. Annual OPEB Cost

For fiscal year 2010, the Commission's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) for medical insurance was \$742,971. The Commission's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2010 is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
09/30/2010	\$742,971	0%	\$1,485,942
09/30/2009	\$742,971	0%	\$ 742,971

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funding status of the plan as of September 30, 2010, was as follows:

Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$8,132,269
Actuarial Value of Plan Assets	\$0
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	\$8,132,269
Funded Ratio (Actuarial Value of Plan Assets/AAL)	0.0%
Covered Payroll (Active Plan Members)	\$7,424,143
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	109.5%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funding status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, will in future years present multiyear trend information that will show whether the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

The actuarial cost method used was the projected unit credit method. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0 percent investment return assumption (or discount rate) and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 11.0 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.0 percent after ten years. It was assumed that 100 percent of future retirees would elect medical insurance coverage and 75 percent of retirees electing coverage who have spouses would elect spousal coverage. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open period. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) is being amortized over 30 years.

Note 8 – Contingent Liabilities

Under the provisions of Act Number 79-357, Acts of Alabama, a sheriff is eligible to become a supernumerary sheriff upon retirement after sixteen (16) years of service credit as a law enforcement officer, twelve (12) of which have been as a sheriff, and who has attained the age of fifty-five (55) years. The St. Clair County Sheriff, who has elected to participate in this retirement plan, makes monthly contributions out of his salary as required by law. The Commission has a responsibility to properly manage these funds in order to provide the necessary monthly payments to the Sheriff when he retires. Should the Sheriff decide to withdraw from the plan for whatever reason, the Commission is obligated to refund the Sheriff's total contribution which at September 30, 2010 amounted to \$46,933.23.

During the 2007 fiscal year, the County entered into a debt guarantee agreement with the City of Leeds and the City of Moody. In the agreement, the County guarantees 25% of certain General Obligation Warrants, Series 2006 issued by the City of Leeds if the tax revenues generated by the Bass Pro Shop are not sufficient to pay the debt service.

During the 2010 fiscal year, the County entered into a debt guarantee agreement with the Coosa Valley Water Supply District, Incorporation. In the agreement, the County guarantees 25% of certain General Obligation Warrants, Series 2009 issued by the Coosa Valley Water Supply District, Incorporation if the revenues generated by the sale of water are not sufficient to pay the debt service.

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The Commission is a defendant in various lawsuits. Management is unable to predict the outcome of the litigation, but believes it has strong grounds upon which to defend these proceedings. Accordingly, no provisions for possible loss, if any, are included in the financial statements.

Note 9 – Long-Term Debt

In November 1999, Gasoline Tax Anticipation Warrants were issued to restore, resurface and rehabilitate roads in the County. These warrants are to be repaid with funds received from the State four-cent gasoline tax. In 2005, warrants were issued to refund the 1999 warrants and to obtain funds to be used for road resurfacing. The interest rate on these warrants varied from 2.7 percent to 4 percent.

In December 2008, the Commission issued General Obligation Warrants, Series 2008, in the amount of \$10,000,000 to finance the renovation of the Ashville Courthouse and road, bridge, water, and sewer improvements.

In December 2007, the Commission issued General Obligation Refunding Issues, Series 2007-A, in the amount of \$6,635,000 to refund General Obligation Warrants, Series 1998. The interest rates on these warrants range from 3.75 to 4.00 percent.

In August 2006, the Commission issued General Obligation Warrants, Series 2006, in the amount of \$3,090,000 to finance the Coosa Valley Water Supply District's upgrades to water system facilities and to finance capital outlays of the county. The interest rate on these warrants is 4 percent.

In July 2002, the East Central Alabama Industrial Development Authority issued bonds to provide funding for certain improvements to the Honda project site in Lincoln, Alabama. The Commission entered into a funding agreement with several other entities to provide a source of payment of the bonds at a 5 percent interest rate.

In March 2005, the Commission purchased several heavy equipment machinery items for the road department financed with a long-term note payable. The interest rate on the note payable is 3.5 percent.

