Report on the

Conecuh County Board of Education

Conecuh County, Alabama
October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2020

Filed: May 6, 2022



Department of Examiners of Public Accounts

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Rachel Laurie Riddle, Chief Examiner



State of Alabama

Department of

Examiners of Public Accounts

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Rachel Laurie Riddle Chief Examiner

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

Dear Madam:

An audit was conducted on the Conecuh County Board of Education, Conecuh County, Alabama, for the period October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2020. Under the authority of the *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 41-5A-19, I hereby swear to and submit this report to you on the results of the audit.

Respectfully submitted,

Meagan McDonald

Examiner of Public Accounts

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Conecuh County Board of Education

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Department of **Examiners of Public Accounts**

SUMMARY

Conecuh County Board of Education October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2020

The Conecuh County Board of Education (the "Board") is governed by a five-member body elected by the citizens of Conecuh County. The members and administrative personnel in charge of governance of the Board are listed in Exhibit 15. The Board is the governmental agency that provides general administration and supervision for Conecuh County public schools, preschool through high school.

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

An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements, which means that the Board's financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, its financial position and the results of its operations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

AUDIT FINDINGS

Instances of noncompliance with state and local laws and regulations and other matters were found during the audit as shown on the Schedule of State and Local Compliance and Other Matters and they are summarized below.

- ◆ 2020-001 relates to the Board's failure to comply with the Alabama Bid Law for the purchase of hotspots and iPads.
- ♦ 2020-002 relates to the Board's failure to comply with the Public Works Law for the installation and purchase of security cameras.

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Problems were found with the Board's internal controls over financial reporting (Exhibit 18), and they are summarized below:

- ♦ 2020-003 relates to the Board and local schools' failure to follow established procedures for properly documenting expenditures.
- ♦ 2020-004 relates to Thurgood Marshall Middle School's failure to follow established policies and procedures for receipting and depositing monies; disbursing monies; concessions and fundraisers; gate receipts; and properly coding expenditures.

EXIT CONFERENCE

Board members and administrative personnel, as reflected on Exhibit 15, were invited to discuss the results of this report at an exit conference. Individuals in attendance were: Dr. Tonya Bozeman, Superintendent; Pam Brock, Chief School Financial Officer; and Jan Hayes, Board Member. Also in attendance were representatives of the Department of Examiners of Public Accounts: Audra Lynn Otto, Audit Manager; Miranda Bonner, Audit Manager; and Meagan McDonald, Examiner.

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Schedule of State and Local Compliance and Other Findings

Schedule of State and Local Compliance and Other Findings For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Ref.
No.

Finding/Noncompliance

2020-001 Finding:	2020-001	Finding:
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The *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 16-13B-1(a), requires boards of educations to competitively bid the labor, services, work, or the purchase of materials, equipment, supplies, or other personal property involving fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000.00) or more. Additionally, Board policy provides, "all purchases will be made in compliance with the competitive bid law, when applicable, and with such corresponding rules, regulations, and procedures as may be set forth in the Board's finance manual." During fiscal year 2020, the Board entered into an agreement to purchase internet hotspots totaling \$71,010.32 and iPads totaling \$52,913.00 without the use of competitive bids. The Board did not have adequate policies and procedures in place to ensure the applicable laws and Board policies related to competitive bidding were followed. As a result, the Board failed to comply with the provisions of the *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 16-13B-1.

Recommendation:

The Board should ensure policies and procedures are followed regarding compliance with the provisions of the *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 16-13B-1.

Schedule of State and Local Compliance and Other Findings For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Ref. No.

Finding/Noncompliance

2020-002

Finding:

The Code of Alabama 1975, Title 39, commonly referred to as the Public Works Law, defines public works as, "The construction, installation, repair, renovation, or maintenance of public buildings, structures, sewers, waterworks, roads, curbs, gutters, side walls, bridges, docks, underpasses, and viaducts as well as any other improvement to be constructed, installed, repaired, renovated, or maintained on public property and to be paid, in whole or in part, with public funds or with financing to be retired with public funds in the form of lease payments or otherwise." The Code of Alabama 1975, Section 39-2-2(a), requires the awarding authority to advertise for sealed bids before entering into any contract for public works involving an amount in excess of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000). Additionally, the law requires the awarding authority to advertise for sealed bids at least once each week for three consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county or counties in which the improvement or some part thereof, is to be made. During fiscal year 2020, the Board entered into an agreement to purchase security camera hardware and contracted for the installation services totaling \$90,619.80 without use of competitive bidding required under the Public Works Law. The Board did not have procedures in place to ensure compliance with the Public Works Law. As a result, the Board entered into a public works contract without adhering to the requirements of the Code of Alabama 1975, Title 39.

Recommendation:

The Board should implement policies and procedures to ensure all Public Works projects are competitively bid in accordance with *Code of Alabama* 1975, Title 39.





Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Conecuh County Board of Education, Superintendent and Chief School Financial Officer Evergreen, 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 Conecuh County Board of Education, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Conecuh County Board of Education's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents as Exhibits 1 through 7.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Conecuh County Board of Education, as of September 30, 2020, 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 (MD&A), the Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability, the Schedules of the Employer's Contributions, and the Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Exhibits 8 through 13), be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

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Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Conecuh County Board of Education's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Exhibit 14), as required by Title 2 U. S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), is presented for the purpose of additional analysis, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the 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 April 11, 2022, on our consideration of the Conecuh County 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 Conecuh County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Conecuh County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rachel Laurie Riddle
Chief Examiner

