Report on the

Marshall County Commission

Marshall County, Alabama

October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2019

Filed: December 11, 2020

Department of Examiners of Public Accounts

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Rachel Laurie Riddle, Chief Examiner

21-067

State of Alabama
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Rachel Laurie Riddle
Chief Examiner

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

Dear Madam:

An audit was conducted on the Marshall County Commission, Marshall County, Alabama, for the period October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2019, by Examiners Cade Burk and Alex Laroye. I, Cade Burk, served as Examiner-in-Charge on the engagement, and under the authority of the ***Code of Alabama 1975***, Section 41-5A-19, I hereby swear to and submit this report to you on the results of the audit.

Respectfully submitted,

Cade Burk

Cade Burk
Examiner of Public Accounts

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Department of
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SUMMARY

Marshall County Commission
October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2019

The Marshall County Commission (the "Commission") is governed by a five-member body elected by the citizens of Marshall County. The members and administrative personnel in charge of governance of the Commission are listed on Exhibit 17. 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 Marshall County.

This report presents the results of an audit the objectives of which were to determine whether the financial statements present fairly the financial position and results of financial operations and whether the Commission complied with applicable laws and regulations, including those applicable to its major federal financial assistance programs. The audit was conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in ***Government Auditing Standards*** issued by the Comptroller General of the United States as well as the requirements of the Department of Examiners of Public Accounts under the authority of the ***Code of Alabama 1975***, Section 41-5A-12.

An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements, which means that the Commission's financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, its financial position and the results of its operations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

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

Commission members and administrative personnel, as reflected on Exhibit 17, were invited to discuss the results of this report at an exit teleconference. Individuals in attendance were: James Hutcheson, Chairman; and Shelly Fleisher, County Administrator. Representing the Department of Examiners of Public Accounts were: April Purser, Audit Manager; and Cade Burk, and Alex Laroye, Examiners of Public Accounts. The results of this report were also discussed by telephone with Commissioners: Jessie Swords and William Stricklend, III.

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Independent Auditor's Report

Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Marshall County Commission and County Administrator
Guntersville, Alabama

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

<u>Opinions</u>

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 Marshall County Commission, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

<u>Other Matters</u>

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability, the Schedules of the Employer's Contributions, and the Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (Exhibits 9 through 15), be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Marshall County Commission's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Exhibit 16), as required by Title 2 U. S. ***Code of Federal Regulations*** Part 200, ***Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*** *(Uniform Guidance)*, is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with ***Government Auditing Standards***, we have also issued our report dated November 20, 2020, on our consideration of the Marshall County Commission's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Marshall County Commission's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with ***Government Auditing Standards*** in considering the Marshall County Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rachel Laurie Riddle

Rachel Laurie Riddle
Chief Examiner
Department of Examiners of Public Accounts

Montgomery, Alabama

November 20, 2020

Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2019

		Governmental Activities
Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$	28,717,884.43
Cash with Fiscal Agent		760,417.43
Receivables (Note 4)		2,007,942.38
Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable		8,951,674.08
Lease Receivable		294,815.64
Inventories		46,436.13
Prepaid Items		62,955.83
Capital Assets (Note 5):		
Nondepreciable		1,811,526.95
Depreciable, Net		18,756,747.02
Total Assets		61,410,399.89
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Loss on Refunding		58,493.87
Employer Pension Contributions		521,796.94
Deferred Outflows Related to Net Pension Liability		425,838.00
Employer Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Contributions		430,115.58
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB Liability		19,289.00
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,455,533.39
Liabilities		
Payables		1,472,094.87
Unearned Revenues		865,929.29
Accrued Interest Payable		85,697.40
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Portion Due or Payable Within One Year:		
Capital Lease Contracts Payable		83,648.84
Warrants Payable		740,000.00
Unamortized Premium		23,218.05
Estimated Liability for Compensated Absences		45,824.26
Portion Due or Payable After One Year:		
Capital Lease Contracts Payable		209,333.40
Warrants Payable		5,125,000.00
Unamortized Premium		25,152.93
Estimated Liability for Compensated Absences		412,418.32
Net Pension Liability		5,640,579.00
OPEB Liability		9,790,453.00
Total Liabilities	$	24,519,349.36

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

	Governmental Activities
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	$ 8,951,674.08
Deferred Inflows Related to Net Pension Liability	1,419,017.00
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB Liability	870,428.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	11,241,119.08
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	17,511,964.62
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	6,338,173.67
Road Projects	2,955,100.33
Debt Service	681,742.64
Other Purposes	537,942.38
Unrestricted	(919,458.80)
Total Net Position	$ 27,105,464.84

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position: Total Governmental Activities
Primary Government					
Governmental Activities					
General Government	$ 5,598,903.86	$ 1,992,509.24	$ 570,642.44	$	$ (3,035,752.18)
Public Safety	7,933,077.69	507,025.75	945,175.29		(6,480,876.65)
Highways and Roads	6,848,283.99	340,463.80	4,162,334.13		(2,345,486.06)
Health	136,569.54		27,609.40		(108,960.14)
Welfare	394,494.47		175,378.00		(219,116.47)
Culture and Recreation	346,522.17	135,308.80			(211,213.37)
Education	15,000.00				(15,000.00)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	235,742.67				(235,742.67)
Intergovernmental	258,980.63				(258,980.63)
Total Governmental Activities	$ 21,767,575.02	$ 2,975,307.59	$ 5,881,139.26	$	(12,911,128.17)

General Revenues:	
Taxes:	
Property Taxes for General Purposes	8,703,702.53
Property Taxes for Specific Purposes	1,103,123.64
County Gasoline Sales Tax	525,161.03
Miscellaneous Taxes	1,398,693.33
TVA in Lieu of Taxes	1,538,595.78
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted for Specific Programs	213,322.29
Interest Earned	481,917.57
Gain on Disposition of Capital Assets	172,491.01
Miscellaneous	1,634,514.82
Total General Revenues	15,771,522.00
Change in Net Position	2,860,393.83
Net Position - Beginning of Year	24,245,071.01
Net Position - End of Year	$ 27,105,464.84

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

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
September 30, 2019

	General Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Reappraisal Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 15,875,684.97	$ 6,550,989.47	$ 488,896.14	$ 5,802,313.85	$ 28,717,884.43
Cash with Fiscal Agent				760,417.43	760,417.43
Receivables (Note 4)	1,539,381.56			468,560.82	2,007,942.38
Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	7,818,238.88		1,082,605.24	50,829.96	8,951,674.08
Interfund Receivables	32,867.33				32,867.33
Lease Receivable				294,815.64	294,815.64
Inventories	46,436.13				46,436.13
Prepaid Items	62,955.83				62,955.83
Total Assets	25,375,564.70	6,550,989.47	1,571,501.38	7,376,937.70	40,874,993.25
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Payables	1,187,718.34		5,901.52	278,475.01	1,472,094.87
Unearned Revenues			482,994.62	382,934.67	865,929.29
Interfund Payables				32,867.33	32,867.33
Total Liabilities	1,187,718.34		488,896.14	694,277.01	2,370,891.49
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	7,818,238.88		1,082,605.24	50,829.96	8,951,674.08
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,818,238.88		1,082,605.24	50,829.96	8,951,674.08
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid Items	62,955.83				62,955.83
Inventories	46,436.13				46,436.13
Restricted for:					
Road Surface Repairs				2,955,100.33	2,955,100.33
Capital Projects		6,338,173.67			6,338,173.67
Debt Service				767,440.04	767,440.04
Local Officials				508,860.35	508,860.35
Other Purposes				29,082.03	29,082.03
Assigned:					
Road Surface Repairs				2,347,800.67	2,347,800.67
Capital Projects		212,815.80			212,815.80
Other Purposes				23,547.31	23,547.31
Unassigned	16,260,215.52				16,260,215.52
Total Fund Balances	16,369,607.48	6,550,989.47		6,631,830.73	29,552,427.68
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	$ 25,375,564.70	$ 6,550,989.47	$ 1,571,501.38	$ 7,376,937.70	$ 40,874,993.25

