## ANDALUSIA CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended September 30, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



# RABREN, ODOM, PIERCE & HAYES, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

#### www.rophcpa.com

W.S. Rabren, Jr., CPA Kenneth R. Odom, CPA, CGFM, CGMA Melissa C. Pierce, CPA, CGFM, CITP Gail C. Hayes, CPA, CGMA INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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Members of the Board Andalusia City Board of Education Andalusia, 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 Andalusia City Board of Education as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Andalusia City Board of Education'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.

#### Auditors' 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.

-MEMBERS -

#### **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 Andalusia Board of Education as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 14, the budgetary comparison information on page 53 and the Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Board Contributions - Pension, the Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and the Schedule of Board Contributions - Other Postemployment Benefits on pages 55 through 58 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Andalusia City Board of Education'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 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 relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 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 June 30, 2022, on our consideration of the Andalusia 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 Andalusia City Board of Education's internal control over financial report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Andalusia City Board of Education's internal control over financial control over financial report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Andalusia City Board of Education's internal control over financial control over financial control over financial control over finance.

Rabrer, Odom, Pierce & Hayer, PC

Andalusia, Alabama June 30, 2022

RABREN, ODOM, PIERCE & HAYES, P.C.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



# **ANDALUSIA CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION**

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

#### **Introduction**

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of Andalusia City Board of Education's (the Board) financial performance provides an overall review of the Board's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Board's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the notes to the financial statements and the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Andalusia City Board of Education's financial performance.

The MD&A is an element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A and is included in this report.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights of the 2020-2021 fiscal year include the following:

- General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures and other financing uses by \$1,341,174 resulting in a fund balance of \$8,516,179 available as of the fiscal year ended 2021.
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Board exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the 2021 fiscal year by \$4,381,342. This is an increase of \$1,951,373.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis serve as an introduction to the Board's basic financial statements which are the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and the notes to the financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

The first two statements are government-wide financial statements — the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*. These provide both long-term and short-term information about the Board's overall financial status. Although other governments may report governmental activities and business-type activities, the Board has no business-type activities.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all the Board's assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, which results in net position. The statement is designed to display the financial position of the Board. Over time, increases and decreases in net position help determine whether the Board's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* provides information which shows how the Board's net position changed as a result of the year's activities. The statement uses the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by private-sector businesses. All the revenues and expenses are reported regardless of the timing of when cash is received or paid. The statement identifies the extent to which each expenditure function draws from general revenues of the Board (primarily local taxes) or is financed through charges for services (such as lunchrooms) and intergovernmental aid (primarily federal programs and state appropriations).

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Board's most significant funds — not the Board as a whole. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. The Board uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate fiscal accountability.

<u>Governmental funds</u> - Most of the Board's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. The governmental funds statements — the *Balance Sheet* and the *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances* — are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Board's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements follow the basic financial statements.

In addition to the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *Required Supplementary Information* (RSI) other than the MD&A consisting of a budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund and each major special revenue fund that has a legally adopted annual budget. The schedule includes an accompanying note explaining the differences between actual amounts as reported on the basis of budgeting and the GAAP basis of reporting.

#### Financial Analysis of the Board as a Whole

As noted earlier, the Andalusia City Board of Education has no business-type activities. Consequently, all of the Board's net position are reported as Governmental Activities.

	2021	2020	Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$ 11,125,944	\$ 9,266,522	\$ 1,859,422
Restricted Assets	2,136,573	1,981,216	155,357
Capital Assets – Net of Depreciation	31,518,748	32,229,829	(711,081)
Total Assets	44,781,265	43,477,567	1,303,698
Deferred Outflows	8,144,394	4,718,367	3,426,027
Liabilities			
Current and Other Liabilities	1,401,405	1,270,982	130,423
Long-term Liabilities	39,442,905	36,495,789	2,947,116
Total Liabilities	40,844,310	37,766,771	3,077,539
Deferred Inflows	7,700,007	7,999,194	(299,187)
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	15,931,515	16,109,747	(178,232)
Restricted	3,283,057	2,612,533	670,524
Unrestricted (deficit)	(14,833,230)	(16,292,311)	1,459,081
Total Net Position (deficit)	\$ 4,381,342	\$ 2,429,969	\$ 1,951,373

#### Condensed Statement of Net Position September 30,

The Board's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$4,381,342 for the fiscal year 2021. This resulted in an increase of \$1,951,373 and \$2,488,704 from 2021 and 2020, respectively. The majority of the Board's net position are invested in capital assets (land, buildings, and equipment) owned by the Board. These assets are not available for future expenditures since they will not be sold.

Unrestricted net position — the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by enabling legislation, debt covenants, or other legal requirements — is a deficit of \$14,833,230 at the end of 2021 and a deficit of \$16,292,311 at the end of 2020, which constitutes an increase of \$1,459,081 from 2020 to 2021 and an increase of \$2,512,389 from 2019 to 2020. These deficits were created due to the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 68, relating to Pensions and GASB Statement Number 75, as amended by GASB Statement Number 85, relating to Other Postemployment Benefits.

The Board's total revenues and expenditures are reflected in the following chart:

## Condensed Statement of Activities September 30,

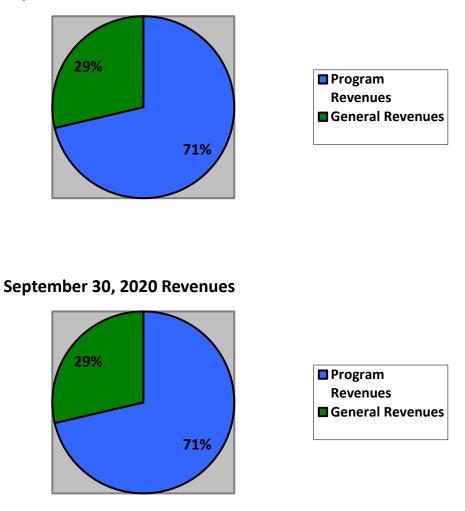
	2021	2020	Change
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$1,667,060	\$ 1,395,023	\$ 272,037
Operating Grants and Contributions	14,039,459	13,142,902	896,557
Capital Grants and Contributions	546,728	542,425	4,303
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	866,295	831,474	34,821
Sales Taxes	3,314,723	2,102,815	1,211,908
Miscellaneous Taxes	1,260,825	1,229,576	31,249
Contributions – Nonrestricted	96,000	846,000	(750,000)
Investment Earnings	63,929	86,976	(23,047)
Contributions – Other	252,555	260,489	(7,934)
Miscellaneous	678,303	697,739	(19,436)
Total Revenues	22,785,877	21,135,419	1,650,458
Expenses			
Instructional Services	11,654,707	10,561,070	1,093,637
Instructional Support Services	2,898,735	2,287,840	610,895
Operation and Maintenance Services	1,950,555	1,821,452	129,103
Food Service	451,771	921,745	(469,974)
Student Transportation Services	732,664	679,056	53,608
General Administrative Services	1,085,719	913,875	171,844
Other	1,528,557	855,368	673,189
Interest and Fiscal Charges	531,796	606,309	(74,513)
Total Expenses	20,834,504	18,646,715	2,187,789
Change in Net Position	1,951,373	2,488,704	(537,331)
Net Position (deficit), Beginning	2,429,969	(58,735)	2,488,704
Net Position (deficit), Ending	\$4,381,342	\$ 2,429,969	\$1,951,373

The Board's total revenues increased by 7.8% and the total cost of all programs and services increased 11.7%. The Board reported increase in net position of \$1,951,373 which is approximately 21.6% decrease from the prior year income.

The change in revenues can be attributed to the following sources of income:

- Program Revenues 7.7% increase
- General Revenues 7.8% increase

The charts below depict the percentage of program and general revenues to total revenues.



#### September 30, 2021 Revenues

Program revenues, specifically operating grants and contributions are the largest component of total revenues (71% in 2021 & 2020).