In April 2005, the Commission purchased 3.5 acres of land to establish Canoe Creek Park, a public park. The interest rate on the note payable is 6.5 percent per annum.

In July 2010, the Commission purchased 25.84 acres of land to establish a Horse Arena. The interest rate on the note payable is 2.85 percent per annum.

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the Commission for the year ended September 30, 2010:

	Debt Outstanding October 1, 2009	Issued/ Increased	Repaid/ Decreased	Debt Outstanding September 30, 2010	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Warrants Payable: General Obligation Warrants	\$18,910,000.00	\$	\$(550,000.00)	\$18,360,000.00	\$570,000.00
Gas Tax Warrants	2,830,000.00	Φ	(215,000.00)		225,000.00
Total Warrants Payable	21,740,000.00		(765,000.00)		795,000.00
Plus: Unamortized Premium	35,617.67		(2,856.84)	, ,	2,856.84
Less: Unamortized Discount	(21,468.46)		1,948.64	· · ·	(1,948.64)
Less: Deferred Loss on Refunding	(179,638.05)		19,901.70	(, ,	(19,901.70)
Warrants Payable, Net	21,574,511.16		(746,006.50)		776,006.50
Other Liabilities:					
Obligation Under	724 240 70		(407 500 00)	606 655 90	112 024 07
Funding Agreement Long-Term Notes Payable	734,248.78 93,374.63	550,325.00	(107,592.89) (93,374.63)		112,924.07 103,811.85
Estimated Liability for	93,374.03	550,525.00	(93,374.03)) 550,525.00	103,011.03
Compensated Absences	1,444,941.63	673,950.67		2,118,892.30	
Estimated Liability for Other	1,111,011.00	070,000.07		2,110,002.00	
Postemployment Benefits	742,971.00	742,971.00		1,485,942.00	
Total Other Liabilities	3,015,536.04	1,967,246.67	(200,967.52)		216,735.92
Total Governmental Activities		,,	(/ /	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-,
Long-Term Liabilities	\$24,590,047.20	\$1,967,246.67	\$(946,974.02)	\$25,610,319.85	\$992,742.42

Payments on the general obligation warrants payable and the funding agreement are made by the General Fund and Debt Service Funds. The Gasoline Tax Anticipation Warrants are paid by RRR Gasoline Tax Fund. The long-term notes payable are paid by the Public Buildings, Roads and Bridges Fund.

The compensated absences liability will be liquidated by various governmental funds. The current compensated absences liability will be liquidated by the General Fund.

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

_	General Obligation Warrants Payable		Gasoline Tax A Warrants P	
Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
September 30, 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016-2020 2021-2025 2026-2028	\$ 570,000. 590,000. 615,000. 640,000. 660,000. 4,530,000. 6,160,000. 4,595,000.	00 773,341.25 00 750,297.50 00 726,391.25 00 701,522.50 00 3,021,160.00 00 1,915,477.50	\$ 225,000.00 230,000.00 235,000.00 245,000.00 255,000.00 1,425,000.00	\$ 90,172.50 83,005.00 75,506.25 67,583.75 59,081.25 143,513.75
Total	\$18,360,000.	00 \$9,035,987.50	\$2,615,000.00	\$518,862.50

Bond Issuance Costs, Deferred Loss on Refunding, Discounts and Premiums

The Commission has bond issuance costs as well as bond discounts in connection with the issuance of its 2005 Gasoline Tax Anticipation Warrants and 2008 General Obligation Warrants and bond issuance costs as well as bond premiums in connection with the issuance of its 2006 General Obligation Warrants and 2007-A General Obligation Refunding Warrants. The issuance costs, bond discount and bond premiums are being amortized using the straight-line method over a period of fifteen years. The deferred loss on refunding is being amortized using the straight-line method over a period of ten years and fifteen years.

