



Henry County Commission

Henry County, Alabama

October 1, 2022 through September 30, 2023

Filed: January 2, 2026

ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF
EXAMINERS of Public Accounts

Rachel Laurie Riddle, Chief Examiner | 334-777-0500 | www.alexaminers.gov



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Examiners of Public Accounts

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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 Henry County Commission, Henry County, Alabama, for the period October 1, 2022 through September 30, 2023. 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,

Lori J. Senn
Examiner of Public Accounts

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Department of
Examiners of Public Accounts

SUMMARY

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

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

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

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

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

EXIT CONFERENCE

Commission members and administrative personnel, as reflected on Exhibit 20, were invited to discuss the results of this report at an exit conference. David Money, Chairman was in attendance. Representing the Department of Examiners of Public Accounts were Netteah K. Anderson, Audit Manager and Lori Senn, Examiner.

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Independent Auditor's Report

Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Henry County Commission and County Administrator
Abbeville, Alabama

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

- ◆ conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Henry County Commission's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability, the Schedules of the Employer's Contributions and the Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (Exhibits 12 through 19), be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurances on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with ***Government Auditing Standards***, we have also issued our report dated December 12, 2025, on our consideration of the Henry 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 Henry 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 Henry County Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Rachel Laurie Riddle
Chief Examiner
Department of Examiners of Public Accounts

Montgomery, Alabama

December 12, 2025

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Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash	\$ 10,719,317.02	\$ 414,672.35	\$ 11,133,989.37
Investments	2,008,052.92	300,000.00	2,308,052.92
Receivables (Note 4)	434,680.34	42,039.00	476,719.34
Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	2,440,050.98		2,440,050.98
Total Current Assets	<u>15,602,101.26</u>	<u>756,711.35</u>	<u>16,358,812.61</u>
Noncurrent Assets			
Cash with Fiscal Agent	92,801.15		92,801.15
Capital Assets (Note 5)	4,039,530.00	508,221.46	4,547,751.46
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>4,132,331.15</u>	<u>508,221.46</u>	<u>4,640,552.61</u>
Total Assets	<u>19,734,432.41</u>	<u>1,264,932.81</u>	<u>20,999,365.22</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred Outflows Related to Net Pension Liability	1,616,114.69	78,172.10	1,694,286.79
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>1,616,114.69</u>	<u>78,172.10</u>	<u>1,694,286.79</u>
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	347,783.49	17,366.21	365,149.70
Unearned Revenue	3,436,576.66	120,377.98	3,556,954.64
Accrued Wages Payable	79,161.32	3,061.13	82,222.45
Long-Term Liabilities: (Note 8)			
Portion Due or Payable Within One Year:			
Warrants Payable	345,000.00		345,000.00
Unamortized Premium	33,106.12		33,106.12
Notes from Direct Borrowing	49,586.29		49,586.29
Compensated Absences	29,385.20	1,349.93	30,735.13
Total Current Liabilities	<u>4,320,599.08</u>	<u>142,155.25</u>	<u>4,462,754.33</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Portion Due or Payable After One Year:			
Warrants Payable	2,730,000.00		2,730,000.00
Unamortized Premium	231,742.87		231,742.87
Notes from Direct Borrowing	101,612.36		101,612.36
Compensated Absences	264,466.75	12,149.39	276,616.14
Net Pension Liability	2,316,352.74	104,261.23	2,420,613.97
Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability	1,156,964.73	44,739.27	1,201,704.00
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>6,801,139.45</u>	<u>161,149.89</u>	<u>6,962,289.34</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 11,121,738.53</u>	<u>\$ 303,305.14</u>	<u>\$ 11,425,043.67</u>

Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	\$ 2,440,050.98	\$	2,440,050.98
Revenue Received in Advance - Motor Vehicle Taxes	131,578.30	131,578.30	
Deferred Inflows Related to Net Pension Liability	39,872.51	7,206.49	47,079.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,611,501.79	7,206.49	2,618,708.28
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,888,331.35	508,221.46	4,396,552.81
Restricted for:			
Highways and Roads	2,095,034.82	2,095,034.82	
Other Purposes	44,420.71	44,420.71	
Public Safety	278,954.92	278,954.92	
Law Enforcement	216,758.10	216,758.10	
Office of Probate Judge	232,026.57	232,026.57	
Capital Improvements	881,555.65	881,555.65	
Debt Service	92,801.15	92,801.15	
Unrestricted	(112,576.49)	524,371.82	411,795.33
Total Net Position	\$ 7,617,306.78	\$ 1,032,593.28	\$ 8,649,900.06

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

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position Primary Government			
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Primary Government								
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$ 2,895,977.15	\$ 771,644.97	\$ 664,707.68	\$ 251,776.37	\$ (1,207,848.13)	\$ (1,207,848.13)		
Public Safety	4,121,400.92	808,757.60	429,009.83		(2,883,633.49)	(2,883,633.49)		
Highways and Roads	8,282,906.99	1,438,128.25	4,653,441.05		(2,191,337.69)	(2,191,337.69)		
Health	7,300.00				(7,300.00)	(7,300.00)		
Welfare	102,965.92				(102,965.92)	(102,965.92)		
Culture and Recreation	21,100.00				(21,100.00)	(21,100.00)		
Education	35,000.00				(35,000.00)	(35,000.00)		
Interest on Long-Term Debt	65,028.38				(65,028.38)	(65,028.38)		
Total Governmental Activities	<u>15,531,679.36</u>	<u>3,018,530.82</u>	<u>5,747,158.56</u>	<u>251,776.37</u>	<u>(6,514,213.61)</u>	<u>(6,514,213.61)</u>		
Business-Type Activities:								
Sanitation	1,014,638.67	895,613.52			(119,025.15)	(119,025.15)		
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>1,014,638.67</u>	<u>895,613.52</u>			<u>(119,025.15)</u>	<u>(119,025.15)</u>		
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 16,546,318.03</u>	<u>\$ 3,914,144.34</u>	<u>\$ 5,747,158.56</u>	<u>\$ 251,776.37</u>	<u>(6,514,213.61)</u>	<u>(119,025.15)</u>	<u>(6,633,238.76)</u>	
General Revenues:								
Taxes:								
Property Taxes for General Purposes					2,221,206.25	2,221,206.25		
Property Taxes for Specific Purposes					1,048,139.71	1,048,139.71		
County Sales and Use Taxes					1,343,494.29	1,343,494.29		
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets					117,159.16	117,159.16		
Interest Earned					71,847.12	2,936.68	74,783.80	
Miscellaneous					338,358.69	20.00	338,378.69	
Total General Revenues					<u>5,140,205.22</u>	<u>2,956.68</u>	<u>5,143,161.90</u>	
Changes in Net Position								
Net Position - Beginning of Year					(1,374,008.39)	(116,068.47)	(1,490,076.86)	
Net Position - End of Year					<u>\$ 7,617,306.78</u>	<u>\$ 1,032,593.28</u>	<u>\$ 8,649,900.06</u>	

