Gadsden City Board of Education
September 30, 2021

September 30, 2021

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

## Independent Auditor's Report

#### Basic Financial Statements:

•	Statement of Net Position	Exhibit I
•	Statement of Activities	Exhibit II
•	Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	Exhibit III
•	Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance	
	Sheet with the Statement of Net Position	Exhibit IV
•	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
	in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	Exhibit V
•	Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement	
	of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	
	with the Statement of Activities	Exhibit VI

#### Notes to Financial Statements

## Required Supplementary Data:

•	Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	Exhibit VII
•	Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Special Revenue Fund	Exhibit VIII
•	Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules	Exhibit IX
•	Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net	
	Pension Liability – Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama	Exhibit X
•	Schedule of Board Contributions - Teachers' Retirement System	·
	of Alabama	Exhibit XI
•	Schedule of Board's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability -	
	Alabama Retired Education Employees' Health Care Trust	Exhibit XII
•	Schedule of Board Contributions - Alabama Retired Education	
	Employees' Health Care Trust	Exhibit XIII
•	Notes to Required Supplementary Information	

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Independent Auditor's 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 on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

# Richard, Harris, Ingram and Bozeman, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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## Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Board Gadsden City Board of Education Gadsden, Alabama

## Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Gadsden City Board of Education (the "Board"), a component unit of the City of Gadsden, Alabama, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Gadsden City Board of Education as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America:

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, pension information, and postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) information on Exhibits VII through XIII be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis 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 part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 15, 2022, on our consideration of the Gadsden City Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board'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 Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Richard, Hanis, Ingum and Bozeman, P.C.

RICHARD, HARRIS, INGRAM AND BOZEMAN, P.C.

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

## September 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,956,139
Ad valorem taxes receivable	8,467,222
Receivables	2,972,699
Inventories	162,942
Capital assets:	
Non-depreciable	6,777,184
Depreciable, net	47,646,359
Total assets	73,982,545
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Loss on refunding of debt	115,566
Employer pension contribution	3,751,609
Proportionate share of collective deferred outflows related	• •
to net pension liability	8,215,000
Employer OPEB contribution	792,904
Proportionate share of collective deferred outflows related	
to net OPEB liability	12,575,943_
Total deferred outflows of resources	25,451,022
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	155,750
Salaries and benefits payable	4,651,741
Deferred revenue	28,775
Accrued interest payable	158,269
Long-term liabilities:	
Current portion of long-term liabilities	1,776,771
Non-current portion of long-term liabilities	103,932,409
Total liabilities	110,703,715
Deferred inflows of Resources	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	8,467,222
Proportionate share of collective deferred inflows related	
to net pension liability	2,128,000
Proportionate share of collective deferred inflows related	
to net OPEB liability	20,860,211
Total deferred inflows of resources	31,455,433
Net Position	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	31,527,248
Restricted for:	
Child nutrition program	988,068
Capital projects	1,967,010
Other purposes	2,422,871
Unrestricted	(79,630,778)
Total net position	\$ <u>(42,725,581)</u>

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

·		ne rear Ende	, u C	optomio i		rogram Revenu	Je:	5		Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in
				Charges		Operating		Capital	•	Net Position-
				For		Grants and		Grants and		Governmental
Functions	_	Expenses		Services		Contributions		Contributions		Activities
Instructional services	\$	35,198,455	\$	602,997	\$	27,584,483	\$	1,605,413	\$	(5,405,562)
Instructional support services		12,267,833		208,436		9,498,681				(2,560,716)
Operation and maintenance services		5,283,087		85,937		2,538,830		45,155		(2,613,165)
Student transportation		1,285,232		22,013		1,226,473				(36,746)
Food service		1,357,330		890,888		303,876				(162,566)
General administrative services		2,373,336		366		1,505,086		3,579		(864,305)
Interest and fiscal charges		882,061								(882,061)
Other expenses		4,034,015		2,412,603		1,525,834				(95,578)
Total governmental activities	\$	62,681,349	.\$	4,223,240	\$	44,183,263	\$	1,654,147		(12,620,699)
	G	eneral Reven Taxes:	ues	<b>5</b> :						
		Property tax	es	for general	рι	ırposes				8,539,382
		Local sales	tax							2,004,375
		Alcoholic be	ve	rage tax						83,180
		Other taxes								12,477
		Grants and c	ont	ributions no	ot r	estricted for sp	ec	ific programs		1,008,629
		Investment e		ings						4,425
		Miscellaneou	S						_	786,751
		Total gene	ral	revenues					-	12,439,219
	Cl	nange in net p	os	ition						(181,480)
	Ne	et position - b	egii	nning of yea	ar				_	(42,544,101)
	Ne	et position - e	nd (	of year					\$_	(42,725,581)

## BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2021

		General Fund	Special Revenue Fund		Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Current Assets		0.474.700.0	0.007.000		4047004 0	7.050.400
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,471,722 \$	2,837,056	\$	1,647,361 \$	7,956,139
Ad valorem taxes receivable		8,467,222	0.407.507		240.009	8,467,222
Receivables		225,264	2,427,527		319,908	2,972,699
Due from other funds Inventories			5,792 162,942			5,792 162,9 <b>4</b> 2
		12 164 200 ¢		- <sub>o</sub> -	1 007 000 0	19,564,794
Total assets	Ф	12,164,208 \$	5,433,317	- <sup>3</sup> ==	1,967,269 \$	19,504,794
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	21,992 \$	133,499	\$	259 \$	155,750
Salaries and benefits payable	•	4,157,642	288,979	•	•	4,446,621
Due to other funds		.,,.	5,792			5,792
Deferred revenue			28,775			28,775
Estimated liability for compensated absences		205,120				205,120
Total liabilities		4,384,754	457,045		259	4,842,058
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		8,467,222				8,467,222
Total deferred inflows of resources		8,467,222	0		0	8,467,222
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable						
Inventories			162,942			162,942
Restricted			·			•
Capital projects					1,967,010	1,967,010
Child nutrition program			988,068			988,068
Other purposes			2,422,871			2,422,871
Assigned						
Local schools			1,402,391			1,402,391
Unassigned		(687,768)				(687,768)
Total fund balances		(687,768)	4,976,272		1,967,010	6,255,514
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources, and fund balances	\$	12,164,208 \$	5,433,317	_\$_	1,967,269 \$	19,564,794

\$ (42,725,581)

## Gadsden City Board of Education

# RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET WITH THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2021

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$	6,255,514
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because;		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.		
The cost of capital assets \$ 95,839,495 Accumulated depreciation (41,415,952)	<u>)</u> 5	4,423,543
Losses on refunding of debt are reported as deferred outflows of resources and are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore, are deferred on the Statement of Net Position.		115,566
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		9,838,609
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	,	(7,491,364)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds.		
Current portion of long-term debt \$ (1,776,771)  Non-current portion of long-term debt (103,932,409)	•	5,709,180)
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the funds but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.		
Accrued interest payable		(158,269)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Total net position - governmental activities

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

_	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	A 04 747 005 A	4 440 070 6	4 050 500	*	0.1.0.4.0.0.4.0
State sources	\$ 31,717,905 \$		1,650,568	\$	34,810,849
Federal sources	6,360	13,938,276			13,944,636
Local sources	8,612,748	2,913,559	2,192,501		13,718,808
Other sources	<del></del>	25,580			25,580
Total revenues	40,337,013	18,319,791	3,843,069 \$	0	62,499,873
Expenditures					
Instructional services	26,580,933	7,391,185			33,972,118
Instructional support services	8,205,314	3,897,327			12,102,641
Operation and maintenance services Auxiliary services:	3,433,826	1,354,075	540,751		5,328,652
Student transportation	1,055,363	236,313			1,291,676
Food service		994,006			994,006
General administrative services	1,661,816	723,699		1,736	2,387,251
Other expenses	654,042	3,767,384			4,421,426
Capital outlay	21,788	236,756	590,504		849,048
Debt service:	·	·	·		•
Principal retirement	376,090		1,053,755	182,403	1,612,248
Interest and fiscal charges	236,074		474,406	195,763	906,243
Total expenditures	42,225,246	18,600,745	2,659,416	379,902	63,865,309
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	(1,888,233)	(280,954)	1,183,653	(379,902)	(1,365,436)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Indirect cost	271,363				271,363
Long-term debt issued	A. 1,000			668,077	668,077
Transfers in	1,066,638	1,187,871		378,166	2,632,675
Transfers out	(1,544,804)	(187,871)	(900,000)	070,100	(2,632,675)
Payments to refunding escrow agent	(1,544,004)	(107,071)	(500,000)	(666,341)	(666,341)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(206,803)	1,000,000	(900,000)	379,902	273,099
rotal other illiancing sources (uses)	(200,003)	1,000,000	(900,000)	318,802	273,088
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,095,036)	719,046	283,653	0	(1,092,337)
Fund balances - beginning	1,407,268	4,257,226	1,683,357		<u>7,347,851</u>
Fund balances - ending	\$ (687,768)	4,976,272	1,967,010 \$	0 \$	6,255,514

# RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES WITH THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Total net changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	(1,092,337)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the period.		
Capital outlays \$ Depreciation expense	856,258 (2,057,912)	(1,201,654)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.		1,612,247
Payments to refunding escrow agent are recorded as expenditures or other financing uses in governmental funds, but reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.		666,341
Proceeds from the issuance of debt are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. Issuing long-term debt increases liabilities in the Statement of Net Position but does not affect the Statement of Activities.		(668,077)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in accrued interest payable \$	22,198	
Amortization of bond discounts/premiums/gain or loss on refunding	1,983 (1,578,499)	
Pension expense, current year change OPEB expense, current year change	2,056,318	502,000
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(181,480)

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Gadsden City Board of Education (the "Board"), a component unit of the City of Gadsden, Alabama, have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government 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 Board's accounting policies are described below.