	Issuance Costs	Deferred Loss on Refunding	Discount	Premium
Total Issuance Costs, Deferred Loss on Refunding, Discount and Premium Amount Amortized Prior Years Balance, October 1, 2009 Current Amount Amortized Balance Issuance Costs, Deferred Loss	\$558,306.02 (69,797.21) 488,508.81 (34,170.07)	\$238,936.24 (59,298.19) 179,638.05 (19,901.70)	\$29,216.20 (7,747.74) 21,468.46 (1,948.64)	\$42,250.25 (6,632.58) 35,617.67 (2,856.84)
on Refunding, Discount and Premium	\$454,338.74	\$159,736.35	\$19,519.82	\$32,760.83

Obligation Under Funding Agreement		Long-Term Notes Payable		Total Principal and Interest
Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Requirements
\$112.024.0 7	Ф 22 0E0 E7	\$400 044 0E	¢14 E20 11	£ 1.044.941.60
\$112,924.07	\$ 32,950.57	\$103,811.85	\$14,530.11	\$ 1,944,811.60
118,739.90	27,191.44	106,819.29	11,522.67	1,940,619.55
125,040.39	21,076.33	109,979.47	8,362.49	1,940,262.43
131,340.87	14,511.71	113,199.84	5,142.12	1,943,169.54
138,610.66	7,484.98	116,514.55	1,827.45	1,940,041.39
				9,119,673.75
				8,075,477.50
				4,947,375.00
\$626,655.89	\$103,215.03	\$550,325.00	\$41,384.84	\$31,851,430.76

Pledged Revenues

The Commission issued Series 2005 Gasoline Tax Anticipation Refunding Warrants for the purpose of refunding the Series 1999 Gasoline Tax Anticipation Warrants and to obtain funds to be used for road resurfacing. The Commission pledged to repay the gasoline tax anticipation warrants from the County's portion of the proceeds of the four-cent gasoline tax levied by the State of Alabama. Future revenues of \$3,133,862.50 are pledged to repay the principal and interest on the warrants as of September 30, 2010. Proceeds of the four-cent gasoline tax in the amount of \$732,179.12 were received by the Commission during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010, of which \$311,885.00 was used to pay principal and interest on the warrants. The Series 2005 Gasoline Tax Anticipation Refunding warrants will mature in fiscal year 2020.

Note 10 - Risk Management

The Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Commission has general liability insurance through the Association of County Commissions of Alabama (ACCA) Liability Self Insurance Fund, a public entity risk pool. The Fund is self-sustaining through member contributions. The Commission pays an annual premium based on the Commission's individual claims experience and the experience of the Fund as a whole. Coverage is provided up to \$500,000 per claim for a maximum total coverage of \$2,000,000 and unlimited defense costs. Employment-related practices damage protection is limited to \$100,000 per incident with a \$5,000 deductible and unlimited defense costs. County specific coverages and limits can be added by endorsement.

The Commission has workers' compensation insurance through the Association of County Commissions of Alabama (ACCA) Workers' Compensation Self Insurance Fund, a public entity risk pool. The premium level for the fund is calculated to adequately cover the anticipated losses and expenses of the Fund. Fund rates are calculated for each job class based on the current NCCI Alabama loss costs and a loss cost modifier to meet the required premiums of the Fund. Member premiums are then calculated on a rate per \$100 of estimated remuneration for each job class, which is adjusted by an experience modifier for the individual county. The Commission may qualify for additional discounts based on losses and premium size. Pool participants are eligible to receive refunds of unused premiums and the related investment earnings.

The Commission purchases commercial insurance for its other risks of loss, including buildings and contents insurance for all properties, employee dishonesty insurance, and employee health insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Commission is self-insured with regard to employee dental insurance. The Administrative Services Agreement between the Commission and Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Alabama requires the Commission to deposit a monthly fee to cover the costs of claims incurred during the previous month. The maximum employee benefit is \$1,200.00 per employee per calendar year. Employees are personally liable for any additional costs.