Kachel Jamie Kiddle

Department of Examiners of Public Accounts

Montgomery, Alabama

April 11, 2022



Statement of Net Position September 30, 2020

		Sovernmental Activities
Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,213,760.36
Investments	·	2,027,766.46
Ad Valorem Property Taxes Receivable		1,342,757.84
Receivables (Note 4)		991,041.33
Inventories		38,419.75
Capital Assets (Note 5):		
Nondepreciable		1,275,207.58
Depreciable, Net		11,594,038.66
Total Assets		19,482,991.98
Deferred Outflows of Becourses		
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> Employer Pension Contribution		1 106 950 40
Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Outflows Related to Net Pension Liability		1,196,859.49 1,528,000.00
Employer Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Contribution		334,055.00
Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Outflows Related to Net Other		334,033.00
Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability		1,581,085.00
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		4,639,999.49
Total Bolomod Gallows of Rossalioss		1,000,000.10
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Payables (Note 8)		568,082.93
Unearned Revenue		601,486.11
Salaries and Benefits Payable		1,154,685.08
Long-Term Liabilities (Note 9):		000 740 50
Portion Payable Within One Year		383,742.50
Portion Payable After One Year		30,334,725.00
Total Liabilities		33,042,721.62
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		1,342,757.84
Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Inflows Related to Net Pension Liability		1,059,000.00
Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Inflows Related to Net Other		
Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Liability		9,251,363.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	11,653,120.84

	Governmental Activities		
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 5,635,503.74		
Restricted for:			
Debt Service	135,719.63		
Capital Projects	349,674.13		
Fleet Renewal	190,399.48		
Child Nutrition	307,575.86		
Other Purposes	1,187,813.59		
Unrestricted	(28,379,537.42)		
Total Net Position	\$ (20,572,850.99)		

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

					Pro	ogram Revenues				Net (Expenses) Revenues nd Changes in Net Position		
				Charges	0	perating Grants		Capital Grants		Total Governmental		
Functions/Programs		Expenses		for Services		and Contributions		and Contributions		Activities		
Governmental Activities												
Instruction	\$	9,240,637.41	\$	85,354.06	\$	8,496,953.26	\$	188,907.62	\$	(469,422.47)		
Instructional Support		3,813,447.42		83,668.86		3,431,839.06				(297,939.50)		
Operation and Maintenance Auxiliary Services:		1,407,941.56		10,854.02		992,034.30		72,843.73		(332,209.51)		
Student Transportation Services		1,316,066.18		15,044.86		1,506,198.19		208,150.00		413,326.87		
Food Services		1,002,430.67		827,247.98		18,956.89		200,100.00		(156,225.80)		
General Administrative and Central Support		1,807,458.31		16.739.63		822.651.64		262,617.65		(705,449.39)		
Interest and Fiscal Charges		219,893.64		,		3,55		,_,		(219,893.64)		
Other Expenses		1,002,656.62		84,307.25		921,412.24				3,062.87		
Total Governmental Activities	\$	19,810,531.81	\$	1,123,216.66	\$	16,190,045.58	\$	732,519.00		(1,764,750.57)		
		eral Revenues: xes:										
		Property Taxes for	Ger	neral Purposes						1,397,635.10		
		Local Sales Tax								918,568.97		
		Alcohol Beverage	Tax							120,047.44		
		Other Taxes								759,177.15		
				Not Restricted for S	pecifi	ic Programs				44,000.00		
		estment Earnings								24,723.96		
	Mi	scellaneous								271,202.21		
		Total General R	ever	nues						3,535,354.83		
		Changes in N	let P	osition						1,770,604.26		
	Net F	Position - Beginnin	g of	Year						(22,343,455.25)		
	Net F	Position - End of You	ear						\$	(20,572,850.99)		

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2020

	Special Capital General Revenue Projects Fund Fund Fund		Projects	Other Governmental Fund		Total Governmental Funds			
Assets									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,082,470.64	\$ 191,201.61	\$	804,368.48	\$	135,719.63	\$	2,213,760.36
Investments		2,008,512.56	19,253.90						2,027,766.46
Ad Valorem Property Taxes Receivable		1,342,757.84							1,342,757.84
Receivables (Note 4)		10,106.03	980,935.30						991,041.33
Due from Other Funds		131,763.33	348,073.93						479,837.26
Inventories			38,419.75						38,419.75
Total Assets		4,575,610.40	1,577,884.49		804,368.48		135,719.63		7,093,583.00
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances									
Liabilities									
Payables (Note 8)		191,903.74	327,884.32		48,294.87				568,082.93
Due to Other Funds		348,073.93	131,763.33		,				479,837.26
Unearned Revenues		•	601,486.11						601,486.11
Salaries and Benefits Payable		1,100,993.93	53,691.15						1,154,685.08
Total Liabilities		1,640,971.60	1,114,824.91		48,294.87				2,804,091.38
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		1,342,757.84							1,342,757.84
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,342,757.84							1,342,757.84
Fund Balances									
Nonspendable:									
Inventories			38,419.75						38,419.75
Restricted for:									
Debt Service							135,719.63		135,719.63
Capital Projects					349,674.13				349,674.13
Fleet Renewal					190,399.48				190,399.48
Child Nutrition			269,156.11						269,156.11
Other Purposes		1,180,917.58	6,896.01						1,187,813.59
Assigned to:									
Local Schools			148,587.71						148,587.71
Capital Projects					216,000.00				216,000.00
Unassigned		410,963.38							410,963.38
Total Fund Balances		1,591,880.96	463,059.58		756,073.61		135,719.63		2,946,733.78
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	4,575,610.40	\$ 1,577,884.49	\$	804,368.48	\$	135,719.63	\$	7,093,583.00

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

Board of Education 5 Exhibit #3

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2020

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit 3)

\$ 2,946,733.78

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds.

The Cost of Capital Assets is Accumulated Depreciation is

\$ 22,639,841.51 (9,770,595.27)

12,869,246.24

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

1,665,859.49

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB) obligations are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

(7,336,223.00)

Long-term liabilities, including bonds, warrants and funding agreements payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds.