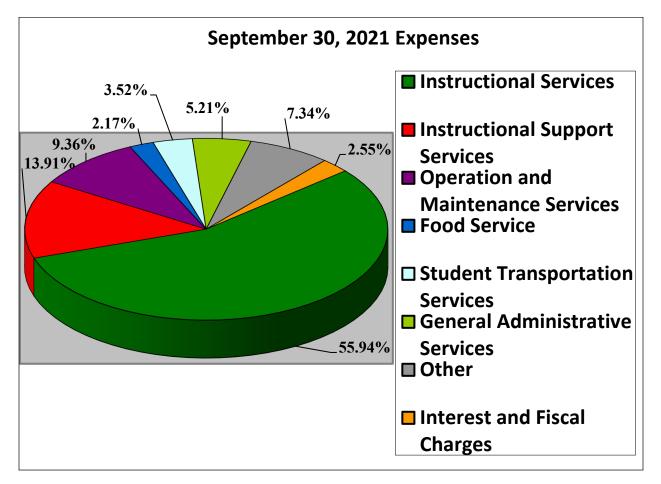
- Operating grants and contributions contribute 86% of program revenues and 62% of total revenues. The major sources of revenues in this category are State foundation program funds, state transportation operating funds, and state and federal funds restricted for specific programs.
- Capital grants and contributions include state capital outlay funds.
- Charges for services include federal reimbursement for meals, student meal purchases, and local school revenues.

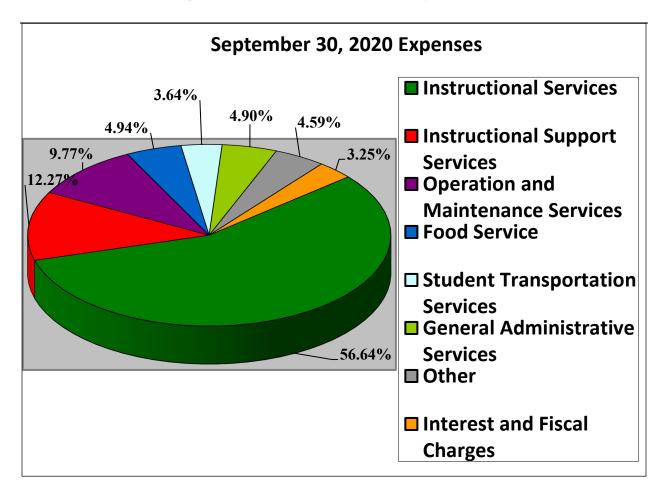
General revenues, primarily property taxes and sales taxes, are used to provide \$6,532,630 for expenses not covered by program revenues.

Increases in the cost of programs and services can be found within the following programs:

- Instructional Services 10.3% increase
- Operation and Maintenance Services 7% increase

The charts below depict the percentage of total expense for each expense category for each year.





Instructional services expenses, primarily salaries and benefits for classroom teachers, are the largest expense function of the Board (55.94% in 2021 and 56.64% in 2020).

- In addition to teacher salaries and benefits, instructional services include teacher aides, substitute teachers, textbooks, depreciation of instructional buildings, professional development, and classroom instructional materials, supplies, and equipment.
- Instructional support services include salaries and benefits for school principals, assistant principals, librarians, counselors, school secretaries, school bookkeepers, speech therapists, and school nurses, and professional development expenses.
- Operation and maintenance services include utilities, security services, janitorial services, maintenance services, and depreciation of maintenance vehicles.
- In addition to bus driver salaries and benefits, student transportation services include mechanics, bus aides, vehicle maintenance and repair expenses, vehicle fuel, depreciation of buses and bus shops, and fleet insurance.
- Food services includes salaries and benefits for cooks, servers, lunchroom managers, and cashiers, as well as donated and purchased food, food preparation and service supplies, kitchen and lunchroom equipment, and depreciation of equipment and facilities.

- General administrative services include salaries and benefits for the superintendent, assistants, clerical and financial staff, and other personnel that provide system-wide support for the schools. Also included are legal expenses, liability insurance, training for board members and general administrative staff, printing costs, and depreciation of central office equipment and facilities.
- Other expenses include the salaries and benefits for adult and continuing education teachers, preschool teachers and aides, extended day personnel, and summer feeding program expenditures. Also included are the materials, supplies, equipment, related depreciation, and other expenses for operating programs outside of those for educating students in the K through 12 instructional programs.
- Debt service includes interest, but not principal payments, on long-term debt issues and other expenses related to the issuance and continuance of debt issues.

## Financial Analysis of the Board's Funds

The analysis of governmental funds serves the purpose of looking at what resources came into the funds, how they were spent, and what is available for future expenditures. Did the Board generate enough revenue to pay for current obligations? What is available for spending at the end of the year?

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Board's governmental funds reported a combined increase in fund balance of \$1,884,356. This increase resulted in a fund balance of \$11,861,112. Of this amount, \$8,516,179 was unassigned and available for use in future operations.

The general fund increased its fund balance by \$1,341,174, resulting in a fund balance of \$8,516,179.

The Child Nutrition Program fund balance increased by \$242,245, resulting in a fund balance of \$541,065.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The original 2021 fiscal year budget, adopted on September 14, 2020, was based on a "conservative" approach that reflected only guaranteed revenues and necessary expenditures. The original budget figures were amended when revenues or expenditures exceed 10%. Over the course of the year, the Board revised the annual operating budgets one time: May 24, 2021.

The comparison of general fund original budget to the final amended budget is on page 53. The differences between the original budget and the final amended budget of the Board are \$851,731 increase in overall revenue appropriations and \$914,914 increase in overall expenditures and can be briefly summarized as follows:

Amendment #1 was necessary to record additional current unit allocations from the State for increased enrollment and additional funding from local sources. Expenditures were increased to include additional instructional and instructional support as well as capital projects budget adjustment for ongoing projects. Various other expenditures were adjusted based on related revenues.

Overall, the final amended budget is reflective of the actual operating activity for the year. Actual local and other revenues were \$1,432,654 more than budgeted due to additional state and local funding. For purposes of this budgetary analysis, only the General Fund of the Board is discussed in accordance with the new reporting model.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

**Capital Assets** - At September 30, 2021, the Board had \$31,518,748 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in capital assets including land, buildings, equipment, vehicles and construction in progress with an original cost of \$5,000 or more. Increases during the year represent additions to those categories, while decreases represent retirements of assets during the year and depreciation of depreciable assets for the year. The capital asset activity for the year is detailed on page 32.

Approximately \$188,308 in construction in progress for the Andalusia High School baseball concession renovations was capitalized during fiscal year 2021. This resulted in an ending balance of \$176,927 in construction in progress at September 30, 2021. These assets will be capitalized as building and land improvements upon completion.

*Long-Term Debt* - The Board entered into a special pool loan agreement of Series 2010 Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCB) issued by the Alabama Public School & College Authority (PSCA) for the purpose of construction of a Physical Education Facility at Andalusia High School. The Board began making sinking fund payments on September 1, 2011 in the amount of \$111,411 for 16 years until the bond matures on September 1, 2027. The Board agreed to have quarterly interest payments withheld from Public School Fund allocations. The amounts to be withheld for QSCB interest payments are \$10,541 for the fiscal year 2011 and \$10,750 for each of the remaining 16 years until the bond matures.

The Board entered into an agreement with the City of Andalusia in connection with the General Obligation Warrants, Series 2011-A issued to construct additions to the Andalusia High School and Andalusia Elementary School. According to the agreement, the City shall transfer to the Board the sum of \$5,500,000 at a rate of 4% to finance the additions. In exchange for said transfer, the Board agrees to be obligated to pay the debt service on \$6,430,000 (said sum being the total principal due including capitalized interest through May 1, 2014). The Board is responsible for the full annual payment on the warrants beginning November 1, 2014 through September 30, 2042. To secure this payment, the Board agreed to designate and pledge its local tax revenues to the extent necessary to pay its portion of the annual debt service on the warrants.

During fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the City of Andalusia refunded the Series 2011-A bonds which resulted in a total decrease of \$20,000 in the Board's obligation from the original bond

The Board has entered into an additional agreement with the City of Andalusia in connection with the General Obligation Warrants Series 2018 issued to provide capital improvements to the Andalusia High School's auditorium and football stadium. The agreement calls for the ½ percent 2013 Education Sales Tax to be used to fund the annual debt service for these warrants. If the 2013 Education Sales Tax is not sufficient to cover the annual debt service, the Board will be required to transfer to the City the sum necessary to pay the annual debt service on these warrants.

The Board entered into a Secured Equipment Financing Agreement with Regions Equipment Finance Corporation of Birmingham, Alabama, for the sole purpose of purchasing three school buses in the amount of \$237,103 at a rate of 2.96%. The Board began making payments in the amount of \$6,884 on December 5, 2013 and continuing on the 5<sup>th</sup> day of each quarter (being March 5, June 5, September 5, and December 5 thereafter) through and including June 5, 2023. To secure this payment, the Board agreed to designate and pledge its State of Alabama Fleet Renewal funds to the extent necessary to pay the annual debt service under this agreement.