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

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
September 30, 2023

	General Fund	Gasoline Tax Fund	RRR Gasoline Tax Fund	Reappraisal Fund	Coronavirus Rescue Act Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets								
Cash	\$ 2,740,122.47	\$ 1,612,700.33	\$ 1,225,657.53	\$ 135,494.81	\$ 2,907,531.35	\$ 818.64	\$ 2,096,991.89	\$ 10,719,317.02
Cash With Fiscal Agent							92,801.15	92,801.15
Investments	2,008,052.92							2,008,052.92
Receivables (Note 4)	207,363.67	71,581.86	81,705.21				74,029.60	434,680.34
Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	1,207,425.54	707,220.40		525,405.04				2,440,050.98
Total Assets	<u>\$ 6,162,964.60</u>	<u>2,391,502.59</u>	<u>1,307,362.74</u>	<u>660,899.85</u>	<u>2,907,531.35</u>	<u>818.64</u>	<u>2,263,822.64</u>	<u>15,694,902.41</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	292,283.28	50,499.89		5,000.32				347,783.49
Unearned Revenue	413,064.38			126,832.01	2,896,680.27			3,436,576.66
Accrued Wages Payable	51,742.98	23,755.86		3,662.48				79,161.32
Total Liabilities	<u>757,090.64</u>	<u>74,255.75</u>		<u>135,494.81</u>	<u>2,896,680.27</u>			<u>3,863,521.47</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	1,207,425.54	707,220.40		525,405.04				2,440,050.98
Revenue Received in Advance - Motor Vehicle Taxes	84,746.00	46,832.30						131,578.30
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>1,292,171.54</u>	<u>754,052.70</u>		<u>525,405.04</u>				<u>2,571,629.28</u>
Fund Balances								
Restricted for:								
Highways and Roads		258,696.82	1,307,362.74				528,975.26	2,095,034.82
Public Safety							278,954.92	278,954.92
Office of Probate Judge							232,026.57	232,026.57
Law Enforcement							216,758.10	216,758.10
Debt Service							92,801.15	92,801.15
Capital Projects							880,737.01	881,555.65
Other Purposes						10,851.08	33,569.63	44,420.71
Assigned for:								
Highways and Roads			131,931.49					131,931.49
Other Purposes		960,314.89						960,314.89
Unassigned	3,153,387.53	1,172,565.83						4,325,953.36
Total Fund Balances	<u>4,113,702.42</u>	<u>1,563,194.14</u>	<u>1,307,362.74</u>	<u>10,851.08</u>	<u>818.64</u>	<u>2,263,822.64</u>	<u>9,259,751.66</u>	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 6,162,964.60</u>	<u>\$ 2,391,502.59</u>	<u>\$ 1,307,362.74</u>	<u>\$ 660,899.85</u>	<u>\$ 2,907,531.35</u>	<u>\$ 818.64</u>	<u>\$ 2,263,822.64</u>	<u>\$ 15,694,902.41</u>

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

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit 3) \$ 9,259,751.66

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. 4,039,530.00

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 Pensions	\$ 1,616,114.69
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	<u>(39,872.51)</u>
	1,576,242.18

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:

	Current Liabilities	Noncurrent Liabilities
Warrants Payable	\$ 345,000.00	\$ 2,730,000.00
Unamortized Premium	33,106.12	231,742.87
Notes from Direct Borrowing	49,586.29	101,612.36
Compensated Absences	29,385.20	264,466.75
Net Pension Liability		2,316,352.74
Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability		1,156,964.73
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 457,077.61	\$ 6,801,139.45 <u>(7,258,217.06)</u>
Total Net Position Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)		\$ <u>7,617,306.78</u>

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, 2023

	General Fund	Gasoline Tax Fund	RRR Gasoline Tax Fund	Reappraisal Fund	Coronavirus Rescue Act Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues								
Taxes	\$ 3,309,472.96	\$ 839,278.30	\$ 99,693.69	\$ 493,707.45	\$ 1,588,734.51	\$ 619,829.19	\$ 240,028.73	\$ 4,642,458.71
Licenses and Permits								99,693.69
Intergovernmental								6,799,834.42
Charges for Services								955,343.33
Miscellaneous								2,088,300.77
Total Revenues	<u>5,857,759.08</u>	<u>2,509,649.31</u>	<u>2,339,735.62</u>	<u>494,921.28</u>	<u>150,965.30</u>	<u>5,613.33</u>	<u>23,374.55</u>	<u>410,224.22</u>
								<u>14,040,511.81</u>
Expenditures								
Current:								
General Government	2,026,439.71							2,810,295.32
Public Safety	2,875,764.85							3,903,117.12
Highways and Roads								7,823,918.39
Health	7,300.00							7,300.00
Welfare	102,965.92							102,965.92
Culture and Recreation	21,100.00							21,100.00
Education	35,000.00							35,000.00
Capital Outlay	195,756.00	550,631.00			39,701.00			61,724.00
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		48,801.35						335,000.00
Interest and Fiscal Charges		3,244.44						94,890.06
Total Expenditures	<u>5,264,326.48</u>	<u>2,538,677.57</u>	<u>2,318,493.29</u>	<u>494,921.28</u>	<u>150,645.30</u>	<u>2,106,775.34</u>	<u>3,159,605.34</u>	<u>16,033,444.60</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>593,432.60</u>	<u>(29,028.26)</u>	<u>21,242.33</u>		<u>5,933.33</u>	<u>(2,083,400.79)</u>	<u>(501,112.00)</u>	<u>(1,992,932.79)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers In	120,009.66							429,890.72
Sale of Capital Assets		144,000.00						144,000.00
Transfers Out		(20,000.00)						(434,809.66)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>120,009.66</u>	<u>124,000.00</u>	<u>(95,090.72)</u>				<u>(4,918.94)</u>	<u>144,000.00</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	713,442.26	94,971.74	(73,848.39)		5,933.33	(2,083,400.79)	(506,030.94)	(1,848,932.79)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	<u>3,400,260.16</u>	<u>1,468,222.40</u>	<u>1,381,211.13</u>		<u>4,917.75</u>	<u>2,084,219.43</u>	<u>2,769,853.58</u>	<u>11,108,684.45</u>
Fund Balances - End of Year	<u>\$ 4,113,702.42</u>	<u>\$ 1,563,194.14</u>	<u>\$ 1,307,362.74</u>		<u>\$ 10,851.08</u>	<u>\$ 818.64</u>	<u>\$ 2,263,822.64</u>	<u>\$ 9,259,751.66</u>