Current Portion of Long-Term Debt Noncurrent Portion of Long-Term Debt \$ 383,742.50 30,334,725.00

(30,718,467.50)

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)

\$ (20,572,850.99)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Special General Revenue Fund Fund		Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
State	\$ 13,912,824.63	38,697.90	\$ 544,945.38	\$ 187,573.62	\$ 14,684,041.53
Federal	88,305.82	2,934,056.13			3,022,361.95
Local	3,055,749.10	368,982.73	44,000.00	317,929.80	3,786,661.63
Other	30,345.94	50,249.05			80,594.99
Total Revenues	17,087,225.49	3,391,985.81	588,945.38	505,503.42	21,573,660.10
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction	8,073,013.21	1,092,702.61			9,165,715.82
Instructional Support	3,162,879.79	752,510.42			3,915,390.21
Operation and Maintenance	1,359,065.65	5,321.21	51,889.38		1,416,276.24
Auxiliary Services:					
Student Transportation Services	1,187,060.14	27,702.04			1,214,762.18
Food Services		1,140,774.13			1,140,774.13
General Administrative and Central Support	1,486,376.93	273,629.44	96,589.74		1,856,596.11
Other	638,504.69	395,151.39			1,033,656.08
Capital Outlay	192,658.24	46,095.86	208,150.00		446,904.10
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement				370,130.00	370,130.00
Interest and Fiscal Charges				219,893.64	219,893.64
Total Expenditures	16,099,558.65	3,733,887.10	356,629.12	590,023.64	20,780,098.51
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	987,666.84	(341,901.29)	232,316.26	(84,520.22)	793,561.59
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Indirect Cost	154,383.62				154,383.62
Transfers In	4,997.33	423,601.99		122,517.11	551,116.43
Other Financing Sources	7,475.97				7,475.97
Transfers Out	(423,601.99)	(4,997.33)	(122,517.11)		(551,116.43)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(256,745.07)	418,604.66	(122,517.11)	122,517.11	161,859.59
Net Changes in Fund Balances	730,921.77	76,703.37	109,799.15	37,996.89	955,421.18
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	860,959.19	386,356.21	646,274.46	97,722.74	1,991,312.60
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 1,591,880.96	463,059.58	\$ 756,073.61	\$ 135,719.63	\$ 2,946,733.78

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Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (Exhibit 5)	\$	955,421.18
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:		
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense differs from capital outlays in the period.		
Capital Outlays \$ 446,904. Depreciation Expense \$ (535,630.		(88,726.02)
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.		370,130.00
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Pension Expense, Current Year Increase/(Decrease) \$ 320,572. Other Postemployment Benefits Expense, Current Year Increase/(Decrease) (854,352.		
Current real increase/(Decrease) (654,352.	<u>00)</u> —	533,779.10
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)	\$	1,770,604.26

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position September 30, 2020

	Agency Funds				
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	50,540.00			
Total Assets	——————————————————————————————————————	50,540.00			
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Accounts Payable		50,000.00			
Due to External Organizations		540.00			
Total Liabilities	\$	50,540.00			

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

The Board is governed by a separately elected board composed of five members elected by the qualified electors of the County. The Board is responsible for the general administration and supervision of the public schools for the educational interests of the County.

Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) require that the financial reporting entity consist of the primary government and its component units. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements present the Board (a primary government).

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Based on the application of these criteria, there are no component units which should be included as part of the financial reporting entity of the Board.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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. The Board primarily receives revenues from the Education Trust Fund (ETF) and local taxes. Amounts appropriated from the ETF were allocated to the school board on a formula basis.
- ◆ <u>Special Revenue Fund</u> This fund is used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. Various federal and local funding sources are included in this fund. Some of the significant federal funding sources include the federal funds that are received for Special Education, Title I, and the Child Nutrition Program in addition to various smaller grants, which are required to be spent for the purposes of the applicable federal grants. Also included in this fund are the public and non-public funds received by the local schools which are generally not considered restricted or committed.
- ♦ <u>Capital Projects Fund</u> This fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlay, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Also included in this fund are Alabama Department of Education appropriations which are restricted to their use.

The Board reports the following fund type in the Other Governmental Fund column:

Governmental Fund Type

♦ <u>Debt Service Fund</u> — This fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest and the accumulation of resources for principal and interest payments maturing in future years.

The Board reports the following fiduciary fund type:

Fiduciary Fund Type

◆ <u>Agency Fund</u> – This fund is used to report assets held by the Board in a purely custodial capacity. The Board collects these assets and transfers them to the proper individual, private organizations, or other government.

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

Investments are reported at fair value, based on quoted market prices, except for money market investments and repurchase agreements, which are reported at amortized cost. The Board reports all money market investments – U. S. Treasury bills and bankers' acceptances having a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less – at amortized cost.

2. Receivables

Sales tax receivables are based on the amounts collected within 60 days after year-end.

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

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

3. Inventories

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

4. Restricted Assets

Included in cash and cash equivalents are certain funds received from the State Department of Education for capital projects and improvements, as well as certain resources set aside for repayment of debt, which are restricted assets, and their use is limited.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Major outlays of capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

	Capitalization Threshold	Estimated Useful Life
Land Buildings Building Improvements Equipment and Furniture Vehicles Assets Under Capital Lease	\$ 1 \$50,000 \$50,000 \$ 5,000 \$ 5,000 \$ 5,000	N/A 25 – 50 years 5 – 30 years 5 – 20 years 8 – 15 years 5 – 20 years

6. Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

7. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities Statement of Net Position.

In the fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources.

8. Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

9. Net Position/Fund Balances

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

- ♦ Net Investment in Capital Assets Capital assets minus accumulated depreciation and outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets plus or minus any deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to those assets or related debt. Any significant unspent related debt proceeds and any deferred outflows or inflows at year-end related to capital assets are not included in this calculation.
- ♦ <u>Restricted</u> Constraints imposed on net position by external creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, or law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- ♦ <u>Unrestricted</u> The net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted portion of net position. Assignments and commitments of unrestricted net position should not be reported on the face of the Statement of Net Position.