The Board entered into a lease purchase agreement with Apple, Inc. to purchase Apple personal computers, servers, and networking equipment not to exceed \$233,312 at a rate of 3.39%. The lease is for a period of 48 months with annual payments that began in June 2018 in the amount of \$60,054. The Board will use local funds to secure this payment to the extent necessary to pay the annual debt service under this agreement.

The Board entered into lease purchase agreement with Apple, Inc. to purchase Apple personal computers, servers, and networking equipment not to exceed \$330,330 at a rate of 3.437%. The lease period is for a period of 48 months with annual payments that began in July 2019 in the amount of \$85,113. The Board will use local funds to secure this payment to the extent necessary to pay the annual debt service under this agreement.

The Board entered into a Secured Equipment Financing Agreement with Regions Equipment Finance Corporation, of Birmingham, Alabama for the sole purpose of purchasing three school buses in the amount of \$225,612 at a rate of 3.14%. The Board began making payments in the amount of \$26,638 on January 24, 2018, and continuing on this day of each year through and including January 24, 2027. To secure this payment, the Board agreed to designate and pledge its State of Alabama Fleet Renewal funds to the extent necessary to pay the annual debt service under this agreement.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

The following are currently known City of Andalusia economic factors considered in going into the 2021-2022 fiscal year.

10 Mill Required Local Effort – Act 95-314, Section 16-13-231 of the Code of Alabama requires that local support for schools must be funded at an amount equivalent to 10 mills of district ad valorem tax. The State Department of Education reduces the Board's appropriation by this required local support. Because the assessed value of the property in Andalusia City is growing rapidly, the required 10 mill match continues to grow at a much higher rate than the Board's total tax revenues. In essence, even though the local ad valorem tax revenue has grown, the 10 mill match has caused the Board to lose money.

*Additional Ad Valorem Tax – City of Andalusia* – The Board also receives a special ad valorem tax from the City of Andalusia at one-fourth of one percent to be used exclusively for the purpose of capital improvements. This tax may be revoked at any time by majority vote of the City Council of Andalusia.

*Student Enrollment* - The latest student enrollment figure as of the forty-day report in the 2021-2022 school year of approximately 1759 indicates there will be an actual increase in enrollment of approximately 35 students for the 2023 fiscal year. This increase will result in a gain of 2.66 earned teacher units for the 2023 fiscal year.

*Medical and Retirement Costs* - Employee health insurance is provided through the Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Program (PEEHIP). PEEHIP employer costs were \$800 per employee per month for fiscal year 2021. The PEEHIP employer cost will remain the same for fiscal year 2022. The employer contribution rate to the Teachers Retirement System (TRS) is 12.43 percent for fiscal year 2022 for Tier I employees. For Tier II employees, the employer contribution rate to TRS is 11.32 percent for fiscal year 2022. The Board must use local funds to pay the salary-related benefit costs not paid by state and federal funds.

## **CONTACTING THE SCHOOL BOARD'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Board's finances and to show the Board's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Katie Odom, Chief School Finance Officer. 1201 C. C. Baker Avenue, Andalusia, AL 36421 or by calling 334-222-3186 during regular office hours, Monday through Friday, from 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., central standard time.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### ANDALUSIA CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2021

	GOVERNME ACTIVITI				
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	8,647,442			
Investments		17,234			
Receivables		2,440,930			
Inventory		20,338			
Restricted Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,570,510			
Investments		566,063			
Capital Assets, Nondepreciable		830,414			
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		30,688,334			
Total Assets		44,781,265			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Related to Pension		3,570,414			
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Related to OPEB		4,573,980			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		8,144,394			
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable		17,988			
Accrued Salaries		1,333,165			
Unearned Revenue		50,252			
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Due Within One Year		487,977			
Due in More Than One Year		15,216,167			
Net Pension Liability		14,436,000			
Net OPEB Liability		9,302,761			
Total Liabilities		40,844,310			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Related to Pension		1,303,000			
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Related to OPEB		6,397,007			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		7,700,007			
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		15,931,515			
Restricted for:		10,701,010			
Debt Service		2,019,662			
Special Revenue		1,263,395			
Unrestricted (deficit)		(14,833,230)			
Total Net Position	\$	4,381,342			

#### ANDALUSIA CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended September 30, 2021

				PROG	GRAM REVEN	UES		REV C	" (EXPENSE) /ENUE AND /HANGES ET POSITION
		(	CHARGES	OI	PERATING	CA	PITAL		
			FOR	GR	ANTS AND	GRAN	NTS AND	GOVI	ERNMENTAL
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	S	ERVICES	CON	TRIBUTIONS	CONTR	IBUTIONS	A	CTIVITIES
Instructional Services	\$11,654,707	\$	213,033	\$	8,957,932	\$	-	\$	(2,483,742)
Instructional Support Services	2,898,735		70,616		2,037,286		-		(790,833)
Operation and Maintenance	1,950,555		13,020		1,281,481		-		(656,054)
Student Transportation Services	732,664		17,222		570,845		-		(144,597)
Food Services	451,771		272,756		135,664		-		(43,351)
General Administrative Services	1,085,719		580		550,061		-		(535,078)
Interest Expense	531,796		308		29		546,728		15,269
Other	1,528,557		1,079,525		506,161		-		57,129
Total	\$ 20,834,504	\$	1,667,060	\$	14,039,459	\$	546,728		(4,581,257)
		Gen Ta:	eral Revenue kes	s:					
		P	roperty Tax f	for Gen	eral Purposes				866,295
		L	ocal Sales Ta	ax	ŕ				3,314,723
Other Taxes									1,260,825
		Gra	ants and Cont	ribution	ns Not Restricte	d for Spec	ific Programs	5	96,000
		Inv	estment Earr	ings		-	-		63,929
		Co	ntributions	-					252,555
		Mi	scellaneous						678,303

Miseenaneous	 070,505
Total General Revenues and Special Items	 6,532,630
Change in Net Position	1,951,373
Net Position(deficit) - Beginning of Year	2,429,969
Net Position - Ending	\$ 4,381,342

#### ANDALUSIA CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2021

	GENERAL	CAPI PROJECT		DEE	BT SERVICE FUND	R FUN	SPECIAL EVENUE ND - TITLE I PART A	I FU	SPECIAL REVENUE ND - CHILD ITION PROGAM	GOV	OTHER ERNMENTAL FUNDS	GOV	TOTAL /ERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS													
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 7,443,279	\$	-	\$	-	\$	133,117	\$	338,713	\$	732,333	\$	8,647,442
Investments	-		-		-		-		-		17,234		17,234
Receivables	1,728,224		-		-		34,514		253,468		424,724		2,440,930
Due from Other Funds	3,641,173		429,722		-		-		2,437		-		4,073,332
Inventory, at Cost	-		-		-		-		20,338		-		20,338
Restricted Assets:													
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-		116,911		1,453,599		-		-		-		1,570,510
Investments			-		566,063		-		-		-		566,063
Total Assets	\$ 12,812,676	\$	546,633	\$	2,019,662	\$	167,631	\$	614,956	\$	1,174,291	\$	17,335,849
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES:													
Accounts Payable	\$ 17,107	\$	-	\$	-	\$	128	\$	257	\$	496	\$	17,988
Accrued Payroll Liabilities	1,296,014		-		-		-		37,151		-		1,333,165
Unearned Revenue	14,352		-		-		-		35,900		-		50,252
Due to Other Funds	2,969,024		331,811		-		167,503		583		604,411		4,073,332
Total Current Liabilities	4,296,497		331,811				167,631		73,891		604,907		5,474,737
FUND BALANCES:													
Nonspendable	-		-		-		-		61,876		-		61,876
Restricted	-		214,822		2,019,662		-		479,189		569,384		3,283,057
Unassigned	8,516,179		-		-		-		-				8,516,179
Total Fund Balances	8,516,179		214,822		2,019,662		-		541,065		569,384		11,861,112
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 12,812,676	\$	546,633	\$	2,019,662	\$	167,631	\$	614,956	\$	1,174,291	\$	17,335,849

#### ANDALUSIA CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds			\$ 11,861,112
Capital assets used in governmental activitie and therefore are not reported as assets in gov			
	Cost of Capital Assets Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 50,034,841 (18,516,093)	31,518,748
Deferred outflows and deferred inflows of a are applicable to future periods and, theref governmental funds.	-		2,267,414
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources re to future periods and, therefore, are not re funds.	(1,823,027)		
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payabl the current period and therefore not reporte Interest on long-term debt is not accrued recognized as an expenditure when due.	ed as liabilities in the funds.		
	Capital Lease Notes Payable Bonds and Warrants Payable Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability	\$ $(84,601) \\ (12,369,543) \\ (3,250,000) \\ (14,436,000) \\ (9,302,761)$	(39,442,905)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities			\$ 4,381,342