### A. Reporting Entity

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board establishes standards for defining and reporting on the financial reporting entity. The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for agencies that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for a legally separate agency if its officials appoint a voting majority of that agency's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that agency or there is a potential for the agency to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. There are no component units that should be included as part of the financial reporting entity of the Board.

The Board is a legally separate agency of the State of Alabama. However, for financial reporting the Board is considered a component unit of the City of Gadsden, Alabama (the City) due to the following reasons:

- (1) The City issued bonds for the construction of facilities for the Board and the City is obligated for the debt.
- (2) The City appropriates funds to the Board on an annual basis.
- (3) The Board cannot levy taxes directly. Any tax revenues must be levied by the City or another taxing authority on behalf of the Board.

#### B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

#### **Basis of Presentation**

Government-wide Financial Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Board. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Although other governments may report both governmental activities and business-type activities, the Board has no business-type activities.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Board'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 Board does not allocate indirect expenses to the various functions. Program revenues include (a) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and (b) charges to recipients of goods or services offered by the programs. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all local taxes, are presented as general revenues.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

#### B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting -- Continued

#### Basis of Presentation - Continued

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Board's funds, including its fiduciary funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as other governmental funds.

The Board reports the following major governmental funds:

**General Fund** — This is the Board's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The Board's General Fund primarily received revenues from the Education Trust Fund (ETF), appropriated by the Alabama Legislature, and from local taxes. The State Department of Education allocated amounts appropriated from the ETF to the school board on a formula basis.

**Special Revenue Fund** – Special revenue funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. Various federal and local funding sources are included in this fund. Some of the significant federal funding sources include the federal funds that are received for Special Education, Title I, and Child Nutrition Program in addition to various smaller grants, which are required to be spent for the purposes of the applicable federal grants. Also, included in this fund are the public and non-public funds received by the local schools which are generally not considered restricted or committed.

**Capital Projects Funds** account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Capital project funds consist of the following:

Capital Project Local Funds, Public School Funds – Capital Outlay and Bond Issue Payments.

The Board reports the following governmental fund types in the "Other Governmental Funds" column:

**Debt Service Funds** are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest. These funds also account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of the Board's principal and interest payments on long-term debt.

**Fiduciary Funds** are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore cannot be used to support the Board's programs. The Board reports the following fiduciary funds:

Agency Funds generally account for assets held by the Board in a purely custodial capacity. Agency funds consist of accounts payable and payroll clearing funds.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

#### B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting - Continued

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements: The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Board 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 property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Governmental funds are reported using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when 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 Board considers revenues reported in the governmental funds (excluding state and federal reimbursements) to be available if the revenues are collected within thirty days after year-end. Revenues from state and federal funds are considered available if transactions eligible for reimbursement have taken place. Expenditures generally are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded when due or when amounts have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payments to be made early in the following year.

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

#### C. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position

#### Deposits and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the Board. Investments are stated at fair value.

The State Attorney General has issued a legal opinion that boards of education may not put public funds at risk by investing in securities not insured by the federal government.

#### Receivables

Receivables are reported as *Ad valorem taxes receivable* and *Receivables* in the government–wide financial statements and as *Ad valorem taxes receivable*, *Receivables*, and *Due from other funds*, in the fund financial statements. Receivables primarily include amounts due from grantors for grants issued for specific programs and local taxes. No allowances are made for uncollectible amounts because such amounts are considered immaterial. Sales tax receivable is based on the amounts collected within 30 days after year-end.

The Etowah County Commission levies property taxes for all jurisdictions including the school boards and municipalities within the county. Millage rates for property taxes are levied at the first regular meeting of the County Commission each year. Ad valorem property taxes are assessed for property as of October 1 of the preceding year based on the millage rates established by the County Commission. Property taxes are due and payable the following October 1 and are delinquent after December 31. Amounts receivable, net of estimated 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.

#### Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than capitalized as an asset. GAAP requires only material balances of inventories accounted for using the purchases method to be reported as an asset in the appropriate governmental fund. Prepaid items, such as insurance premiums and rent, are recorded as expenditures in governmental funds when paid.

In the government-wide financial statements, inventories and prepaid items are recorded on an accrual basis using the consumption method. Expenses reflect the amount of materials and supplies consumed and the amount of prepaid items applicable to the current period. Prepaid items, if any, on the Statement of Net Position are included in *Other Assets*.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

#### C. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position - Continued

#### **Restricted Assets**

Certain funds received from the State Department of Education for capital projects and improvements and for operating the child nutrition program, included in cash and cash equivalents on the balance sheet, are considered as restricted assets because their use is limited.

## **Capital Assets**

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical costs in the Statement of Net Position. Donated assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The cost of maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are recorded as expenditures at the acquisition date in the fund financial statements. The Board has no general infrastructure assets.

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

	Ca	apitalization	Estimated
Asset Class		Threshold	Useful Life
Land improvements - exhaustible	\$	50,000	20 years
Buildings	\$	50,000	50 years
Building improvements	\$	50,000	7-30 years
Equipment and furniture	\$	5,000	5-20 years
Vehicles	\$	5,000	8-10 years

The capitalization threshold for Land, Construction in Progress, and Inexhaustible Land Improvements is \$1 or more. However, these capital assets are not depreciated.

## Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, the unmatured principal of long-term debt, capital leases, compensated absences and net pension liability are reported in the statement of net position. Interest expense for long-term debt, including accrued interest payable, is reported in the statement of activities. For warrants (bonds) and other long-term debt issued after December 15, 2012, generally accepted accounting principles require the related debt issuance costs to be expensed in the period incurred rather than amortized over the life of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, bond premiums and the face amount of debt issued during the year are reported as other financing sources. Debt issuance costs are not deducted from the amount reported as an other financing source but are reported as debt service expenditures. Any discount resulting from a disparity between the market rate and the stated rate of interest is reported as an other financing use. Expenditures for debt principal, interest, and related costs are reported in the fiscal year payment is made. The balance sheet does not reflect a liability for long-term debt. At the inception of a capital lease, an amount equal to the present value of the net minimum lease payments is reported as an other financing source and as an expenditure. The balance sheet does not reflect a liability for long-term debt.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

## C. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position - Continued

#### **Compensated Absences**

For vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics, GASB Statement No. 16 requires the accrual of a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees, if both of these conditions are met:

- The employees' right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered.
- b) It is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement.

An accrual for earned sick leave should be made only to the extent it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments, rather than be taken as absences due to illness or other contingencies, such as medical appointments and funerals.

Professional and support employees earn nonvesting sick leave at the rate of one day per month worked. Employees may accumulate an unlimited number of sick leave days. Employees may use their accrued sick leave as membership service in determining the total years of creditable service in the teachers' retirement system, with no additional cost to the Board. Because employees do not receive compensation for unused sick leave at termination, no liability is recorded on the financial statements.

Professional and support personnel are provided 5 days of personal leave per year with pay. The State provides funding, at the substitute rate, for up to 2 days of personal leave per employee per year. Professional employees are paid, at the Board's substitute rate, for unused personal leave. Professional and support personnel may convert unused, reimbursed personal leave to sick leave at the end of the scholastic year. Because unused personal leave cannot be carried over to succeeding years, no liability for unpaid leave is accrued in the financial statements.