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

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

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

E. Pensions

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

F. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

The Alabama Retired Education Employees' Health Care Trust (the "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.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgets

Budgets are adopted on a basis of accounting consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for the General Fund and the Special Revenue Fund with the exception of salaries and benefits, which are budgeted only to the extent expected to be paid rather than on the modified accrual basis of accounting. All other governmental funds adopt budgets on the modified accrual basis of accounting, with the exception of the Capital Projects Fund, which adopts project-length budgets. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

On or before October 1 of each year, each county board of education shall prepare and submit to the State Superintendent of Education the annual budget to be adopted by the County Board of Education. The Superintendent or County Board of Education shall not approve any budget for operations of the school for any fiscal year which shall show expenditures in excess of income estimated to be available plus any balances on hand.

Note 3 – Deposits and Investments

A. Deposits

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

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.

B. Cash with Fiscal Agent

Statutes authorize the Board to invest in obligations of the U. S. Treasury, obligations of any state of the United States, general obligations of any Alabama county or city board of education secured by pledge of the three-mill school tax and other obligations as outlined in the *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 19-3-120 and Section 19-3-120.1.

As of September 30, 2020, the Board had the following cash with fiscal agent, included in Cash and Cash Equivalents on the financial statements:

Investments	Maturities	Amount
Regions Trust Cash Sweep Federated Treasury Obligation FIMM Treasury Portfolio Class III Total	N/A Average 31 Days Average 30 Days	\$ 31,020.98 1,621.49 80,438.56 \$113,081.03

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

<u>Credit Risk</u> – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. State law requires that pre-funded public obligations, such as any bonds or other obligations of any state of the United States of America or of any agency instrumentality or local governmental unity of any such state that the Board invests in be rated in the highest rating category of Standard & Poor's Corporation and Moody's Investor Services, Inc. The Board does not have a formal investment policy requiring investments to be rated in the highest rating category. As of September 30, 2020, the Federated Treasury Obligation and the FIMM Treasury Portfolio are rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's Rating Group.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> – For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to cover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Board does not have an investment policy that limits the amount of securities that can be held by counterparties. The Board's deposits are held by the counterparty but not in the name of the Board.

<u>Concentrations of Credit Risk</u> – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The Board does not have a formal investment policy that places limits on the amount the Board may invest in any one issuer.

Note 4 – Receivables

On September 30, 2020, receivables for the Board's individual major funds are as follows:

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Total
Receivables: Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental Total Receivables	\$10,106.03 \$10,106.03	\$ 9,539.85 971,395.45 \$980,935.30	\$ 19,645.88 971,395.45 \$991,041.33

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Balance 10/01/2019	Additions	Retirements	Balance 09/30/2020
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 1,275,207.58	\$	\$	\$ 1,275,207.58
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	1,275,207.58	-	*	1,275,207.58
_	, -,			, -,
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Buildings	16,526,173.39	27,286.24		16,553,459.63
Equipment and Furniture	1,471,606.78	43,725.86	(110,010.12)	1,405,322.52
Vehicles	3,029,959.78	375,892.00		3,405,851.78
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	21,027,739.95	446,904.10	(110,010.12)	21,364,633.93
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	(6,152,180.10)	(263,214.64)		(6,415,394.74)
Equipment and Furniture	(1,059,638.29)	(84,203.85)	110,010.12	(1,033,832.02)
Vehicles	(2,133,156.88)	(188,211.63)		(2,321,368.51)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(9,344,975.27)	(535,630.12)	110,010.12	(9,770,595.27)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	11,682,764.68	(88,726.02)		11,594,038.66
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$12,957,972.26	\$ (88,726.02)	\$	\$12,869,246.24
<u> </u>		·		

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

	Current Year Depreciation Expense
Governmental Activities:	
Instruction	\$279,329.56
Instructional Support	1,445.70
Operation and Maintenance	25,841.47
Auxiliary Services:	
Student Transportation	186,143.26
Food Service	30,613.96
General Administrative and Central Support	9,983.48
Other	2,272.69
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	\$535,630.12

Note 6 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

A. Plan Description

The Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama (TRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement plan (the "Plan"), was established as of September 15, 1939, under the provisions of Act Number 419, Acts of Alabama 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. The TRS Board of Control consists of 15 trustees. The Plan is administered by the Retirement Systems of Alabama (RSA). The *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 16-25-2, grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the TRS Board of Control. The Plan issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.rsa-al.gov.

B. 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 are eligible for retirement after age 60 with 10 years or more of creditable service or with 25 years of service (regardless of age) 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, 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 Number 2012-377, Acts of Alabama, established a new tier of benefits (Tier 2) for members hired on or after January 1, 2013. Tier 2 TRS members are eligible for retirement after age 62 with 10 years or more of creditable service and are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. Service and disability retirement benefits are based on a guaranteed minimum or a formula method, with the member receiving payment under the method that yields the highest monthly benefit. Under the formula method, Tier 2 members of the TRS are allowed 1.65% of their average final compensation (highest 5 of the last 10 years) for each year of service. Members are eligible for disability retirement if they have 10 years of creditable service, are currently in-service, and determined by the RSA Medical Board to be permanently incapacitated from further performance of duty. Preretirement death benefits, equal to the annual earnable compensation of the member are reported to the Plan for the preceding year ending June 30th, are paid to a qualified beneficiary.

C. Contributions

Tier 1 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 are required by statute to contribute 8.50% 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 \$1,196,859.49 for the year ended September 30, 2020.