#### ANDALUSIA CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended September 30, 2021

	GENERAL	APITAL ECTS FUND	DEF	3T SERVICE FUND	R FUN	SPECIAL EVENUE ND - TITLE I PART A	R FUN	SPECIAL EVENUE ND - CHILD FION PROGAM	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	GOV	TOTAL /ERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES											
State Sources	\$11,785,779	\$ 401,347	\$	176,335	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	12,363,461
Federal Sources	280	-		_		599,514		1,414,396	1,606,960		3,621,150
Local Sources	5,673,305	59,540		43,654		_		38,127	921,874		6,736,500
Other Sources	60,891	-		-		-		3,875	-		64,766
Total Revenues	17,520,255	460,887		219,989		599,514		1,456,398	2,528,834		22,785,877
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
Instructional Services	9,073,972	-		-		434,857		-	1,437,906		10,946,735
Instructional Support Services	2,213,791	-		-		111,490		-	537,602		2,862,883
Operation and Maintenance Services	1,783,834	-		-		_		-	41,629		1,825,463
Student Transportation Services	561,337	-		-		-		-	75,919		637,256
Food Services	-	-		-		-		357,025	-		357,025
General Administrative Services	939,310	-		-		48,749		-	95,968		1,084,027
Other Expenditures	454,648	-		-		-		875,416	198,493		1,528,557
Debt Service:											
Principal	330,616	155,000		46,940		-		-	-		532,556
Interest	269,311	244,501		17,984		-		-	-		531,796
Capital Outlay	541,948	-		-		-		16,924	36,351		595,223
Total Expenditures	16,168,767	 399,501		64,924		595,096		1,249,365	2,423,868		20,901,521
Excess of Revenues											
Over Expenditures	1,351,488	 61,386		155,065		4,418		207,033	104,966		1,884,356
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Indirect Cost	84,836	-		-		(4,427)		(73,912)	(6,497)		-
Transfers In	14,953	-		-		9		109,124	11,004		135,090
Transfers Out	(110,103)	-		-		-		-	(24,987)		(135,090)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(10,314)	 -		-		(4,418)		35,212	(20,480)		-
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,341,174	61,386		155,065		-		242,245	84,486		1,884,356
FUND BALANCES - OCTOBER 1, 2020	7,175,005	 153,436		1,864,597		-		298,820	484,898		9,976,756
FUND BALANCES - SEPTEMBER 30, 2021	\$ 8,516,179	\$ 214,822	\$	2,019,662	\$	-	\$	541,065	\$ 569,384	\$	11,861,112

#### ANDALUSIA CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended September 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	1,884,356
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 capital outlays exceeds depreciation in the period.		
Capital outlay \$ 595,22	23	
Depreciation expense (1,306,30	)4)	
		(711,081)
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. Repayment of debt		532,556
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 the governmental funds. Current year increase in pension expense (256,67	/	
Current year decrease in OPEB expense 502,21	.0	245,542
		273,372
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	1,951,373

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Andalusia City Board of Education (the Board) 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.

#### REPORTING ENTITY

The Andalusia City Board of Education is governed by an elected board consisting of five members elected by qualified voters of the City. The Board is responsible for the general administration and supervision of the public schools within the City.

GASB 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, which should be included as a part of the financial reporting entity of the Andalusia City Board of Education.

#### BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENT 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. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions.

The statement of net position presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in three categories:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – This category represents capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

<u>Restricted</u> – This category represents constraints imposed on net position by external creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, or law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation. For the year ended September 30, 2021, restricted net position for the Andalusia City Board of Education includes \$2,019,662 for debt service and \$1,263,395 for special revenue funds.

<u>Unrestricted</u> – This category represents net position that is not subject to externally imposed stipulations and is available for any purpose.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Andalusia City Board of Education's policy to use restricted resources first, followed by unrestricted resources.

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) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or program and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

#### Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the Board's 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:

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Board. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> – These funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> – These funds are used to account for the issuance and continuance of debt.

<u>Title I Part A</u> – This fund is used to help improve teaching and learning of children failing, or most at-risk of failing to meet challenging State academic standards.

<u>Child Nutrition Program</u> – This fund is used to account for activities associated with providing nutritious breakfast and lunch services for school children.

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

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than those derived from special assessments or dedicated for major capital projects) requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action. Special revenue funds consist of the following: Other State Revenues, IDEA, Part B, Preschool, Part B, Basic Grant, Title II, Part A, Title IV, Title VI, Part B, Education Stabilization Fund and Local School Public and Nonpublic funds.

#### BASIS OF ACCOUNTING/MEASUREMENT FOCUS

The basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. The government-wide 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 the timing of related cash flows. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Board gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, sales 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 sales taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the underlying transaction (sale) takes place. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The Board uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain governmental functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Revenues reported in the governmental funds are considered to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds from general long-term debt are reported as other financing sources.

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the Board is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

<u>Non-spendable</u> – Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Non-spendable fund balance consists of \$61,876 for food and nutrition inventory.

<u>Restricted</u> – Amounts with constraints placed on their use that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted fund balances of \$214,822, \$2,019,662, \$479,189, and \$569,384 are restricted for various capital projects, investments for the repayment of bonds, food and nutrition services, and various other instructional and support services, respectively.

<u>Committed</u> – Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by formal action of the Board and remain binding unless removed in the same manner.

<u>Assigned</u> – Amounts that are constrained by the Board for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.

<u>Unassigned</u> – Residual amounts for the governmental funds which includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned fund balance for the General fund is \$8,516,179 for any instructional, support, operations, maintenance, student, food, or general services.

#### **BUDGETS**

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles with the exception of encumbrances. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting - under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation - is utilized in the governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year.

#### **INVENTORIES**

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased except commodities donated by the federal government, which are expensed when consumed.

#### PENSIONS

The Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama (the Plan or TRS) 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 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.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets purchased, including capital outlay costs, are recorded as expenditures in the fund financial statements at the time of purchase. In the government-wide financial statements, all purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at estimated historical cost based on appraisals or deflated current replacement cost where no historical records exist.

Donated capital assets are recorded at fair market value on the date donated. Disposals are removed at depreciated recorded cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of assets or materially extend the useful lives of the assets is not capitalized. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method.

Capitalization thresholds and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide financial statements are as follows:

	Capitalization Policy	Estimated Useful Life
Land	All	N/A
Land Improvements	All	15 years
Buildings	All	15-40 years
Building Improvements	\$50,000	15-20 years
Vehicles	\$5,000	10 years
Equipment	\$5,000	5-10 years

Depreciation is used to allocate the actual or estimated historical cost of all capital assets over estimated useful lives.

#### CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

#### **INVESTMENTS**

Generally, all investments are reported at fair market value.

#### RESTRICTED ASSETS

Certain funds received for capital projects and improvements, as well as certain resources set aside for repayment of debt, are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position and the balance sheet because they are maintained separately, and their use is limited.

	Restricted Assets September 30, 2021						
Cash - Capital Projects	\$	116,911					
Cash with Fiscal Agent - Debt Service		1,453,599					
Investments with Fiscal Agent - Debt Service		566,063					
Total Restricted Assets	\$	2,136,573					

#### COMPENSATED ABSENCES

For vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics, GASB requires the accrual of a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees if both of these conditions are met:

- a. 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 personnel are provided 2 days of personal leave per year with pay. Professional employees are paid, at the Board's substitute rate, for up to 2 days of unused personal leave. Professional and support personnel may convert unused, unreimbursed personal leave to sick leave at the end of the scholastic year. Unused personal leave cannot be carried over to succeeding years; therefore, no liability for unpaid leave is accrued in the financial statements.

All twelve-month employees are allowed two weeks of vacation per year. Vacation must be used during employment; therefore, no liability for unpaid leave is accrued in the financial statements.

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

#### DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows of resources are reported in the Statement of Net Position. Deferred outflows of resources are defined as a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred outflows of resources increase net position, similar to assets. The Board reports deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB resulting from pension and OPEB contributions subsequent to the measurement date, differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments, changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, and differences in expected and actual experience.

Deferred inflows of resources are reported in the Statement of Net Position. Deferred inflows of resources are defined as an acquisition of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources decrease net position, similar to liabilities. The Board reports deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB resulting from differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments, changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, and differences in expected and actual experience.