Twelve month employees earn vacation days at a rate of one day per month beginning August 1 of the contract year and extending through May 31. An additional one-half day per month for this ten month period will be earned after serving five years as a twelve month employee. With approval, non-instructional employees may carry unused vacation into the next school year. Unused vacation leave of \$205,120 at September 30, 2021, is included in accrued liabilities on these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

## C. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position - Continued

#### **Pensions**

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

#### Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

The Alabama Retired Education Employees' Health Care Trust (Trust) financial statements are prepared by using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. This includes for 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 fiduciary net position of the Trust and additions to/deductions from the Trust's fiduciary net position. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due pursuant to plan requirements. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Subsequent events were evaluated by management through the date the financial statements were issued.

#### **Net Position/Fund Equity**

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

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

Under the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, fund balance for governmental funds should be reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The classifications are as follows:

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES -- Continued

#### C. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position - Continued

Net Position/Fund Equity - Continued

- <u>Nonspendable</u> Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Special Revenue Fund reports inventories as nonspendable.
- <u>Restricted</u> Restricted fund balance should be reported as restricted when
  constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors,
  grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of the other governments, or imposed by
  law through constitutional provisions enabling legislation. Special Revenue Funds
  other than school activity funds and Capital Projects Funds are reported as restricted.
- <u>Committed</u> Committed fund balances are amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board's highest level of decision-making authority. The Board does not currently report any committed funds.
- <u>Assigned</u> Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the school system's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Board reports local school activity as assigned.
- <u>Unassigned</u> Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

The Board's policy is to maintain a minimum reserve fund equal to one month's operating expenses as set by *Code of Alabama 1975*, Sections 16-13A-9.

#### D. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

**Deferred outflows of resources** are reported in addition to assets in the Statement of Net Position. These represent the net position that applies to future periods and will be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense or expenditure) in those future periods. Deferred outflows of resources increase net positon, similar to assets.

**Deferred inflows of resources** are reported in addition to liabilities in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These represent the net position that applies to future periods and will be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in those future periods. Deferred inflows of resources decrease net position/fund balances, similar to liabilities.

## E. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### F. Economic Dependency

The Board receives a substantial amount of its support from federal and state government. A significant reduction in the level of support, if this were to occur, may have an effect on the Board's programs and activities.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

#### NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements include summary reconcillations of the fund financial statements to the government-wide statements after each of the fund statements. The governmental fund balance sheet is followed by reconciliation between *total fund balance* – *governmental funds* and *total net position* – *governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position (Exhibit IV). The governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances is followed by reconciliation between *total net change in fund balances* – *governmental funds* and *change in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities (Exhibit VI).

#### NOTE 3. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### Budgets

Annual budgets are adopted for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. State law requires Alabama school boards to prepare and submit to the State Superintendent of Education the annual budget adopted by the local board of education. In accordance with the regulations of the State Board of Education, the due date for submission of the budget for the 2021 fiscal year was September 15, 2020. The Board approved its original 2020-2021 budget on September 9, 2020.

The 2020–2021 budget was amended on February 2, 2021 and again on July 13, 2021, to budget additional state and local revenues and additional expenditures that were unknown at the time the original budget was prepared. Federal carryover funds as well as additional federal grants awarded were also required to be budgeted under an amendment.

The city superintendent of education or the Board cannot approve any budget for operations of the school system for any fiscal year that shows expenditures in excess of income estimated to be available plus any balances on hand. The superintendent with the approval of the board has the authority to make changes within the approved budget provided that a deficit is not incurred by such changes. The superintendent may approve amendments to program budgets without board approval.

#### NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Board 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 Board's deposits at the year-end were entirely covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC), the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) 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 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 Board's investments were in certificates of deposit. These certificates of deposit are classified as "Deposits" in order to determine insurance and collateralization.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

#### NOTE 4. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> - Continued

Statutes authorize the Board to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, obligations of any state of the United States, general obligations of any Alabama county or city board of education secured by the pledge of the three-mill school tax and certificates of deposit.

#### Restricted Cash

At September 30, 2021, the Board reported in cash and cash equivalents the following restricted cash:

Held by fiscal agents:		
Capital Projects Funds	\$ 460	,996
Total restricted cash	\$ 460	,996

#### NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables and payables (accounts payable and accrued liabilities) balances reported on the statement of net position and the balance sheet are aggregations of different components. Details of these balances are as follows:

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Ad valorem taxes receivable:		
Etowah County Revenue Commissioner	\$	8,467,222
•		
Receivables:		
State Sources	\$	39,973
Federal Sources:		
State Department of Education:	•	
IDEA		24,466
Child Nutrition		731,297
Title I Grants		148,101
Title II Teacher Training		43,694
Twenty First Century		53,988
COVID-19 ESSER Funds		1,286,316
State Personnel Development Grants		67,239
Other grants		72,426
Local Sources:		·
Medicaid		53,112
. RDS Collateral Trust		40,044
Tax revenues		403,509
Other		8,534
Total	\$	2,972,699
	<del></del>	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:		
Salaries and benefits payable	\$	4,446,621
Accrued compensated absences		205,120
Salaries and benefits payable		4,651,741
Accounts payable		155,750
Accrued interest payable Total	\$	158,269 4,965,760
! Utal	Φ	4,900,700

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

## NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES - Continued

## **BALANCE SHEET**

		General Fund		Special Revenue Fund		Capital Projects Fund	_	Total
Ad valorem taxes receivable:								
Etowah County Revenue Commissioner	\$_	8,467,222					\$_	8,467,222
Receivables:								
State sources	\$	39,973					\$	39,973
Federal sources:								
State Department of Education:			_					
IDEA			\$	24,466				24,466
Child Nutrition				731,297				731,297
Title I Grants				148,101				148,101
Title II Teacher Training				43,694				43,694
Twenty First Century				53,988				53,988
COVID-19 ESSER Funds				1,286,316				1,286,316
State Personnel Development Grants				67,239				67,239
Other grants				72,426				72,426
Local sources: Medicaid		53,112						53,112
RDS Collateral Trust		40,044						40,044
Tax revenues		83,601			\$	319,908		403,509
Other		8,534			Ψ	019,900		8,534
Total	\$	225,264	- St	2,427,527	\$	319,908	\$	2,972,699
Total	Ψ.	220,204	= <b>Ψ</b>	2,427,021	Ψ=	010,000	- Ψ=	2,012,000
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:								
Salaries and benefits payable	\$	4,157,642	\$	288,979			\$	4,446,621
Accrued compensated absences		205,120						205,120
Accounts payable		21,992	_	133,499	\$_	259	_	155,750
Total	\$	4,384,754	\$	422,478	\$	259	<b>.</b> \$_	4,807,491

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

## NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2021 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Additions		Deletions		Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				<del></del>	_		-	
Capital assets not being								
depreciated:								
Land and land				-				
improvements	\$	6,186,680					\$	6,186,680
Construction in progress			\$	590,504				590,504
Total capital assets not depreciated		6,186,680	_	590,504	\$	0	_	6,777,184
Capital assets being depreciated:	,		_		_			
Buildings		61,090,090						61,090,090
Building improvements		25,726,290		258,544				25,984,834
Equipment and furniture		1,822,847						1,822,847
Vehicles		157,330		7,210	_			164,540
Total capital assets being depreciated		88,796,557		265,754	_	0		89,062,311
Less accumulated								
depreciation for:								
Buildings		27,572,893		1,015,537				28,588,430
Building improvements		10,549,397		916,553				11,465,950
Equipment and furniture		1,135,081		115,023				1,250,104
Vehicles		100,669	_	10,799				111,468
Total accumulated								-
depreciation		39,358,040		2,057,912		0		41,415,952
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, net		49,438,517		(1,792,158)		0	_	47,646,359
Total governmental								
activities capital assets, net	\$	55,625,197	\$ =	(1,201,654)	\$	0	\$	54,423,543
Depreciation expense was charg	ged to	o governmen	tal f	unctions as fol	low	s:		
Instructional services						:	\$	1,425,779
Instructional support services								250,164
Operation and maintenance serv	/ices							34,066
Food services								302,724
General administrative services								45,179
Total governmental activities	dep	reciation exp	ense	€		;	\$	2,057,912

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

## NOTE 7. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In fiscal year 2021 the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources as follows:

	September 30, 2021				
	Deferred		Deferred		
	Outflows of		Inflows of		
	Resources		Resources		
Loss on refunding of debt	\$ 115,566				
Employer pension contribution	3,751,609				
Proportionate share of collective deferred outflows					
related to net pension liability	8,215,000				
Employer OPEB contribution	792,904				
Proportionate share of collective deferred outflows					
related to net OPEB liability	12,575,943				
Proportionate share of collective deferred inflows					
related to net pension liability		\$	2,128,000		
Proportionate share of collective deferred inflows					
related to net OPEB liability			20,860,211		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes			8,467,222		
Total	\$ 25,451,022	\$	31,455,433		

Deferred outflows of resources of \$115,566 were related to the loss (difference between the reacquisition price of the new debt and the carrying amount of the old debt) on refunding the 2005-A bonds with the 2014-A bonds. This deferred outflow will be carried on the Statement of Net Position and recognized as a component of interest expense in a systematic and rational manner over the remaining life of the new debt.