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

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2019

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit 3)		$ 29,552,427.68
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds (See Note 5).		
Nondepreciable	$ 1,811,526.95	
Depreciable, Net	18,756,747.02	20,568,273.97
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the pension plan are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Deferred Outflows Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan	$ 947,634.94	
Deferred Inflows Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan	(1,419,017.00)	(471,382.06)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits are applicable to future periods, and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	$ 449,404.58	
Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	(870,428.00)	(421,023.42)
Losses on refunding of debt are reported as deferred outflows of resources and are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred on the Statement of Net Position.		58,493.87

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

	Due or Payable Within One Year	Due or Payable After One Year	
Warrants Payable	$ 740,000.00	$ 5,125,000.00	
Unamortized Premium	23,218.05	25,152.93	
Interest Payable	85,697.40		
Capital Lease Contracts Payable	83,648.84	209,333.40	
Estimated Liability for Compensated Absences	45,824.26	412,418.32	
Net Pension Liability		5,640,579.00	
Other Postemployment Benefit Obligation		9,790,453.00	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	$ 978,388.55	$ 21,202,936.65	(22,181,325.20)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)			$ 27,105,464.84

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

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

	General Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Reappraisal Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Taxes	$ 9,748,838.00	$	$ 958,463.24	$ 1,023,379.29	$ 11,730,680.53
Licenses and Permits	91,473.99				91,473.99
Intergovernmental	2,825,416.48	464,828.58		5,049,029.27	8,339,274.33
Charges for Services	1,898,558.92			127,149.00	2,025,707.92
Miscellaneous	1,520,236.60	96,818.80	18,660.30	632,625.37	2,268,341.07
Total Revenues	16,084,523.99	561,647.38	977,123.54	6,832,182.93	24,455,477.84
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government	4,378,283.71		977,123.54	186,200.11	5,541,607.36
Public Safety	6,539,692.84			1,258,815.80	7,798,508.64
Highways and Roads	1,995,243.23			4,140,188.85	6,135,432.08
Health	107,553.25	30,500.00		1,537.97	139,591.22
Welfare	204,332.78			191,877.32	396,210.10
Culture and Recreation	111,580.05			236,489.75	348,069.80
Education	15,000.00				15,000.00
Capital Outlay	691,958.43	19,500.00		504,332.24	1,215,790.67
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	88,890.01			774,243.82	863,133.83
Interest and Fiscal Charges	5,040.84			234,780.30	239,821.14
Intergovernmental	258,980.63				258,980.63
Total Expenditures	14,396,555.77	50,000.00	977,123.54	7,528,466.16	22,952,145.47
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,687,968.22	511,647.38		(696,283.23)	1,503,332.37
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	25,000.00			619,684.77	644,684.77
Sale of Capital Assets	150,126.90			214,463.00	364,589.90
Proceeds from Capital Leases	69,000.00				69,000.00
Transfers Out	(619,684.77)			(25,000.00)	(644,684.77)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(375,557.87)			809,147.77	433,589.90
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,312,410.35	511,647.38		112,864.54	1,936,922.27
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	15,057,197.13	6,039,342.09		6,518,966.19	27,615,505.41
Fund Balances - End of Year	$ 16,369,607.48	$ 6,550,989.47	$	$ 6,631,830.73	$ 29,552,427.68

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (Exhibit 5)		$ 1,936,922.27
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:		
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay differed from depreciation expense in the current period.		
Capital Outlay	$ 1,215,790.67	
Depreciation Expense	(1,578,752.09)	
		(362,961.42)
In the Statement of Activities, only the gain or loss on the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the capital assets sold.		
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	$ (364,589.90)	
Gain on Disposition of Capital Assets	172,491.01	
		(192,098.89)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.		863,133.83
Premiums and deferred amounts on refunding are reported in the governmental funds in the year the applicable debt is issued; however, these amounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt issued for governmental activities.		
Amortization of Premium on Debt Issued	$ 23,218.05	
Amortization of Deferred Loss on Refunding	(28,077.08)	
Net Adjustment		(4,859.03)

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

Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. These items consist of:		
Current Year Change in Estimated Liability for Compensated Absences	$ (38,297.90)	
Current Year Change in OPEB Obligation	316,445.93	
Current Year Change in Pension Expense	402,171.54	
Current Year Change in Accrued Interest Payable	8,937.50	
		689,257.07
Proceeds from capital leases are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds and thus contribute to the changes in fund balance. However, in the Statement of Net Position, capital leases increase long-term liabilities and do not affect the Statement of Activities.		(69,000.00)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)		$ 2,860,393.83

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
September 30, 2019

		Private-Purpose Trust Funds		Agency Funds
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$	643,717.25	$	225,412.04
Receivables (Note 4)		8,436.86		32,917.80
Prepaid Items		350.00		
Total Assets		652,504.11		258,329.84
Liabilities				
Payable to External Parties		505,795.96		258,329.84
Total Liabilities		505,795.96	$	258,329.84
Net Position				
Held in Trust for Other Purposes		146,708.15		
Total Net Position	$	146,708.15		

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

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

		Private-Purpose Trust Funds
Additions		
Contributions from:		
Worthless Check Collection Service Charges	$	95,129.71
State Grants		92,822.52
Child Protection		20,152.16
Miscellaneous		12,372.49
Interest		2,290.84
Total Additions		222,767.72
Deductions		
Administrative Expenses		239,344.91
Total Deductions		239,344.91
Change in Net Position		(16,577.19)
Net Position - Beginning of Year		163,285.34
Net Position - End of Year	$	146,708.15

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the Commission. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

The Commission reports the following major governmental funds:

- ***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.

- ***Capital Improvement Fund*** – This fund is used to account for the revenue received from the Alabama Trust Fund for the purpose of assisting in the restoration and improvement of county government buildings, bridges, roads, streets and other facilities and to promote the health, safety and public welfare of the citizens.

- ***Reappraisal Fund*** – This fund is used to account for the expenditures of property taxes related to the county's reappraisal program.

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

Governmental Fund Types

- ***Special Revenue Funds*** – These funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

- ***Debt Service Funds*** – These funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest and for the accumulation of resources for principal and interest payments maturing in future years.

The Commission reports the following fiduciary fund types:

- ***Private-Purpose Trust Funds*** – These funds are used to report all trust agreements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

- ***Agency Funds*** – These funds are used to report assets held by the Commission in a purely custodial capacity. The Commission collects these assets and transfers them to the proper individual, private organizations, or other government.

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Commission considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty (60) days of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. General long-term debt issued and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

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

1. Deposits and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. State statutes authorize the 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, except for certificates of deposit, which are reported at cost.

2. Receivables

Sales, rental, gas, tobacco and lodging tax receivables consist of taxes that have been paid by consumers in September. These taxes are normally remitted to the Commission within the next 60 days.

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

Receivables due from other governments include amounts due from grantors for grants issued for specific programs and capital projects and amounts due from the state and local governments.

3. Inventories

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

4. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

5. Restricted Assets

Certain general obligation warrants, as well as certain resources set aside for repayment of debt, are classified as cash with fiscal agent on the balance sheet because they are maintained separately, and their use is limited by applicable warrant covenants.