<u>D. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At September 30, 2020, the Board reported a liability of \$15,941,000.00 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. The collective net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the collective net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2018. 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, 2019, the Board's proportion was 0.144170%, which was a decrease of 0.004571% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2018.

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the Board recognized pension expense of \$1,517,000.00. At September 30, 2020, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	\$ 236,000.00 491,000.00	
pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between employer	555,000.00	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	246,000.00 1,196,859.49	,
Total	\$2,724,859.49	\$1,059,000.00

The \$1,196,859.49 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending:	
September 30, 2021	\$ (87,000)
2022	\$ 27,000
2023	\$280,000
2024	\$263,000
2025	\$ (14,000)
Thereafter	\$ 0

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of September 30, 2019, was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75%	
Investment Rate of Return (*)	7.70%	
Projected Salary Increases	3.25% - 5.00%	
(*) Net of pension plan investment expense		

The actuarial assumptions used for the purposes of determining the total pension liability were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period October 1, 2010, through September 30, 2015, and a discount rate of 7.70%, as adopted by the Board of Trustees on December 4, 2018.

Mortality rates were based on the sex distinct 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 rates of disabled mortality were based on the sex distinct RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table Projected to 2020 using Scale BB and adjusted 105% for males and 120% for females.

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:

Allocation	Expected Rate of Return (*)
17.00% 32.00% 9.00% 4.00% 12.00% 3.00% 10.00% 3.00% 100.00%	4.40% 8.00% 10.00% 11.00% 9.50% 11.00% 7.50% 1.50%
	32.00% 9.00% 4.00% 12.00% 3.00% 10.00% 3.00%

F. 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.

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.70%)	Current Rate (7.70%)	1% Increase (8.70%)
Board's proportionate share of collective net pension liability	\$21,640	\$15,941	\$11,117
(Dollar amounts in thousands)			

H. 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, 2019. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement Number 67 Report for the TRS prepared as of September 30, 2019. The auditor's report dated August 18, 2020, on the total pension liability, total deferred outflows of resources, total deferred inflows of resources, total pension expense for the sum of all participating entities as of September 30, 2019, along with supporting schedules is also available. The additional financial and actuarial information is available at www.rsa-al.gov.

Note 7 – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

A. Plan Description

The Alabama Retired Education Employees' Health Care Trust (the "Trust") is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan that administers healthcare benefits to the retirees of participating state and local educational institutions. The Trust was established under the Alabama Retiree Health Care Funding Act of 2007 which authorized and directed the Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Board (PEEHIB) to create an irrevocable trust to fund postemployment healthcare benefits to retirees participating in the Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Plan (PEEHIP). Active and retiree health insurance benefits are paid through PEEHIP. In accordance with GASB, the Trust is considered a component unit of the State of Alabama (the "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*, Section 16-25A-4, (Act Number 83-455, Acts of Alabama) 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 PEEHIB. The PEEHIB is a corporate body for purposes of management of the health insurance plan. The *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 16-25A-4, provides the PEEHIB 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.

B. 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).

Medicare eligible members and Medicare eligible dependents who are covered on a retiree contract were enrolled in the United Healthcare Group Medicare Advantage plan for PEEHIP retirees. Effective January 1, 2020, Humana Insurance Company replaced United Healthcare as the administrator of the PEEHIP Group Medicare Advantage (PPO) Plan. The Medicare Advantage 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.

C. Contributions

The *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 16-25A-8, and the *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 16-25A-8.1, provide the PEEHIB 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 PEEHIB 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 PEEHIB 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 PEEHIB 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 PEEHIB 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 PEEHIB 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 PEEHIB 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 PEEHIB. This reduction in the employer contribution ceases upon notification to the PEEHIB of the attainment of Medicare coverage.

<u>D. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At September 30, 2020, the Board reported a liability of \$7,543,725.00 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2018. The Board's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Board's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2019, the Board's proportion was 0.199952%, which was an increase of 0.006552% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2018.

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the Board recognized OPEB income of \$516,569.00, with no special funding situations. At September 30, 2020, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$ 249,779.00 360,635.00 15,562.00	\$5,784,202.00 3,124,655.00
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	955,109.00 334,055.00 \$1,915,140.00	342,506.00 \$9,251,363.00

The \$334,055.00 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, 2021.

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

Year Ending	
September 30, 2021	\$(1,595,145)
2022	\$(1,595,145)
2023	\$(1,575,378)
2024	\$(1,259,519)
2025	\$(1,398,813)
Thereafter	\$ (246,278)
	, , ,

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75%
Projected Salary Increases (1)	3.25% - 5.00%
Long-Term Investment Rate of Return (2)	7.25%
Municipal Bond Index Rate at the Measurement Date	3.00%
Municipal Bond Index Rate at the Prior Measurement Date	4.18%
Projected Year for Fiduciary Net Position (FNP) to be Depleted	2055
Single Equivalent Interest Rate the Measurement Date	5.50%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate the Prior Measurement Date	4.44%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate:	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	6.75%
Medicare Eligible	(**)
Ultimate Trend Rate:	, ,
Pre-Medicare Eligible	4.75% in 2026
Medicare Eligible	4.75% in 2024
-	

- (1) Includes 3.00% wage inflation.
- (2) 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.) used in the September 30, 2018, valuation; however, updated Medicare Advantage premium rates which reflect the repeal of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) Health Insurer Fee, updated optional claims costs, and updated participation assumptions were used in this report.

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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (*)
Fixed Income U. S. Large Stocks U. S. Mid Stocks U. S. Small Stocks International Developed Market Stocks Cash Total (*) Geometric mean, includes 2.50% inflated	30.00% 38.00% 8.00% 4.00% 15.00% 5.00%	8.00% 10.00% 11.00% 9.50% 1.50%

F. Discount Rate

The discount rate, also known as the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR), as described by GASB Statement Number 74, used to measure the total OPEB liability at September 30, 2019, was 5.50%. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at the prior measurement date was 4.44%. 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, 24.245% of the employer contributions were used to assist in funding retiree benefit payments in 2019, and it is assumed that once benefit payment exceed employer contributions, this the amount will increase by 1.00% per year and continue into the future. 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 2117. The long-term rate of return is used until the assets are expected to be depleted in 2055, after which the municipal bond rate is used.