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

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***Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023***

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (Exhibit 5) \$ (1,848,932.79)

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

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

Capital Outlay	\$ 847,812.00	
Depreciation Expense	<u>(553,743.72)</u>	294,068.28

Repayment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities. 383,801.35

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

Sale of Capital Assets	\$ (144,000.00)	
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	<u>117,159.16</u>	(26,840.84)

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:

Compensated Absences, Current Year Decrease	\$ 117,998.45	
Premium Amortization, Current Year Amount	33,106.12	
Pension Expense, Current Year Increase	<u>(249,982.24)</u>	
OPEB Expense, Current Year Increase	<u>(77,226.72)</u>	
	<u>(176,104.39)</u>	

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2) \$ (1,374,008.39)

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

Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Fund
September 30, 2023

	Enterprise Fund Solid Waste Fund
Assets	
<u>Current Assets</u>	
Cash	\$ 414,672.35
Investment	300,000.00
Receivables (Note 4)	42,039.00
Total Current Assets	<u>756,711.35</u>
<u>Noncurrent Assets</u>	
Capital Assets (Note 5)	508,221.46
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>508,221.46</u>
Total Assets	<u>1,264,932.81</u>
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	78,172.10
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>78,172.10</u>
Liabilities	
<u>Current Liabilities</u>	
Accounts Payable	17,366.21
Unearned Revenue	120,377.98
Accrued Wages Payable	3,061.13
Compensated Absences	1,349.93
Total Current Liabilities	<u>142,155.25</u>
<u>Noncurrent Liabilities</u>	
Compensated Absences	12,149.39
Net Pension Liability	104,261.23
Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability	44,739.27
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>161,149.89</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 303,305.14</u>

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

	Enterprise Fund Solid Waste Fund
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	
Deferred Inflows Related to Net Pension Liability	\$ 7,206.49
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>7,206.49</u>
<u>Net Position</u>	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	508,221.46
Unrestricted	<u>524,371.82</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 1,032,593.28</u>

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

	Enterprise Fund Solid Waste Fund
<u>Operating Revenues</u>	
Charges for Services	\$ 895,613.52
Total Operating Revenues	<u>895,613.52</u>
<u>Operating Expenses</u>	
Sanitation	368,791.53
Employee Benefits and Payroll Taxes	341,457.30
Materials and Supplies	81,369.76
Repairs and Maintenance	49,312.75
Utilities and Postage	11,455.17
Insurance	17,500.00
Depreciation	139,774.32
Miscellaneous Expense	4,977.84
Total Operating Expenses	<u>1,014,638.67</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>(119,025.15)</u>
<u>Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</u>	
Interest Revenue	2,936.68
Miscellaneous Revenue	<u>20.00</u>
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>2,956.68</u>
Income (Loss) before Transfers	<u>(116,068.47)</u>
Changes in Net Position	<u>(116,068.47)</u>
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year	<u>1,148,661.75</u>
Total Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$ 1,032,593.28</u>

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

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

	Enterprise Fund Solid Waste Fund
<u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</u>	
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 895,389.86
Cash Payments to Employees	(346,347.80)
Cash Payments to Suppliers	(559,435.90)
Pension Activity	13,248.53
Net Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities	<u>2,854.69</u>
<u>Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities</u>	
Other Cash Receipts	2,956.68
Net Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>2,956.68</u>
<u>Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities</u>	
Purchase of Investment	(300,000.00)
Purchase of Capital Assets	(10,425.00)
Net Cash Provided from (Used by) Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(310,425.00)</u>
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash	(304,613.63)
Cash - Beginning of Year	<u>719,285.98</u>
Cash - End of Year	<u>414,672.35</u>
<u>Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:</u>	
Operating Income/(Loss)	(119,025.15)
<u>Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income/(Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:</u>	
Depreciation Expense	139,774.32
Change in:	
Increase in Accounts Receivable	(7,274.00)
Decrease in Accounts Payable	(12,780.32)
Increase In Unearned Revenue	7,050.34
Increase in Compensated Absences	748.70
Increase in Pension Activity	13,248.53
Decrease in OPEB Activity	(16,058.72)
Decrease in Wages Payable	(2,829.01)
Net Changes	<u>121,879.84</u>
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 2,854.69</u>

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

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
September 30, 2023

	Custodial Funds
<u>Assets</u>	
Cash	\$ 367,956.65
Receivables	11,665.79
Total Assets	<u>379,622.44</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Other Payables	59,823.28
Total Liabilities	<u>59,823.28</u>
<u>Net Position</u>	
Held in Trust for Other Purposes	<u>\$ 319,799.16</u>

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

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

	Custodial Funds
Additions	
Contributions from:	
Taxes Collected for Other Entities	\$ 7,683,712.22
Charges for Services	178,352.74
Miscellaneous	41,871.68
Total Additions	<u>7,903,936.64</u>
Deductions	
Taxes Paid to Other Entities	7,683,712.22
Administrative	266,777.65
Total Deductions	<u>7,950,489.87</u>
Changes in Net Position	(46,553.23)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	<u>366,352.39</u>
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$ 319,799.16</u>

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

The Commission is a general purpose local government governed by separately elected commissioners. Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) require that the financial statements present the Commission (the primary government) and its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which a primary government is financially accountable or other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity’s financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Based on the application of 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. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the Commission. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Fund Financial Statements

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

The Commission reports the following major governmental funds:

- ◆ **General Fund** – The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Commission. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The Commission primarily received revenues from collections of property taxes and revenues collected by the State of Alabama and shared with the Commission.
- ◆ **Gasoline Tax Fund** – This fund is used to account for the activities of the public works/highway department as related to maintenance, development, and resurfacing of roads, bridges, and rights-of-way. The fund is also used to report the revenues and expenditures for building and maintaining public buildings, roads and bridges.
- ◆ **RRR Gasoline Tax Fund** – This fund is used to account for the activities of the public works/highway department as related to maintenance, development, and resurfacing of existing roads, bridges, and rights-of-way.
- ◆ **Reappraisal Fund** – This fund is used to account for the expenditures of property taxes related to the county's reappraisal program.
- ◆ **Coronavirus Rescue Act Fund** – This fund is used to account for expenditure of federal funds appropriated to mitigate the fiscal effects stemming from the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.
- ◆ **Capital Projects Fund** – This fund is used to account for the expenditure of the proceeds of the State Gasoline Tax Anticipation Warrants Series 2021.