Deferred inflows of resources of \$8,467,222 were related to the accrual of property taxes. Because these 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.

In accordance with GASB 68 and 71, the Board reported \$3,751,609 employer pension contributions and employer's share of collective deferred outflows of \$8,215,000 and inflows of \$2,128,000 related to net pension liability. The Board also reported \$792,904 employer OPEB contributions and employer's share of collective deferred outflows of \$12,575,943 and inflows of \$20,860,211 in accordance with GASB 75. The net effect of these inflows and outflows related to the pension and OPEB liability is reflected in unrestricted net position on the Statement of Net Position.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

#### NOTE 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

#### Plan Description

The Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement plan, was established as of September 15, 1939, pursuant to the *Code of Alabama 1975, Title 16, Chapter 25* (Act 419 of the Legislature of 1939) for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other specified benefits for qualified persons employed by State-supported educational institutions. The responsibility for the general administration and operation of the TRS is vested in its Board of Control which consists of 15 trustees. The plan is administered by the Retirement Systems of Alabama (RSA). The *Code of Alabama 1975, Title 16, Chapter 25* grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the TRS Board of Control. The Plan issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.rsa-al.gov.

#### **Benefits Provided**

State law establishes retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits and any ad hoc increase in postretirement benefits for the TRS. Benefits for TRS members vest after 10 years of creditable service. TRS members who retire after age 60 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. 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 TRS are allowed 2.0125% of their average final compensation (highest 3 of the last 10 years) for each year of service.

Act 377 of the Legislature of 2012 established a new tier of benefits (Tier 2) for members hired on or after January 1, 2013. Tier 2 TRS members are eligible for retirement after age 62 with 10 years or more of creditable service and are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. Service and disability retirement benefits are based on a guaranteed minimum or a formula method, with the member receiving payment under the method that yields the highest monthly benefit. Under the formula method, Tier 2 members of the TRS are allowed 1.65% of their average final compensation (highest 5 of the last 10 years) for each year of service. Members are eligible for disability retirement if they have 10 years of creditable service, are currently in-service, and determined by the RSA Medical Board to be permanently incapacitated from further performance of duty. Preretirement death benefits equal to the annual earnable compensation of the member as reported to the Plan for the preceding year ending June 30 are paid to a qualified beneficiary.

## Contributions

Covered members of the TRS contributed 5% of earnable compensation to the TRS as required by statute until September 30, 2011. From October 1, 2011 to September 30, 2012, covered members of the TRS were required by statute to contribute 7.25% of earnable compensation. Effective October 1, 2012, covered members of the TRS are required by statute to contribute 7.50% of earnable compensation. Tier 2 covered members of the TRS contribute 6% of earnable compensation to the TRS as required by statute.

Participating employers' contractually required contribution rate for the year ended September 30, 2020 was 12.43% of annual pay for Tier 1 members and 11.34% of annual pay for Tier 2 members. These required contribution rates are a percent of annual payroll, 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 Board were \$3,751,609 for the year ended September 30, 2021.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

## NOTE 8. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> – Continued

## Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows & Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At September 30, 2021 the Board reported a liability of \$53,141,000 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability which is reported as a long-term obligation. The collective net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2019. The Board's proportion of the collective net pension liability was based on the employers' shares of contributions to the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating TRS employers. At September 30, 2020 the Board's proportion was .429608%, which was a decrease of .009536% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2019.

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the Board recognized pension expense of \$5,329,261. At September 30, 2021 the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,630,000	\$ 922,000
Changes in assumptions		553,000	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		3,947,000	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,085,000	1,206,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	3,751,609	
Total	\$_	11,966,609	\$ 2,128,000

The amount of \$3,751,609 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows;

Year ended September 30:	(in thousands)			
2022	\$	1,085		
2023	\$	1,992		
2024	\$	2,178		
2025	\$	832		
2026	\$	0		
Thereafter	\$	0		

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

## NOTE 8. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> - Continued

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability as of September 30, 2020 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75%
Investment rate of return *	7.70%
Projected salary increases	3.25%-5.00%

<sup>\*</sup> net of pension plan investment expense

The actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2019, were based on the results of an investigation of the economic and demographic experience for the TRS based upon participant data as of September 30, 2015. The Board of Control accepted and approved these changes in September 2016 which became effective at the beginning of fiscal year 2016.

Mortality rates for TRS were based on the RP-2000 White Collar Mortality Table projected to 2020 using Scale BB and adjusted 115% for males and 112% for females age 78 and older.

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

	_	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return*
Fixed income		17.00%	4.40%
U.S. large stocks		32.00%	8.00%
U.S. mid stocks	•	9.00%	10.00%
U.S. small stocks		4.00%	11.00%
International developed market stocks		12.00%	9.50%
International emerging market stocks		3.00%	11.00%
Alternatives		10.00%	10.10%
Real estate		10.00%	7.50%
Cash equivalents	_	3.00%	1.50%
	Total	100.00%	

<sup>\*</sup>Includes assumed rate of inflation of 2.50%

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

## NOTE 8. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> – Continued

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.70%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. 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.

## Sensitivity of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	Current		
(Dollar amounts in thousands)	1% Decrease (6.70%)	Discount Rate (7.70%)	1% Increase (8.70%)
Board's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$70,901	\$53.141	\$38,114
,	Ψισισοι	Ψου, 171	450, 114

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued RSA Comprehensive Annual Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement No. 67 Report for the TRS prepared as of September 30, 2020. The auditor's report on the Schedule of Employer Allocations and Pension Amounts by Employer and accompanying notes detail by employer and in aggregate information needed to comply with GASB 68. The additional financial and actuarial information is available at www.rsa-al.gov/index.php/employers/financial-reports/gasb-68-reports/.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

## NOTE 9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

#### Plan Description

The Alabama Retired Education Employee's Health Care Trust (Trust) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan that administers healthcare benefits to the retirees of participating state and local educational institutions. The trust was established under the Alabama Retiree Health Care Funding Act of 2007 which authorized and directed the Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Board (Board) to create an irrevocable trust to fund postemployment healthcare benefits to retirees participating in PEEHIP. Active and retiree health insurance benefits are paid through the Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Plan (PEEHIP). In accordance with GASB, the Trust is considered a component unit of the State of Alabama (State) and is included in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

The PEEHIP was established in 1983 pursuant to the provisions of the Code of Alabama 1975, Title 16, Chapter 25A (Act 83-455) to provide a uniform plan of health insurance for active and retired employees of state and local educational institutions which provide instruction at any combination of grades K-14 (collectively, eligible employees), and to provide a method for funding the benefits related to the plan. The four-year universities participate in the plan with respect to their retired employees, and are eligible and may elect to participate in the plan with respect to their active employees. Responsibility for the establishment of the health insurance plan and its general administration and operations is vested in the Board. The Board is a corporate body for purposes of management of the health insurance plan. The Code of Alabama 1975, Section 16-25A-4 provides the Board with the authority to amend the benefit provisions in order to provide reasonable assurance of stability in future years for the plan. All assets of PEEHIP are held in trust for the payment of health insurance benefits. The Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama (TRS) has been appointed as the administrator of the PEEHiP and, consequently, serves as the administrator of the Trust.

#### **Benefits Provided**

PEEHIP offers a basic hospital medical plan to active members and non-Medicare eligible retirees. Benefits include inpatient hospitalization for a maximum of 365 days without a dollar limit, inpatient rehabilitation, outpatient care, physician services, and prescription drugs.

Active employees and non-Medicare eligible retirees who do not have Medicare eligible dependents can enroll in a health maintenance organization (HMO) in lieu of the basic hospital medical plan. The HMO includes hospital medical benefits, dental benefits, vision benefits, and an extensive formulary. However, participants in the HMO are required to receive care from a participating physician in the HMO plan.