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads and bridges), 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
Roads	$250,000	20 years
Bridges	$ 50,000	40 years
Land Improvements – Exhaustible	$100,000	25 years
Buildings	$ 50,000	40 years
Equipment and Furniture	$ 5,000	5 - 10 years
Equipment Under Capital Lease	$ 5,000	5 - 10 years

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

7. Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

8. 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 Position. Warrant premiums are deferred and amortized over the life of the warrants. Warrants payable are reported at the gross amount with a separate line for the warrant premium. Warrant issuance costs are reported as an expense in the period incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize premiums 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. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures.

9. Compensated Absences

The Commission has a standard leave policy for its full-time employees as to sick, annual and compensatory leave. The Marshall County Personnel Board establishes rules and regulations governing leaves of absence as provided under Act Number 82-206, Acts of Alabama, page 242.

Annual Leave

All employees accrue annual leave, with pay, based upon total service years and may carry over a maximum of 300 hours of annual leave at the end of each calendar year. Upon termination of employment in good standing, the employees are paid for all unused annual leave accumulated to the date of termination.

Sick Leave

All employees, after one (1) month of service, are eligible for paid sick leave at the rate of one (1) workday per month of continuous employment. Unused sick leave credits may be accumulated and carried over into successive fiscal years. All unused sick leave is forfeited upon separation and is not compensated to the employee, except in the case of retirement when an employee may be compensated for one-half of his/her accumulated sick leave.

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.

Compensatory Leave

Compensatory leave is provided to permanent full-time employees in accordance with the Fair Labor Standards Act. Generally, employees in public safety activity, emergency response activity, or seasonal activity may accumulate 480 hours, all other employees 240 hours maximum. According to the Fair Labor Standards Act, employees should be paid for compensatory leave in excess of the maximum hours stipulated. Compensatory leave is calculated at one and one-half times the regular hours. Upon termination of employment in good standing, the employees are paid for all unused compensatory leave accumulated to the date of termination.

10. Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

11. Net Position/Fund Balances

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

- ***Net Investment in Capital Assets*** – Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets plus or minus any deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to those assets or related debt. Any significant unspent related debt proceeds and any deferred outflows or inflows at year-end related to capital assets are not included in this calculation.

- ***Restricted*** – Constraints imposed on net position by external creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, or law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

- ***Unrestricted*** – The net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted components of net position. Unrestricted net position is not subject to externally imposed stipulations. Unrestricted net position may be designed for specific purposes by action of the Commission.

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

- Nonspendable fund balances include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Examples of nonspendable fund balance reserves for which fund balance shall not be available for financing general operating expenditures include inventories, prepaid items, and long-term receivables.

- Restricted fund balances consist of amounts that are subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

- Committed fund balances consist of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint imposed by formal action or resolution of the Commission, which is the highest level of decision-making authority, before the end of the fiscal year and that require the same level of formal action to remove or modify the constraint.

- Assigned fund balances consist of amounts that are intended to be used by the Commission for specific purposes. The Commission or its designee makes the determination of the assigned amounts of fund balance. Such assignments may not exceed the available (spendable, unrestricted, uncommitted) fund balance in any particular fund. Assigned fund balances require the same level of authority to remove the constraint.

- Unassigned fund balances include all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. This portion of the total fund balance in the General Fund is available to finance operating expenditures.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) amounts are available, it shall be the policy of the Commission to consider restricted amounts to have been reduced first. When an expenditure is incurred for the purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, it shall be the policy of the Commission that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts.

E. Pensions

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

F. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

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 all governmental funds except the capital projects funds, which adopt project-length budgets. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The State Legislature enacted the ***Code of Alabama 1975***, Section 45-48-70.17, and then provided further under the ***Code of Alabama 1975***, Section 45-48-70.51 through Section 45-48-70.55, the statutory basis for the county budgeting operations for the Commission. Under the terms of these laws, the Commission, at some meeting in September of each year, but in any event not later than the first meeting in October must estimate the Commission's revenues and expenditures and appropriate for the various purposes the respective accounts that are to be used for each purpose. The appropriations must not exceed the total revenues available for appropriation. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations.

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

Note 3 – Deposits and Investments

A. Deposits

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

B. Cash with 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.

The Commission adopted a Deposit and Investment Policy that requires all deposits to be placed in checking accounts or money market accounts covered by the SAFE Act for investments. Also, the Commission authorized investments in certificates of deposit that are covered by the SAFE Act and United States Treasury Notes.

As of September 30, 2019, the Commission had the following investments and maturities reported in cash with fiscal agents:

Investment Type	Amortized Cost	Investment Maturity
Fidelity Investments Money Market Treasury Only – Class III	$507,354.12	Within One Year
Morgan Stanley Institutional Liquidity Money Market Funds	253,063.31	Within One Year
Total	$760,417.43	

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Commission does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increased interest rates.

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 does not have a formal investment policy that limits the amount of exposure to credit risk. As of September 30, 2019, the Commission's investments in money market funds were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's and Aaa-mf by Moody's Investors Service, Inc.

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to cover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Commission does not have a formal investment policy that limits the amount of securities that can be held by counterparties. The funds transferred to meet the Commission's annual debt service requirements are invested until payments are made.

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 an investment policy, which limits the amount of exposure to this risk.

Note 4 – Receivables

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

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Governmental Funds:			
Accounts Receivable	$ 22,816.68	$ 10,000.00	$ 32,816.68
Due from Other Governments	1,516,564.88	458,560.82	1,975,125.70
Total	$1,539,381.56	$468,560.82	$2,007,942.38

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds	Agency Funds	Total
Fiduciary Funds:			
Due from Other Governments	$8,436.86	$32,917.80	$41,354.66
Total	$8,436.86	$32,917.80	$41,354.66

Governmental funds report unearned 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, 2019, the various components of unearned revenues reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

Unexpended Reappraisal Funds	$482,994.62
Grant Funds Received Prior to Meeting Eligibility Requirements	382,934.67
Total Unearned Revenues for Governmental Funds	$865,929.29

Note 5 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance 10/01/2018	Additions (*)	Deletions (*)	Balance 09/30/2019
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land and Improvements	$ 1,750,171.55	$ 29,665.00	$	$ 1,779,836.55
Construction in Progress		31,690.40		31,690.40
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	1,750,171.55	61,355.40		1,811,526.95
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Infrastructure – Bridges	11,733,916.31			11,733,916.31
Infrastructure – Roads	2,320,231.00			2,320,231.00
Buildings and Improvements	14,187,360.09			14,187,360.09
Motor Vehicles, Furniture and Equipment	12,352,751.65	1,254,422.27	(784,361.83)	12,822,812.09
Equipment Under Capital Lease	453,578.68		(99,987.00)	353,591.68
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	41,047,837.73	1,254,422.27	(884,348.83)	41,417,911.17
Less: Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Infrastructure – Bridges	(2,875,836.00)	(293,350.92)		(3,169,186.92)
Infrastructure – Roads	(771,697.00)	(6,094.82)		(777,791.82)
Buildings and Improvements	(8,438,096.00)	(354,690.01)		(8,792,786.01)
Motor Vehicles, Furniture, and Equipment	(9,532,882.00)	(914,253.68)	592,262.94	(9,854,872.74)
Equipment Under Capital Lease	(56,164.00)	(35,359.66)	24,997.00	(66,526.66)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(21,674,675.00)	(1,603,749.09)	617,259.94	(22,661,164.15)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	19,373,162.73	(349,326.82)	(267,088.89)	18,756,747.02
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	$ 21,123,334.28	$ (287,971.42)	$(267,088.89)	$ 20,568,273.97

(*) Reclassifications from Equipment Under Capital Lease to Motor Vehicles, Furniture, and Equipment totaling $99,987.00, along with related depreciation totaling $24,997.00, are included in “Additions” and “Deletions.”

