

Report on the

St. Clair County Commission

St. Clair County, Alabama

October 1, 2008 through September 30, 2009

Filed: July 9, 2010



Department of Examiners of Public Accounts

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Ronald L. Jones, Chief Examiner



Ronald L. Jones
Chief Examiner

State of Alabama
Department of
Examiners of Public Accounts

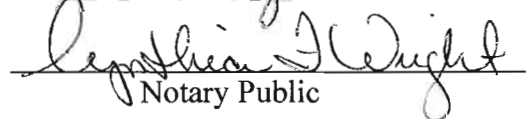
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Honorable Ronald L. Jones
Chief Examiner of Public Accounts
Montgomery, Alabama 36130

Dear Sir:

Under the authority of the **Code of Alabama 1975**, Section 41-5-21, I submit this report on the results of the audit of the St. Clair County Commission, St. Clair County, Alabama, for the period October 1, 2008 through September 30, 2009.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this
the 25th day of June, 20 10.


Notary Public

Respectfully submitted,



Brian E. Wheeler
Examiner of Public Accounts

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Department of
Examiners of Public Accounts

SUMMARY

**St. Clair County Commission
October 1, 2008 through September 30, 2009**

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 on 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 program. 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, 2009.

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

The following officials/employees 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, Michael E. Bowling, 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, Commission Chairman; Kellie L. Long, Administrator; and representatives of the Department of Examiners of Public Accounts: James Hall, Audit Manager; and Brian Wheeler, Examiner of Public Accounts.

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Independent Auditor's Report

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, 2009, 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.

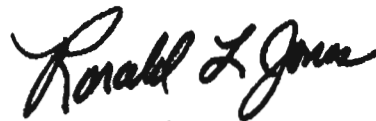
In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the St. Clair County Commission, as of September 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The St. Clair County Commission adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement Number 45, **Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions**, during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009. This represents a change in the St. Clair County Commission's method of accounting for certain postemployment benefits.

In accordance with **Government Auditing Standards**, we have also issued our report dated June 18, 2010 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.

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

June 18, 2010

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Management's Discussion and Analysis
(Required Supplementary Information)

St. Clair County Commission
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2009

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, 2009. 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 2009 fiscal year by \$292,008.40. Liabilities increased adding a 2008 General Obligation Warrant renovating the Ashville Courthouse and funds borrowed also for miscellaneous projects.
- The assets of the Commission exceeded its liabilities at the close of the 2009 fiscal year by \$34 million (net assets). Of this amount, \$9.9 million of unrestricted net assets may be used to meet the Commission's future costs of operations; whereas, \$145,548.22 is unreserved for the Sheriff's operations.
- Expenses for governmental activities were \$26.8 million for the 2009 fiscal year. This is an increase in expenses from last year by \$939,082.51. The net costs of program expenses totaled \$17,818,638.35. The expenses were offset by general revenues in the amount of \$17,526,629.95. This left a negative change in net assets that totaled (\$292,008.40).
- Total revenues were \$26.5 million. This was a decrease of \$1,322,497.86 from last fiscal year. Last year, the county received special revenue for a CDBG water grant that was completed in FY2008, so this contributed to part of the difference in revenues by \$544,066.66.
- Capital assets (net) increased from last year by \$2,959,540.97. However, capital asset expenditures for FY2009 were \$4,563,987.39 an increase spent from last year by \$2,709,890.00. The increase is mainly due to the renovation of the Ashville Courthouse that should be completed FY 2010. Capital outlay purchased for the fiscal year include: purchase of land and building in Pell City for Community Corrections Office; construction equipment for Road Department that includes one tractor, three dump trucks and 2 Chevy trucks, and compactor; 15 mobile data laptops purchased with grant funds to equip sheriff deputies vehicles; touch screen control system for Pell City jail; security system purchased with CSEPP funds for Ragland High School; new truck for Forestry, 6 new Crown Vic's for sheriff 's department from General Fund and 4 vehicles purchased from Pistol Permit Fund; and 1 pick-up truck for E-911 Administrator.

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:

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

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

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

Sanitation – expenditures for the removal and disposal of sewage and other forms of waste.

Health – expenditures for the conservation and improvement of public health.

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

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

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

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

Intergovernmental – 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 \$34 million at September 30, 2009.

Table 1: Statement of Net Assets (Condensed)

	Governmental Activities	
	9/30/2008	9/30/2009
Current and other assets	\$31,042,659.78	\$37,258,893.55
Capital Assets	28,265,712.52	31,225,253.49
Total Assets	<u>\$59,308,372.30</u>	<u>\$68,484,147.04</u>
Current and other liabilities	8,388,960.68	9,210,847.19
Long-term liability	15,944,150.57	24,590,047.20
Total Liabilities	<u>\$24,333,111.25</u>	<u>\$33,800,894.39</u>
Net Assets:		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	21,632,733.14	22,174,242.79
Restricted	2,542,422.21	2,550,783.64
Unrestricted	10,800,105.70	9,958,226.22
Total Net Assets	<u>\$34,975,261.05</u>	<u>\$34,683,252.65</u>

The Commission had \$22.1 million dollars invested in capital assets (net of debt) as of 9/30/09. 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 2009 were \$2.5 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 \$9.9 million may be used in an unrestricted way to meet the needs of citizens, agencies, departments and obligations to creditors; however, \$145,548.22 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 2009 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, 2009.

Table 2: Statement of Activities (Condensed)

	Governmental Activities	
	9/30/2008	9/30/2009
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for services	\$4,866,669.26	\$4,539,512.11
Operating grants and contributions	4,693,022.97	4,526,465.43
Capital grants and contribution	544,066.66	0.00
General Revenues:		
Local property taxes	7,329,155.01	8,075,930.50
General sales tax	6,545,756.76	5,852,571.22
Other taxes	1,207,914.04	1,013,059.19
Other	2,717,080.64	2,585,069.04
Gain on Sale of Assets	11,440.01	0.00
Total Revenues	<u>\$27,915,105.35</u>	<u>\$26,592,607.49</u>
Expenses		
General Government	\$7,027,036.02	\$7,507,312.22
Public safety	10,539,159.53	11,839,704.69
Highways and roads	5,610,687.32	5,221,547.84
Sanitation	803,004.07	669,029.32
Health	230,171.29	225,226.78
Welfare	58,344.93	57,711.00
Culture and recreation	62,433.63	88,659.95
Education	252,499.75	256,713.00
Intergovernmental	853,276.50	105,749.41
Interest on long-term debt	508,920.34	912,961.68
Total Expenses	<u>\$25,945,533.38</u>	<u>\$26,884,615.89</u>
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets	<u>1,969,571.97</u>	<u>(292,008.40)</u>
Net Assets - Beginning	<u>33,005,689.08</u>	<u>34,975,261.05</u>
Prior Period Restatements	0.00	0.00
Net Assets - Beginning (as restated)	<u>33,005,689.08</u>	<u>34,975,261.05</u>
Net Assets - Ending	<u>\$34,975,261.05</u>	<u>\$34,683,252.65</u>

Total revenues decreased from last year by \$1,322,497.86 and expenses increased by \$939,082.51. Total net assets ending 2009 decreased from last year by \$292,008.40.