The Commission reports the following major enterprise fund:

- ◆ **Solid Waste Fund** – This fund is used to account for the receipts and expenditures of dumping fees received for solid waste collections and landfill collections. The landfill is supported through solid waste collections.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

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

Governmental Fund Types

- ◆ **Special Revenue Funds** – These funds are used to account for 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 type:

Fiduciary Fund Type

- ◆ **Custodial Funds** – These funds are used to account for fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose trust funds.

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Commission's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

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

1. Deposits and Investments

Cash includes cash on hand and demand deposits. State statutes authorize the Commission to invest in obligations of the U. S. Treasury and securities of federal agencies and certificates of deposit. Investments consist of certificates of deposit and are reported at cost.

2. Receivables

Sales tax receivables consist of taxes that have been paid by consumers in September. This tax is normally remitted to the Commission within the next 60 days.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

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 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.

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

3. Restricted Assets

Certain resources set aside for the repayment of gasoline tax anticipation warrants that are included in cash with fiscal agent on the balance sheet are considered restricted assets because they are maintained separately, and their use is limited by applicable warrant covenants.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental and business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are valued at 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

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

	Capitalization Threshold	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings	\$ 50,000.00	40 years
Equipment and Furniture	\$ 5,000.00	5 – 15 years
Motor Vehicles	\$ 5,000.00	5 – 10 years
Heavy/Construction Equipment	\$ 5,000.00	10 years
Roads	\$250,000.00	20 years
Bridges	\$ 50,000.00	40 – 50 years

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

5. Deferred Outflow of Resources

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

6. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. Bond/Warrant premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds/warrants. Bonds/Warrants payable are reported gross with the applicable bond/warrant premium or discount reported separately. Bond/Warrant issuance costs are reported as an expense in the period incurred.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types report the face amount of the debt issued as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

7. Compensated Absences

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

Annual Leave

Regular full-time employees earn annual leave. Probationary status employees are not authorized to take annual leave until after completion of a six-month probationary period. Upon completion of six months of service, all employees shall be allowed to earn and accrue annual leave time with pay.

Annual leave time accruals shall be based upon a twenty-six (26) pay periods per year basis. An employee holding a regular position shall earn annual leave time in accordance with his or her longevity of service as follows:

Length of Service	Amount Earned
0 to 1 year	1.54 hours per pay period
Over 1 year to 2 years	1.85 hours per pay period
Over 2 years to 3 years	2.15 hours per pay period
Over 3 years to 4 years	2.46 hours per pay period
Over 4 years to 5 years	2.77 hours per pay period
Over 5 years to 6 years	3.07 hours per pay period
Over 6 years to 7 years	3.39 hours per pay period
Over 7 years to 15 years	3.69 hours per pay period
Over 15 years to 25 years	5.23 hours per pay period
Over 25 years	6.16 hours per pay period

Annual leave time earned but not used during the calendar year may be accumulated up to a maximum of 240 hours. Annual leave time earned in excess of the maximum accumulation stipulated must be used by the last pay period in the calendar year. For calculation purposes, the annual leave time year will run from the first full pay period in January through the end of the pay period which includes December 31. After this time, any unused balance in excess of 240 hours shall be forfeited.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Sick Leave

Sick leave time accruals shall be based upon a twenty-six (26) pay periods per year basis and earned at the rate of 3.69 hours per pay period. Sick leave earned during the calendar year but not used will be continuously accumulated, however, a maximum of 1200 hours carried forward from one year to the next. Employees vested as of February 9, 2016, shall, upon retirement, for the sole purpose of drawing social security or Alabama State Retirement, be paid for one-half, not to exceed seventy-five (75) days of accumulated sick leave which the employee has not used.

The Commission uses the vesting method to accrue its sick leave liability. Under this method an accrual for the sick leave liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments.

Compensatory Leave

Compensatory leave is provided to permanent full-time employees in accordance with the Fair Labor Standards Act. Employees will be paid overtime pay or given compensatory leave for those hours worked in excess of the established regular hours for the work week/work period. The use of compensatory leave shall be determined by the Department Head.

Compensatory time off is computed at one and one-half hours for each hour of work that meets overtime requirements of the Fair Labor Standards Act. For pay purposes, employees may accumulate a maximum of forty compensatory hours. Any hours earned that would cause accumulated hours to exceed forty will be paid thirty days after it is earned. An employee may carry forward into the next year a maximum of forty compensatory hours. When compensatory time is earned during a Declared State of Emergency, which would cause accumulated hours to exceed forty hours, the compensatory time will be paid 180 days after it is earned.

The Commission uses the vesting method to accrue its sick leave liability. Under this method an accrual for the sick leave liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

8. Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

9. Net Position/Fund Balances

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

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

- A. Nonspendable fund balances include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Examples of nonspendable fund balance reserves for which fund balance shall not be available for financing general operating expenditures include inventories, prepaid items, and long-term receivables.
- B. Restricted fund balances consist of amounts that are subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- C. Committed fund balances consist of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint imposed by formal action or resolution of the Commission, which is the highest level of decision-making authority, before the end of the fiscal year and that require the same level of formal action to remove or modify the constraint.
- D. Assigned fund balances consist of amounts that are intended to be used by the Commission for specific purposes. The Commission or its designee makes the determination of the assigned fund balance. Such assignments may not exceed the available (spendable, unrestricted, uncommitted) fund balance in any particular fund. Assigned fund balances require the same level of authority to remove the constraint.
- E. Unassigned fund balances include all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. This portion of the total fund balance in the General Fund is available to finance operating expenditures.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

F. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

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. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. No budget was adopted for the Coronavirus Rescue Act Fund during the fiscal year. Individual projects were approved by the Commission as needed. However, due to the nature of the projects, involvement of other agencies and uncertainties involved, a formal budget was not adopted for these funds.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Note 3 – Deposits and Investments

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

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

Note 4 – Receivables

On September 30, 2023, receivables for the Commission's individual major and non-major funds are as follows:

Governmental Activities	General Fund	Gasoline Tax Fund	RRR Gasoline Tax Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Receivables:					
Accounts	\$ 1,517.84	\$	\$	\$	\$ 1,517.84
Taxes	111,443.24				111,443.24
Due From Other Governments	94,402.59	71,581.86	81,705.21	74,029.60	321,719.26
Total Receivables	\$207,363.67	\$71,581.86	\$81,705.21	\$74,029.60	\$434,680.34

Business-Type Activities	Solid Waste Fund
Receivables:	
Accounts Receivable	\$42,039.00
Total Receivables	\$42,039.00

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Governmental funds defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. At September 30, 2023, the Commission reported unexpended reappraisal funds in the amount of \$126,832.01 and unexpended American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds in the amount of \$2,896,680.27 in the governmental activities' column on the Statement of Net Position and on the governmental fund-level balance sheet. The Solid Waste Fund, a proprietary fund, defers prepayments of customers' accounts.