The schedule below presents the changes in claims liabilities for the current and previous two years for employee dental insurance:

Fiscal Year	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance at Fiscal Year-End
2007-2008	\$13,750.43	\$155,407.03	\$150,691.34	\$18,466.12
2008-2009	\$18,466.12	\$147,025.37	\$156,390.94	\$ 9,100.55
2009-2010	\$ 9,100.55	\$141,115.03	\$137,789.99	\$12,425.59

Note 11 – Interfund Transactions

Due To/From Other Funds

The amounts due to/from other funds at September 30, 2010, were as follows:

	Due From (Other Funds	
		Other	
	General	Governmental	
	Fund	Funds	Total
Due To Other Funds:			
Reappraisal Fund	\$ 1,301.23	3 \$	\$ 1,301.23
Other Governmental Funds	815,720.41	37,720.47	853,440.88
Total	\$817,021.64	\$37,720.47	\$854,742.11

Interfund Transfers

The amounts of interfund transfers during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, were as follows:

	General Fund	Transfers Out Public Buildings, Roads and Bridges Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Totals	
Transfers In: General Fund \$ Gasoline Tax Fund Ashville Courthouse Renovation Fund Other Governmental Funds 1,031,73 Totals \$1,077,88		\$ 1,242,220.00 626,665.89 \$1,868,885.89	\$1,181,137.00 308,430.00 319,537.26 \$1,809,104.26	\$1,181,137.00 1,550,650.00 46,149.59 1,977,939.14 \$4,755,875.73	

The Commission typically used transfers to fund ongoing operating subsidies and to transfer the portion from the General and Public Buildings, Roads and Bridges Funds to the Debt Service Funds to service current-year debt requirements.

Note 12 - Related Organizations

A majority of the board members of the Cook Springs Water Authority; New London Water Sewer and Fire Protection Authority; Wolf Creek Water, Sewer and Fire Protection Authority; St. Clair County Library Board; St. Clair County Mental Retardation Development and Disabilities Board; St. Clair County Historical Development Commission; St. Clair County Department of Human Resources Board of Directors; and the St. Clair County Industrial Development Board are appointed by the St Clair County Commission. The County, however, is not financially accountable, because it does not impose its will and have a financial benefit or burden relationship, for any of these agencies and the agencies are not considered part of the Commission's financial reporting entity. These agencies are considered related organizations of the County Commission.

Note 13 – Notes Receivable

The County has made loans to various governmental entities for the purposes of economic development, sewer/improvement projects, and other capital improvements. The majority of the loans are to be repaid after the sale of development property. The remaining loans are to be repaid over a three to ten year period. A total of \$6,529,631.79 was outstanding at September 30, 2010. Of this amount, \$80,078.70 is due and payable in the next year.

Note 14 - Cooperative District Agreement

During the 2007 fiscal year, the County entered in to a debt guarantee and revenue sharing agreement with the City of Leeds and the City of Moody. The agreement requires that the tax revenue received from Bass Pro Shops, Inc., to be shared among the parties in exchange for sharing in the guarantee of certain General Obligation Warrants, Series 2006 issued by the City of Leeds. The revenue sharing and debt guarantee are divided 50% to the City of Leeds, 25% to the City of Moody, and 25% to the County. The tax revenue received from Bass Pro Shops, Inc., is to be used to service the debt until all principal and interest payments have been made, after which, the tax revenues will be shared according to the agreement.

Pursuant to the Fifth Amended and Restated Development and Cooperative Agreement and Related Agreements, payment of the Series 2006-A Warrants is guaranteed first by the sales tax revenues generated by the Bass Pro Shops (BPS) Outdoor World Store located on the BPS Project site, second by BPS pursuant to a corporate guaranty, and third by Leeds (50%), Moody (25%), and St. Clair County (25%).

Payment of the Series 2006-C Warrants is to be paid from sales tax revenues generated from the Ancillary Commercial Development; provided, that if the sales tax revenues generated from the Ancillary Commercial Development are insufficient to pay the debt service on the 2006-C Warrants, the debt service is to be paid by Leeds (50%), Moody (25%), and St. Clair County (25%).