The \$26.8 million expenses were offset by program revenues. After applying these revenues, the net cost of the programs was \$17,818,638.35. 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 \$292,008.40 which decreased net assets 9/30/2009.

ANALYSIS OF MAJOR FUNDS

Governmental funds presented individually in St. Clair County Commission's 2009 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 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 2009 fiscal year, the General Fund had \$8.9 million in unreserved fund balance. Revenue decreased overall by 5% (\$810,317.41) mainly due to the effects of the economy sales tax (decreased 10% from last year), motor vehicle ad valorem (decreased 5% from last year) and interest (decreased 59% from last year). Expenditures increased by \$187,038.84 from last year which was only a 1% 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 \$1,256,700.00 was transferred into Gasoline Tax from different funds that include Public Building, Roads & Bridges, Public Highway & Traffic and Severed Material Severance funds. Revenues decreased by 11% or (\$239,317.37) less from last year and expenditures decreased by 2% or \$76,549.63 less. At the end of the fiscal year, Gas Tax had \$809,643.85 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 increased by \$177,496.22 or 8% more for the 2009 fiscal year primarily due to ad valorem tax revenue. Expenditures increased \$135,657.63 or 43% in 2009 and most purchases were for capital outlay for the road department. Fund balance increased by \$316,522.58 (35% 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 probably will be completed in August 2010. The miscellaneous projects have not been decided at this time. At the end of FY2009, the capital projects fund balance was \$6,296,168.64.

Budgetary Highlights of the General Fund

The original 2009 fiscal year budget was adopted on September 23, 2008, 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 \$1,250,668.78 mainly due to the payoff of debt for the Warrant Payable for City of Moody property.

Budgeted revenues increased by \$23,850.00 from the original budget because unanticipated revenue was received by the Commission on a loan from City of Moody for Tractor Supply.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets – The Commission’s investment in capital assets for governmental activities for the year ending September 30, 2009, amounted to \$22.1 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	
	2008	2009
Land	\$1,209,148.33	\$1,221,348.33
Construction in progress	666,418.11	3,945,337.81
Buildings and Improvements	11,557,129.30	11,221,369.72
Construction Equipment	1,520,276.17	1,729,833.88
Equipment and Furniture	3,083,491.14	2,985,794.28
Infrastructure	10,229,249.47	10,121,569.47
	<u>28,265,712.52</u>	<u>31,225,253.49</u>

Net capital assets increased by \$2,959,540.97 for the 2009 fiscal year mainly due to the Ashville Courthouse renovation project. The Commission expended available resources to acquire \$4.5 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 2009 fiscal year, the Commission had \$24.6 million in general obligation warrants, gas tax warrant and other long-term debt outstanding. This is a 50% increase from last year because of new debt issued 2008 General Obligation Warrants.

Table 4: Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2009		
	Beginning Balance	Net Change	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:			
General Obligation Warrants Series 2008	\$0.00	\$10,000,000.00	\$10,000,000.00
General Obligation Warrants Series 2007A	6,635,000.00	(335,000.00)	6,300,000.00
General Obligation Warrants Series 2006	2,775,000.00	(165,000.00)	2,610,000.00
Gas Tax Resurfacing Warrants Series 2005	3,040,000.00	(210,000.00)	2,830,000.00
Warrant Payable – Moody Property	1,359,610.14	(1,359,610.14)	0.00
Total Warrants Payable	<u>13,809,610.14</u>	<u>7,930,389.86</u>	<u>21,740,000.00</u>
Less: Unamortized Discount 2005	(21,280.47)	1,837.16	(19,443.31)
Less: Unamortized Discount 2008	0.00	(2,025.15)	(2,025.15)
Add: Unamortized Premium 2006	13,428.86	(1,046.28)	12,382.58
Add: Unamortized Premium 2007	25,045.65	(1,810.56)	23,235.09
Less: Deferred Loss on Refunding 2005	(59,473.45)	9,776.46	(49,696.99)
Less: Deferred Loss on Refunding 2007	(140,066.30)	10,125.24	(129,941.06)
Total Warrants Payable, Net	<u>13,627,264.43</u>	<u>7,947,246.73</u>	<u>21,574,511.16</u>
Other Liabilities:			
Note Payable 2005 (tractors)	86,181.69	(44,243.83)	41,937.86
Note Payable 2004 (construction equipment)	54,898.65	(54,898.65)	0.00
Mortgage Note Payable - Willard Property	116,192.80	(64,756.03)	51,436.77
Obligation Under Funding Agreement (Honda)	836,995.15	(102,746.37)	734,248.78
Other Post Employment Benefits	0.00	742,971.00	742,971.00
Compensated Absences	1,222,617.85	222,323.78	1,444,941.63
Total other liabilities	<u>2,316,886.14</u>	<u>698,649.90</u>	<u>3,015,536.04</u>
Grand Total long-term debt	<u>\$15,944,150.57</u>	<u>\$8,645,896.63</u>	<u>\$24,590,047.20</u>

The Commission paid off the Warrant Payable for the City of Moody property loan. A new warrant was issued December 1, 2008 for \$10,000,000.00 for the renovation of the Ashville Courthouse and for other miscellaneous projects. The Ashville Courthouse Renovation project will cost approximately \$6.2 million and the remainder of the debt can be applied to road, bridges, water or sewer improvements. Also, the RRR Gas Tax Refunding Warrant retired \$210,000.00 toward principal balance.

Debt payments were made on note payables for tractors, construction equipment and mortgage note. The construction equipment was paid off FY2009, and the tractors and mortgage note for the Willard property will both pay off FY2010. The Commission also made payments on the Obligation Under Funding Agreement (Honda debt).

The net increase in compensated absences payable in the 2009 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:

The population growth of St. Clair County has slowed somewhat due to the prevailing economic downturn but still continues to increase slightly with the US Census Bureau estimating a population of just over 80,000.

As the economic recession sank deeper throughout 2009, St. Clair County's unemployment rate grew from 8.6 percent in May 2009 to 11.7 percent in March 2010 credited mostly to industry closings and layoffs in neighboring counties where much of our workforce commutes to. Sales tax revenues currently are down just slightly hovering around 6 percent less than FY 2008-2009. While ad valorem revenues were up overall, the projected 8 percent increase will not be reached for FY10. Ad valorem is expected to remain flat for 2011 and will be projected as such in the coming budget year.

Plans for a new St. Vincent's St. Clair Hospital have been finalized with the facility opening its doors in the fall of 2011. The \$26 million medical facility will boast state of the art emergency and diagnostic equipment as well as medical specialists in major fields such as cardiology and oncology. The hospital was made possible through a joint public-private venture with St. Clair County investing in its own future through the issuance of bonds the debt service on which is guaranteed through the hospital lease payments. The new hospital facility will also continue to offer indigent healthcare which St. Clair County is required to do.