Note 5 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance 10/01/2022	Additions	Retirements	Balance 09/30/2023
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 32,700.00	\$	\$	\$ 32,700.00
Total Not Being Depreciated	<u>32,700.00</u>			<u>32,700.00</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Infrastructure	264,643.00			264,643.00
Buildings and Improvements	3,270,029.00			3,270,029.00
Vehicles, Equipment and Furniture	6,141,374.18	847,812.00	(550,330.61)	6,438,855.57
Total Being Depreciated	<u>9,676,046.18</u>	<u>847,812.00</u>	<u>(550,330.61)</u>	<u>9,973,527.57</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Infrastructure	(156,337.43)	(4,512.74)		(160,850.17)
Buildings and Improvements	(2,215,955.93)	(55,418.34)		(2,271,374.27)
Vehicles, Equipment and Furniture	(3,564,150.26)	(493,812.64)	523,489.77	(3,534,473.13)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(5,936,443.62)</u>	<u>(553,743.72)</u>	<u>523,489.77</u>	<u>(5,966,697.57)</u>
Total Assets Being Depreciated – Net	<u>3,739,602.56</u>	<u>294,068.28</u>	<u>(26,840.84)</u>	<u>4,006,830.00</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets Net	<u><u>\$ 3,772,302.56</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 294,068.28</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (26,840.84)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,039,530.00</u></u>

Capital asset activity for business-type activities was as follows:

	Balance 10/01/2022	Additions	Retirements	Balance 09/30/2023
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Vehicles, Equipment and Furniture	\$ 1,095,310.38	\$ 10,425.00	\$	\$ 1,105,735.38
Total Being Depreciated	<u>1,095,310.38</u>	<u>10,425.00</u>		<u>1,105,735.38</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Vehicles, Equipment and Furniture	(457,739.60)	(139,774.32)		(597,513.92)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(457,739.60)</u>	<u>(139,774.32)</u>		<u>(597,513.92)</u>
Total Assets Being Depreciated – Net	<u>637,570.78</u>	<u>(129,349.32)</u>		<u>508,221.46</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

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

	Current Year Depreciation Expense
Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 43,126.15
Public Safety	134,956.39
Highway and Roads	375,661.18
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	<u>\$553,743.72</u>

	Current Year Depreciation Expense
Business-Type Activities:	
Sanitation	\$139,774.32
Total Depreciation Expense – Business-Type Activities	<u>\$139,774.32</u>

Note 6 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Contributions

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

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

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

The ERS establishes rates based upon an actuarially determined rate recommended by an independent actuary. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with additional amounts to finance any unfunded accrued liability, the pre-retirement death benefit and administrative expenses of the Plan. For the year ended September 30, 2023, the Henry County Commission's active employee contribution rate was 6.20 percent of covered employee payroll, and the County's average contribution rate to fund the normal and accrued liability costs was 5.39 percent of covered employee payroll.

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

The Henry County Commission's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended September 30, 2023 was 6.28% of pensionable pay for Tier 1 employees, and 4.64% of pensionable pay for Tier 2 employees. These required contribution rates are based upon the actuarial valuation dated September 30, 2020, a percent of annual pensionable payroll, and actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Total employer contributions to the pension plan from the Commission were \$237,059.79 for the year ended September 30, 2023.

B. Net Pension Liability

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

	Total Pension Liability Roll-Forward		
	Expected	Actual Before Plan Changes	Actual After Plan Changes
(a) Total Pension Liability as of September 30, 2021	\$ 9,854,082	\$ 9,798,425	\$ 9,806,924
(b) Discount Rate	7.45%	7.45%	7.45%
(c) Entry Age Normal Cost for the period October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2022	321,504	321,504	321,827
(d) Transfers Among Employers		93,740	93,740
(e) Actual Benefit Payments and Refunds for the period October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2022	(677,050)	(677,050)	(677,050)
(f) Total Pension Liability as of September 30, 2022 = [(a) x (1+(b))] + (c) + (d) + [(e) x (1 + 0.5*(b))]	<u>\$10,207,445</u>	<u>\$10,241,382</u>	<u>\$10,250,837</u>
(g) Difference between Expected and Actual		\$ 33,937	
(h) Less Liability Transferred for Immediate Recognition		<u>93,740</u>	
(i) Difference between Expected and Actual – Experience (Gain)/Loss		<u>\$ (59,803)</u>	
(j) Difference between Actual TPL Before and After Plan Changes – Benefit Change (Gain)/Loss			\$ 9,455

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

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

C. Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Increase/(Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balances at September 30, 2021	\$ 9,854,082	\$ 9,138,782	\$ 715,300
Changes for the Year:			
Service cost	321,504		321,504
Interest	708,909		708,909
Changes in benefit terms	9,455		9,455
Differences between expected and actual experience	(59,803)		(59,803)
Contributions – employer		194,318	(194,318)
Contributions – employee		239,635	(239,635)
Net investment income		(1,159,202)	1,159,202
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(677,050)	(677,050)	
Transfers among employers	93,740	93,740	
Net Changes	396,755	(1,308,559)	1,705,314
Balances at September 30, 2022	\$10,250,837	\$ 7,830,223	\$2,420,614

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
Commission's Net Pension Liability	\$3,640,631	\$2,420,614	\$1,397,491

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the Henry County Commission recognized pension expense of \$508,771. At September 30, 2023, the Henry County 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	\$ 294,191.00	\$47,079.00
Changes of assumptions	226,385.00	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	936,651.00	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	237,059.79	
Total	\$1,694,286.79	\$47,079.00

The \$237,059.79 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 ending September 30, 2024. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending:	
September 30, 2024	\$413,315
2025	\$331,737
2026	\$291,386
2027	\$373,710
2028	\$ 0
Thereafter	\$ 0

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Note 7 – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description

The Henry County Commission (the “Commission”) provides medical and dental insurance benefits to its eligible retirees and their spouses. The Commission’s OPEB plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. The Commission participates in the Local Government Health Insurance Plan (LGHIP), which is a self-insured employer group health benefit plan administered by the Local Government Health Insurance Board (LGHIB). The Local Government Health Insurance Board (LGHIB) is a state agency established by the Alabama Legislature to administer the LGHIP pursuant to the ***Code of Alabama 1975***, Sections 11-91A-1 through 11-91A-10. The authority to establish and/or amend the obligation of the employer, employees and retirees rests with the LGHIB.

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification Section P52 ***Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions – Reporting for Benefits Not Provided Through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria – Defined Benefit***.