#### 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.

#### NOTE 2 - CASH 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 recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Board's deposits at September 30, 2021, were entirely covered by federal deposit insurance or by the Security for Alabama Funds Enhancement (SAFE Program). The SAFE Program was established by the Alabama Legislature and is governed by the provisions contained in the *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 41-14A-1 and Section 41-14A-14.

The Board follows the deposit and investment policies as required by the *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 41-14A-3 and Section 36-17-18.

#### NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

At September 30, 2021, 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; however, they are classified as "Investments" on the financial statements.

#### NOTE 3 - RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS WITH FISCAL AGENT

Restricted cash and cash equivalents in the capital projects fund of \$116,911, is for existing and future Board construction projects.

At September 30, 2021, the Board reported restricted cash with a fiscal agent of \$1,453,599 related to the capital Outlay Pool Warrant, Series 2010-QSCB (Note 14).

At September 30, 2021, the Board reported restricted investments with a fiscal agent of \$566,063 related to the capital Outlay Pool Warrant, QZAB bonds (Note 14).

#### NOTE 4 - LEGAL COMPLIANCE

#### **BUDGETS**

On or before October 1 of each year, the Board is required to prepare and submit to the state superintendent of education the annual budget to be adopted by the Board. The city superintendent of education or Board cannot approve any budget for operations of the school system for any fiscal year which 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 budget was originally adopted by the Board on September 14, 2020.

#### NOTE 5 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board carries traditional insurance coverage rather than finance risks through self-insurance.

The State makes payments for unemployment compensation insurance for Board employees except those employees paid from federal grants. The state also pays the employer health insurance premiums for Board employees except those employees paid from federal grants. Payments made by the state for unemployment compensation and health insurance are recorded as revenues and expenditures in the funds from which the employees are paid. Payments made by the Board are recorded as expenditures in the applicable federal fund.

The State Board of Adjustment 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.

#### NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Government-wide financial statement receivables at September 30, 2021, consist of:

	Govern	Governmental Activities	
State Department of Education:			
Catastrophic Support	\$	34,974	
Child Nutrition		236,302	
Drug Free Communities Grant		15,071	
Fresh Fruits and Vegetables		17,166	
State Personnel Development Grant		17,293	
Special Education, IDEA		34,363	
Teams		17,340	
Title I, Part A		34,514	
Title II		2,923	
Title IV		17,665	
Title V		2,557	
City of Andalusia		1,258,901	
Covington County Commission		202,739	
Covington County Probate Judge		11,661	
Covington County Probate Judge-Helping Schools		363	
State of Alabama Emergency Management Agency		156,375	
Andalusia City Schools Foundation		12,530	
Other Receivables		368,193	
TOTALS	\$	2,440,930	

#### NOTE 7 - PAYMENTS OR SERVICES FURNISHED BY OTHER AGENCIES

Certain payments or services are furnished by the State on behalf of the Board. Included in these items is the employer's portion of fringe benefits (health insurance, retirement, and unemployment compensation). These payments or services are reflected as revenues and expenditures on the Board's financial statements in the applicable funds.

#### NOTE 8 - DONATED FOOD PROGRAM

The commodities received from the federal government in connection with the donated food program are reflected in the accompanying financial statements. The total assigned value of commodities donated for fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, was \$39,751.

#### NOTE 9 - DUE TO/FROM OTHER FUNDS

The following is a schedule of the due to/from other funds in the fund financial statements at September 30, 2021:

### ANDALUSIA CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2021

## NOTE 9 - DUE TO/FROM OTHER FUNDS (Continued)

	Due From		Due To	
General Funds:				
Local Default Source	\$	2,649,977	\$	2,916,710
Helping Schools Tag		19,379		-
Income - 16th Section		17,765		-
PSF - Interest		14,961		-
Section 16 - EFT		312,103		-
Foundation Program		10,855		-
School Nurses		116		-
English Second Language		3,262		
NBPTS Salary Supplement		5,018		-
Preschool Grant		121		
Gifted Education		91		
Private Eyes Education		3,747		-
Extracurricular Trip		98,607		-
Catastrophic Fund		-		34,974
Teams		-		17,340
ETF Advanced Digital Tools		7,195		-
Advancement and Technology		497,976		-
Capital Projects Fund:				
Local Default Source		-		331,811
PSF - Capital Outlay		299,640		-
Transportation Fleet Renewal		130,082		-
Special Revenue Funds:				
Title I, Part A		-		167,503
Title II		-		10,678
Title IV		-		775
Title VI		-		10,794
ARP Esser		-		58,054
Food & Nutritions Def		2,437		329
Cares Funding		-		5,205
CRF Wellness		-		25,660
				Continued

Continued

# ANDALUSIA CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2021

# NOTE 9 - DUE TO/FROM OTHER FUNDS (Continued)

	]	Due From	 Due To
Special Revenue Funds:			
Drug Free Community Grant		-	115,074
Esser II		-	59,422
Geer		-	74,941
Program Improvement		-	540
Special Education, Preschool		-	11,231
Special Education, IDEA		-	221,461
Summer Food Service		-	255
State Personnel Development		-	10,575
	\$	4,073,332	\$ 4,073,332

# NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Communicated A stimition	Balanc			Additions/		tirements/		Balance
Governmental Activities:	10/1/20	20	Rec	lassifications	Recla	assifications	9/	/30/2021
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$ 653,4	487	\$	-	\$	-	\$	653,487
Construction in Progress	13,	342		351,393		188,308		176,927
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	667,	329		351,393		188,308		830,414
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Land Improvements (Exhaustible)	607,	520		75,070		-		682,690
Buildings	27,034,2	203		188,308		-	2	7,222,511
Buildings Improvements	18,072,	726		97,987		-	1	8,170,713
Vehicles	1,414,	170		17,498		-		1,431,668
Equipment	1,643,	570		53,275		-		1,696,845
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	48,772,2	289		432,138		-	4	9,204,427
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Land Improvements (Exhaustible)	352,	383		18,024		-		370,907
Buildings	10,706,	549		637,958		-	1	1,344,607
Buildings Improvements	3,833,	700		508,798		-	4	4,342,498
Vehicles	816,	534		99,653		-		916,287
Equipment	1,499,	923		41,871		-		1,541,794
Total Accumulated Depreciation	17,209,	789		1,306,304		-	1	8,516,093
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	31,562,5	500		(874,166)		-	3	0,688,334
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$32,229,	329	\$	(522,773)	\$	188,308	\$3	1,518,748

# NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities	
Instructional Services	\$ 953,514
Instructional Support Services	32,627
Operation and Maintenance Services	128,318
Student Transportation Services	95,407
Food Services	94,747
General Administrative Services	 1,691
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 1,306,304

#### NOTE 11 - PENSION PLAN

#### Plan Description

The TRS, 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 <u>www.rsa-al.gov</u>.

### 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

# NOTE 11 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

of the last 10 years) for each year of service. Members are eligible for disability retirement if they have 10 years of credible 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. Certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the TRS contributed 6% of earnable compensation as required by statute until September 30, 2011. From October 1, 2011, to September 30, 2012, certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the TRS were required by statute to contribute 8.25% of earnable compensation. Effective October 1, 2012, certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the TRS were required by statute to contribute 8.25% of earnable compensation. Effective October 1, 2012, certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the TRS were required by statute to contribute 8.25% of earnable compensation. Effective October 1, 2012, certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the TRS were required by statute to contribute 8.25% of earnable compensation.

Tier 2 covered members of the TRS contribute 6% of earnable compensation to the TRS as required by statute. Tier 2 certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the TRS are required by statute to contribute 7% of earnable compensation.

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 \$1,148,414 for the year ended September 30, 2021.

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

At September 30, 2021, the Board reported a liability of \$14,436,000 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. 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 0.116709%, which was a decrease of 0.011890% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2019.