The hospital will serve as the centerpiece of a medical complex with the pending addition of a Veterans' Administration Nursing Home facility and expansion of Jefferson State Community College to include a nursing program at their Pell City campus. Together these projects are expected to create more than 400 jobs in St. Clair County.

In October 2008, the County Commission unanimously authorized a \$10 million bond issue primarily for the renovation, modernization and expansion of the courthouse located in Ashville. The construction contract was awarded to Cosper Construction for \$5.9 million. The courthouse project is expected to be completed in June/July 2010 with the remaining bond funds to be used for miscellaneous projects including Coosa Valley Water Authority's plan for a surface water treatment project.

In 2009, the County Commission partnered with the Coosa Valley Water Supply District in its plan to build a surface water treatment plant on the Coosa River. The water supply district issued \$32.9 million in bonds to pay for construction of the facility. As a 25-percent partner, St. Clair County pledged to purchase water from the district at an annual cost of \$625,000 which would be used by the water supply district toward the bond indebtedness. This is incurred indebtedness on the part of the county under Amendment 772.

In June of 2010, payment on Series C bond issued for the development of a nature park in conjunction with the Bass Pro Shops development will begin. The payment amount is estimated at \$152,523.00 with St. Clair County Commission only responsible for 25 percent of the payment.

Despite the economic downturn of the past two years, St. Clair County remains financially sound and fiscally responsible and plans to continue partnering with municipalities and agencies to build a promising future for its citizens.

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

Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Assets **September 30, 2009**

	Governmental Activities
<u>Assets</u>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 21,444,594.30
Cash with Fiscal Agent	238,980.29
Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	7,085,741.83
Sales Tax Receivable	450,000.00
Accounts Receivable	128,981.86
Due from Other Governments	893,846.32
Deferred Charges - Issuance Costs	488,508.81
Notes Receivable (Note 14)	6,528,240.14
Capital Assets (Note 5):	
Nondepreciable	5,166,686.14
Depreciable, Net	26,058,567.35
Total Assets	<u>68,484,147.04</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Accounts Payable	980,867.59
Deferred Revenue	7,698,058.11
Accrued Wages Payable	326,456.61
Accrued Interest Payable	205,464.88
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Portion Due or Payable Within One Year:	
Warrants Payable	765,000.00
Unamortized Discount	(1,948.64)
Unamortized Premium	2,856.84
Loss on Refunding	(19,901.70)
Obligation Under Funding Agreement	107,592.89
Notes Payable	93,374.63
Portion Due or Payable After One Year:	
Warrants Payable	20,975,000.00
Unamortized Discount	(19,519.82)
Unamortized Premium	32,760.83
Loss on Refunding	(159,736.35)
Obligation Under Funding Agreement	626,655.89
Estimated Liability for Compensated Absences	1,444,941.63
Other Post Employment Benefits Payable	742,971.00
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 33,800,894.39</u>

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

	Governmental Activities
<u>Net Assets</u>	
Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$ 22,174,242.79
Restricted for Debt Service	33,515.41
Restricted for Road Projects	850,276.68
Restricted for Other Purposes	1,666,991.55
Unrestricted	<u>9,958,226.22</u>
 Total Net Assets	 <u><u>\$ 34,683,252.65</u></u>

Statement of Activities **For the Year Ended September 30, 2009**

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues	
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions
<u>Primary Government</u>			
<u>Governmental Activities</u>			
General Government	\$ 7,507,312.22	\$ 2,201,828.43	\$ 171,504.96
Public Safety	11,839,704.69	1,983,425.58	1,318,931.49
Highways and Roads	5,221,547.84	135,277.47	3,027,118.14
Sanitation	669,029.32	218,980.63	
Health	225,226.78		8,910.84
Welfare	57,711.00		
Culture and Recreation	88,659.95		
Education	256,713.00		
Intergovernmental	105,749.41		
Interest on Long-Term Debt	912,961.68		
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 26,884,615.89	\$ 4,539,512.11	\$ 4,526,465.43

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property Taxes for General Purposes

Property Taxes for Specific Purposes

General Sales Tax

Miscellaneous Taxes

Grants and Contributions Not Restricted
for Specific Programs

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

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.

Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets	
	Total Governmental Activities	
\$	\$	(5,133,978.83)
		(8,537,347.62)
		(2,059,152.23)
		(450,048.69)
		(216,315.94)
		(57,711.00)
		(88,659.95)
		(256,713.00)
		(105,749.41)
		(912,961.68)
<u>\$</u>		<u>(17,818,638.35)</u>

4,579,345.89
3,496,584.61
5,852,571.22
1,013,059.19
821,946.49
207,062.19
<u>1,556,060.36</u>
<u>17,526,629.95</u>
(292,008.40)
<u>34,975,261.05</u>
<u>\$ 34,683,252.65</u>

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
September 30, 2009

	General Fund	Gasoline Tax Fund
<u>Assets</u>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 8,510,207.72	\$ 732,284.83
Cash with Fiscal Agent		
Accounts Receivable	54,443.34	
Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	3,769,493.90	
Sales Taxes Receivable	450,000.00	
Due from Other Funds	248,148.77	1,292.06
Due from Other Governments	258,703.40	176,241.39
Notes Receivable	74,101.86	
Total Assets	<u>13,365,098.99</u>	<u>909,818.28</u>
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u>		
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Accounts Payable	189,563.82	39,967.05
Due to Other Funds	3,414.33	
Deferred Revenue	4,000,663.65	
Accrued Wages Payable	221,455.25	60,207.38
Total Liabilities	<u>4,415,097.05</u>	<u>100,174.43</u>
<u>Fund Balances</u>		
Reserved for:		
Debt Service		
Capital Projects		
Encumbrances	24,656.30	
Unreserved, Reported in:		
General Fund	8,925,345.64	
Special Revenue Funds		809,643.85
Total Fund Balances	<u>8,950,001.94</u>	<u>809,643.85</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 13,365,098.99</u>	<u>\$ 909,818.28</u>

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

Public Buildings, Roads and Bridges Fund	Reappraisal Fund	Ashville Courthouse Renovation Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 1,329,381.30	\$ 257,502.67	\$ 6,946,902.73	\$ 3,668,315.05	\$ 21,444,594.30
			238,980.29	238,980.29
14,332.94		8,852.50	51,353.08	128,981.86
1,846,824.92	1,469,423.01			7,085,741.83
				450,000.00
			3,489.18	252,930.01
457.00			458,444.53	893,846.32
				74,101.86
3,190,996.16	1,726,925.68	6,955,755.23	4,420,582.13	30,569,176.47
	21,801.89	658,004.13	71,530.70	980,867.59
	1,916.66		247,599.02	252,930.01
1,959,395.86	1,677,469.00		60,529.60	7,698,058.11
	25,738.13	1,582.46	17,473.39	326,456.61
1,959,395.86	1,726,925.68	659,586.59	397,132.71	9,258,312.32
			265,239.47	265,239.47
		4,591,377.69		4,591,377.69
		1,704,790.95	46,723.04	1,776,170.29
				8,925,345.64
1,231,600.30			3,711,486.91	5,752,731.06
1,231,600.30		6,296,168.64	4,023,449.42	21,310,864.15
\$ 3,190,996.16	\$ 1,726,925.68	\$ 6,955,755.23	\$ 4,420,582.13	\$ 30,569,176.47