Benefits Provided

Medical and dental insurance benefits are provided through a comprehensive medical plan and are made available to employees upon actual retirement. The employees are covered by the Retirement Systems of Alabama and must meet the eligibility provisions adopted by resolution to receive retiree medical benefits. The earliest retirement eligibility provisions are as follows: Tier 1: Retirement on or after age 60 with at least 10 years of service or after 25 years of service without regard to age at retirement. Tier 2: Retirement on or after age 60 with at least 10 years of service.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

Status	Total	Employee Only	Employee and Dependent
Active	94	89	5
Retired	4	4	
Total	98	93	5

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Total OPEB Liability

The Commission's total OPEB liability of \$1,201,704 as of reporting date September 30, 2023, was measured as of September 30, 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation roll-forward of census information, benefit schedules and costs from the September 30, 2022, actuarial valuation.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the September 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Scale	3.50%
Discount Rate	4.77% (2.27% real rate of return plus 2.50% inflation)
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	Level 4.50%

The discount rate was selected by reviewing the recently published S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of September 30, 2023, the end of the applicable measurement period.

Mortality rates were based on the RPH-2014 Total Table with Projection MP-2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in the September 30, 2022, valuation were based on data provided by the Henry County Commission as of June 2025.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at October 1, 2022	\$1,140,536
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	56,323
Interest	54,561
Benefit payments and net transfers	(49,716)
Net changes	61,168
Balance at September 30, 2023	\$1,201,704

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

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

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

	1% Decrease (3.77%)	Current Discount (4.77%)	1% Increase (5.77%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$1,410,071	\$1,201,704	\$1,035,739

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

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

	1% Decrease (3.50%)	Current Trend (4.50%)	1% Increase (5.50%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$1,019,858	\$1,201,704	\$1,434,670

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

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the Commission recognized OPEB expense of \$110,884.00 prior to recording the actual OPEB benefit amounts. The Commission did not report deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Note 8 – Long-Term Debt

On August 17, 2021, the Commission issued State Gasoline Tax Anticipation Warrants, Series 2021 in the amount of \$3,740,000.00 with an interest rate of 3.00% to pay for resurfacing, and rehabilitation of paved roads and bridges in the County and/or the replacement of bridges and paying the cost of issuing the Warrants.

On March 22, 2022, the Commission issued a note from direct borrowing in the amount of \$200,000.00 with an interest rate of 1.60% to purchase two dump trucks for the road department. The note is collateralized by the two dump trucks purchased with the proceeds.

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

	Debt Outstanding 10/01/2022	Issued/ Increased	Repaid/ Decreased	Debt Outstanding 09/30/2023	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Warrants Payable:					
Tax Anticipation Warrants, Series 2021	\$3,410,000.00	\$	\$(335,000.00)	\$3,075,000.00	\$345,000.00
Premium	297,955.11		(33,106.12)	264,848.99	33,106.12
Total Warrants Payable	3,707,955.11		(368,106.12)	3,339,848.99	378,106.12
Other Liabilities:					
Notes from Direct Borrowings	200,000.00		(48,801.35)	151,198.65	49,586.29
Net Pension Liability	684,708.30	1,631,644.44		2,316,352.74	
Net OPEB Liability	1,079,738.01	77,226.72		1,156,964.73	
Compensated Absences	411,850.40		(117,998.45)	293,851.95	29,385.20
Total Other Liabilities	2,376,296.71	1,708,871.16	(166,799.80)	3,918,368.07	78,971.49
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	6,084,251.82	1,708,871.16	(534,905.92)	7,258,217.06	457,077.61
Business-Type Activities:					
Other Liabilities:					
Net Pension Liability	30,591.67	73,669.56		104,261.23	
Net OPEB Liability	60,797.99		(16,058.72)	44,739.27	
Compensated Absences	16,328.33		(2,829.01)	13,499.32	1,349.93
Total Other Liabilities	\$ 107,717.99	\$ 73,669.56	\$ (18,887.73)	\$ 162,499.82	\$ 1,349.93

The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated by several of the Commission's governmental funds. In the past, approximately 62% has been paid by the General Fund, 31% by the Gasoline Tax Fund, and 7% by the Reappraisal Fund. Payments on the capital lease contracts are made from the Gasoline Tax Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

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

Fiscal Year Ending	Warrants Payable		Notes From Direct Borrowing		Total Principal and Interest Requirements
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
September 30, 2024	\$ 345,000.00	\$ 92,250.00	\$ 49,586.29	\$ 2,459.50	\$ 489,295.79
2025	355,000.00	81,900.00	50,397.41	1,648.38	488,945.79
2026	365,000.00	71,250.00	51,214.95	830.84	488,295.79
2027	380,000.00	60,300.00			440,300.00
2028	390,000.00	48,900.00			438,900.00
2029-2031	1,240,000.00	75,150.00			1,315,150.00
Total	<u>\$3,075,000.00</u>	<u>\$429,750.00</u>	<u>\$151,198.65</u>	<u>\$4,938.72</u>	<u>\$3,660,887.37</u>

Pledged Revenues

The Commission issued a State Gasoline Tax Anticipation Warrants, Series 2021, for the purpose of resurfacing and rehabilitation of paved roads and bridges in the County and/or the replacement of bridges. The Commission pledged to repay the warrants from the County's portion of the proceeds of the seven-cent, the five-cent, the six-cent, and fifty percent of the Rebuild Alabama gasoline tax levied by the State of Alabama. Future revenues of \$3,504,750.00 are pledged to repay the principal and interest on the warrants as of September 30, 2023. Proceeds of the seven-cent of \$764,856.28, the five-cent of \$218,530.48, and the six cent of \$38,187.88 and fifty percent of the Rebuild Alabama gasoline tax of \$744,103.17 were received by the Commission and \$429,890.06 of principal and interest payments were made during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. The Series 2021 Tax Anticipation warrant will mature in fiscal year 2031.

Note 9 – 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

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). Employees 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 10 – Interfund Transactions

Interfund Transfers

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

	Transfers Out			
	Gasoline Tax Fund	RRR Gasoline Tax Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Totals
Transfers In:				
General Fund	\$20,000.00	\$	\$100,009.66	\$120,009.66
Other Governmental Funds		95,090.72	334,800.00	429,890.72
Totals	\$20,000.00	\$95,090.72	\$434,809.66	\$549,900.38

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

Note 11 – Related Organizations

A majority of the Board Members of the Henry County E-911 Board, the Henry County Health Care Authority, the Henry County Water Authority and the Henry County Library Authority (dissolved at the June 20, 2023 Commission meeting) are appointed by the Henry 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 to be related organizations of the County Commission.