## NOTE 11 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the Board recognized pension expense of \$1,404,194. 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	
		100001000	011(05001005	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	714,000	\$	250,000
Changes of assumptions		150,000		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		1,072,000		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		486,000		1,053,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		1,148,414		-
Total	\$	3,570,414	\$	1,303,000

The \$1,148,414 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:	
2022	\$ 193,000
2023	427,000
2024	460,000
2025	39,000
2026	-
Thereafter	-

### ANDALUSIA CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2021

#### NOTE 11 - PENSION PLAN (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%
Projected Salary Increases	3.25%-5.00%
Investment Rate of Return*	7.70%

\*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	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return*
Fixed Income	17.0%	4.4%
U.S. Large Stocks	32.0%	8.0%
U.S. Mid Stocks	9.0%	10.0%
U.S. Small Stocks	4.0%	11.0%
International Developed Market Stocks	12.0%	9.5%
International Emerging Market Stocks	3.0%	11.0%
Alternatives	10.0%	10.1%
Real Estate	10.0%	7.5%
Cash Equivalents	3.0%	1.5%
Total	100.0%	

\* Includes assumed rate of inflation of 2.50%

# NOTE 11 - PENSION PLAN (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 1-percentage point lower (6.70%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.70%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount	Increase
	(6.70%)	Rate (7.70%)	(8.70%)
Board's proportionate share of the			
collective net pension liability	\$ 19,261,000	\$ 14,436,000	\$10,354,000

### 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 http://www.rsa-al.gov/index.php/employers/financial-reports/gasb-68-reports/.

### NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

### Plan Description

The Alabama Retired Education Employees' Health Care Trust (Trust) is a cost-sharing multipleemployer 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 the 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 a 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.

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 the *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 of the health insurance premium set forth by the Board for each retiree class is reduced by 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.

# 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 \$9,302,761 for its proportionate share of the 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 0.143343%, which was a decrease of 0.016754% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2019.

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the Board recognized OPEB income of \$502,216, with no special funding situations. At September 30, 2021, the System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	235,911	\$ 3,344,565
Changes of assumptions		3,249,382	1,727,438
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
OPEB plan investments		-	392
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		835,340	1,324,612
Employer contributions subsequent to the		253,347	 -
measurement date			
Total	\$	4,573,980	\$ 6,397,007

The \$253,347 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:

(729,194)
(715,023)
(477,727)
(559,038)
203,592
201,016

#### 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%
Projected Salary Increases <sup>1</sup>	3.25% - 5.00%
Long-Term Investment Rate of Return <sup>2</sup>	7.25%
Municipal Bond Index Rate at the Measurement Date	2.25%
Municipal Bond Index Rate at the Prior Measurement Date	3.00%
Projected Year for Fiduciary Net Position (FNP) to be Depleted	2040
Single Equivalent Interest Rate the Measurement Date	3.05%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate 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>1</sup>Includes 3.00% wage inflation.

<sup>2</sup>Compounded annually, net of investment expense, and includes inflation.

\*\* Initial Medicare claims are set based on scheduled increases through plan year 2022

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 a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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 Real
Asset Class	Allocation	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	100.0%	

\* 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 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 20.00% 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.

# 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:

	Current Healthcare						
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase (7.75% decreasing to				
	(5.75% decreasing to	(6.75% decreasing to					
	3.75% for pre-Medicare, 4.75% for pre-Medicare,		5.75% for pre-Medicare,				
	known decreasing to	known decreasing to	known decreasing to 5.75% for Medicare Eligible)				
	3.75% for Medicare	4.75% for Medicare					
	Eligible)	Eligible)					
Board's proportionate share of the collective Net OPEB							
liability	\$ 7,353,863	\$ 9,302,761	\$ 11,839,564				

The following table presents the Board's proportionate share of the 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:

	 <u>1% Decrease</u> (2.05)%	Current Discount Rate (3.05)		 <u>1% Increase</u> (4.05%)
Board's proportionate share of the collective Net OPEB liability	\$ 11,410,319	\$	9,302,761	\$ 7,628,904

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

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's Fiduciary Net Position is in 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 <u>www.rsa-al.gov</u>.

# NOTE 13 – NOTE PAYABLE - CITY OF ANDALUSIA

#### 2011 Debt Agreement

The Board has an Agreement with the City of Andalusia in connection with the General Obligation School Warrants, Series 2011-A issued to construct the new junior high school building at the high school, the sixth-grade wing at the elementary school and improve infrastructure.

According to the agreement, the City transferred the sum of \$5,500,000 representing the portion of the Series 2011-A General Obligation Warrant proceeds designated for use by the Board. In exchange for such transfer, the Board hereby agrees to be obligated to pay the debt service on \$6,430,000 (said sum being the total principal due because of capitalization of interest through May 1, 2014) as shown below. The Board shall cause to be transferred to the City the sum necessary for paying the annual debt service at least ten days prior to the due date of such annual debt service. To secure this payment, the Board pledged its tax revenues including those revenues collected and disbursed through the City for the timely payments of the obligation and the City is authorized to withhold from such tax revenues an amount equal to any amount past due and unpaid amount of such debt service after the 7.5 mils has been satisfied.

Due to the implementation of GASB 34, payments on the above is reported as a Note Payable to the City of Andalusia in the financial statements. A Note Receivable associated with these warrants is reflected in the City's financial statements.

During the year ended September 30, 2019, the City of Andalusia refunded the Series 2011-A Bonds associated with this agreement. The refunding resulted in a total decrease of \$20,000 to the Note Payable to the City of Andalusia. The amortization schedule reflects the change in the amount due to the City. No other changes were made to the original agreement.

As of September 30, 2021, the current portion of the note payable was \$160,000 and the long-term portion was \$5,365,000 for a total balance of \$5,525,000. During the year ended September 30, 2021, the Board paid \$237,775 for interest, in connection with this note.

### NOTE 13 - NOTE PAYABLE - CITY OF ANDALUSIA (Continued)

The Board's annual payments are as follows:

Warrant Year		Principal ool Board's Share	Interest School Board's Share			Total
2022	\$	160,000	\$	233,050	\$	393,050
2022	Ψ	165,000	Ψ	226,525	Ψ	391,525
2023		180,000		217,900		397,900
2024		185,000		208,775		393,775
2025		190,000		199,400		389,400
2020		210,000		189,400		399,400
2027		215,000		178,775		393,775
2029		230,000		167,650		397,650
2030		230,000		156,150		386,150
2030		250,000		145,400		395,400
2032		260,000		135,200		395,200
2033		270,000		124,600		394,600
2034		280,000		113,600		393,600
2035		295,000		102,100		397,100
2036		305,000		90,100		395,100
2037		310,000		77,800		387,800
2038		330,000		65,000		395,000
2039		345,000		51,500		396,500
2040		355,000		37,500		392,500
2041		370,000		23,000		393,000
2042		390,000		7,800		397,800
	\$	5,525,000	\$	2,751,225	\$	8,276,225

## Note Payable - City of Andalusia

During April 2018, the City of Andalusia issued General Obligation Warrants Series 2018 in the amount of \$6,840,000 for the financing of certain capital improvements to the Board's School System, including improvements to the auditorium and football stadium at the Andalusia High School. The Board agreed to use the 2013 Education Sales Tax ( $\frac{1}{2}$  percent) for the debt service related to these Warrants. If the  $\frac{1}{2}$  percent portion of the 2013 Education Sales Tax is not sufficient to cover the annual debt service, the Board will be required to transfer to the City the sum necessary to pay the annual debt service at least ten days prior to the due date of such annual debt service.

# NOTE 13 – NOTE PAYABLE - CITY OF ANDALUSIA (Continued)

In August 2018, the Board recorded a note payable in the amount of \$6,840,000 in the government-wide statements for the payments to the City. As of September 30, 2021, the current portion of the note payable was \$195,000 and the long-term portion was \$6,455,000 for a total balance of \$6,650,000. During the year ended September 30, 2021, the Board paid \$264,900 for interest in connection with this note.

The Board's annual payments are as follows:

Warrant Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 195,000	\$ 259,125	\$ 454,125
2023	200,000	253,200	453,200
2024	210,000	246,000	456,000
2025	215,000	237,500	452,500
2026	225,000	228,700	453,700
2027	235,000	219,500	454,500
2028	245,000	209,900	454,900
2029	255,000	199,900	454,900
2030	265,000	189,500	454,500
2031	275,000	178,700	453,700
2032	285,000	167,500	452,500
2033	300,000	155,800	455,800
2034	310,000	143,600	453,600
2035	325,000	130,900	455,900
2036	335,000	117,700	452,700
2037	350,000	104,000	454,000
2038	365,000	89,700	454,700
2039	380,000	74,800	454,800
2040	395,000	59,300	454,300
2041	410,000	43,200	453,200
2042	430,000	26,400	456,400
2043	445,000	8,900	453,900
	\$ 6,650,000	\$ 3,343,825	\$ 9,993,825

## NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM DEBT

# 2005 QZAB

During the year ended September 30, 2005, the Andalusia City Board of Education (the lessee) entered into a lease purchase agreement with the Alabama School Finance Cooperative (the lessor). This agreement was structured to qualify as a "Qualified Zone Academy Bond" (QZAB) pursuant to Section 1397E of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

Under this agreement, the Board issued a QZAB in the amount of \$750,000. This obligation is referred to as the "Board of Education of the City of Andalusia, Alabama QZAB". The funds from the QZAB were used for (a) rehabilitating or repairing the public school facility; (b) providing equipment; (c) developing course materials for education; (d) training teacher and other school personnel.