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Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets September 30, 2009

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit 3) \$ 21,310,864.15

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	\$ 5,166,686.14	
Depreciable, Net	<u>26,058,567.35</u>	
Total		31,225,253.49

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. 488,508.81

All notes receivables are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore are not
reported as notes receivables in the funds. 6,454,138.28

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 Within One Year	Portion Due or Payable Within After Year	
Notes Payable	\$ 93,374.63		
Warrants Payable	765,000.00	20,975,000.00	
Unamortized Premium	2,856.84	32,760.83	
Unamortized Discount	(1,948.64)	(19,519.82)	
Deferred Loss on Refunding	(19,901.70)	(159,736.35)	
Obligation Under Funding Agreement	107,592.89	626,655.89	
Accrued Interest Payable	205,464.88		
Other Post Employment Benefits Payable	742,971.00		
Estimated Liability for Compensated Absences		1,444,941.63	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 1,895,409.90	\$ 22,900,102.18	<u>(24,795,512.08)</u>

Total Net Assets - Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1) \$ 34,683,252.65

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

	General Fund	Gasoline Tax Fund
<u>Revenues</u>		
Taxes	\$ 11,280,409.03	\$
Licenses and Permits	138,564.12	
Intergovernmental	467,500.08	1,349,154.75
Charges for Services	2,931,510.07	135,277.47
Miscellaneous	756,637.90	552,677.28
Total Revenues	<u>15,574,621.20</u>	<u>2,037,109.50</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>		
Current:		
General Government	5,392,938.20	
Public Safety	8,396,906.05	
Highways and Roads	12,066.48	3,243,968.40
Sanitation	662,839.00	
Health	224,962.85	
Welfare	57,711.00	
Culture/Recreation	71,972.89	
Education	256,713.00	
Intergovernmental	98,873.93	
Capital Outlay	169,557.00	136,904.65
Debt Service:		
Principal Retirement	64,756.03	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	8,290.63	
Debt Issuance Costs		
Total Expenditures	<u>15,417,587.06</u>	<u>3,380,873.05</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>157,034.14</u>	<u>(1,343,763.55)</u>
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>		
Transfers In	509,882.00	1,256,700.00
Sale of Capital Assets	17,753.96	
Long-Term Debt Issued		
Issuance of Note Receivable	(178,991.10)	
Discount on Long-Term Debt Issued		
Transfers Out	(2,277,827.01)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(1,929,182.15)</u>	<u>1,256,700.00</u>
Net Changes in Fund Balances	(1,772,148.01)	(87,063.55)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	<u>10,722,149.95</u>	<u>896,707.40</u>
Fund Balances - End of Year	<u>\$ 8,950,001.94</u>	<u>\$ 809,643.85</u>

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

Public Buildings, Roads and Bridges Fund	Reappraisal Fund	Ashville Courthouse Renovation Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 2,318,354.03	\$ 1,329,615.01	\$	\$ 13,182.84	\$ 14,941,560.91
			109,037.50	247,601.62
23,815.50			3,507,941.59	5,348,411.92
	294.75		1,224,828.20	4,291,910.49
9,661.44	11,677.68	8,197.45	517,977.16	1,856,828.91
2,351,830.97	1,341,587.44	8,197.45	5,372,967.29	26,686,313.85
	1,298,764.55		159,725.13	6,851,427.88
			2,181,964.74	10,578,870.79
6,344.32			1,304,593.91	4,566,973.11
				662,839.00
				224,962.85
				57,711.00
			13,000.00	84,972.89
				256,713.00
				98,873.93
445,259.31	42,822.89	3,221,581.35	547,862.19	4,563,987.39
			2,271,498.99	2,336,255.02
			818,032.72	826,323.35
		239,699.24		239,699.24
451,603.63	1,341,587.44	3,461,280.59	7,296,677.68	31,349,609.45
1,900,227.34		(3,453,083.14)	(1,923,710.39)	(4,663,295.60)
		70,568.73	3,214,375.45	5,051,526.18
			3,220.00	20,973.96
		10,000,000.00		10,000,000.00
		(2,118.05)		(178,991.10)
(1,583,704.76)			(1,189,994.41)	(2,118.05)
(1,583,704.76)		10,068,450.68	2,027,601.04	(5,051,526.18)
316,522.58		6,615,367.54	103,890.65	9,839,864.81
915,077.72		(319,198.90)	3,919,558.77	5,176,569.21
\$ 1,231,600.30	\$	\$ 6,296,168.64	\$ 4,023,449.42	\$ 21,310,864.15

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, 2009

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (Exhibit 5)	\$	5,176,569.21	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay (\$4,563,987.39) exceeded depreciation (\$1,573,564.62) in the current period.			
		2,990,422.77	
Proceeds from the issuance of debt are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. Issuing long-term debt increases liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets but does not affect the Statement of Activities.			
			(10,000,000.00)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:			
Long-Term Note Receivable			178,991.10
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets and does not affect the Statement of Activities.			
			2,336,255.02
Discounts/issuance costs on debt issuance are recorded as financing uses/expenditures in the governmental funds, but are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.			
Discounts	\$	2,118.05	
Issuance Costs		<u>239,699.24</u>	
			241,817.29
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This includes the following:			
Increase in Estimated Liability for Compensated Absences	\$	(229,798.85)	
Increase in Accrued Interest Payable		(67,663.41)	
Increase in Other Post Employment Benefits Payable		(742,971.00)	
Decrease in Deferred Issuance Costs		(32,067.45)	
Decrease in Unamortized Loss on Refunding		(19,901.70)	
Decrease in Unamortized Discount		(1,930.06)	
Decrease in Unamortized Premium		<u>2,856.84</u>	
Total			(1,091,475.63)

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

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.

Sale of Capital Asset	\$	20,973.96	
Loss on the Sale of Capital Asset		<u>9,907.84</u>	
Total			(30,881.80)

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 based on the accrual basis using the economic resources measurement focus.