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

	Current Year Depreciation Expense
Governmental Activities:	
General Government	$ 254,909.39
Public Safety	423,171.28
Highways and Roads	879,617.69
Health	1,688.00
Welfare	17,281.39
Culture and Recreation	2,084.34
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	$1,578,752.09

Note 6 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Employees' Retirement System of Alabama (ERS), an agent multiple-employer plan, (the "Plan"), was established October 1, 1945 under the provisions of Act Number 515, Acts of Alabama 1945, for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other specified benefits for state employees, State Police, and on an elective basis, to all cities, counties, towns and quasi-public organizations. The responsibility for the general administration and operation of ERS is vested in its Board of Control. The ERS Board of Control consists of 13 trustees. The Plan is administered by the Retirement Systems of Alabama (RSA). The ***Code of Alabama 1975***, Section 36-27-2, grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the ERS Board of Control. The Plan issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.rsa-al.gov.

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

Members are eligible for disability retirement if they have 10 years of creditable service, are currently in-service, and determined by the RSA Medical Board to be permanently incapacitated from further performance of duty. Preretirement death benefits are calculated and paid to the beneficiary on the member's age, service credit, employment status and eligibility for retirement.

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

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

Contributions

Covered members of the ERS contributed 5% of earnable compensation to the ERS as required by statute until September 30, 2011. From October 1, 2011 to September 30, 2012, covered members of the ERS were required by statute to contribute 7.25% of earnable compensation. Effective October 1, 2012, covered members of the ERS are required by statute to contribute 7.50% of earnable compensation. Certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the ERS contributed 6% of earnable compensation as required by statute until September 30, 2011. From October 1, 2011 to September 30, 2012, certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the ERS were required by statute to contribute 8.25% of earnable compensation. Effective October 1, 2012, certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the ERS are required by statute to contribute 8.50% of earnable compensation. State Police of the ERS contribute 10% of earnable compensation. ERS local participating employers are not required by statute to increase contribution rates for their members. The Commission did increase the rates as discussed above.

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

The ERS establishes rates based upon an actuarially determined rate recommended by an independent actuary. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with additional amounts to finance any unfunded accrued liability, the pre-retirement death benefit and administrative expenses of the Plan. For the year ended September 30, 2019, the Commission's active employee contribution rate was 7.58% of covered employee payroll, and the Commission's average contribution rate to fund the normal and accrued liability costs was 7.99% of covered employee payroll.

The Commission's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended September 30, 2019, was 7.85% of pensionable pay for Tier 1 employees, and 7.22% of pensionable pay for Tier 2 employees. These required contribution rates are based upon the actuarial valuation dated September 30, 2016, a percent of annual pensionable payroll, and actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Total employer contributions to the pension plan from the Commission were $521,796.94 for the year ended September 30, 2019.

B. Net Pension Liability

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

	Total Pension Liability Roll-Forward		
	Expected	Actual	Actual
(a)Total Pension Liability as of September 30, 2017	$25,523,195	$25,358,879	$25,483,910
(b) Discount Rate	7.75%	7.75%	7.70%
(c) Entry Age Normal Cost for October 1, 2017 – September 30, 2018	542,500	542,500	546,774
(d) Transfers Among Employers		37,491	37,491
(e) Actual Benefit Payments and Refunds for October 1, 2017 - September 30, 2018	(1,699,534)	(1,699,534)	(1,699,534)
(f) Total Pension Liability as of September 30, 2018 =[(a) x (1+(b))] + (c) + (d) + [(e) x (1+0.5*(b))]	$26,278,352	$26,138,792	$26,265,469
(g) Difference between Expected and Actual		$ (139,560)	
(h) Less Liability Transferred for Immediate Recognition		37,491	
(i) Experience (Gain)/Loss = (g) – (h)		$ (177,051)	
(j) Difference between Actual at 7.70% and Actual at 7.75% [Assumption Change (Gain)/Loss]			$ 126,677

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.25%-5.00%
Investment Rate of Return (*)	7.70%

(*) Net of pension plan investment expense

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

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

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

	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (*)
Fixed Income	17.00%	4.40%
U. S. Large Stocks	32.00%	8.00%
U. S. Mid Stocks	9.00%	10.00%
U. S. Small Stocks	4.00%	11.00%
International Developed Market Stocks	12.00%	9.50%
International Emerging Market Stocks	3.00%	11.00%
Alternatives	10.00%	10.10%
Real Estate	10.00%	7.50%
Cash Equivalents	3.00%	1.50%
Total	100.00%	

(*) Includes assumed rate of inflation of 2.50%

Discount Rate

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

C. Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease) Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balances at September 30, 2017	$25,523,195	$19,487,603	$ 6,035,592
Changes for the Year:			
Service cost	542,500		542,500
Interest	1,912,191		1,912,191
Changes in assumptions	126,677		126,677
Differences between expected and actual experience	(177,051)		(177,051)
Contributions – employer		536,927	(536,927)
Contributions – employee		488,345	(488,345)
Net investment income		1,774,058	(1,774,058)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,699,534)	(1,699,534)	
Transfers among employers	37,491	37,491	
Net Changes	742,274	1,137,287	(395,013)
Balances at September 30, 2018	$26,265,469	$20,624,890	$ 5,640,579

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

The following table presents the Commission's net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.70%, as well as what the Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.70%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.70%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.70%)	Current Rate (7.70%)	1% Increase (8.70%)
Commission's Net Pension Liability	$8,444,644	$5,640,579	$3,267,131

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued RSA Comprehensive Annual Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement Number 68 Report for the ERS prepared as of September 30, 2018. The auditor's report dated September 17, 2019 on the Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position by Employer and accompanying notes is also available. The additional financial and actuarial information is available at www.rsa-al.gov.

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

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the Commission recognized pension expense of $148,801.00. At September 30, 2019, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$	$ 745,592.00
Changes of assumptions	425,838.00	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		673,425.00
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	521,796.94	
Total	$947,634.94	$1,419,017.00

The $521,796.94 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Commission contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending:	
September 30, 2020	$(202,489)
2021	$(335,485)
2022	$(363,912)
2023	$ (91,293)
2024	$ 0
Thereafter	$ 0

Note 7 – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

A. General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description

The Commission provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for all permanent full-time general and public safety employees of the Commission that were hired prior to January 1, 2008. The Commission's OPEB Plan is a single-employer defined benefits OPEB Plan administrated by the Commission. The Commission's contributions were on a pay-as-you-go basis as of September 30, 2019. The Commission does not anticipate setting up a trust fund to fund its postemployment medical and life insurance plans.