G. Sensitivity of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates and in the Discount Rates

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

	1% Decrease (5.75% Decreasing to 3.75% for Pre-Medicare, Known Decreasing to 3.75% for Medicare Eligible)	Current Healthcare Trend Rate (6.75% Decreasing to 4.75% for Pre-Medicare, Known Decreasing to 4.75% for Medicare Eligible)	1% Increase (7.75% Decreasing to 5.75% for Pre-Medicare, Known Decreasing to 5.75% for Medicare Eligible)
Board's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB Liability (Dollar amounts in thousands)	\$6,049	\$7,544	\$9,427

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The following table presents the Board's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the Trust calculated using the discount rate of 5.50%, as well as what the collective net OPEB liability would be if calculated using one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (4.50%)	Current Rate (5.50%)	1% Increase (6.50%)
Board's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability	\$9,118	\$7,544	\$6,258
(Dollar amounts in thousands)			

H. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is located in the Trust's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement Number 74 Report for PEEHIP prepared as of September 30, 2019. Additional financial and actuarial information is available at www.rsa-al.gov.

Note 8 - Payables

On September 30, 2020, payables for the Board's individual major funds are as follows:

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total
<u>Payables:</u> Accounts Payable Intergovernmental	\$191,903.74	\$296,066.49 31,817.83	\$48,294.87	\$536,265.10 31,817.83
Total Payables	\$191,903.74	\$327,884.32	\$48,294.87	\$568,082.93

Note 9 - Long-Term Debt

Funding Agreement

During fiscal year 2011, the Board entered into a funding agreement with the Conecuh County Commission. Pursuant to this agreement the Board sold all of the real property, buildings, and equipment with respect to six public school facilities, including (1) Evergreen Elementary School, (2) Thurgood Marshall Middle School, (3) Lyeffion Junior High School, (4) Conecuh County Junior High School, (5) Repton Junior High School and (6) Hillcrest High School to the Conecuh County Commission for \$1,090,000.00. The Conecuh County Commission issued Series 2011 Limited Obligation School Warrants. The Board agreed to pay all principal and interest on the Series 2011 Warrants and when the Series 2011 Warrants have been fully paid, the County will convey the assets to the Board without payment of any further consideration to the County by the Board. In substance, this agreement was considered funding agreements rather than sale-lease back because the Board has continuing involvement in the property without transfer of risks and rewards.

PSCA Capital Outlay Bonds

On May 2, 2011, the Alabama Public School and College Authority, on behalf of the various Boards of Education in the pool, issued \$26,900,000.00 in Capital Improvement Pool Refunding Bonds, Series 2011-B ("Series 2011-B") with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00% to refund and retire on a current basis \$29,795,000.00 of outstanding Capital Improvement Pool Bonds, Series 2001-A ("Series 2001-A") with interest rates of 5.00%. This was the remaining amount of the Series 2001-A not refunded by the Series 2009-B. The Board had a 2.650% participation in the Series 2001-A. This resulted in the Board being obligated for \$712,850.00 of the total principal of \$26,900,000.00.

Warrants Payable

On April 1, 2015, the Board issued \$1,230,000.00 in Capital Outlay School Refunding Warrants, with rates of 1.80% to 3.50%, for the purposes of (i) advance refunding and defeasance of \$1,090,000.00 of outstanding 2006 Funding Agreement obligations and (ii) paying the costs of issuing the 2015 warrants.

On June 1, 2016, the Board issued \$6,040,000.00 in School Tax Revenue Warrants, with rates of 1.50% to 3.25%, for the purposes of (i) advance refunding and defeasance of outstanding 2006 Funding Agreement obligations, (ii) advance funding for capital improvement projects and (iii) paying the costs of issuing the 2016 warrants.

The following is a summary of long-term obligations for the Board for the year ended September 30, 2020:

	Debt Outstanding 10/01/2019	anding Issued/ Repaid/ Outstanding			
Governmental Activities:					
Capital Improvement Pool	Ф 040.070.F0	Φ.	f (470.400.00)	Ф 470.740.F0	0470 740 50
Refunding Bonds, Series 2011-B	\$ 348,872.50	\$	\$ (170,130.00)	\$ 178,742.50	\$178,742.50
Capital Outlay School Refunding			/		
Warrants, Series 2015	1,140,000.00		(55,000.00)	1,085,000.00	55,000.00
2011 Funding Agreement	235,000.00		(115,000.00)	120,000.00	120,000.00
School Tax Revenue Warrants,					
Series 2016	5,880,000.00		(30,000.00)	5,850,000.00	30,000.00
Sub-Total	7,603,872.50		(370,130.00)	7,233,742.50	383,742.50
Net Pension Liability	14,789,000.00	1,152,000.00	,	15,941,000.00	•
Net Other Postemployment	, ,	, ,		, ,	
Benefits (OPEB) Liability	15,895,017.00		(8,351,292.00)	7.543.725.00	
	-,,		(-,)=====	,- 0,1=0.00	
Long-Term Liabilities	\$38,287,889.50	\$1,152,000.00	\$(8,721,422.00)	\$30,718,467.50	\$383,742.50
Governmental Activities	\$38,287,889.50	\$1,152,000.00	\$(8,721,422.00)	\$30,718,467.50	\$383,74

Payments on the Capital Improvement Pool Refunding Bonds, Series 2011-B, are made with Public School Funds withheld from the Board's allocation from the Alabama Department of Education. Payments on the 2011 Funding Agreement, as well as the Capital Outlay School Refunding Warrants, Series 2015 and School Tax Revenue Warrants, Series 2016 are made by the Debt Service Fund with Public School Funds from the Board's allocation from the Alabama Department of Education and sales taxes.