			<u>(93,706.36)</u>
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)	\$		<u><u>(292,008.40)</u></u>

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets
September 30, 2009

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds	Agency Funds
<u>Assets</u>		
Cash	\$ 2,003,464.26	\$ 144,445.40
Due from Other Governments	6,327.21	49,894.21
Capital Assets, Net (Note 5)	23,921.66	
Total Assets	<u>2,033,713.13</u>	<u>194,339.61</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Due to Original Property Owner	1,307,843.68	
Accounts Payable	278,127.65	
Due to Other Governments		194,339.61
Total Liabilities	<u>1,585,971.33</u>	<u>\$ 194,339.61</u>
<u>Net Assets</u>		
Invested in Capital Assets	23,921.66	
Held in Trust for Other Purposes	423,820.14	
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 447,741.80</u>	

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, 2009

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds
<u>Additions</u>	
Contributions by:	
State and Local Governments	\$ 143,429.83
Fees	71,636.55
Interest	2,207.96
Miscellaneous	88,716.44
Total Additions	<u>305,990.78</u>
<u>Deductions</u>	
Administrative Expenses	453,548.72
Depreciation	9,832.84
Total Deductions	<u>463,381.56</u>
Changes in Net Assets	(157,390.78)
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	<u>605,132.58</u>
Net Assets - End of Year	<u><u>\$ 447,741.80</u></u>

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

Fund Financial Statements

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

The Commission reports the following major governmental funds:

- ◆ **General Fund** – The general fund is the primary operating fund of the Commission. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The Commission primarily received revenues from collections of property taxes and revenues collected by the State of Alabama and shared with the Commission. 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.
- ◆ **Gasoline Tax Fund** – 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.
- ◆ **Public Buildings, Roads and Bridges Fund** – This fund is used to account for the expenditures of special county property taxes for building and maintaining public buildings, roads and bridges.
- ◆ **Reappraisal Fund** – This fund is used to account for expenditures of special county property taxes for the reappraisal of real property located in the County.
- ◆ **Ashville Courthouse Renovation Fund** – 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

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

Governmental Fund Types

- ◆ **Special Revenue Funds** – 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.
- ◆ **Debt Service Funds** – 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.
- ◆ **Capital Projects Funds** – 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

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

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Commission gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

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 accounts 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

The Commission began retroactively reporting its major general infrastructure assets (assets that were acquired between October 1, 1980 to September 30, 2002 or that received major renovations, restorations or improvements during that period) as of the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

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:

Upon initial eligibility	4 hours each pay period
After 5 years	5 hours each pay period
After 10 years	6 hours each pay period
After 15 years	7 hours each pay period
After 20 years	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. Lead 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

6. Net Assets/Fund Equity

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

- ◆ **Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt** – 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.
- ◆ **Restricted** – Constraints imposed on net assets by external creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, or law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- ◆ **Unrestricted** – 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

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, 2009, the Commission's cash with fiscal agent was invested as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Investment Maturity
Pioneer Treasury Reserves Fund	\$238,920.49	Varies
Fidelity Institutional Treasury Only	59.80	Varies
Totals	<u>\$238,980.29</u>	

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

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, 2009.

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.

Credit Risk – 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, 2009, the Commission’s investments in money market funds were rated “AAA” by Standard & Poor’s Corporation.

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to cover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Commission 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 Pioneer Treasury Reserves 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.

Concentrations of Credit Risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government’s investment in a single issuer. The Commission 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, 2009, the various components of deferred revenue and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Unavailable	Unearned
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$6,970,423.01	\$459,059.51
Grant Drawdowns Prior to Meeting All Eligibility Requirements		60,529.60
Reappraisal Maintenance		208,045.99
Total Deferred/Unearned Revenue for Governmental Funds	<u>\$6,970,423.01</u>	<u>\$727,635.10</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

Note 5 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2009, was as follows:

	Balance 10/01/2008	Additions	Deletions	Balance 09/30/2009
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,209,148.33	\$ 12,200.00	\$	\$ 1,221,348.33
Construction in Progress	666,418.11	3,278,919.70		3,945,337.81
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	1,875,566.44	3,291,119.70		5,166,686.14
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	15,737,704.12	85,720.16		15,823,424.28
Construction Equipment	2,539,983.11	432,723.65		2,972,706.76
Equipment and Furniture	7,325,753.64	754,423.88	(263,701.86)	7,816,475.66
Infrastructure	11,794,953.18			11,794,953.18
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	37,398,394.05	1,272,867.69	(263,701.86)	38,407,559.88
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	(4,180,574.82)	(421,479.74)		(4,602,054.56)
Construction Equipment	(1,019,706.94)	(223,165.94)		(1,242,872.88)
Equipment and Furniture	(4,242,262.50)	(821,238.94)	232,820.06	(4,830,681.38)
Infrastructure	(1,565,703.71)	(107,680.00)		(1,673,383.71)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(11,008,247.97)	(1,573,564.62)	232,820.06	(12,348,992.53)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	26,390,146.08	(300,696.93)	(30,881.80)	26,058,567.35
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 28,265,712.52	\$ 2,990,422.77	\$ (30,881.80)	\$ 31,225,253.49

	Balance 10/01/2008	Additions	Deletions	Balance 09/30/2009
<u>Fiduciary Funds:</u>				
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	(72,361.95)	(9,832.84)		(82,194.79)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	33,754.50	(9,832.84)		23,921.66
Total Fiduciary Funds Capital Assets, Net	\$ 33,754.50	\$(9,832.84)	\$	\$ 23,921.66

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

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

	Current Year Depreciation Expense
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>	
General Government	\$ 396,910.21
Public Safety	699,101.94
Highway and Roads	466,596.73
Health	393.20
Culture/Recreation	3,687.06
Intergovernmental	6,875.48
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	<u>\$1,573,564.62</u>

	Current Year Depreciation Expense
<u>Fiduciary Funds:</u>	
Depreciation	<u>\$9,832.84</u>

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 is provided to plan members.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

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, 2009 was 11.56 percent based on the actuarial valuation performed as of September 30, 2006 and modified on September 11, 2008.

C. Annual Pension Cost

For the year ended September 30, 2009, the Commission's annual pension cost of \$945,107 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, 2008, 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, 2008 was 20 years.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

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

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual Pension Costs (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
9/30/2009	\$945,107	100%	\$0
9/30/2008	\$792,970	100%	\$0
9/30/2007	\$727,154	100%	\$0

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of September 30, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 71.50 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$24,910,821 and the actuarial value of assets was \$17,820,554, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$7,090,268. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$7,846,066, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 90.40 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. The provisions of GASB Statement Number 45, ***Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions***, were implemented prospectively.

B. Funding Policy

The Commission's contributions were on a pay-as-you-go basis as of September 20, 2009. 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 2009, the Commission contributed \$218,750.55 to cover approximately 23 participants.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

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 2009, 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 2009 is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
9/30/2009	\$742,971	100%	\$742,971

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funding status of the plan as of September 30, 2009, was as follows:

Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$8,132,269
Actuarial Value of Plan Assets	\$0
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	<u>\$8,132,269</u>
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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

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 – Construction and Other Significant Commitments

On December 29, 2008, the Commission issued General Obligation Warrants, Series 2008 in the amount of \$10,000,000 for the renovation of the Courthouse located in Ashville, Alabama and for road, bridge, water and sewer improvements in the County. The Contract bid for the renovation project was \$6,252,290.43. As of September 30, 2009, the Commission had paid \$3,945,337.81 for the project. Total amounts remaining to complete the renovation were \$2,306,952.62.