The PEEHIP offers four optional plans (Hospital Indemnity, Cancer, Dental, and Vision) that may be selected in addition to or in lieu of the basic hospital medical plan or HMO. The Hospital Indemnity Plan provides a per-day benefit for hospital confinement, maternity, intensive care, cancer, and convalescent care. The Cancer Plan covers cancer disease only and benefits are provided regardless of other insurance. Coverage includes per-day benefit for each hospital confinement related to cancer. The Dental Plan covers diagnostic and preventative services, as well as basic and major dental services. Diagnostic and preventative services include oral examinations, teeth cleaning, x-rays, and emergency office visits. Basic and major services include fillings, general aesthetics, oral surgery not covered under a Group Medical Program, periodontics, endodontics, dentures, bridgework, and crowns. Dental services are subject to a maximum of \$1,250 per year for individual coverage and \$1,000 per person per year for family coverage. The Vision Plan covers annual eye examinations, eyeglasses, and contact lens prescriptions.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

#### NOTE 9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - Continued

#### Benefits Provided - Continued

PEEHIP members may opt to elect the PEEHIP Supplemental Plan as their hospital medical coverage in lieu of the PEEHIP Hospital Medical Plan. The PEEHIP Supplemental Plan provides secondary benefits to the member's primary plan provided by another employer. Only active and non-Medicare retiree members and dependents are eligible for the PEEHIP Supplemental Plan. There is no premium required for this plan, and the plan covers most out-of-pocket expenses not covered by the primary plan. The plan cannot be used as a supplement to Medicare, the PEEHIP Hospital Medical Plan, or the State or Local Governmental Plans administered by the State Employees' Insurance Board (SEIB).

Effective January 1, 2020, Medicare eligible members and Medicare eligible dependents who are covered on a retiree contract were enrolled in the Humana Group Medicare Advantage plan for PEEHIP. The plan is fully insured, and members are able to have all of their Medicare Part A (hospital insurance), Part B (medical insurance), and Part D (prescription drug coverage) in one convenient plan. Retirees can continue to see their same providers with no interruption and see any doctor who accepts Medicare on a national basis. Members have the same benefits in and out-of-network and there is no additional retiree cost share if a retiree uses an out-of-network provider and no balance billing from the provider.

#### Contributions

The Code of Alabama 1975, Section 16-25A-8 and Code of Alabama 1975, Section 16-25A-8.1 provide the Board with the authority to set the contribution requirements for plan members and the authority to set the employer contribution requirements for each required class, respectively. Additionally, the Board is required to certify to the Governor and the Legislature, the amount, as a monthly premium per active employee, necessary to fund the coverage of active and retired member benefits for the following fiscal year. The Legislature then sets the premium rate in the annual appropriation bill.

For employees who retired after September 30, 2005, but before January 1, 2012, the employer contribution to the health insurance premium set forth by the Board for each retiree class is reduced 2% for each year of service less than 25 and increased by 2% for each year of service over 25 subject to adjustment by the Board for changes in Medicare premium costs required to be paid by a retiree. In no case does the employer contribution of the health insurance premium exceed 100% of the total health insurance premium cost for the retiree.

For employees who retired after December 31, 2011, the employer contribution to the health insurance premium set forth by the Board for each retiree class is reduced by 4% for each year of service less than 25 and increased by 2% for each year over 25, subject to adjustment by the Board for changes in Medicare premium costs required to be paid by a retiree. In no case does the employer contribution of the health insurance premium exceed 100% of the total health insurance premium cost for the retiree. For employees who retired after December 31, 2011, who are not covered by Medicare, regardless of years of service, the employer contribution to the health insurance premium set forth by the Board for each retiree class is reduced by a percentage equal to 1% multiplied by the difference between the Medicare entitlement age and the age of the employee at the time of retirement as determined by the Board. This reduction in the employer contribution ceases upon notification to the Board of the attainment of Medicare coverage.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

## NOTE 9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - Continued

## OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At September 30, 2021, the Board reported a liability of \$29,556,319 for its proportionate share of net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2020 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2019. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Board's share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating PEEHIP employers. At September 30, 2020, the Board's proportion was 0.455423%, which was a decrease of 0.056625% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2019.

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the Board recognized an OPEB expense reduction of \$(1,263,038), with no special funding situations. At September 30, 2021, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual	_			
experience	\$	749,527	\$	10,626,205
Changes of assumptions		10,323,791		5,488,338
Net difference between projected and actual		,-,-,-		
earnings on OPEB plan investments				1,246
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of		•		
contributions		1,502,625		4,744,422
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	_	792,904		<u> </u>
	_		_	
Total	\$_	13,368,847	\$_	20,860,211

The \$792,904 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended September 30, 2022.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended September 30:	
2022	\$ (2,787,857)
2023	\$ (2,742,834)
2024	\$ (1,882,482)
2025	\$ (2,054,786)
2026	\$ 567,582
Thereafter	\$ 616,109

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

## NOTE 9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - Continued

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases*	3.25% - 5.00%
Long-Term Investment Rate of Return**	7.25%
Municipal Bond IndexRate at the Measurement Date	2.25%
Municipal Bond IndexRate at the Prior Measurement Date	3.00%
Projected Year for Fiduciary Net Position (FNP) to be Depleted	2040
Single Equivalent Interest Rate at the Measurement Date	3.05%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate at the Prior Measurement Date	5.50%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	6.75%
Medicare Eligible	***
Ultimate Trend Rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	4.75% in 2027
Medicare Eligible	4.75% in 2024

<sup>\*</sup>Includes 3.00% wage inflation

Mortality rates for the period after service retirement are according to the RP-2000 White Collar Mortality Table projected to 2020 using scale BB and adjusted 115% for all ages for males and 112% for ages 78 and over for females. The rates of disabled mortality were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2020 using scale BB and adjusted 105% for males and 120% for females.

The decremental assumptions used in the valuation were selected based on the actuarial experience study prepared as of September 30, 2015, submitted to and adopted by the Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama Board on September 13, 2016.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g. initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) were based on the September 30, 2019 valuation.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is to be reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every five years, in conjunction with similar analysis for the Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama. Several factors should be considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation), as developed for each major asset class. These ranges should be 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 then adding expected inflation. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Compounded annually, net of investment expense, and includes inflation

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Initial Medicare claims are set based on scheduled increases through plan year 2022

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

#### NOTE 9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - Continued

#### Actuarial Assumptions - Continued

The long-term expected rate of return on the OPEB plan investments is determined based on the allocation of assets by asset class and by the mean and variance of real returns.

The target asset allocation and best estimates of expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class is summarized below:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return*
Fixed income	30.00%	4.40%
U.S. large stocks	38.00%	8.00%
U.S. mid stocks	8.00%	10.00%
U.S. small stocks	4.00%	11.00%
International developed market stocks	15.00%	9.50%
Cash	5.00%	1.50%
Total	100.00%	

<sup>\*</sup> Geometric mean, includes 2.5% inflation

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate (also known as the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR), as described by GASB 74) used to measure the total OPEB liability at September 30, 2020 was 3.05%. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at the prior measurement date was 5.50%, Premiums paid to the Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Board for active employees shall include an amount to partially fund the cost of coverage for retired employees. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan contributions will be made at the current contribution rates. Each year, the State specifies the monthly employer rate that participating school systems must contribute for each active employee. Approximately, 14.802% of the employer contributions were used to assist in funding the retiree benefit payments in 2020. It is assumed that the 14.802% will increase at the same rate as expected benefit payments for the closed group until reaching an employer rate of 20,000%, at which point this amount will increase by 1,00% in subsequent years. The discount rate determination will use a municipal bond rate to the extent the trust is projected to run out of money before all benefits are paid. Therefore, the projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2118. The long term rate of return is used until the assets are expected to be depleted in 2040, after which the municipal bond rate is used.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

## NOTE 9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - Continued

## Sensitivity of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following table presents the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability of the Trust calculated using the current healthcare trend rate, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if calculated using one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.75% decreasing to 3.75% for pre- Medicare, Known decreasing to		Current Healthcare Trend Rate (6.75% decreasing to 4.75% for pre- Medicare, Known decreasing to	1% Increase (7.75% decreasing to 5.75% for pre- Medicare, Known decreasing to
	3.75% for Medicare eligible)	_	4.75% for Medicare Eligible)	 5.75% for Medicare Eligible)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 23,364,366	\$	29,556,319	\$ 37,616,137

The following table presents the Board's proportionate share of net OPEB liability of the Trust calculated using the discount rate of 3.05%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if calculated using one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease (2.05%)	Discount Rate (3.05%)	1% Increase (4.05%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$36,252,358	\$29,556,319	\$24,238,213

#### **OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is the Trust's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement No. 74 Report for PEEHIP prepared as of September 30, 2020. Additional financial and actuarial information is available at www.rsa-al.gov.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

#### NOTE 10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

#### Long-Term Obligation Activity

Long-term liability balances and activity for the year ended September 30, 2021 were as follows:

		Beginning Balance	 Additions/ (Reductions)	Ending Balance	_	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:						
General Obligation Bonds:						
Series 2014-A Warrants	\$	3,312,938	\$ (598,007)	\$ 2,714,931	\$	629,140
Unamortized premium		405,757	(86,948)	318,809		86,948
Series 2013-D Warrants		1,006,780	(661,301)	345,479		64,972
Unamortized premium		5,815	(5,815)			
Series 2020-C Warrants			652,540	652,540		10,452
Series 2014-B Warrants		8,501,973	(479,018)	8,022,955		505,496
Series 2017-A Warrants		2,138,380	(80,600)	2,057,780		84,940
Unamortized premium	_	150,618	 (8,774)	 141,844		8,774
Total bonds/warrants		15,522,261	(1,267,923)	14,254,338		1,390,722
Direct Borrowings:						
Compass Bank		9,133,612	(376,089)	8,757,523		386,049
Net pension liability		48,556,000	4,585,000	53,141,000		
Net OPEB liability	_	19,318,382	 10,237,937	 29,556,319		
Governmental activities						
long-term debt	\$_	92,530,255	\$ 13,178,925	\$ 105,709,180	\$	1,776,771

## Warrants Payable

On August 1, 2005, the State Department of Education issued Capital Improvement Pool Bonds in the amount of \$10,782,551 which were used by the Board for the purpose of constructing and equipping a new high school as part of the consolidation of the Board's three existing high schools. Interest rates for the bond vary and are payable semi-annually. Principal varies and is due annually on August 1. On May 28, 2014, the Alabama Public School and College Authority, on behalf of the various Boards of Education in the pool, issued \$80,065,000 in Capital Improvement Pool Refunding Bonds, Series 2014-A ("Series 2014-A") with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00% to refund 2005-A bonds. The proceeds from the 2014-A bonds will be placed in an escrow account to fund the 2005-A bonds until called and paid in full in February 2025.

The Board had an 8.018% participation in the Series 2014-A which resulted in the Board's obligation for \$6,419,544 of the total principal of \$80,065,000. The Board's portion of net proceeds deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent was \$7,334,805. The remaining balance removed for the Series 2005-A was \$7,479,776. The issuance of the Series 2014-A generated a premium of \$956,428 which will be amortized over the life of the bond (11 years).

The refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$346,702. This difference is reported as a deferred outflow on the Statement of Net Position and will be amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt which approximates the life of the new debt issued. As a result of the refunding, the Board increased its total debt service requirements by \$138,189, which resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$16,107.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

#### NOTE 10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - Continued

#### Long-Term Obligation Activity - Continued

## Warrants Payable - Continued

On December 1, 2003, the City of Gadsden issued General Obligation Warrants in the original amount of \$29,560,000 for the purpose of acquiring land and constructing and equipping a new high school as part of the consolidation of the Board's three existing high schools. The City and the Board have executed a funding agreement whereby the Board will make monthly payments of \$75,000 to the City to fulfill its commitment to pay \$900,000 of the annual debt service of the Warrants with the City paying the balance. The City of Gadsden refunded the Series 2003 Warrants with Series 2014-B Warrants. The outstanding balance of the 2014-B Warrants reflected as long-term debt in the accompanying Statement of Net Position represents the pro rata portion of the total debt which will be paid by the Board under the funding agreement. Interest rates for the bond vary from 2.0% to 3.7% and is payable semiannually.

On October 15, 2013, the Alabama Public School and College Authority issued \$23,985,000 in Capital Improvement Pool Bonds, Series 2013-D ("Series 2013-D") with interest rates ranging from 3.00% - 5.00%. In November 2020, the Alabama Public School and College Authority issued \$147,280,000 in Taxable Capital Improvement Pool Refunding Bonds, Series 2020-C ("Series 2020-C") with interest rates ranging from .253% to 2.44% to partially refund a portion of the Series 2013-D pool bonds. The Board had a .45361015% participation in the refunding which resulted in the Board's new 2013-D obligation for \$408,473 of the total un-refunded principal. The refunding generated \$668,077 in principal for the new 2020-C pool bonds. Principal varies and is due annually on September 1 for the 2013-D and December 1 for the 2020-C bonds. The refunded Series 2013-D bonds were used to make loans to various local boards of education in the State in order to finance capital improvements approved by the Authority and the State Superintendent of Education. No capital outlay funds and/or taxes will be pledged as security for the Series 2020-C bonds and holders of the Series 2020-C bonds will have no recourse against such capital outlay funds and/or taxes. The proceeds from the 2020-C bonds will be placed in an escrow account to fund the 2013-D bonds until called and paid in full in 2026. The refunding generated a loss of \$68,035 which will be expensed in the current year along with the remaining 2013-D unamortized premium.

On October 24, 2017, the Alabama Public School and College Authority issued \$18,455,000 in Capital Improvement Pool Bonds, Series 2017-A ("Series 2017-A") with interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%. The Board had a 12.40% participation in the Series 2017-A which resulted in the Board's obligation for \$2,288,420 of the total principal. The issuance of the Series 2017-A generated a premium of \$176,206 which will be amortized over the life of the bond (20 years). Interest rates for the bond vary from 3.125% - 5.000% and are due semiannually. Principal varies and is due annually on December 1. The principal and interest are payable from and secured by a pledge of the Board's allocable share of Public School Capital Outlay Funds.

## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

## NOTE 10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - Continued

## Long-Term Obligation Activity - Continued

## Warrants Payable - Continued

Maturities on General Obligation Warrants are as follows:

	Fiscal											
	Year		2014-A	Wa	rrants		2014-B	Wa	arrants	2017-A \	Wai	rants
i	Ending	_	Principal		Interest	_	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest
	2022	\$ -	629,140	\$	120,018	\$	505,496	\$	394,503	\$ 84,940	\$	74,693
	2023		660,995		87,765		527,162		372,839	89,280		70,338
	2024		694,298		53,882		553,639		346,361	93,000		66,710
	2025		730,498		18,262		582,525		317,475	96,720		62,898
	2026						613,817		286,183	101,680		57,937
	2027						645,110		254,890	106,640		52,729
	2028						676,403		223,597	112,220		47,258
	2029						712,510		187,490	118,420		41,492
	2030						746,209		153,79 <b>1</b>	122,760		37,074
	2031						782,316		117,684	126,480		33,086
	2032						818,423		81,577	130,820		28,594
	2033						859,345		40,656	135,160		24,605
	2034									138,880		20,494
	2035									143,220		16,263
	2036									147,560		11,901
	2037									152,520		7,304
	2038	_				_		_		157,480		2,461
	Totals	\$	2,714,931	\$	279,927	\$_	8,022,955	\$	2,777,046	\$ 2,057,780	\$	655,837

Fiscal							
Year		2013-D	Wai	rrants	2020-C	W	arrants
Ending	_	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest
2022	\$	64,972	\$	10,996	\$ 10,452	\$	11,739
2023		66,949		9,047	10,452		11,703
2024		68,926		7,038	10,452		11,645
2025		71,186		4,884	10,734		11,564
2026		73,446		2,571	10,734		11,466
2027					81,356		11,342
2028					82,486		10,238
2029					83,898		8,842
2030					85,310		7,336
2031					87,288		5,720
2032					88,700		3,936
2033					90,678		2,034
Totals	\$_	345,479	\$	34,536	\$ 652,540	\$	107,565

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

# NOTE 10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS ~ Continued

#### **Long-Term Obligation Activity** – Continued

#### Warrants Payable - Continued

Interest costs incurred and expensed for the year were \$882,061 in the government-wide financial statements and \$906,243 in the fund financial statements. In current and prior years, bond debt has been liquidated with debt service and capital projects funds.