St. Clair County Commission

Note 15 - Subsequent Events

On July 26, 2011, the County issued General Obligation Warrants in the amount of \$4,000,000.00 for the purpose of financing the cost of acquiring, by purchase or otherwise, certain public facilities. The principal and interest due on the Obligation shall be paid in one installment of One Hundred Twenty-four Thousand and no/100 Dollars due and payable on June 20, 2012 and one final installment due and payable on June 20, 2013, and equal to all of the principal of and interest on the Obligation then remaining unpaid.

On November 1, 2010, the County issued General Obligation Warrants, Series 2010, in the amount of \$11,850,000.00 for the purpose of providing a portion of the amount the County has agreed to provide towards the construction and development of a new hospital facility to be located in the County and paying the costs of issuance of the Warrants. The General Obligation Warrants, Series 2010 will be paid off September 30, 2032.



Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts		
		Original		Final	Вι	udgetary Basis
Payanua						
Revenues	φ	11 566 421 00	φ	11 566 121 00	φ	11 210 650 07
Taxes	\$	11,566,431.00	\$	11,566,431.00	\$	11,319,650.97
Licenses and Permits		146,260.00		146,260.00		128,255.87
Intergovernmental		851,127.00		861,964.00		864,838.91
Charges for Services		2,882,784.00		2,882,784.00		2,870,101.61
Miscellaneous		282,032.00		282,032.00		452,183.07
Total Revenues		15,728,634.00		15,739,471.00		15,635,030.43
Expenditures Current:						
General Government		6,010,659.22		6,154,363.50		5,882,401.06
		9,177,529.00				8,785,861.69
Public Safety		9,177,529.00		9,288,096.08		
Highways and Roads		40,000,00		89,311.90		67,290.10
Sanitation		46,980.00		46,980.00		200 002 00
Health		233,483.00		629,522.11		389,663.89
Welfare		58,711.00		58,711.00		57,711.00
Culture and Recreation		82,273.00		88,273.00		82,503.30
Education		132,350.00		132,350.00		132,000.00
Capital Outlay		186,712.00		1,135,563.38		1,127,950.60
Intergovernmental		94,223.00		491,015.50		423,225.31
Debt Service:				= 4 40= 00		
Principal Retirement		51,437.00		51,437.00		51,436.77
Interest and Fiscal Charges		3,990.00		3,990.00		3,851.86
Total Expenditures		16,078,347.22		18,169,613.47		17,003,895.58
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures		(349,713.22)		(2,430,142.47)		(1,368,865.15)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In		1,620,756.57		1,620,786.57		1,181,137.00
Sale of Capital Assets		1,0=0,100101		.,,.		16,846.00
Debt Issued						550,325.00
Issuance of Notes Receivable						(103,650.00)
Transfers Out		(1,820,483.63)		(1,699,944.22)		(1,077,885.58)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(199,727.06)		(79,157.65)		566,772.42
Net Change in Fund Balances		(549,440.28)		(2,509,300.12)		(802,092.73)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		9,796,299.53		9,258,665.59		9,258,665.59
i unu balances - beginning on Teal		<i>₹,1 ₹</i> 0,∠₹₹.03		9,200,000.09		9,200,000.09
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	9,246,859.25	\$	6,749,365.47	\$	8,456,572.86

		dget to GAAP Differences	Å	Actual Amounts GAAP Basis
(1)	\$	54,068.93	\$	11,373,719.90
(1)	Ψ	34,000.33	Ψ	128,255.87
				864,838.91
				2,870,101.61
				452,183.07
		54,068.93		15,689,099.36
				5,882,401.06
				8,785,861.69
				67,290.10
				389,663.89
				57,711.00
				82,503.30
				132,000.00
				1,127,950.60
				423,225.31
				51,436.77
				3,851.86
				17,003,895.58
		54,068.93		(1,314,796.22)
				4 404 407 00
				1,181,137.00
				16,846.00 550,325.00
				(103,650.00)
				(1,077,885.58)
				566,772.42
				000,112.∃L
		54,068.93		(748,023.80)
(2)		(308,663.65)		8,950,001.94
	\$	(254,594.72)	\$	8,201,978.14

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2010

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

(1) The Commission recognizes motor vehicle ad valorem taxes as they are received without regard to when they are earned. (Difference between prior year deferral \$308,663.65 and current year deferral \$254,594.72.)