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

	Capital Outla Refunding W Series 2	arrants,	Capital Impro Pool Refundin Series 20	g Bonds,
Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
September 30, 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026-2030 2031-2035 2036-2040 2041-2045	\$ 55,000.00 60,000.00 60,000.00 60,000.00 60,000.00 325,000.00 380,000.00 85,000.00	\$ 30,463.76 29,473.76 28,198.76 26,923.76 25,513.76 103,898.80 52,291.28 2,975.00	\$178,742.50	\$8,937.12
Totals	\$1,085,000.00	\$299,738.88	\$178,742.50	\$8,937.12

Pledged Revenues

The Board has pledged \$200,000.00 of its Public School Fund allocation from the Alabama Department of Education to provide for the debt service of its Capital Improvement Pool Refunding Bonds, Series 2011-B (the "2011-B bonds"). The remaining amount of the pledge as of September 30, 2020, is \$187,679.62. The Board receives the excess of the pledged amount over the debt service requirements as part of its capital outlay funds from the Public School Fund. The pledged amount will not be available for other purposes until the bonds are paid in full in fiscal year 2021.

The Board has pledged its sales tax revenue to provide for the debt service requirements of the 2011 Funding Agreement, Capital Outlay School Refunding Warrants, Series 2015, and the School Tax Revenue Warrants, Series 2016. The Board also uses some of its public school fund allocation to provide for the debt service payments; however, these revenues are not pledged to this debt. As of September 30, 2020, the amount of the pledge is \$124,080.00 for the 2011 Funding Agreement; \$1,384,738.88 for the Capital Outlay School Refunding Warrants, Series 2015; and \$8,584,223.82 for the School Tax Revenue Warrants, Series 2016. For fiscal year 2020, the debt service payments (\$402,450.02) for the pledged revenue were approximately 44% of the Board's total sales tax revenues. The pledge of these revenues remains in effect until the debt is paid in full in fiscal year 2045.

2011 Funding Agreement			nool Tax Rever Series 2	Total Principal and Interest Requirements			
Principal	Interest	Principal Interest			est to Maturity		
\$120,000.00	\$4,080.00		30,000.00 150,000.00 155,000.00 160,000.00 165,000.00 875,000.00 990,000.00 1,490,000.00	\$	162,556.26 162,106.26 159,106.26 156,006.26 152,806.26 710,875.02 603,340.00 444,950.00 182,477.50	:	589,779.64 401,580.02 402,305.02 402,930.02 403,320.02 2,014,773.82 2,025,631.28 2,022,925.00 2,017,477.50
\$120,000.00	\$4,080.00	\$5	5,850,000.00	\$2	2,734,223.82	\$10	0,280,722.3

Note 10 – Risk Management

The Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Board has insurance for its buildings and contents through the State Insurance Fund (SIF) part of the State of Alabama, Department of Finance, Division of Risk Management, which operates as a common risk management and insurance program for state owned properties and county boards of education. The Board pays an annual premium based on the amount of coverage requested. The SIF is self-insured up to \$3.5 million per occurrence and purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of \$3.5 million. Automobile insurance is purchased from a commercial insurance company. Errors and omissions insurance is purchased from the Alabama Trust for Boards of Education (ATBE), a public entity risk pool. The ATBE collects the premiums and purchases excess insurance for any amount of coverage requested by pool participants in excess of the coverage provided by the pool. Employee health insurance is provided through the Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Fund (PEEHIF), administered by the Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Board (PEEHIB). The Fund was established to provide a uniform plan of health insurance for current and retired employees of state educational institutions and is self-sustaining. Monthly premiums for employee and dependent coverage are determined annually by the plan's actuary and are based on anticipated claims in the upcoming year, considering any remaining fund balance on hand available for claims. The Board contributes a specified amount monthly to the PEEHIF for each employee of state educational institutions. The Board's contribution is applied against the employees' premiums for the coverage selected and the employee pays any remaining premium.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the Board's coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Board does not have insurance coverage of job-related injuries. Board employees who are injured while on the job are entitled to salary and fringe benefits of up to ninety working days in accordance with the *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 16-1-18.1(d). Any unreimbursed medical expenses and costs which the employee incurs as a result of an on-the-job injury may be filed for reimbursement with the State Board of Adjustment.

Note 11 – Interfund Transactions

Interfund Receivables and Payables

The interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2020, were as follows:

	Interfund P	ayables	
	-		
	General	Revenue	-
	Fund	Fund	Total
Interfund Receivables:			
General Fund	\$	\$131,763.33	\$131,763.33
Special Revenue Fund	348,073.93		348,073.93
Totals	\$348,073.93	\$131,763.33	\$479,837.26
	-		

Interfund Transfers

The amounts of interfund transfers during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, were as follows:

	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
Transfers In:				
General Fund	\$	\$4,997.33	\$	\$ 4,997.33
Special Revenue Fund	423,601.99			423,601.99
Other Governmental Funds			122,517.11	122,517.11
Totals	\$423,601.99	\$4,997.33	\$122,517.11	\$551,116.43

The Board typically used transfers to fund ongoing operating subsidies, to recoup certain expenditures paid on-behalf of the local schools, and to transfer the portion from the General Fund to the debt service fund to service current-year debt requirements.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended September 30, 2020 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's proportion of the collective net pension liability	0.144170%	0.148741%	0.146584%	0.143994%	0.149861%	0.153123%
Employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	15,941 \$	14,789 \$	14,407 \$	15,589 \$	15,684 \$	13,911
Employer's covered payroll during the measurement period (*)	10,309 \$	9,937 \$	9,716 \$	9,191 \$	9,508 \$	9,730
Employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	154.63%	148.83%	148.28%	169.61%	164.96%	142.97%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total collective pension liability	69.85%	72.29%	71.50%	67.93%	67.51%	71.01%

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

^(*) Employer's covered payroll during the measurement period is the total covered payroll (GASB Statement Number 82). For fiscal year 2020, the measurement period is October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2019.