The Andalusia City Board of Education chose the deferred payment option. Under this option, the Board will make payments of \$56,606 for ten years starting on June 1, 2006. These annual payments will be deposited into a restricted fund which will accumulate to earn interest to repay the face amount of the QZAB. The Board will recognize interest as income annually beginning June 2007. At the end of the bond term, the payment of debt principal will be recognized at one time. At September 30, 2015, the Board had completed the required annual payments resulting in an investment of \$566,063 in US Treasury Bills for the repayment of the QZAB. No payments were required in fiscal year 2021.

### Series 2010-QSCB

In August 2009, Governor Riley signed Act No. 2009-813, providing for the sale of Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCB) by the Alabama Public School and College Authority (PSCA). This legislation allows the local school board to pledge local taxes and public school funds (PSF Capital Purchase) for the local school board's payments for the QSCB bonds.

During November 2010, the Andalusia City Board of Education obtained a Pool Loan from the PSCA in the amount of \$2,500,000 to fund the construction of a new Physical Education Facility. The Board accepted the Board Pool Loan and entered into the Special Pool Loan Agreement, dated as of September 8, 2010, between the Board, the State Superintendent of Education and the Authority and, in order to evidence the obligation to repay the Board Pool Loan the Board has issued to the Authority its Capital Outlay Pool Warrant, Series 2010-QSCB in the principal amount of \$2,500,000.

The Andalusia City Board of Education has agreed to have the quarterly interest payments withheld for annual PSF Capital Purchase allocations. The amounts to be withheld for QSCB interest payments are \$10,541 for the first fiscal year and \$10,750 for each of the remaining 16 years until the bond matures. Maturity is September 1, 2027.

# NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The first annual sinking fund payment was made on September 1, 2011 in the amount of \$111,411 with the same amount for each of the following 16 years until the bond matures on September 1, 2027. The annual sinking fund payment will not be withheld from annual PSF Capital Purchase allocations although the annual sinking fund payment may be made from the PSF Capital Purchase funds or available local sources. As of September 30, 2021, the Board had \$1,453,599 in restricted cash for the repayment of the QSCB.

# Regions Bank

On August 9, 2013, the Board entered into a Secured Equipment Financing Agreement with Regions Bank to purchase three school buses in the amount of \$237,103. The full term of the agreement is a period of 120 months starting December 5, 2013 and continuing on the 5<sup>th</sup> day of each quarter thereafter through and including June 5, 2023. The interest is 2.96%.

On January 24, 2017, the Board entered into a Secured Equipment Financing Agreement with Regions Bank to purchase three school buses in the amount of \$225,612. The full term of the agreement is a period of 120 months starting January 24, 2018 and continuing on the 24<sup>th</sup> day of each quarter thereafter through and including January 24, 2027. The interest rate is 3.14%.

### Apple Inc.

On June 11, 2018, the Board entered into a fourth master lease purchase agreement with Apple, Inc. to purchase computers and various small equipment in the amount of \$233,312. The lease term is for 45 months with an interest rate of 3.39%. The Board has the option of buying the equipment for \$1. With the \$1 purchase option, the Board at term's end may seek to trade in that equipment for credit toward new systems or for cash.

On July 10, 2019, the Board entered into a fifth master lease purchase agreement with Apple, Inc. to purchase computers and various small equipment in the amount of \$330,330. The lease term is for 36 months with an interest rate of 3.437%. The Board has the option of buying the equipment for \$1. With the \$1 purchase option, the Board at term's end may seek to trade in that equipment for credit toward new systems or for cash.

# ANDALUSIA CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2021

# NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended September 30, 2021:

	Balance 10/1/2020	Proceeds	Payments	Balance 9/30/2021	Amounts Due Within One Year
Note Payable - City of Andalusia	\$ 5,680,000	\$-	\$ 155,000	\$ 5,525,000	\$ 160,000
Note Payable - City of Andalusia	6,840,000	-	190,000	6,650,000	195,000
Capital Outlay Pool Warrant, Series 2010 - QSCB	2,500,000	-	-	2,500,000	-
Qualified Zone Academy Bonds	750,000	-	-	750,000	-
Regions Bank	76,393	-	25,486	50,907	26,248
Regions Bank	165,090	-	21,454	143,636	22,128
Apple, Inc. 2018	60,086	-	60,086	-	-
Apple, Inc. 2019	165,131		80,530	84,601	84,601
	\$ 16,236,700	\$ -	\$ 532,556	\$ 15,704,144	\$ 487,977

# NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

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

Fiscal Year			
Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 487,977	\$ 510,433	\$ 998,410
2023	1,162,482	494,778	1,657,260
2024	413,539	477,749	891,288
2025	424,278	459,385	883,663
2026	440,041	440,447	880,488
Thereafter	12,775,827	3,796,436	16,572,263
	\$ 15,704,144	\$ 6,179,228	\$21,883,372

### NOTE 15 - UNEARNED REVENUE

Governmental funds report unearned revenues in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

At September 30, 2021, the various components of unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Unearned Revenue			
Child Nutrition Program General	\$	35,900 14,352		
	\$	50,252		

# NOTE 16 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The amounts of interfund transfers during the year ended September 30, 2021, were as follows:

	Transfers In		Transfers Out		
General Fund	\$	14,953	\$	110,103	
Capital Projects Fund		-		-	
Debt Service Fund		-		-	
Title I		9		-	
Child Nutrition Fund		109,124		-	
Other Governmental Funds		11,004		24,987	
	\$	135,090	\$	135,090	

The Board typically uses transfers to fund ongoing operating subsidies.

# NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCY

The Board receives various amounts under grants and programs that are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies. Amounts disallowed, if any, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. Such amounts, if any, are not considered to be material by the Board.

### NOTE 18 - REPORT CLASSIFICATIONS

Certain previously reported amounts have been reclassified to conform to 2021 report classifications.

### NOTE 19 – UNCERTAINTIES

The COVID-19 pandemic developed rapidly in 2020 with a significant number of cases. Measures taken by various governments to contain the virus have affected economic activity. The impact to our Board on our operations and results has not been significant and based on our experience to date we expect this to remain the case.

### NOTE 20 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through June 30, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## ANDALUSIA CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL-GENERAL FUND

Year Ended September 30, 2021

	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL BUDGETARY BASIS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
State Sources	\$ 11,451,599	\$ 11,669,655	\$ 11,785,779	\$ 116,124
Federal Sources	1,000	1,000	280	(720)
Local Sources	3,763,271	4,396,946	5,673,305	1,276,359
Other Sources	20,000	20,000	60,891	40,891
Total Revenues	15,235,870	16,087,601	17,520,255	1,432,654
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Instructional Services	8,831,298	9,180,441	9,073,972	106,469
Instructional Support Services	1,998,995	2,329,220	2,213,791	115,429
Operation and Maintenance Services	1,758,603	1,724,149	1,783,834	(59,685)
Student Transportation Services	596,563	596,563	561,337	35,226
General Administrative Services	822,651	872,651	939,310	(66,659)
Capital Outlay	170,000	390,000	541,948	(151,948)
Other Expenditures	439,366	439,366	454,648	(15,282)
Debt Service	600,067	600,067	599,927	140
Total Expenditures	15,217,543	16,132,457	16,168,767	(36,310)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	10 227	(11.95())	1 251 499	1 206 244
Over Expenditures	18,327	(44,856)	1,351,488	1,396,344
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Indirect Cost	-	-	84,836	84,836
Transfers In	-	-	14,953	14,953
Transfers Out	-	-	(110,103)	(110,103)
Other Financing Sources Other Fund Uses	90,797	159,992	-	(159,992)
	(109,124)	(110,124)	-	110,124
Total Other Fund Sources (Uses)	(18,327)	49,868	(10,314)	(60,182)
Net Change in Fund Balances		5,012	1,341,174	1,336,162
FUND BALANCES - OCTOBER 1, 2020	7,175,005	7,175,005	7,175,005	
FUND BALANCES - SEPTEMBER 30, 2021	\$ 7,175,005	\$ 7,180,017	\$ 8,516,179	\$ 1,336,162

The accompanying Notes to Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual - General Fund are an integral part of these statements.