Net Increase in Fund Balance - Budget to GAAP

(2) The amount reported as "fund balance" on the budgetary basis of accounting derives from the basis of accounting used in preparing the Commission's budget. This amount differs from the fund balance reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances because of the cumulative effect of transactions such as those described above. \$ 54,068.93 \$ 54,068.93

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Gasoline Tax Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts	
		Original		Final	Budgetary Basis
Payanua					
Revenues	\$	1 226 629 00	φ	1 226 620 00	¢ 4.276.500.40
Intergovernmental	Ф	1,326,628.00	\$	1,326,628.00	\$ 1,376,590.40
Charges for Services		40,000.00		40,000.00	83,850.36
Miscellaneous		552,800.50		552,800.50	606,713.72
Total Revenues		1,919,428.50		1,919,428.50	2,067,154.48
Expenditures					
Current:					
Highways and Roads		3,674,408.00		3,737,953.65	3,404,175.35
Capital Outlay		90,000.00		60,000.00	60,000.00
Total Expenditures		3,764,408.00		3,797,953.65	3,464,175.35
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures		(1,844,979.50)		(1,878,525.15)	(1,397,020.87)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In		1,550,650.00		1,550,650.00	1,550,650.00
Sale of Capital Assets		1,000,000.00		1,000,000.00	1,620.00
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	1,550,650.00		1,550,650.00	1,552,270.00
		.,,		1,000,000	.,,
Net Change in Fund Balances		(294,329.50)		(327,875.15)	155,249.13
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		487,119.42		809,643.85	809,643.85
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	192,789.92	\$	481,768.70	\$ 964,892.98
<u> </u>	\$	487,119.42 192,789.92	\$	809,643.85 481,768.70	

Budget to GAAP Differences		ctual Amounts GAAP Basis
\$	\$	1,376,590.40
·	·	83,850.36
		606,713.72
		2,067,154.48
		3,404,175.35
		60,000.00
		3,464,175.35
		(1,397,020.87)
		1,550,650.00
1		1,620.00
		1,552,270.00
		155,249.13
		809,643.85
\$	\$	964,892.98

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Public Buildings, Roads and Bridges Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts			ounts	Actual Amounts	
	•	Original		Final	Bu	dgetary Basis
Payanyaa						
Revenues	•	0.474.400.00	•	0.474.400.00	•	0.000 444 50
Taxes	\$	2,471,109.00	\$	_,,	\$	2,280,414.53
Intergovernmental		23,994.00		23,994.00		23,994.12
Miscellaneous		7,650.00		7,650.00		8,273.96
Total Revenues		2,502,753.00		2,502,753.00		2,312,682.61
Expenditures						
Current:						
Highways and Roads						3,772.92
Capital Outlay		335,000.00		759,300.00		754,564.00
Total Expenditures		335,000.00		759,300.00		758,336.92
5 (D.C.) (D.						
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures		2,167,753.00		1,743,453.00		1,554,345.69
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Sale of Capital Assets						524,130.50
Transfers Out		(1,868,949.00)		(1,868,949.00)		(1,868,885.89)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,868,949.00)		(1,868,949.00)		(1,344,755.39)
Not Change in Fund Palances		208 804 00		(125 406 00)		200 500 20
Net Change in Fund Balances		298,804.00		(125,496.00)		209,590.30
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		1,687,242.93		1,381,996.16		1,381,996.16
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	1,986,046.93	\$	1,256,500.16	\$	1,591,586.46

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

(1) The Commission recognizes motor vehicle ad valorem taxes as they are received without regard to when they are earned. (Difference between prior year deferral \$150,395.86 and current year deferral \$123,909.12.)