Required Supplementary Information

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability									
Service cost	\$ 321,504	\$ 268,017	\$ 226,506	\$ 224,121	\$ 214,907	\$ 214,353	\$ 208,257	\$ 211,327	\$ 211,685
Interest	708,909	653,780	589,697	565,896	540,204	517,234	479,536	457,297	438,000
Changes of benefit terms	9,455		129,977						
Difference between expected and actual experience	(59,803)	438,575	20,557	55,696	15,228	(80,008)	(34,450)	(21,007)	
Changes of assumptions		363,373			39,947		177,650		
Transfers among employers	93,740	(103,526)	352,591	(80,082)	14,757	63,540	234,883		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(677,050)	(513,562)	(460,620)	(452,430)	(439,803)	(397,641)	(374,546)	(364,718)	(452,225)
Net change in total pension liability	396,755	1,106,657	858,708	313,201	385,240	317,478	691,330	282,899	197,460
Total pension liability - beginning	9,854,082	8,747,425	7,888,717	7,575,516	7,190,276	6,872,798	6,181,468	5,898,569	5,701,109
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 10,250,837	\$ 9,854,082	\$ 8,747,425	\$ 7,888,717	\$ 7,575,516	\$ 7,190,276	\$ 6,872,798	\$ 6,181,468	\$ 5,898,569
Plan fiduciary net position									
Contributions - employer	\$ 194,318	\$ 150,511	\$ 127,231	\$ 126,426	\$ 132,692	\$ 135,599	\$ 163,917	\$ 149,679	\$ 138,777
Contributions - member	239,635	208,278	205,378	162,154	151,292	147,002	144,992	143,594	143,825
Net investment income	(1,159,202)	1,684,106	410,846	180,242	610,893	760,175	543,304	62,205	570,130
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(677,050)	(513,562)	(460,620)	(452,430)	(439,803)	(397,641)	(374,546)	(364,718)	(452,225)
Transfers among employers	93,740	(103,526)	352,591	(80,082)	14,757	63,540	234,883	(39,146)	123,231
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(1,308,559)	1,425,807	635,426	(63,690)	469,831	708,675	712,550	(48,386)	523,738
Plan net position - beginning	9,138,782	7,712,975	7,077,549	7,141,239	6,671,408	5,962,733	5,250,183	5,298,569	4,774,831
Plan net position - ending (b)	\$ 7,830,223	\$ 9,138,782	\$ 7,712,975	\$ 7,077,549	\$ 7,141,239	\$ 6,671,408	\$ 5,962,733	\$ 5,250,183	\$ 5,298,569
Commission's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 2,420,614	\$ 715,300	\$ 1,034,450	\$ 811,168	\$ 434,277	\$ 518,868	\$ 910,065	\$ 931,285	\$ 600,000
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	76.39%	92.74%	88.17%	89.72%	94.27%	92.78%	86.76%	84.93%	89.83%
Covered payroll (*)	\$ 3,992,743	\$ 3,434,105	\$ 3,245,971	\$ 2,970,973	\$ 2,763,447	\$ 2,701,420	\$ 2,544,636	\$ 2,544,290	\$ 2,536,818
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	60.63%	20.83%	31.87%	27.30%	15.72%	19.21%	35.76%	36.60%	23.65%

(*) Employer's covered payroll during the measurement period is the total covered payroll. For fiscal year 2023, the measurement period is October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2022. 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, 2023

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution (*)	\$ 237,060	\$ 194,318	\$ 150,511	\$ 127,231	\$ 126,426	\$ 132,692	\$ 135,599	\$ 163,917	\$ 149,679	\$ 138,777
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution (*)	\$ 237,060	\$ 194,318	\$ 150,511	\$ 127,231	\$ 126,426	\$ 132,692	\$ 135,599	\$ 163,917	\$ 149,679	\$ 138,777
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Covered payroll (**)	\$ 4,398,604	\$ 3,992,743	\$ 3,434,105	\$ 3,245,971	\$ 2,970,973	\$ 2,763,447	\$ 2,701,420	\$ 2,544,636	\$ 2,544,290	\$ 2,536,818
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	5.39%	4.87%	4.38%	3.92%	4.26%	4.80%	5.02%	6.44%	5.88%	5.47%

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

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

Notes to Schedule

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

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Amortization method	Level percent closed
Remaining amortization period	21.5 years
Asset valuation method	Five year smoothed market
Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.25-5.00% including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.70%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

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

	2023	2022
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	\$ 56,323	\$ 53,759
Interest	54,561	52,823
Benefit payments	(49,716)	(39,365)
Net change in total OPEB liability	<u>61,168</u>	<u>67,217</u>
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	<u>1,140,536</u>	<u>1,073,319</u>
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	<u>\$ 1,201,704</u>	<u>\$ 1,140,536</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,089,241	\$ 4,089,241
Employer's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	29.39%	27.89%

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 Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability
For the Year Ended September 30, 2023***

	2023	2022
Actuarially determined contribution (*)	\$ 49,716.00	\$ 39,365.00
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution (*)	<u>\$ 49,716.00</u>	<u>\$ 39,365.00</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,089,241.00	\$ 4,089,241.00
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.22%	0.96%

(*) There are no actuarially determined contributions. The benefit payments made by the Commission are shown instead.

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: September 30, 2022

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level percentage of projected salary
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	Level 4.50%
Salary Scale	3.50%
Discount Rate	4.77% (2.27% real rate of return plus 2.50% inflation)
Retirement Age	Retirement with 25 years of credit service in the Retirement System of Alabama. Must have 10 consecutive years of service with the County immediately preceding retirement to be eligible for retiree coverage.
Mortality	RPH-2014 Total Table with Projection MP-2021
Turnover	Termination rates are based on the termination rates in the latest actuarial valuation for the Retirement Systems of Alabama ("RSA").