#### Note Payable

The Board is indebted to Compass Bank on a note in the amount of \$9,500,000 secured by equipment and an energy services contract between Schneider Electric Buildings America, Inc. The loan bears a 2.61% interest rate and requires interest to be paid semiannually. Principal varies and is due annually until maturity on October 4, 2038. This note contains a provision that if an instance of default occurs, the Holder may declare the note due and payable. Maturities for the note are as follows:

				Lotal Debt
Payment Dates		Interest	Principal	Service
2022	\$	226,652	\$ 386,049	\$ 612,701
2023		216,301	396,271	612,572
2024		206,225	406,765	612,990
2025		194,770	417,536	612,306
2026		177,889	428,593	606,482
2027-2038	-	1,228,007	 6,722,309	7,950,316
Totals	\$	2,249,844	\$ 8,757,523	\$ 11,007,367

# NOTE 11. OPERATING LEASES

The Board is obligated under a three year lease with Xerox for the use of copiers. The lease is noncancellable and requires yearly payments of \$180,000 until the lease term is complete on June 1, 2021.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

#### NOTE 12. INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund balances (reported as "Due from other funds" and "Due to other funds" in the Balance Sheet) at September 30, 2021, consist of the following:

Interfund receivable to Special Revenue Fund from other special		
Revenue funds	\$	5,792
Total interfund balances	\$ <u></u>	5,792
Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, co	onsist of th	e following:
Transfers to General Fund from:		
General Fund – operating transfers for operating expenses	\$	544,804
Capital Projects Fund for capital expenditures		521,834
Total transfers to General Fund	_	1,066,638
Transfers to Special Revenue Fund from:		
General Fund for Child Nutrition operating expenses		1,000,000
Special Revenue Fund for local school operating expenses		187,871
Total transfers to Special Revenue Fund		1,187,871
Transfers to other governmental funds from:		
Capital Projects Fund to Debt Service Fund for debt service		378,166
Total interfund transfers	\$ _	2,632,675

#### NOTE 13. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Board has insurance for its buildings and contents through the State Insurance Fund (SIF), Alabama Department of Finance, Division of Risk Management, which operates as a common risk management and insurance program for state-owned properties and boards of education. The Board pays an annual premium based on the amount of coverage. The SIF is self-insured up to \$3.5 million per occurrence and purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of \$3.5 million. Errors and omissions insurance is purchased from the Alabama Trust for Boards of Education (ATBE), a self-funded risk management trust. The ATBE collects the premiums and purchases excess insurance for any amount of coverage requested by pool participants in excess of the coverage provided by the pool. The Board purchases commercial insurance for fidelity bonds. Settled claims in the past three years have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage. Also, there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year.

Employee health insurance is provided through the Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Fund (PEEHIF) administered by the Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Board. PEEHIF was established to provide a uniform plan of health insurance for current and retired employees of state educational institutions and is self-sustaining. Monthly premiums for employee and dependent coverage are set annually by the plan's actuary and are based on anticipated claims in the upcoming year, considering any remaining fund balance on hand available for claims. The Board contributes the specified amount monthly to the PEEHIF for each employee. The Board contribution is applied against the employees' premiums for the coverage selected and the employee pays any remaining premium.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

# NOTE 13. RISK MANAGEMENT - Continued

The State Board of Adjustments is a state agency with which people can file claims against the Board to collect reimbursement for damages when all other means have been exhausted. The Board does not have insurance coverage for job-related injuries. Claims for employee job-related injuries may be filed with the State Board of Adjustment. The Board of Adjustment determines if a claim is valid and determines the proper amount of compensation. Payments are made from state appropriated funds at no cost to the Board.

#### NOTE 14. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds or the general fund. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the Board expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The Board has evaluated subsequent events through March 15, 2022, and noted none affecting the current financial statements. This date approximates the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus was reported in Wuhan, China. The World Health Organization declared the outbreak a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern." The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the Board's operational and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak, impact on the Board's employees and vendors all of which are uncertain and cannot be predicted. At this point, the extent to which COVID-19 may impact the Board's financial condition or results of operations is uncertain.

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE General Fund

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

		Deadarakad				Actual	14 - 10
	-	Budgeted	2 6			(Budgetary	Variance with
B	-	Original		Final		Basis)	Final Budget
Revenues:	•	24 474 004 0	rk	04 500 007	Φ.	04.747.005. 6	407.500
State sources	\$	31,174,021	Ф		\$	31,717,905 \$	137,538
Federal sources		4,000		5,661		6,360	699
Local sources	-	8,123,330		8,123,330		8,612,748	489,418
Total revenues		39,301,351		39,709,358		40,337,013	627,655
Expenditures:							
Instructional services		25,902,438		26,197,196		26,357,455	(160,259)
Instructional support services		7,282,808		7,790,808		7,765,983	24,825
Operation and maintenance services		3,090,673		3,090,673		3,286,323	(195,650)
Auxiliary services:							
Student transportation		1,042,364		1,042,364		1,043,230	(866)
General administrative services		1,413,873		1,418,397		1,497,930	(79,533)
Other expenses		652,310		668,910		656,855	12,055
Capital outlay						21,788	(21,788)
Debt service:							• • •
Principal retirement		376,090		376,090		376,090	. 0
Interest and fiscal charges		236,736		236,736		236,074	662
Total expenditures	•	39,997,292		40,821,174		41,241,728	(420,554)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	•						•
over expenditures		(695,941)		(1,111,816)		(904,715)	207,101
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Indirect cost		264,653		270,009		271,363	1,354
Transfers in		521,834		521,834		1,066,638	544,804
Transfers out		(607,868)		(1,000,000)		(1,544,804)	(544,804)
Total other financing sources (uses)		178,619		(208,157)		(206,803)	1,354
Net change in fund balances		(517,322)		(1,319,973)		(1,111,518)	208,455
Fund balances - beginning		5,300,000		4,786,511		4,786,511	0
Fund balances - ending	\$	<u>4,782,678</u>	\$	<u>3,466,538</u>	.\$	<u>3,674,993</u> \$	208,455

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE Special Revenue Fund

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

					Actual	
		Budgete	ed A	Amounts	(Budgetary	Variance with
	_	Original		Final	Basis)	Final Budget
Revenues:	_					
State sources			\$	1,413,336 \$	1,442,376 \$	29,040
Federal sources	\$	11,555,586		12,133,573	13,938,276	1,804,703
Local sources		2,596,021		2,144,629	2,913,559	768,930
Other		115,500		13,871	25,580	11,709
Total revenues	-	14,267,107	-	15,705,409	18,319,791	2,614,382
Expenditures:						
Instructional services		5,505,128		5,862,201	7,404,677	(1,542,476)
Instructional support services		3,636,016		4,274,806	3,852,316	422,490
Operation and maintenance services		1,055,755		1,480,793	1,354,075	126,718
Auxiliary services:						
Student transportation		203,820		218,050	236,313	(18,263)
Food service		3,721,226		3,427,105	955,052	2,472,053
General administrative services		765,860		785,499	720,175	65,324
Other expenses		2,020,905		2,159,088	3,767,384	(1,608,296)
Capital outlay		90,000		833,336	236,756	596,580
Total expenditures		16,998,710	_	19,040,878	18,526,748	514,130
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures		(2,731,603)	_	(3,335,469)	(206,957)	3,128,512
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in		737,394		1,129,526	1,187,871	58,345
Transfers out		(129,526)		(129,526)	(187,871)	(58,345)
Total other financing sources		607,868	_	1,000,000	1,000,000	0
· Net change in fund balances		(2,123,735)	•	(2,335,469)	793,043	3,128,512
Fund balances - beginning		3,813,000	-	4,472,207	4,472,207	0
Fund balances - ending	\$	1,689,265	<b>\$</b>	<u>2,136,738</u> 9	5 <u>5,265,250</u> \$	3,128,512

# NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Note A - Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund
Sources/inflows of resources		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) available for appropriation shown as total revenues on the budgetary comparison schedule	\$40,337,013	\$ <u>18,319,791</u>
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$_40,337,013	\$ <u>18,319,791</u>
Uses/outflows of resources		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) available for expenditures shown as total expenditures on the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 41,241,728	\$ 18,526,748
Differences - budget to GAAP		
Salaries of teachers and other personnel with contracts of less than 12 months are paid over a 12 month period. Expenditures for salaries (and related fringe benefits) are budgeted based on the amount that will be paid from budgeted revenues. However, salaries (and related benefits earned but not paid) are reported as expenditures on the financial statements.	983,518	73,997
Total expenditures are reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures	· ·	<u> </u>
and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.	\$ 42,225,246	\$ 18,600,745

# SCHEDULE OF THE BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF ALABAMA

For the Year Ended September 30,

	2020		2019	 2018	_	2017	_	2016	 2015	 2014
Board's proportion of net pension liability	0.429608%		0.439144%	0.422019%		0.426308%		0.435488%	0.432293%	0.429637%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 53, <b>1</b> 41,000	\$	48,556,000	\$ 41,960,000	\$	41,900,000	\$	47,146,000	\$ 45,242,000	\$ 39,031,000
Board's covered-employee payroll*	\$ 30,389,984	\$	26,464,012	\$ 28,154,831	\$	28,148,262	\$	27,653,852	\$ 27,323,000	\$ 27,253,213
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	174.86%	ő	183.48%	149.03%		148.85%		170.49%	165.58%	143.22%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	67.72%	ő	69.85%	72.29%		71.50%		67.93%	67.51%	71.01%

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

<sup>\*</sup> Employer's covered-employee payroll during the measurement period is the total payroll paid to covered employees (not just pensionable payroll). For fiscal year 2021, the measurement period is October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2020.

#### SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS

#### TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF ALABAMA

For the Year Ended September 30,

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,751,609 \$	3,706,107 \$	3,508,017	\$ 3,382,521 \$	3,333,322 \$	3,267,495 \$	3,190,069
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	3,751,609	3,706,107	3,508,017	3,382,521	3,333,322	3,267,495	3,190,069
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0_\$	S0	0	\$0 \$	0 \$	0_\$	0
Board's covered-employee payroll*	\$ 31,016,212 \$	30,389,984 \$	26,464,012	\$ 28,154,831 \$	28,148,262 \$	27,653,852 \$	27,323,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.10%	12.20%	13.26%	12.01%	11.84%	11.82%	11.68%

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

The amount of contractually required contributions is equal to the amount that would be recognized as additions from the employer's contributions in the pension plan's schedule of changes in the fiduciary net position during the period that coincides with the employer's fiscal year. For participation in the TRS, this would not include amounts paid to the TRS for the Pre-retirement Death Benefit, Term Life Insurance or Administrative Expenses. It does include the amounts paid to TRS for the Employer's portion of the Normal Cost and Accrued Liability.

<sup>\*</sup> Employer's covered-employee payroll during the measurement period is the total payroll paid to covered employees (not just pensionable payroll). For fiscal year 2021, the measurement period is October 1, 2020 through September 30, 2021.

# SCHEDULE OF THE BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY ALABAMA RETIRED EDUCATION EMPLOYEES' HEALTH CARE TRUST

For the Year Ended September 30,

	20	20	2019	. <b>.</b>	2018	 2017
Board's proportion of net OPEB liability	0.455	423%	0.512048%		0.493587%	0.483214%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 29,55	6,319 \$	19,318,382	\$	40,566,565	\$ 35,890,376
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 30,38	9,984 \$	26,464,012	\$	28,154,831	\$ 28,148,262
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	9	7.26%	73.00%		144.08%	127.50%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	1	9.80%	28.14%		14.81%	15.37%

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

# SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS

# ALABAMA RETIRED EDUCATION EMPLOYEES' HEALTH CARE TRUST

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30,

	_	2021	 2020		2019	 2018
Contractually required contribution	\$	792,904	\$ 901,425	\$	1,460,286	\$ 1,218,639
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	792,904	 901,425		1,460,286	1,218,639
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_	0	\$ 0	\$.	0	\$ 0
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3	1,016,212	\$ 30,389,984	\$	26,464,012	\$ 28,154,831
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		2.56%	2.97%		5.52%	4.33%

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

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

#### **Changes in Actuarial Assumptions**

In 2019, the anticipated rates of participation, spouse coverage, and tobacco use were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.

In 2016, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality, spouse coverage, and tobacco usage were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In 2016, economic assumptions and the assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience. In 2016 and later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 White Collar Mortality Table projected to 2020 using scale BB and adjusted 115% for all ages for males and 112% for ages 78 and over for females.

#### Recent Plan Changes

Beginning in plan year 2021, the MAPD plan premium rates excluded the ACA Health Insurer Fee which was repealed on December 20, 2019.

Effective January 1, 2017, Medicare eligible medical and prescription drug benefits are provided through the MAPD plan.

The Health Plan is changed each year to reflect the ACA maximum annual out-of-pocket amounts.

#### Method and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of OPEB Contributions were calculated as of September 30, 2017, which is three years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the most recent contribution rate reported in that schedule:

Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Remaining Amortization Period Asset Valuation Method	Entry Age Normal Level percent of pay 24 years, closed Market Value of Assets
Inflation	2.75%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate:	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	7.00%
Medicare Eligible*	5.00%
Ultimate Trend Rate:	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	4.75%
Medicare Eligible	4.75%
Year of Ultimate Trend Rate	2026 for Pre-Medicare Eligible 2024 for Medicare Eligible
Investment Rate of Return	5.00%, including inflation

<sup>\*</sup>Initial Medicare claims are set based on scheduled increases through plan year 2019.

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Federal CFDA	Pass- Through Grantor	Total Federal
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Direct Programs:			
Impact Aid	84.041		\$ 5,060
Total Direct Programs - U.S. Department of Education			5,060
Passed through Alabama State Department of Education:			
Special Education Cluster:	0.4.00.7		4 000 000
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	144	1,202,883
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	144	63,743
Subtotal Special Education Cluster Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	144	1,266,626 3,065,558
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	144	124,016
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	144	26,000
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	144	576,111
Special Education - State Personnel Development	84.323	144	122,409
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	144	67,636
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	144	342,447
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	144	215,989
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund:			·
Governors Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund	84.425C	144	241,080
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	84.425D	144	2,399,037
American Resuce Plan - Elementary and Secodary Education Relief			
(ARP ESSER)	84.425U	144	1,050,988
Subtotal COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund			3,691,105
Total U.S. Department of Education passed through			
Alabama State Department of Education			9,497,897
Total U.S. Department of Education			9,502,957
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed through Alabama State Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:	•		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	144	139,414
National School Lunch Program	10.555	144	544,398
Food Distribution Program (N)	10.555	144	118,829
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	144	2,309,575
Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster	40.550	444	3,112,216
Child and Adult Care Food Program  State Administrative Evenence for Child Nutrition	10.558	144	144,568
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	10.560	144	<u>13,871</u> 3,270,655
· -			3,270,033
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE Direct Programs:			
ROTC Language and Culture Training Grants	12.357		78,680
	12.551		10,000
SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION  Passed through Alabama State Department of Education:			
Social Security Disability Insurance	96.001	144	1,300
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	50.001	144	1,500
Passed through Alabama State Department of Education:			
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	144	22.250
•	93.075	144	32,250
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY			
Passed through Alabama State Department of Education:	04.040	4.4.4	1.050.704
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	144	1,058,794
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ <u>13,944,636</u>
(N) Non-cash assistance			

(11) 11011 04011 04010141100

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

#### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

# NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of Gadsden City Board of Education (the "Board") under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2021. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Board, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the Board.

# NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

#### NOTE 3. INDIRECT COST RATE

The Board uses the simplified method to allocate costs as either direct or indirect to allocable individual federal awards and has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

Members of the Board Gadsden City Board of Education Gadsden, Alabama

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Gadsden City Board of Education (the "Board"), a component unit of the City of Gadsden, Alabama as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 15, 2022.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Board's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board'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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as 2021-001 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Board's Response to Findings**

The Board's response to findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Board's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### 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.

Richard, Harris, Thyram and Bozeman, P.C.

Montgomery, Alabama March 15, 2022

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Members of the Board Gadsden City Board of Education Gadsden, Alabama

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Gadsden City Board of Education's (the "Board") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Board's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2021. The Board's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Board's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Board's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Board's compliance.

# Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Board complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2021.

#### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Richard, Harris, Fromm and Bozeman, P.C.

RICHARD, HARRIS, INGRAM AND BOZEMAN, P.C.

Montgomery, Alabama March 15, 2022

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

# Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements		
Type of auditor's report issue		<u>Unmodified</u>
Internal Control over financia		
Material weakness(es) ident	tified?	Yes X No
Significant deficiency(s) ident	tified	
not considered to be materia	al weaknesses?	_X_ YesNone reported
Noncompliance material to fir	nancial statements noted?	YesX_ No
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major pr		
Material weakness(es) ident		YesX No
Significant deficiency(s) idea		
not considered to be materi	ial weaknesses?	Yes <u>X</u> None reported
Type of auditor's report issue	ed on compliance	·
for major programs:		<u>Unmodified</u>
Any audit findings disclosed t	that are required to be reported	
in accordance with 2 CFR 2	00.516(a)?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Identification of major progra	ms:	
CFDA Number(s) N	lame of Federal Program or Cluster	
	OVID-19 Elementary and Secondary S	chool Emergency
84.425U	Relief Fund	<u> </u>
21.049 (	COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	
84.048	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agen	icies
	<u> </u>	
Dollar threshold used to distil	nguish between Type A and Type B pro	ograms: <u>\$750,000</u>
Auditee qualified as low-risk	auditee?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Section II - Financial Stater	nent Findings	
Reference Number: Type of Finding: Internal Control Impact: Compliance Impact:	2021-001 Internal Control Significant Deficiency None	

An improper separation of duties exists in the accounting functions at the local schools. This condition is caused by inadequate staffing available to permit proper separation of all accounting functions at the school level. We recommend duties be separated wherever possible. Management plans to hire or include additional personnel in the financial management and accounting functions where possible when funds are available to do so. This significant deficiency generated no questioned costs and is not related to any federal programs.

This finding was first reported to the Board in the fiscal year 2004 audit as finding 04-2 and has been reported each fiscal year thereafter.

#### Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None noted.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS ALABAMA STATE LAW

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

None noted.