Benefits Provided

The Commission provides healthcare and life insurance for eligible retirees. Healthcare benefits for non-Medicare retirees are provided through the Local Government Health Insurance Program, an agent multiple employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan administered by the State Insurance Board. The plan provides medical and dental insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Healthcare benefits for Medicare retirees are provided through Blue Cross Blue Shield of Alabama's C Plus Plan. The Commission pays the individual premium for the retiree. Life insurance benefits are provided through a group policy with Lincoln Financial Group. The ***Code of Alabama 1975***, Sections 11-91-1 through 11-91-8 gives authority to the Commission to establish and amend benefit provisions.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At September 30, 2017, the valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	96
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	0
Active employees	76
Total	172

Contributions

The Commission contributes $929.00, the cost of current monthly premiums, for eligible retirees for medical benefits for retirees less than 65 years of age. For retirees that choose to cover dependents, the retiree is responsible for any additional cost over the individual premium rate. Retirees over 65 years of age are eligible for the Blue Cross Blue Shield of Alabama's C plus Medicare Supplement Plan. With this plan, the Commission contributes $140.00, the cost of current monthly premiums, for eligible retirees and $226.00, the cost of currently monthly premiums, for eligible disabled retirees. For fiscal year 2019, the Commission contributed $424,636 to cover approximately ninety-six participants.

Retired employees also participate in a life insurance plan. The Commission pays $3.20 to $6.40 per month for retirees depending on the age of the retiree. The Commission's expenditures for retirees' life insurance for the year ending September 30, 2019, to cover approximately ninety-four participants, totaled $5,479.58.

B. Total OPEB Liability

The Marshall County Commission's total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2017.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the September 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.75%
Real Wage Growth	0.25%
Wage Inflation	3.00%
Salary Increases, including wage inflation	3.25% - 5.00%
Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Prior Measurement Date	3.57%
Measurement Date	4.18%
Health Care Cost Trends:	
Pre-Medicare	7.50% for 2017 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.00% by 2023
Medicare	5.50% for 2017 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.00% by 2020

The County selected a Municipal Bond Index Rate equal to the 20-Bond average General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Rate published at the end of the last week during the month of September by The Bond Buyer, and the discount rate used to measure the TOP is the Municipal Bond Index Rate as of the measurement date.

Mortality rates for active employees were based on the sex distinct RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2020 with an adjustment factor of 70% for males and 50% for females. Post-retirement mortality rates on the sex distinct RP-2000 Blue Collar Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2020. An adjustment of 125% at all ages for males and 120% for females beginning at age 78 was made for service retirements and beneficiaries. An adjustment of 130% for females at all ages was made for disability retirements.

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, and salary increases used in the September 30, 2017 valuation were based on the actuarial experience study for the period October 1, 2010 through September 30, 2015, and were submitted to and adopted by the Board of the Employees' Retirement System of Alabama on September 29, 2016.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g. initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the September 30, 2017 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience performed concurrently with the September 30, 2017 valuation.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.18 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Commission contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Since the Prior Measurement Date of September 30, 2017, the Discount Rate has changed from 3.57% to 4.18% due to a change in the Municipal Bond Rate.

C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability (TOL)

Total OPEB Liability as of September 30, 2017	$10,316,965
Changes for the Year:	
Service Cost at the End of the Year (*)	202,026
Interest on TOL and Cash Flows	361,769
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	2,475
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs	(722,760)
Benefit Payments	(370,022)
Net Changes	(526,512)
Total OPEB Liability as of September 30, 2018	$ 9,790,453

(*) The service cost included interest for the year.

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Commission, determined using the discount rate of 4.18% as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were determined using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (3.18%) or 1-percentage point higher (5.18%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (3.18%)	Current (4.18%)	1% Increase (5.18%)
Total OPEB Liability	$11,057,937	$9,790,453	$8,734,460

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Commission, determined using the healthcare cost trend rates, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were determined using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower (4.50%) or 1-percentage point higher (6.50%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	$8,628,831	$9,790,453	$11,204,038

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

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the Marshall County Commission recognized OPEB expense of $104,322. At September 30, 2019, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 19,289	$
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		870,428
OPEB contributions after the measurement date	430,116	
Total	$449,405	$870,428

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

Year Ending:	
September 30, 2019	$(459,473)
2020	$(308,803)
2021	$ (82,863)
2022	$ 0
2023	$ 0
Thereafter	$ 0

E. OPEB Expense

GASB Statement Number 75 requires that plan sponsors determine and disclose an OPEB Expense/(Income) (OE). Generally speaking, OE includes the following components:

Components of OPEB Expense/(Income)

\+ Service Cost (SC)
This is equal to the Normal Cost determined using the Entry Age Normal (Level Percentage of Pay) actuarial cost method.

\- Active Member Contributions:
The total amount of active employee payroll deductions for OPEB benefits, if applicable.

\+ Administrative Expenses
The amount, if any, paid during the measurement period for OPEB costs not directly related to the payment of benefits. This amount would include costs such as actuarial fees, trust fees, salaries associated with staff time spent on OPEB related tasks, etc.

\+ Interest on the TOL (IOT)
IOT is determined based on the Discount Rate that was used to measure the Plan's TOL as of the Prior Measurement Date. Please note that the SC component may include interest to the end of the measurement period, or this interest adjustment may be included with IOT.

+/- Changers of Benefit Terms
Benefit changes during the period are recognized immediately. Plan amendments increase OE if the change improves benefits for existing Plan members. Likewise, changes that reduce benefits for existing Plan members lower OE.

\- Projected Earnings on Plan Investments (XR)
If the Plan has a financial accounting asset, XR is determined based on the long-term expected rate of return assumption at the end of the prior measurement period.

+/- Other
Miscellaneous and non-standard expense items are included in this component.

+/- Recognition of Current Period Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources for:
-- Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience
-- Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs
-- Differences Between Actual and Projected Earnings on Plan Investments

Please note that the results reflect the following conventions: Experience losses ("positive amounts") increase the balance of Deferred Outflows of Resources and amounts recognized increase OPEB expense. Experience gains ("negative amounts") decrease the balances of Deferred Inflows of Resources and amounts recognized decrease OPEB expense.

For differences between expected and actual experience and changes of assumptions or other inputs, the amounts that must be recognized during the current period are determined by spreading the total changes over the average expected remaining service lives (AERSL) of the entire Plan membership at the beginning of the measurement period. The active member AERSL is the average number of years that the active members are expected to remain in covered employment. AERSL is equal to zero for inactive members. The AERSL of the entire Plan membership is the weighted average of these two values, but cannot be less than one year (*). The recognition period is 9.15 years.

For differences between actual and projected earnings on plan investments, if any, the amount that must be recognized during the current period is determined by amortizing the total change over five (5) years.

\+ Recognition of Prior Period Deferred Outflows of Resources
The amounts that must be recognized during the current year for those Deferred Outflows of Resources established before the current measurement period. The prior recognition period is 9.15 years.

\- Recognition of Prior Period Deferred (Inflows) of Resources
The amount that must be recognized during the current year for those Deferred (Inflows) of Resources established before the current measurement period. The prior recognition period is 9.15 years.

(*) Based on the guidelines in GASB Implementation Guide 2017-3, paragraph 4.129.

The calculation of the OPEB Expense (OE) for the year ended September 30, 2019, is shown in the following table:

Service Cost at End of Year (*)	$ 202,026
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	361,769
Expensed portion of current-period difference between expected and actual experience in the Total OPEB Liability	730
Expensed portion of current-period changes or assumptions or other inputs (**)	(213,204)
Recognition of beginning Deferred Outflows of Resources as OPEB Expense	12,621
Recognition of beginning Deferred Inflows of Resources as OPEB Expense (**)	(259,620)
OPEB Expense	$ 104,322

(*) The service cost includes interest for the year.
(**) Deferred Inflows are negative as it is a reduction to the OPEB expense.

<u>Note 8 – Contingent Liabilities</u>

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

Note 9 – Lease Obligations

Capital Leases

The Commission is obligated under certain leases accounted for as capital leases. Assets under capital leases totaled $353,591.68 for governmental activities at September 30, 2019. If the Commission completes the lease payments according to the schedules below, which is the stated intent of the Commission, ownership of the leased equipment will pass to the Commission. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under capital leases, together with the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2019.