On June 23, 2009, the Commission agreed to provide assistance in the amount of \$2,500,000 to the Coosa Valley Water Supply District for the purpose of acquiring and constructing a water treatment plant on the Coosa River.

Note 9 – 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, 2009 amounted to \$41,948.31.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

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.

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 10 – 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 September 2006, the Commission issued a General Obligation Warrant in the amount of \$1,500,000.00, which was loaned to the City of Moody to finance the purchase of land for economic development. The interest rate on this warrant is 4.7 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 2004, 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 2.75 percent.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

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.

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the Commission for the year ended September 30, 2009:

	Debt Outstanding October 1, 2008	Issued/ Increased	Repaid/ Decreased	Debt Outstanding September 30, 2009	Amounts Due Within One Year
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>					
Warrants Payable:					
General Obligation Warrants	\$10,769,610.14	\$10,000,000.00	\$(1,859,610.14)	\$18,910,000.00	\$550,000.00
Gas Tax Warrants	3,040,000.00		(210,000.00)	2,830,000.00	215,000.00
Total Warrants Payable	13,809,610.14	10,000,000.00	(2,069,610.14)	21,740,000.00	765,000.00
Plus: Unamortized Premium	38,474.51		(2,856.84)	35,617.67	2,856.84
Less: Unamortized Discount	(21,280.47)	(2,118.05)	1,930.06	(21,468.46)	(1,948.64)
Less: Deferred Loss on Refunding	(199,539.75)		19,901.70	(179,638.05)	(19,901.70)
Warrants Payable, Net	13,627,264.43	9,997,881.95	(2,050,635.22)	21,574,511.16	746,006.50
<u>Other Liabilities:</u>					
Obligation Under Funding Agreement	836,995.15		(102,746.37)	734,248.78	107,592.89
Long-Term Notes Payable	257,273.14		(163,898.51)	93,374.63	93,374.63
Estimated Liability for Compensated Absences	1,222,617.85	222,323.78		1,444,941.63	
Other Post Employment Benefits		742,971.00		742,971.00	
Total Other Liabilities	2,316,886.14	965,294.78	(266,644.88)	3,015,536.04	200,967.52
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$15,944,150.57	\$10,963,176.73	\$(2,317,280.10)	\$24,590,047.20	\$946,974.02

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

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

Fiscal Year Ending	General Obligation Warrants Payable		2005 Gasoline Tax Anticipation Warrants Payable	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
September 30, 2010	\$ 550,000.00	\$ 816,710.00	\$ 215,000.00	\$96,885.00
2011	570,000.00	795,422.50	225,000.00	90,172.50
2012	590,000.00	773,341.25	230,000.00	83,005.00
2013	615,000.00	750,297.50	235,000.00	75,506.25
2014	640,000.00	726,391.25	245,000.00	67,583.75
2015-2019	4,210,000.00	3,190,340.00	1,375,000.00	196,495.00
2020-2024	5,755,000.00	2,183,445.00	305,000.00	6,100.00
2025-2028	5,980,000.00	616,750.00		
Total	<u>\$18,910,000.00</u>	<u>\$9,852,697.50</u>	<u>\$2,830,000.00</u>	<u>\$615,747.50</u>

Bond Issuance Costs, Deferred Charges on Refunding and Discounts

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 Charges on Refunding	Discount	Premium
Total Issuance Costs, Deferred Charges on Refunding, Discount and Premium	\$318,606.78	\$238,936.24	\$27,098.15	\$42,250.25
Amount Amortized Prior Years	(37,729.76)	(39,396.49)	(5,817.68)	(3,775.74)
Balance, October 1, 2008	280,877.02	199,539.75	21,280.47	38,474.51
Current Amount Additions	239,699.24		2,118.05	
Current Amount Amortized	(32,067.45)	(19,901.70)	(1,930.06)	(2,856.84)
Balance Issuance Costs, Deferred Charges on Refunding, Discount and Premium	<u>\$488,508.81</u>	<u>\$179,638.05</u>	<u>\$21,468.46</u>	<u>\$35,617.67</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

Obligation Under Funding Agreement		Long-Term Notes Payable		Total Principal and Interest Requirements
Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
\$107,592.89	\$ 38,330.21	\$93,374.63	\$2,426.88	\$ 1,920,319.61
112,924.07	32,950.57			1,826,469.64
118,739.90	27,191.44			1,822,277.59
125,040.39	21,076.33			1,821,920.47
131,340.87	14,511.71			1,824,827.58
138,610.66	7,484.98			9,117,930.64
				8,249,545.00
				6,596,750.00
\$734,248.78	\$141,545.24	\$93,374.63	\$2,426.88	\$33,180,040.53

Pledged Revenues

The Commission issued Series 2005 Gasoline Tax Anticipation Warrants for the purpose of refunding 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 a four-cent gasoline tax levied by the State of Alabama. Future revenues of \$3,445,747.50 are pledged to repay the principal and interest on the warrants as of September 30, 2009. Proceeds of the four-cent gasoline tax in the amount of \$721,547.74 were received by the Commission during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009, of which \$313,260.00 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 11 – 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 \$50,000 per incident with a \$5,000 deductible and unlimited defense costs.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

The Commission has workers' compensation insurance through the Association of County Commissions of Alabama (ACCA) Workers' Compensation Self Insurance Fund, a public entity risk pool. Premiums are based on a rate per \$100 of remuneration for each class of employee which is adjusted by an experience modifier for the individual county less a 15% discount. At year-end, pool participants are eligible to receive refunds of unused premiums and the related investment earnings. The Commission may qualify for additional discounts based on losses and premium size.

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
2006-2007	\$10,091.78	\$149,469.67	\$145,811.02	\$13,750.43
2007-2008	\$13,750.43	\$155,407.43	\$150,691.34	\$18,466.12
2008-2009	\$18,466.12	\$147,025.37	\$156,390.94	\$ 9,100.55

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

Note 12 – Interfund Transactions

Due To/From Other Funds

The amounts due to/from other funds at September 30, 2009, were as follows:

	Due From Other Funds			
	General Fund	Gasoline Tax Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
<u>Due To Other Funds:</u>				
General Fund	\$	\$ 730.38	\$2,683.95	\$ 3,414.33
Reappraisal Fund	1,916.66			1,916.66
Other Governmental Funds	246,232.11	561.68	805.23	247,599.02
Total	<u>\$248,148.77</u>	<u>\$1,292.06</u>	<u>\$3,489.18</u>	<u>\$252,930.01</u>

Interfund Transfers

The amounts of interfund transfers during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009, were as follows:

	Transfers Out			
	General Fund	Public Buildings, Roads and Bridges Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Totals
<u>Transfers In:</u>				
General Fund	\$	\$	\$ 509,882.00	\$ 509,882.00
Gasoline Tax Fund		900,000.00	356,700.00	1,256,700.00
Ashville Courthouse Renovation Fund	70,568.73			70,568.73
Other Governmental Funds	2,207,258.28	683,704.76	323,412.41	3,214,375.45
Totals	<u>\$2,277,827.01</u>	<u>\$1,583,704.76</u>	<u>\$1,189,994.41</u>	<u>\$5,051,526.18</u>

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

Note 13 – 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 14 – 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 \$6,528,240.14 was outstanding at September 30, 2009. Of this amount, \$74,101.86 is due and payable in the next year.