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

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

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Budget to GAAP Differences	Actual Amounts GAAP Basis
	Original	Final			
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 2,798,121.00	\$ 3,266,121.00	\$ 3,309,472.96	\$	\$ 3,309,472.96
Licenses and Permits	50,300.00	100,000.00	99,693.69		99,693.69
Intergovernmental	491,090.00	622,190.00	1,588,734.51		1,588,734.51
Charges for Services	525,143.00	555,143.00	619,829.19		619,829.19
Miscellaneous	535,300.00	331,300.00	239,383.19	(1) 645.54	240,028.73
Total Revenues	<u>4,399,954.00</u>	<u>4,874,754.00</u>	<u>5,857,113.54</u>		<u>645.54</u>
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government	1,866,215.03	2,115,615.00	2,026,439.71		2,026,439.71
Public Safety	2,589,865.72	2,735,565.00	2,875,764.85		2,875,764.85
Health	4,500.00	4,000.00	7,300.00		7,300.00
Welfare	67,032.00	106,032.00	102,965.92		102,965.92
Culture and Recreation	20,600.00	19,600.00	21,100.00		21,100.00
Education	35,500.00	36,600.00	35,000.00		35,000.00
Capital Outlay	5,000.00	200,800.00	195,756.00		195,756.00
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	70,000.00				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,000.00				
Total Expenditures	<u>4,660,712.75</u>	<u>5,218,212.00</u>	<u>5,264,326.48</u>		<u>5,264,326.48</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>(260,758.75)</u>	<u>(343,458.00)</u>	<u>592,787.06</u>	<u>645.54</u>	<u>593,432.60</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	<u>345,000.00</u>	<u>345,000.00</u>	<u>120,009.66</u>		<u>120,009.66</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>345,000.00</u>	<u>345,000.00</u>	<u>120,009.66</u>		<u>120,009.66</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>84,241.25</u>	<u>1,542.00</u>	<u>712,796.72</u>	<u>645.54</u>	<u>713,442.26</u>
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year			<u>3,365,659.23</u>	(2) <u>34,600.93</u>	<u>3,400,260.16</u>
Fund Balances - End of Year	<u>\$ 84,241.25</u>	<u>\$ 1,542.00</u>	<u>\$ 4,078,455.95</u>	<u>\$ 35,246.47</u>	<u>\$ 4,113,702.42</u>

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

Explanation of differences:

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

(1) Revenues			
Livestock and Marketing Fund	\$	30.54	
Mandatory Liability Insurance Fund		<u>615.00</u>	<u>\$ 645.54</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance - Budget to GAAP			<u><u>\$ 645.54</u></u>

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

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

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Budget to GAAP Differences	Actual Amounts GAAP Basis	
	Original	Final				
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 985,300.00	\$ 985,300.00	\$ 910,679.85	(1)	\$ 839,278.30	\$ 839,278.30
Intergovernmental				(1)	119,090.08	1,029,769.93
Charges for Services			513,128.25			513,128.25
Miscellaneous	181,400.00	181,400.00	112,426.28	(1)	15,046.55	127,472.83
Total Revenues	1,166,700.00	1,166,700.00	1,536,234.38		973,414.93	2,509,649.31
Expenditures						
Current:						
Highways and Roads	2,053,800.00	2,053,800.00	1,912,979.58	(2)	23,021.20	1,936,000.78
Capital Outlay	1,189,000.00	1,189,000.00	550,631.00			550,631.00
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	48,300.00	48,300.00	48,801.35			48,801.35
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,300.00	3,300.00	3,244.44			3,244.44
Total Expenditures	3,294,400.00	3,294,400.00	2,515,656.37		23,021.20	2,538,677.57
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(2,127,700.00)	(2,127,700.00)	(979,421.99)		950,393.73	(29,028.26)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In	2,127,700.00	2,127,700.00	785,000.00	(3)	(785,000.00)	
Sale of Capital Assets			144,000.00			144,000.00
Transfers Out				(3)	(20,000.00)	(20,000.00)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,127,700.00	2,127,700.00	929,000.00		(805,000.00)	124,000.00
Net Change in Fund Balances			(50,421.99)		145,393.73	94,971.74
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year			182,353.48	(4)	1,285,868.92	1,468,222.40
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	\$	\$ 131,931.49		\$ 1,431,262.65	\$ 1,563,194.14

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

Explanation of differences:

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

(1) Revenues			
Public Building, Roads and Bridges Fund	\$ 860,269.23		
Public Highway and Traffic Fund	<u>113,145.70</u>	\$ 973,414.93	
(2) Expenditures			
Public Highway and Traffic Fund	\$ (23,021.20)		(23,021.20)
(3) Other Sources and Uses			
Public Building, Roads and Bridges Fund	\$ (720,000.00)		
Public Highway and Traffic Fund	<u>(85,000.00)</u>		<u>(805,000.00)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual		\$ 145,393.73	
(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 cumulative effect of transactions such as those described above.			

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

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Budget to GAAP Differences	Actual Amounts GAAP Basis
	Original	Final			
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 910,000.00	\$ 910,000.00	\$ 2,335,260.84	\$ 2,335,260.84	
Miscellaneous	7,000.00	7,000.00	4,474.78	4,474.78	
Total Revenues	<u>917,000.00</u>	<u>917,000.00</u>	<u>2,339,735.62</u>		<u>2,339,735.62</u>
Expenditures					
Current:					
Highways and Roads	1,454,600.00	1,454,600.00	2,318,493.29		2,318,493.29
Total Expenditures	<u>1,454,600.00</u>	<u>1,454,600.00</u>	<u>2,318,493.29</u>		<u>2,318,493.29</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>(537,600.00)</u>	<u>(537,600.00)</u>	<u>21,242.33</u>		<u>21,242.33</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers Out			(95,090.72)		(95,090.72)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			<u>(95,090.72)</u>		<u>(95,090.72)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>(537,600.00)</u>	<u>(537,600.00)</u>	<u>(73,848.39)</u>		<u>(73,848.39)</u>
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	<u>537,600.00</u>	<u>537,600.00</u>	<u>1,381,211.13</u>		<u>1,381,211.13</u>
Fund Balances - End of Year	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,307,362.74</u>		<u>\$ 1,307,362.74</u>

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

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Budget to GAAP Differences	Actual Amounts GAAP Basis
	Original	Final			
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 621,884.40	\$ 621,884.40	\$ 493,707.45	\$ 493,707.45	
Miscellaneous	200.00	200.00	1,213.83		1,213.83
Total Revenues	<u>622,084.40</u>	<u>622,084.40</u>	<u>494,921.28</u>		<u>494,921.28</u>
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government	582,084.40	582,084.40	455,220.28		455,220.28
Capital Outlay	40,000.00	40,000.00	39,701.00		39,701.00
Total Expenditures	<u>622,084.40</u>	<u>622,084.40</u>	<u>494,921.28</u>		<u>494,921.28</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures					
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year					
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

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Additional Information

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

<u>Commission Members</u>		<u>Term Expires</u>
Hon. David Money	Chairman	2025
Hon. Benton Beasley	Member	2024
Hon. John Ralph Saunders	Member	2026
Hon. Henry Grimsley	Member	2026
Hon. Gregory Reynolds	Member	2024
Hon. Jason Hudspeth	Member	2026
<u>Administrative Personnel</u>		
Ronnie Dollar	Chief Operations Officer	October 28, 2023

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 Henry County Commission and the County Administrator
Abbeville, Alabama

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in ***Government Auditing Standards*** issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (***Government Auditing Standards***), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Henry County Commission, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Henry County Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 12, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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



Rachel Laurie Riddle
Chief Examiner
Department of Examiners of Public Accounts

Montgomery, Alabama

December 12, 2025