Fiscal Year Ending	Governmental Activities
September 30, 2020	$ 90,609.49
2021	90,611.59
2022	83,446.93
2023	42,809.08
Total Minimum Lease Payments	307,477.09
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(14,494.85)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	$292,982.24

Note 10 – Long-Term Debt

In June 2003, the Commission issued General Obligation Warrants/U.S.D.A. Loan for the purchase of a building to provide a public daycare center. On June 11, 2003, a lease agreement was entered into between the Commission and the Childcare Resource Network, Inc., for rental payments on the building. A lease receivable of $294,815.64 is reflected in the financial statements at September 30, 2019. This amount is due and payable in excess of one year.

On November 1, 2010, the Commission issued General Obligation Warrants, Series 2010-A, in the amount of $5,160,000.00 to refund General Obligation Warrants, Series 2001.

On November 1, 2013, the Commission issued Gasoline Tax Warrants, Series 2013, in the amount of $4,995,000 to fund the County’s share of ATRIP projects.

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

	Debt Outstanding 10/01/2018	Issued/ Increased	Repaid/ Decreased	Debt Outstanding 09/30/2019	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Warrants Payable:					
Gasoline Tax Anticipation Warrants:					
Series 2013-A	$4,220,000.00	$	$ (205,000.00)	$ 4,015,000.00	$210,000.00
General Obligation Warrants:					
Series 2010-A	2,140,000.00		(510,000.00)	1,630,000.00	520,000.00
U.S.D.A. Warrant/Loan	230,000.00		(10,000.00)	220,000.00	10,000.00
Sub-Total	6,590,000.00		(725,000.00)	5,865,000.00	740,000.00
Unamortized Premium	71,589.03		(23,218.05)	48,370.98	23,218.05
Total Warrants Payable	6,661,589.03		(748,218.05)	5,913,370.98	763,218.05
Other Liabilities:					
Capital Lease Contracts Payable	362,116.07	69,000.00	(138,133.83)	292,982.24	83,648.84
Estimated Liability for Compensated Absences	419,944.68	38,297.90		458,242.58	45,824.26
Total OPEB Obligation	10,316,965.11		(526,512.11)	9,790,453.00	
Net Pension Liability	6,035,592.00		(395,013.00)	5,640,579.00	
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	$23,796,206.89	$107,297.90	$(1,807,876.99)	$22,095,627.80	$892,691.15

Payments on the warrants payable were made from the Debt Service Funds. These payments were made from transfers from the Public Buildings, Roads and Bridges Fund and the RRR Gasoline Tax Fund. In addition, the capital lease contracts payable are paid from the Public Buildings, Roads and Bridges Fund and the Farm to Market Fund.

The compensated absences liability will be liquidated by several of the Commission's governmental funds. In the past, approximately 62% has been paid by the General Fund, 28% by the Gasoline Tax Special Revenue Fund, and the remainder by the other governmental funds.

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

	State Gasoline Tax Anticipation Warrants, Series 2013-A		General Obligation Warrants, Series 2010-A	
Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
September 30, 2020	$ 210,000.00	$ 137,323.76	$ 520,000.00	$54,800.00
2021	220,000.00	130,873.76	545,000.00	33,500.00
2022	225,000.00	124,198.76	565,000.00	11,300.00
2023	230,000.00	117,373.76		
2024	240,000.00	110,323.76		
2025-2029	1,310,000.00	432,683.14		
2030-2034	1,580,000.00	164,912.50		
Total	$4,015,000.00	$1,217,689.44	$1,630,000.00	$99,600.00

Deferred Loss on Refunding and Premium

The Commission had a warrant premium and deferred loss on the early extinguishment of debt, in connection with the issuance of its 2010-A General Obligation Warrants. The warrant premium and deferred loss are being amortized using the straight-line method.

	Premiums	Loss on Early Extinguishment of Debt
Balance Loss on Refunding and Premium	$ 71,589.03	$ 86,570.95
Current Amount Amortized	(23,218.05)	(28,077.08)
Balance Loss on Refunding and Premium	$ 48,370.98	$ 58,493.87

Pledged Revenues

The Commission issued Series 2013-A State Gasoline Tax Anticipation Warrants which are pledged to be repaid from state four cents gasoline taxes levied on the sale, use, consumption, distribution, storage and withdrawal from storage of gasoline, as defined in the ***Code of Alabama 1975***, Section 40-17-322, and levied by Act Number 2011-565, Acts of Alabama. The warrant proceeds were used to help fund road rehabilitation with the Alabama Transportation Rehabilitation and Improvement Program (ATRIP). Future revenues in the amount of $5,232,689.44 are pledged to repay the principal and interest on the warrants as of September 30, 2019. Proceeds of the state four cent gasoline tax in the amount of $927,252.33 were received by the Commission during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, of which $348,548.76 were used to pay principal and interest on the warrants. The Series 2013-A State Gasoline Tax Anticipation Warrants will mature in fiscal year 2034.

General Obligation Warrants/USDA Loan		Capital Lease Contracts Payable		Total Principal and Interest Requirements
Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	to Maturity
$ 10,000.00	$ 9,900.00	$ 83,648.84	$ 6,960.65	$1,032,633.25
10,000.00	9,450.00	85,928.94	4,682.65	1,039,435.35
15,000.00	9,000.00	81,106.24	2,340.69	1,032,945.69
15,000.00	8,325.00	42,298.22	510.86	413,507.84
15,000.00	7,650.00			372,973.76
75,000.00	28,125.00			1,845,808.14
80,000.00	9,000.00			1,833,912.50
$220,000.00	$81,450.00	$292,982.24	$14,494.85	$7,571,216.53

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 $1,000,000 per claim for a maximum total coverage of $3,000,000 and unlimited defense costs. Employment-related practices damage protection is limited to $1,000,000 per incident with a $5,000 deductible and unlimited defense costs. County specific coverages and limits can be added by endorsement.

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

The Commission purchases commercial insurance for its other risks of loss, including property and casualty insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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

Note 12 – Interfund Transactions

Interfund Receivables/Payables

The amounts due to/from other funds at September 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Interfund Receivables	
	General Fund	Total
Interfund Payables		
Other Governmental Funds	$32,867.33	$32,867.33
Total	$32,867.33	$32,867.33

Interfund Transfers

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

	Transfers In		
	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Transfers Out:			
General Fund	$	$619,684.77	$619,684.77
Other Governmental Funds	25,000.00		25,000.00
Total	$25,000.00	$619,684.77	$644,684.77

Note 13 – Related Organizations

A majority of the members of the Board of the Marshall County Health Care Authority and the Water and Fire Protection Authority of Douglas, Alabama are appointed by the Marshall County Commission. The Commission, however, is not financially accountable, because it does not impose its will and have a financial benefit or burden relationship, for these agencies and these agencies are not considered part of the Commission's financial reporting entity. These agencies are considered related organizations of the County Commission.