Note 15 – 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%).

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

Note 16 – Subsequent Events

On October 13, 2009, the St. Clair County Commission together with the City of Springville, the Utilities Board of the Town of Odenville, and the City of Pell City have joined the Coosa Valley Water Supply District, Inc. for the purpose of acquiring and constructing a water treatment plant on the Coosa River. The Coosa Valley Water District anticipates issuing bonds in the aggregate principal of \$32,140,000, of which the County's proportionate share is 25% or \$8,035,000. The County has executed a take-or-pay water-purchase contract which provides that the County is to unconditionally pay a purchase price for water determined by the County's share of the Coosa Valley Water Districts bonds.

On April 22, 2010, the County entered into a collective agreement with the St. Clair County Healthcare Authority, St. Vincent's Health Care System, and the City of Pell City for the purpose of building a healthcare facility. As part of the agreement, the County is to contribute \$1,750,000 and is responsible for additional costs not to exceed \$10,830,000.

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Required Supplementary Information

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - General Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2009***

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis
<u>Revenues</u>			
Taxes	\$ 11,955,878.00	\$ 11,955,878.00	\$ 11,282,817.96
Licenses and Permits	151,800.00	151,800.00	138,564.12
Intergovernmental	559,564.00	559,564.00	467,500.08
Charges for Services	2,978,437.00	2,978,437.00	2,931,510.07
Miscellaneous	807,753.00	831,603.00	756,637.90
Total Revenues	16,453,432.00	16,477,282.00	15,577,030.13
<u>Expenditures</u>			
Current:			
General Government	5,422,982.26	5,654,874.46	5,392,938.20
Public Safety	8,709,321.36	8,764,385.24	8,396,906.05
Highways and Roads	47,660.00	62,140.00	12,066.48
Sanitation	46,980.00	709,819.00	662,839.00
Health	263,028.00	263,028.00	224,962.85
Welfare	58,711.00	58,711.00	57,711.00
Culture and Recreation	61,795.00	82,584.00	71,972.89
Education	32,290.00	257,003.00	256,713.00
Capital Outlay	192,212.00	200,415.00	169,557.00
Intergovernmental	674,085.50	706,774.20	98,873.93
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	64,756.03	64,756.03	64,756.03
Interest and Fiscal Charges	61,753.13	61,753.13	8,290.63
Total Expenditures	15,635,574.28	16,886,243.06	15,417,587.06
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	817,857.72	(408,961.06)	159,443.07
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>			
Transfers In	961,291.72	1,624,264.42	509,882.00
Sale of Capital Assets			17,753.96
Issuance of Notes Receivable			(178,991.10)
Transfers Out	(1,712,870.72)	(3,846,441.49)	(2,277,827.01)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(751,579.00)	(2,222,177.07)	(1,929,182.15)
Net Change in Fund Balances	66,278.72	(2,631,138.13)	(1,769,739.08)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	11,116,218.05	11,028,404.67	11,028,404.67
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 11,182,496.77	\$ 8,397,266.54	\$ 9,258,665.59

	Budget to GAAP Differences	Actual Amounts GAAP Basis
(1)	\$ (2,408.93)	\$ 11,280,409.03
		138,564.12
		467,500.08
		2,931,510.07
		756,637.90
	(2,408.93)	15,574,621.20
		5,392,938.20
		8,396,906.05
		12,066.48
		662,839.00
		224,962.85
		57,711.00
		71,972.89
		256,713.00
		169,557.00
		98,873.93
		64,756.03
		8,290.63
		15,417,587.06
	(2,408.93)	157,034.14
		509,882.00
		17,753.96
		(178,991.10)
		(2,277,827.01)
		(1,929,182.15)
	(2,408.93)	(1,772,148.01)
(2)	(306,254.72)	10,722,149.95
	\$ (308,663.65)	\$ 8,950,001.94

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - General Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2009***

Explanation of differences:

- (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 \$306,254.72 and current year deferral \$308,663.65.)

Net Decrease 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. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported only as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures of liabilities.

\$ (2,408.93)

\$ (2,408.93)

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - Gasoline Tax Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2009***

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis
<u>Revenues</u>			
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,359,690.00	\$ 1,359,690.00	\$ 1,349,154.75
Charges for Services	125,000.00	125,000.00	135,277.47
Miscellaneous	611,024.00	611,024.00	552,677.28
Total Revenues	2,095,714.00	2,095,714.00	2,037,109.50
<u>Expenditures</u>			
Current:			
Highways and Roads	3,656,434.00	3,661,034.00	3,243,968.40
Capital Outlay	316,000.00	316,000.00	136,904.65
Total Expenditures	3,972,434.00	3,977,034.00	3,380,873.05
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,876,720.00)	(1,881,320.00)	(1,343,763.55)
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>			
Transfers In	1,876,720.00	1,876,720.00	1,256,700.00
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,876,720.00	1,876,720.00	1,256,700.00
Net Change in Fund Balances		(4,600.00)	(87,063.55)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	976,336.79	896,707.40	896,707.40
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 976,336.79	\$ 892,107.40	\$ 809,643.85

Budget to GAAP Differences	Actual Amounts GAAP Basis
\$	\$ 1,349,154.75
	135,277.47
	552,677.28
	<u>2,037,109.50</u>
	3,243,968.40
	136,904.65
	<u>3,380,873.05</u>
	<u>(1,343,763.55)</u>
	1,256,700.00
	<u>1,256,700.00</u>
	(87,063.55)
	896,707.40
	<u>896,707.40</u>
\$	\$ 809,643.85
	<u>809,643.85</u>

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - Public Buildings, Roads and Bridges Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2009***

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis
<u>Revenues</u>			
Taxes	\$ 2,206,936.00	\$ 2,206,936.00	\$ 2,319,526.97
Intergovernmental	23,816.00	23,816.00	23,815.50
Miscellaneous	25,450.00	25,450.00	9,661.44
Total Revenues	2,256,202.00	2,256,202.00	2,353,003.91
<u>Expenditures</u>			
Current:			
Highways and Roads		6,344.32	6,344.32
Capital Outlay	330,000.00	494,855.68	445,259.31
Total Expenditures	330,000.00	501,200.00	451,603.63
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,926,202.00	1,755,002.00	1,901,400.28
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>			
Transfers Out	(1,926,202.00)	(1,926,202.00)	(1,583,704.76)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,926,202.00)	(1,926,202.00)	(1,583,704.76)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(171,200.00)	317,695.52
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	966,609.26	1,064,300.64	1,064,300.64
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 966,609.26	\$ 893,100.64	\$ 1,381,996.16

Explanation of differences:

- (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 \$149,222.92 and current year deferral \$150,395.86.)