# ANDALUSIA CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND September 30, 2021

# NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY COMPARISON

The Andalusia City Board of Education has not included budgetary comparisons for the major special revenue funds because the Board does not adopt a legal budget for each special revenue fund. The Board legally adopts a budget for the general fund and for all federal funds as a whole.

#### ANDALUSIA CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF THE BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE COLLECTIVE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT PLAN OF ALABAMA Last Seven Fiscal Years Ended September 30

_	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Board's proportion of the collective net pension liability	0.116709%	0.128599%	0.120796%	0.121365%	0.122418%	0.122995%	0.125057%
Board's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	14,436,000	14,219,000	\$12,010,000	\$ 11,928,000	\$ 13,253,000	\$ 12,872,000	\$ 11,361,000
Board's covered payroll during the measurement period* \$	9,045,746	\$ 8,450,957	\$ 8,073,550	\$ 8,037,128	\$ 7,794,019	\$ 7,788,162	\$ 7,930,785
Board's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	159.59%	168.25%	148.76%	148.41%	170.04%	165.28%	143.25%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total collective pension liabi	67.72%	69.85%	72.29%	71.50%	67.93%	67.51%	71.01%

\*Board's covered payroll during the measurement period is the total payroll on which contributions to the pension plan are based. For fiscal year 2021, the measurement period is October 1, 2019 through

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as the information becomes available.

#### ANDALUSIA CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF ALABAMA Last Seven Fiscal Years Ended September 30

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution**	\$ 1,148,414	\$1,097,089	\$1,027,519	\$ 969,685	\$ 950,016	\$ 920,308	\$ 907,598
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	n <u>1,148,414</u>	1,097,089	1,027,519	969,685	950,016	920,308	907,598
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ -
Board's covered payroll*	9,577,324	9,045,746	8,450,957	\$8,073,550	\$8,037,128	\$7,794,019	\$7,788,162
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.99%	12.13%	12.16%	12.01%	11.82%	11.81%	11.65%

\*Board's covered payroll is the total payroll on which contributions to the pension plan are based. This includes employees who are participating in the pension plan.

\*\*The amount of contractually required contributions is equal to the amount that would be recognized as additions from the Board's contributions in the pension plan's schedule of changes in fiduciary net position during the period that coincides with the Board's fiscal year. For participants in the TRS, this includes amounts paid to TRS for the Normal Cost, Accrued Liability, Pre-Retirement Death Benefit, Term Life Insurance and Administrative Expenses.

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as the information becomes available.

#### ANDALUSIA CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE COLLECTIVE NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITY ALABAMA RETIRED EDUCATION EMPLOYEES' HEALTH CARE TRUST

For the Four Years Ended September 30,

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Board's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability	0.143343%	0.160097%	0.149153%	0.144305%
Board's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$ 9,302,761	\$ 6,040,088	\$12,258,477	\$10,718,151
Board's covered payroll during the measurement period*	\$ 9,045,746	\$ 8,450,957	\$ 8,073,550	\$ 8,037,128
Board's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	102.84%	71.47%	151.84%	133.36%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total collective OPEB liability	19.80%	28.14%	14.81%	15.37%

\*Board's covered payroll during the measurement period is the total covered payroll. For fiscal year 2021, the measurement period is October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2020.

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as the information becomes available.

#### ANDALUSIA CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS - OTHER POSTEMEPLOYMENT BENEFITS ALABAMA RETIRED EDUCATION EMPLOYEES' HEALTH CARE TRUST For the Four Years Ended September 30,

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 253,347	\$ 284,233	\$ 455,335	\$ 366,237
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 253,347	 284,233	 455,335	 366,237
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -
Board's covered-payroll	\$ 9,577,324	\$ 9,045,746	\$ 8,450,957	\$ 8,073,545
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	2.65%	3.14%	5.39%	4.54%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as the information becomes available.

#### 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 exclude 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	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level percent of pay
Remaining Amortization Period	24 years, closed
Asset Valuation Method	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

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

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### ANDALUSIA CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	FEDERAL ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFYING NUMBER	Passed Through to Subrecipients	DISBURSEMENTS/ EXPENDITURES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Based Through State Department of Education:				
Passed Through State Department of Education: Special Education (IDEA) Cluster:				
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	104	-	\$ 469,363
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	104	-	33,065
Subtotal Special Education Cluster				502,428
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	104	-	35,333
Special Education - State Personnel Development	84.323 84.010	104	-	17,293 599,523
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.010 84.367	104 104	-	599,525 59,914
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	104	-	42,625
Rural Education	84.358	104	-	35,557
COVID 19 - Education Stabilization Fund:	84.425	104		55,057
COVID - 19 Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund	84.425C	104	-	119,319
COVID - 19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund COVID - 19 American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary	84.425D	104	-	121,869
School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	104	-	86,452
Subtotal Education Stabilization Fund				327,640
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				1,620,313
				1,020,010
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed Through State Department of Education:				
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	104	-	3,622
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	104	-	78,199
Child Nutrition Cluster:	10 552	104		00.242
National School Breakfast Program (M)	10.553	104	-	89,243
National School Lunch Program (M) Cash Assistance	10.555	104		154,315
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities) (N)	10.555	104	-	39,751
Summer Food Service Program for Children (M)	10.555	104	-	1,035,173
Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster	10.557	104	_	1,318,482
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				1,400,303
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY				
Passed Through State Department of Education:				
COVID - 19 Coronavirus Relief fund	21.019	104	-	498,517
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY				498,517
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Drug Free Communities Support Program	93.276	N/A	-	87,645
Passed Through State Department of Education:				
Disability Insurance/SSI Cluster:				
Social Security - Disability Insurance	96.001	104	-	280
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				87,925
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS				
TOTAL EAFENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS				\$ 3,607,058
(N) Non-cash assistance				

(M) Major program

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

# NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Andalusia City Board of Education 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 Andalusia City Board of Education, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the Andalusia City Board of Education.

# 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

Andalusia City Board of Education has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the *Uniform Guidance*.

# NOTE 4 – NON-CASH AWARDS

Andalusia City Board of Education received non-cash assistance through the Child Nutrition Program in the form of Commodities during the year ended September 30, 2021.

# NOTE 5 – LOANS AND LOAN GUARANTEES

Andalusia City Board of Education did not have any loans or loan guarantee programs required to be reported on the schedule.

### NOTE 6 – PASS-THROUGH SUBRECIPIENTS

Andalusia City Board of Education did not pass any federal awards to sub-recipients during the year ended September 30, 2021.

# Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

# Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Internal control over financial reportin	a:	Unmodified	l	
Material weakness(es) identified?	g.	yes _	Х	_no
Significant deficiency(ies) identifie	d?	yes _	Х	_none reported
Noncompliance material to financial st	tatements noted?	yes _	Х	_no
<u>Federal Awards</u>				
Internal Control over major programs:				
Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	Х	_no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified	1?	yes _	Х	_none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on com for major programs:	npliance	Unmodified	l	
Any audit findings disclosed that are reported in accordance with 2 CFR		yes _	X	_no
Identification of major programs:				
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program	or Cluster		
<u>10.553; 10.555; 10.559</u>	Child Nutrition	Cluster		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B progra	ams:	\$ <u>750,000</u>	)	-
Auditee qualified as low -risk auditee		<u>X</u> yes		no

# ANDALUSIA CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued) September 30, 2021

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None



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# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 Andalusia City Board of Education Andalusia, Alabama

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

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Andalusia City Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Andalusia City Board of Education's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Andalusia City Board of Education'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 weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

#### Compliance and Other Matters

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Rabon, Odom, Pierce + Hayer, PC

Andalusia, Alabama June 30, 2022

RABREN, ODOM, PIERCE & HAYES, P.C.



# RABREN, ODOM, PIERCE & HAYES, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

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

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

## Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Andalusia City Board of Education's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Andalusia City Board of Education's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2021. The Andalusia City Board of Education's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' 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.

# Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Andalusia City Board of Education'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 Andalusia City Board of Education'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 Andalusia City Board of Education's compliance.

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Andalusia City Board of Education, 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 Andalusia City Board of Education 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 Andalusia City Board of Education'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 Andalusia City Board of Education'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 a 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 deficiency, or a combination of deficiency or a combination of deficiency and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiency or a compliance 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.

Rabrer, Odom, Pierce + Hayer, PC

Andalusia, Alabama June 30, 2022