Net Increase in Fund Balance - Budget to GAAP

(2) The amount reported as "fund balance" on the budgetary basis of accounting derives from the basis of accounting used in preparing the Commission's budget. This amount differs from the fund balance reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances because of the cumulative effect of transactions such as those described above.

	dget to GAAP Differences	A	Actual Amounts GAAP Basis
(1)	\$ 26,486.74	\$	2,306,901.27
			23,994.12
	 00 400 74		8,273.96
	 26,486.74		2,339,169.35
			3,772.92
			754,564.00
			758,336.92
	 26,486.74		1,580,832.43
			524,130.50
			(1,868,885.89)
			(1,344,755.39)
	26,486.74		236,077.04
(2)	 (150,395.86)		1,231,600.30
	\$ (123,909.12)	\$	1,467,677.34

\$ 26,486.74 \$ 26,486.74

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Reappraisal Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts			Αc	Actual Amounts	
		Original		Final	Bu	dgetary Basis
<u>Revenues</u>						
Taxes	\$	1,677,469.00	\$	1,677,469.00	\$	1,342,430.07
Charges for Services		300.00		300.00		28.75
Miscellaneous		9,000.00		9,000.00		7,402.13
Total Revenues		1,686,769.00		1,686,769.00		1,349,860.95
Expenditures Current:						
General Government		1,686,769.00		1,673,936.09		1,337,613.96
Capital Outlay				12,832.91		12,246.99
Total Expenditures		1,686,769.00		1,686,769.00		1,349,860.95
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year						
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$		\$		\$	

Budget to GAAP Differences	Actual Amounts GAAP Basis		
\$	\$ 1,342,430.0 28.7	'5	
	7,402.1 1,349,860.9		
	1,337,613.9 12,246.9	9	
	1,349,860.9	00	
\$	\$		



Schedule of Funding Progress Defined Benefit Pension Plan

For the Year Ended September 30, 2010

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)**	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b-a)/c]
09/30/2009	\$18,071,640*	\$26,865,046	\$8,793,406	67.30%	\$8,298,779	106.00%
09/30/2008	\$17,820,554	\$24,910,821	\$7,090,267	71.50%	\$7,846,066	90.40%
09/30/2007	\$17,219,706	\$23,535,603	\$6,315,897	73.20%	\$7,250,774	87.10%

^{*} Market Value of Assets as of September 30, 2009: \$13,863,796.

^{**} Reflects liability for cost of living benefit increases granted before October 1, 1978.

Schedule of Funding Progress Other Postemployment Benefits For the Year Ended September 30, 2010

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Projected Unit Credit (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b-a)/c]
09/30/2008	\$0	\$8,132,269	\$8,132,269	0%	\$7,424,143	109.50%

Supplementary Information

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2010

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number
II O Barradorant of harder		
U. S. Department of Justice Direct Program		
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710	N/A
, and the same of		
U. S. Department of Transportation		
Passed Through Alabama Department of Transportation		
ARRA - Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Areas	20.509	N/A
Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Areas	20.509	N/A
Sub-Total Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Areas (M)		
U. S. Department of Energy		
Passed Through Alabama Department of Economic and		
Community Affairs		
ARRA - Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program	81.128	1ARRA EECBG 31
U. S. Department of Homeland Security		
Passed Through Alabama Emergency Management Agency		
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	HMGP DR-1605-0148
Hazard Willigation Grant	97.039	11WG1 DIX-1003-0140
Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program (M)	97.040	N/A
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	09-EMPG-11
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	10-EMPG-11
Sub-Total Emergency Management Performance Grants		
Passed Through Alabama Department of Homeland Security		
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	7ICL
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	7LEL
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	7SHL
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	8SHL
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	9SHL
Sub-Total Homeland Security Grant Program	37.007	JOHL
oub rotal homeland occurry orant riogram		

Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security

Total Expenditures of Federal Awards

(M) = Major Program

N/A = Not Applicable/Not Available

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

St. Clair County

	Bud	lget					
Assistance			Federal	•	Revenue		
Period	Total		Share		Recognized	E	xpenditures
12/26/2007-12/25/2010	\$ 163,678.00	\$	163,678.00	\$	60,156.10	\$	60,156.10
03/09/2009-12/31/2012 03/09/2009-12/31/2012	 160,938.00 213,248.00 374,186.00		160,938.00 213,248.00 374,186.00		99,617.00 61,973.00 161,590.00		99,617.00 61,973.00 161,590.00
01/01/2010-06/30/2012	17,182.46		17,182.46		1,836.53		1,836.53
02/08/2008-11/30/2009	36,300.00		27,225.00		7,895.25		7,895.25
10/01/2006-09/30/2011	2,564,573.45		2,564,573.45		1,484,094.42		1,484,094.42
10/01/2008-09/30/2010 10/01/2009-09/30/2010	 12,954.11 49,331.00 62,285.11		12,954.11 45,293.00 58,247.11		12,954.11 45,293.00 58,247.11		12,954.11 45,293.00 58,247.11
01/01/2009-12/31/2009 10/11/2007-12/31/2009 10/11/2007-12/31/2009 10/10/2008-06/30/2010 08/01/2009-12/31/2011	7,500.00 36,000.00 90,000.00 129,115.00 105,658.00 368,273.00		7,500.00 36,000.00 90,000.00 129,115.00 105,658.00 368,273.00		7,500.00 5,558.00 32,494.00 105,445.00 48,584.00 199,581.00		7,500.00 5,558.00 32,494.00 105,445.00 48,584.00 199,581.00
	3,031,431.56		3,018,318.56		1,749,817.78		1,749,817.78
	\$ 3,586,478.02	\$	3,573,365.02	\$	1,973,400.41	\$	1,973,400.41

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Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended September 30, 2010

Note 1 – Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the St. Clair County Commission and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in or used in the preparation of the primary government financial statements.

Additional Information

Commission Members and Administrative Personnel October 1, 2009 through September 30, 2010

Commission Members		Term Expires
Hon. Stanley D. Batemon	Chairman	2010
Hon. Jeff Brown	Member	2010
Hon. Kenneth L. Crowe	Member	2012
Hon. Paul Manning	Member	2012
Hon. James S. (Jimmy) Roberts	Member	2012
Administrative Personnel		
Ms. Kellie L. Long	Administrator/Treasurer	

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the St. Clair County Commission as of and for the year ended September 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the St. Clair County Commission's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 25, 2012. 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the St. Clair County Commission's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the St. Clair County Commission's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the St. Clair County Commission's internal control over financial reporting.

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

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 St. Clair County Commission's financial statements are free of 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*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, members of the St. Clair County Commission, the County Administrator, others within the entity, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Ronald L. Jones
Chief Examiner
Department of Examiners of Public Accounts

January 25, 2012

Report on Compliance With Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133

Independent Auditor's Report

Compliance

We have audited the St. Clair County Commission's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the St. Clair County Commission's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2010. The St. Clair County Commission's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Examiner's Results Section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the St. Clair County Commission's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the St. Clair County Commission's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the St. Clair County Commission's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the St. Clair County Commission's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the St. Clair County Commission complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2010.

Report on Compliance With Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133

Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the St. Clair County Commission is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the St. Clair County Commission's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the St. Clair County Commission's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Report on Compliance With Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, members of the St. Clair County Commission, the County Administrator, others within the entity, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Ronald L. Jones
Chief Examiner
Department of Examiners of Public Accounts

January 25, 2012

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended September 30, 2010

Section I – Summary of Examiner's Results

Financial Statements	
Type of opinion issued:	<u>Unqualified</u>
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Noncompliance material to financial	YesX None reported
statements noted?	YesXNo
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified?	YesXNo
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	YesX_ None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with	<u>Unqualified</u>
Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133?	YesX No
Identification of major programs:	
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
20.509	Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Areas
97.040	Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$300,000.00
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	YesXNo

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended September 30, 2010

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<u>Section II – Financial Statement Findings (GAGAS)</u>

Ref.	Type of		Questioned
No.	Finding	Finding/Noncompliance	Costs
		No matters were reportable.	

Section III – Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

Ref.	CFDA			Questioned
No.	No.	Program	Finding/Noncompliance	Costs
			No matters were reportable.	