Note 14 – Subsequent Event

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

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Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability					
Service cost	$ 542,500	$ 575,778	$ 571,931	$ 585,255	$ 629,339
Interest	1,912,191	1,898,348	1,850,963	1,843,476	1,781,498
Changes of Assumptions	126,677		791,993		
Differences between expected and actual experience	(177,051)	(678,559)	(156,860)	(575,119)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,699,534)	(1,600,174)	(1,655,588)	(1,864,460)	(1,407,771)
Transfers among employers	37,491	32,899	(72,363)		
Net change in total pension liability	742,274	228,292	1,330,076	(10,848)	1,003,066
Total pension liability - beginning	25,523,195	25,294,903	23,964,827	23,975,675	22,972,609
Total pension liability - ending (a)	$ 26,265,469	$ 25,523,195	$ 25,294,903	$ 23,964,827	$ 23,975,675
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	$ 536,927	$ 474,411	$ 490,008	$ 455,227	$ 461,057
Contributions - employee	488,345	458,633	472,044	477,875	485,592
Net investment income	1,774,058	2,247,975	1,687,444	204,139	1,942,087
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,699,534)	(1,600,174)	(1,655,588)	(1,864,460)	(1,407,771)
Other (Transfers among employers)	37,491	32,899	(72,363)	13,816	(463,625)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,137,287	1,613,744	921,545	(713,403)	1,017,340
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	19,487,603	17,873,859	16,952,314	17,665,717	16,648,377
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$ 20,624,890	$ 19,487,603	$ 17,873,859	$ 16,952,314	$ 17,665,717
Commission's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	$ 5,640,579	$ 6,035,592	$ 7,421,044	$ 7,012,513	$ 6,309,958
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	78.52%	76.35%	70.66%	70.74%	73.68%
Covered payroll (*)	$ 6,300,941	$ 6,287,957	$ 6,468,075	$ 7,070,841	$ 6,486,284
Commission's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	89.52%	95.99%	114.73%	99.18%	97.28%

(*) Employer's covered payroll during the measurement period is the total covered payroll. For fiscal year 2019, the measurement period is October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. GASB issued a statement "Pension Issues" in March 2016 to redefine covered payroll beginning with fiscal year 2017.

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

Schedule of the Employer's Contributions - Pension
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 521,797	$ 536,927	$ 474,411	$ 490,008	$ 455,227	$ 461,057
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution (*)	$ 521,797	$ 536,927	$ 474,411	$ 490,008	$ 455,227	$ 461,057
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$	$	$	$	$	$
Covered payroll (**)	$ 6,527,320	$ 6,300,941	$ 6,287,957	$ 6,468,075	$ 7,070,841	$ 6,486,284
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.99%	8.52%	7.54%	7.58%	6.44%	7.11%

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

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

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date:
Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of September 30, three years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. Contributions for fiscal year 2019 were based on the September 30, 2016, actuarial valuation.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Amortization method	Level percent closed
Remaining amortization period	27.2 years
Asset valuation method	Five year smoothed market
Inflation	2.875%
Salary increases	3.375 - 5.125%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.875%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

		2018		2017
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost	$	202,026	$	228,356
Interest		361,769		316,555
Differences between expected and actual experience		2,475		42,786
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(722,760)		(880,112)
Benefit payments		(370,022)		(386,325)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(526,512)		(678,740)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		10,316,965		10,995,705
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	$	9,790,453	$	10,316,965
Covered-employee payroll	$	3,071,588	$	3,071,588
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		318.74%		335.88%

Notes to Schedule

Benefit Changes : There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended September 30, 2019.

Changes in Assumptions : The discount rate as of September 30, 2017, was 3.57% and it changed to 4.18% as of September 30, 2018.

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

Schedule of the Employer's Contributions
Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

		2019		2018
Contractually required contribution	$	430,116	$	370,022
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	$	430,116	$	370,022
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$		$	
Covered-employee payroll	$	2,494,830	$	3,071,588
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		17.24%		12.05%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: September 30, 2017

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of September 30, of the last day of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level dollar basis
Amortization period	3.39 years
Asset valuation method	Market Value
Inflation	2.75% annually
Wage inflation	3.00%
Healthcare Cost Trends:	
Pre-Medicare	7.50% for 2017 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.00% by 2023
Medicare	5.50% for 2017 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.00% by 2020
Salary increases	3.25% - 5.00% annually, a real wage inflation component of 0.25%, and a variable merit component that is based on years of service.
Discount Rate	3.57% on the Prior Measurement Date to 4.18% on the Measurement Date
Retirement age	Employees hired prior to January 1, 2008, 25 years of creditable service regardless of age or 10 years of creditable service and over the age of 60 or is determined disabled by the Social Security Administration or the Retirement Systems of Alabama.
Mortality Turnover	Mortality rates for active employees were based on the sex distinct RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2020 with an adjustment factor of 70% for males and 50% for females. Postretirement mortality rates on the sex distinct RP-2000 Blue Collar Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2020. An adjustment of 125% at all ages for males and 120% for females beginning at age 78 was made for service retirements and beneficiaries. An adjustment of 130% for females at all ages was made for disability retirements.

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

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

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts		Budget to GAAP	Actual Amounts
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis		Differences	GAAP Basis
Revenues						
Taxes	$ 6,637,170.04	$ 6,637,170.04	$ 6,879,405.79	(1)	$ 2,869,432.21	$ 9,748,838.00
Licenses and Permits	95,000.00	95,000.00	91,473.99			91,473.99
Intergovernmental	1,860,150.00	1,860,150.00	2,131,397.13	(1)	694,019.35	2,825,416.48
Charges for Services	1,570,500.00	1,570,500.00	1,764,325.12	(1)	134,233.80	1,898,558.92
Miscellaneous	385,340.00	452,808.76	1,372,877.81	(1)	147,358.79	1,520,236.60
Total Revenues	10,548,160.04	10,615,628.80	12,239,479.84		3,845,044.15	16,084,523.99
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government	4,354,180.27	4,513,670.59	4,225,327.28	(2)	152,956.43	4,378,283.71
Public Safety	5,557,145.99	6,409,848.57	6,175,575.77	(2)	364,117.07	6,539,692.84
Highways and Roads			25.00	(2)	1,995,218.23	1,995,243.23
Health	101,211.31	116,999.73	107,553.25			107,553.25
Welfare	174,635.93	223,522.04	204,332.78			204,332.78
Culture and Recreation			11,368.00	(2)	100,212.05	111,580.05
Education		15,000.00	15,000.00			15,000.00
Capital Outlay			455,870.39	(2)	236,088.04	691,958.43
Debt Service:						
Principal			13,800.00	(2)	75,090.01	88,890.01
Interest and Fiscal Charges				(2)	5,040.84	5,040.84
Intergovernmental	237,500.00	237,500.00	258,980.63			258,980.63
Total Expenditures	10,424,673.50	11,516,540.93	11,467,833.10		2,928,722.67	14,396,555.77
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	123,486.54	(900,912.13)	771,646.74		916,321.48	1,687,968.22
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In	1,255,244.56	1,546,758.92	1,580,580.67	(3)	(1,555,580.67)	25,000.00
Sale of Capital Assets		22,991.90	22,991.90	(3)	127,135.00	150,126.90
Proceeds from Capital Leases		69,000.00	69,000.00			69,000.00
Transfers Out	(1,193,602.38)	(1,494,007.94)	(1,433,993.35)	(3)	814,308.58	(619,684.77)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	61,642.18	144,742.88	238,579.22		(614,137.09)	(375,557.87)
Net Change in Fund Balances	185,128.72	(756,169.25)	1,010,225.96		302,184.39	1,312,410.35
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	100,000.00	1,038,241.57	10,136,128.02	(4)	4,921,069.11	15,057,197.13
Fund Balances - End of Year	$ 285,128.72	$ 282,072.32	$ 11,146,353.98		$ 5,223,253.50	$ 16,369,607.48

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

Explanation of Differences Between Actual Amounts on Budgetary Basis and Actual Amounts GAAP Basis:

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

(1) Revenues		
Park Fund	$ 134,233.80	
Public Buildings, Roads, and Bridges Fund	3,046,751.75	
Courthouse and Jail Fund	618,909.60	
Emergency Management Fund	45,149.00	$ 3,845,044.15
(2) Expenditures		
Park Fund	$ 100,212.05	
Public Buildings, Roads, and Bridges Fund	2,381,969.74	
Courthouse and Jail Fund	125,695.24	
Emergency Management Fund	320,845.64	2,928,722.67
(3) Other Financing Sources/(Uses), Net		
Park Fund	$ (34,021.75)	
Public Buildings, Roads, and Bridges Fund	(455,811.98)	
Courthouse and Jail Fund	(400,000.00)	
Emergency Management Fund	275,696.64	(614,137.09)
Net Change in Fund Balance - Budget to GAAP		$ 302,184.39

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

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

	Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Budget to GAAP Differences	Actual Amounts GAAP Basis
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	$ 400,000.00	$ 400,000.00	$ 464,828.58	$	$ 464,828.58
Miscellaneous			96,818.80		96,818.80
Total Revenues	400,000.00	400,000.00	561,647.38		561,647.38
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government		218,714.58			
Health		67,315.00	30,500.00		30,500.00
Capital Outlay			19,500.00		19,500.00
Total Expenditures		286,029.58	50,000.00		50,000.00
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	400,000.00	113,970.42	511,647.38		511,647.38
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In					
Sale of Capital Assets					
Transfers Out					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Net Change in Fund Balances	400,000.00	113,970.42	511,647.38		511,647.38
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		286,029.58	6,039,342.09		6,039,342.09
Fund Balances - End of Year	$ 400,000.00	$ 400,000.00	$ 6,550,989.47	$	$ 6,550,989.47

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

	Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Budget to GAAP Differences	Actual Amounts GAAP Basis
Revenues					
Taxes	$ 1,038,140.34	$ 1,441,457.86	$ 958,463.24	$	$ 958,463.24
Miscellaneous			18,660.30		18,660.30
Total Revenues	1,038,140.34	1,441,457.86	977,123.54		977,123.54
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government	1,038,140.34	1,441,457.86	977,123.54		977,123.54
Total Expenditures	1,038,140.34	1,441,457.86	977,123.54		977,123.54
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures					
Net Change in Fund Balances					
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year					
Fund Balances - End of Year	$	$	$	$	$

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Supplementary Information

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Pass-Through to Subrecipient	Total Federal Expenditures
U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Passed Through Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs				
Emergency Solutions Grant Program (M)	14.231	HEGS-17-003	$ 6,925.59	$ 6,925.59
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program				
and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii (M)	14.228	CY-CM-PF-18-001		332,500.00
Total U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			6,925.59	339,425.59
U. S. Department of Justice				
Passed Through Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs				
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	17-WF-LE-007		14,993.06
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	18-WF-LE-007		47,456.32
Total U. S. Department of Justice				62,449.38
General Services Administration				
Passed Through Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs				
Donation of Federal Surplus Personal Property (N)	39.003	N/A		581.19
U. S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed Through Top of Alabama Council of Governments				
Special Programs for the Aging:				
Title III, Part D - Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Services	93.043	19-Aging-Marshall-5		224.00
Aging Cluster:				
Title III, Part B - Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044	19-Aging-Marshall-5		94,578.00
Title III, Part C - Nutrition Services	93.045	19-Aging-Marshall-5		34,728.00
Sub-Total Aging Cluster				129,306.00
State Health Insurance Assistance Program	93.324	19-SHIP-Mar-5		2,500.00
State Health Insurance Assistance Program	93.324	20-SHIP-Mar-5		2,500.00
Sub-Total State Health Insurance Assistance Programs				5,000.00
Total U. S. Department of Health and Human Services				134,530.00
Sub-Total Forward			$ 6,925.59	$ 536,986.16

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	**Federal CFDA Number**	**Pass-Through Grantor's Number**		**Pass-Through to Subrecipient**		**Total Federal Expenditures**
Sub-Total Brought Forward			$	6,925.59	$	536,986.16
U. S. Department of Homeland Security						
Passed Through Alabama Emergency Management Agency						
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	FEMA 4251-DR-AL				184,234.92
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	19EMA				43,357.00
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	19EMS				12,000.00
Sub-Total Emergency Management Performance Grants						55,357.00
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	7FIL				4,651.25
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	8LOC				48,680.93
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	8FIL				8,609.64
Sub-Total Homeland Security Grant Program						61,941.82
Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security						301,533.74
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			$	6,925.59	$	838,519.90

(M) = Major Program
(N) = Non-Cash Assistance
N/A = Not Applicable/Not Available

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

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Note 1 – Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of the Marshall County Commission under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2019. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U. S. ***Code of Federal Regulations*** Part 200, ***Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*** (*Uniform Guidance*). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Marshall County Commission, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the Marshall County Commission.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the *Uniform Guidance* wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The Marshall County Commission has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed in the *Uniform Guidance*.

Note 3 – Subrecipients

Of the federal expenditures represented in the schedule, the Marshall County Commission provided federal awards to subrecipients as follows:

Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Amount Provided to Subrecipients
Emergency Solutions Grant Program	14.231	$6,925.59

Additional Information

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

Commission Members		Term Expires
Hon. James Hutcheson	Chairman	2022
Hon. David Kelley	Commissioner	2020
Hon. James R. Watson	Commissioner	2020
Hon. R. E. Martin (*)	Commissioner	Deceased
Hon. Joey Baker	Commissioner	2022
Hon. William Stricklend, III	Commissioner	2018
Hon. Ronny Shumate	Commissioner	2022
Hon. Jessie Swords	Commissioner	2018
Administrative Personnel		
Shelly Fleisher	County Administrator	Indefinite

(*) Commissioner R. E. Martin passed away on November 14, 2018.

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Marshall County Commission and County Administrator
Guntersville, Alabama

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in ***Government Auditing Standards*** issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Marshall County Commission, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Marshall County Commission's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 20, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Rachel Laurie Riddle

Rachel Laurie Riddle
Chief Examiner
Department of Examiners of Public Accounts

Montgomery, Alabama

November 20, 2020

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Marshall County Commission and County Administrator
Guntersville, Alabama

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Marshall County Commission's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the ***OMB Compliance Supplement*** that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Marshall County Commission's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2019. The Marshall County Commission's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Examiner's Results Section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with each of the Marshall County Commission's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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 the audit requirements of Title 2 U. S. ***Code of Federal Regulations*** Part 200, ***Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*** *(Uniform Guidance).* Those standards and the *Uniform Guidance* 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 Marshall 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 on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Marshall County Commission's compliance.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Marshall County Commission complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Marshall County Commission is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Marshall County Commission's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the *Uniform Guidance*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Marshall County Commission's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

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

Rachel Laurie Riddle

Rachel Laurie Riddle
Chief Examiner
Department of Examiners of Public Accounts

Montgomery, Alabama

November 20, 2020

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Section I – Summary of Examiner's Results

Financial Statements

Type of opinion issued:	Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	______ Yes	__X__ No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	______ Yes	__X__ None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	______ Yes	__X__ No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	______ Yes	__X__ No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	______ Yes	__X__ None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a) of the *Uniform Guidance*?	______ Yes	__X__ No

Identification of major federal programs:

CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
14.231	Emergency Solutions Grant Programs
14.228	Community Development Block Grant/ State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	$750,000.00	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	______ Yes	__X__ No

Section II – Financial Statement Findings (GAGAS)

No matters were reportable.

Section III – Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

No matters were reportable.