Net Decrease 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.

	Budget to GAAP Differences	Actual Amounts GAAP Basis
(1)	\$ (1,172.94)	\$ 2,318,354.03
		23,815.50
		9,661.44
	<u>(1,172.94)</u>	<u>2,351,830.97</u>
		6,344.32
		<u>445,259.31</u>
		<u>451,603.63</u>
	<u>(1,172.94)</u>	<u>1,900,227.34</u>
		<u>(1,583,704.76)</u>
		<u>(1,583,704.76)</u>
	(1,172.94)	316,522.58
(2)	<u>(149,222.92)</u>	<u>915,077.72</u>
	<u>\$ (150,395.86)</u>	<u>\$ 1,231,600.30</u>
	<u>\$ (1,172.94)</u>	
	<u>\$ (1,172.94)</u>	

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - Reappraisal Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2009***

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis
<u>Revenues</u>			
Taxes	\$ 1,537,661.00	\$ 1,537,661.00	\$ 1,329,615.01
Charges for Services	3,000.00	3,000.00	294.75
Miscellaneous	17,000.00	17,000.00	11,677.68
Total Revenues	1,557,661.00	1,557,661.00	1,341,587.44
<u>Expenditures</u>			
Current:			
General Government	1,545,661.00	1,508,453.11	1,298,764.55
Capital Outlay	12,000.00	49,207.89	
Total Expenditures	1,557,661.00	1,557,661.00	1,298,764.55
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	\$	\$

Budget to GAAP Differences	Actual Amounts GAAP Basis
\$	\$ 1,329,615.01
	294.75
	11,677.68
	<u>1,341,587.44</u>
	1,298,764.55
	42,822.89
	<u>1,341,587.44</u>
<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>

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Schedule of Funding Progress
Defined Benefit Pension Plan
For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)*	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b-a)/c]
9/30/2008	\$17,820,554	\$24,910,821	\$7,090,268	71.50%	\$7,846,066	90.40%
9/30/2007	\$17,219,706	\$23,535,603	\$6,315,897	73.20%	\$7,250,774	87.10%
9/30/2006**	\$15,983,746	\$21,889,235	\$5,905,488	73.00%	\$6,923,039	85.30%

* Reflects liability for cost of living benefit increases granted on or after October 1, 1978.

** Reflects changes in actuarial assumptions.

***Schedule of Funding Progress
Other Postemployment Benefits
For the Year Ended September 30, 2009***

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b-a)/c]
9/30/2008	\$-0-	\$8,132,269	\$8,132,269	0.0%	\$7,424,143	109.5%

Supplementary Information

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number
<u>U. S. Department of Justice</u>		
<u>Direct Program</u>		
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710	2008CKWX0339
<u>U. S. Department of Transportation</u>		
<u>Passed Through Alabama Department of Transportation</u>		
Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Areas	20.509	
<u>General Services Administration</u>		
<u>Passed Through Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs</u>		
Donation of Federal Surplus Personal Property (N)	39.003	
<u>U. S. Department of Health and Human Services</u>		
<u>Passed Through Association of County Commissions of Alabama</u>		
National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	93.889	
<u>U. S. Department of Homeland Security</u>		
<u>Passed Through Alabama Emergency Management Agency</u>		
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	HMGP DR-1605-0148
Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program (M)	97.040	
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	09SLA59
Sub-Total Passed Through Alabama Emergency Management Agency		
<u>Passed Through Alabama Department of Homeland Security</u>		
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	7SHL
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	7MAL
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	8SHL
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	8MAL
Sub-Total Homeland Security Grant Program		
Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security		
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		

(M) = Major Program

(N) = Non-Cash Assistance

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

Assistance Period	Budget		Revenue Recognized	Expenditures
	Total	Federal Share		
12/26/2007 - 12/25/2010	\$ 163,678.00	\$ 163,678.00	\$ 103,521.90	\$ 103,521.90
10/01/2008 - 09/30/2009	287,588.00	159,765.90	53,396.00	53,396.00
10/01/2008 - 09/30/2009			21,436.00	21,436.00
10/01/2008 - 09/30/2009	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
02/08/2008 - 02/28/2010	36,300.00	27,225.00	10,209.00	10,209.00
10/01/2005 - 09/30/2009	2,632,022.00	2,632,022.00	766,290.55	766,290.55
10/01/2008 - 09/30/2009	56,582.00	56,582.00	56,582.00	56,582.00
	2,724,904.00	2,715,829.00	833,081.55	833,081.55
10/11/2007 - 12/31/2009	90,000.00	90,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
10/11/2007 - 12/31/2009	11,000.00	11,000.00	4,047.00	4,047.00
10/10/2008 - 06/30/2010	129,115.00	129,115.00	8,900.00	8,900.00
10/01/2008 - 06/30/2010	8,450.00	8,450.00	842.54	842.54
	238,565.00	238,565.00	28,789.54	28,789.54
	2,963,469.00	2,954,394.00	861,871.09	861,871.09
	\$ 3,418,735.00	\$ 3,281,837.90	\$ 1,044,224.99	\$ 1,044,224.99

***Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures
of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended September 30, 2009***

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 basic financial statements.

Additional Information

Commission Members and Administrative Personnel
October 1, 2008 through September 30, 2009

Commission Members			Term Expires
Hon. Stanley D. Batemon	Chairman	534 Eagle Pointe Lane Pell City, AL 35128	2010
Hon. Jeff Brown	Member	18801 Highway 11 Steele, AL 35987	2010
Hon. Michael E. Bowling (*)	Member	60 Brian Knoll Odenville, AL 35120	2010
Hon. Kenneth L. Crowe (**)	Member	120 Browning Road Odenville, AL 35120	2010
Hon. Paul Manning	Member	P. O. Box 119 Wattsville, AL 35182	2012
Hon. James S. (Jimmy) Roberts	Member	801 Old Wagon Road Pell City, AL 35125	2012

Administrative Personnel

Ms. Kellie L. Long	Administrator/ Treasurer	1815 Sprayberry Road Pell City, AL 35125
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(*) Resigned December 10, 2008

(**) Appointed December 23, 2008

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, 2009, which collectively comprise the St. Clair County Commission's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 18, 2010. 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 control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be 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

June 18, 2010

Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the St. Clair County Commission with the types of compliance requirements described in the ***U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement*** that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2009. The St. Clair County Commission's major federal program is 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 its major federal program 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 requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2009.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The 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 requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, 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.

Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133

A control deficiency in a entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design and operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be 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.

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

June 18, 2010

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

Section I – Summary of Examiner's Results

Financial Statements

Type of opinion issued: Unqualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified? _____ Yes X No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)? _____ Yes X None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? _____ Yes X No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified? _____ Yes X No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)? _____ Yes X None reported

Type of opinion issued on compliance for major programs: Unqualified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of Circular A-133? _____ Yes X No

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
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? X Yes _____ No

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

Section II – Financial Statement Findings (GAGAS)

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

Section III – Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

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