Schedule of the Employer's Contributions - Pension For the Year Ended September 30, 2020 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,197	\$ 1,253	\$ 1,193	\$ 1,148	\$ 1,083	\$ 1,106
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 1,197	\$ 1,253	\$ 1,193	\$ 1,148	\$ 1,083	\$ 1,106
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 10,011	\$ 10,309	\$ 9,937	\$ 9,716	\$ 9,191	\$ 9,508
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.96%	12.15%	12.01%	11.82%	11.78%	11.63%

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

Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability Alabama Retired Education Employees' Health Care Trust For the Year Ended September 30, 2020 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2020	2019	2018
Employer's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability	0.199952%	0.193400%	0.184655%
Employer's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 7,544 \$	15,895 \$	13,715
Employer's covered-employee payroll during the measurement period (*)	\$ 10,309 \$	9,937 \$	9,716
Employer's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	73.18%	159.96%	141.16%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total collective OPEB liability	28.14%	14.81%	15.37%

^(*) Employer's covered-employee payroll during the measurement period is the total covered-employee payroll. For fiscal year 2020, the measurement period is October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2019.

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

Schedule of the Employer's Contributions - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Alabama Retired Education Employees' Health Care Trust For the Year Ended September 30, 2020 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 334	\$ 565	\$ 478
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 334	\$ 565	\$ 478
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 10,011	\$ 10,309	\$ 9,937
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	3.34%	5.48%	4.81%

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

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Notes to Required Supplementary Information for Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

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. 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.

Recent Plan Changes

Beginning in plan year 2021, the Medicare Advantage Plan with Prescription Drug Coverage (MAPD) plan premium rates exclude the Affordable Care Act (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 United Healthcare Medicare Advantage Plan with Prescription Drug Coverage (MAPD).

The Health Plan is changed each year to reflect the Affordable Care Act (ACA) maximum annual out-of-pocket amounts.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information for Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Method and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the Schedule of Employer's Contributions – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) are calculated as of September 30, three years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. Therefore, the actuarially determined employer contribution for fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, is determined based on the actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2016. 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 25 years, closed Market Value of Assets Asset Valuation Method

Inflation 2.875%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate:

Pre-Medicare Eligible 7.75% Medicare Eligible 5.00%

Ultimate Trend Rate: 5.00% Pre-Medicare Eligible Medicare Eligible 5.00%

Year of Ultimate Trend Rate 2022 for Pre-Medicare Eligible

2018 for Medicare Eligible

Investment Rate of Return 5.00%, including inflation

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	 Budgeted Amo	unts	Actual Amounts	Budget to GAAP		۱P	Actual Amounts	
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis		Differences		G	AAP Basis
Revenues								
State	\$ 13,301,619.63 \$	13,388,536.63	\$ 13,912,824.63		\$	\$;	13,912,824.63
Federal	720.00	32,598.70	88,305.82					88,305.82
Local	3,588,107.00	3,588,107.00	3,055,749.10					3,055,749.10
Other	 47,207.00	47,207.00	30,345.94					30,345.94
Total Revenues	16,937,653.63	17,056,449.33	17,087,225.49					17,087,225.49
<u>Expenditures</u>								
Current:								
Instruction	8,752,058.41	8,791,785.83	8,089,207.06	(1)	,	93.85		8,073,013.21
Instructional Support	3,144,168.60	3,140,155.95	3,138,914.23	(1)	(23,9	65.56)		3,162,879.79
Operation and Maintenance	1,457,011.57	1,683,611.57	1,355,541.92	(1)	(3,5	23.73)		1,359,065.65
Auxiliary Services:								
Student Transportation	1,300,010.00	1,300,660.00	1,182,154.28	(1)	(4,9	05.86)		1,187,060.14
General Administrative and Central Support	1,466,365.05	1,668,965.05	1,472,145.89	(1)	(14,2	31.04)		1,486,376.93
Other	593,816.00	829,851.92	639,079.91	(1)	5	75.22		638,504.69
Capital Outlay	 3,200.00	3,200.00	192,658.24					192,658.24
Total Expenditures	 16,716,629.63	17,418,230.32	16,069,701.53		(29,8	57.12)		16,099,558.65
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	 221,024.00	(361,780.99)	1,017,523.96		(29,8	57.12)		987,666.84
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Indirect Cost	173,965.01	188,025.62	154,383.62					154,383.62
Transfers In	5,728.00	5,728.00	4,997.33					4,997.33
Other Financing Sources	793.00	793.00	7,475.97					7,475.97
Sale of Capital Assets	44,601.00	44,601.00						
Transfers Out	 (111,836.80)	(111,836.80)	(423,601.99)					(423,601.99)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 113,250.21	127,310.82	(256,745.07)					(256,745.07)
Net Change in Fund Balances	334,274.21	(234,470.17)	760,778.89		(29,8	57.12)		730,921.77
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	 1,924,092.00	1,932,096.00	1,932,096.00	(2)	(1,071,1	36.81)		860,959.19
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 2,258,366.21 \$	1,697,625.83	\$ 2,692,874.89		\$ (1,100,9	93.93) \$	<u> </u>	1,591,880.96

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Exhibit #12

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Explanation of differences between Actual Amounts on Budgetary Basis and Actual Amounts GAAP Basis:

The Board budgets on the modified accrual basis of accounting except as shown below:

(1) The Board budgets for salaries and benefits only to the extent expected to be paid, rather than on the modified accrual basis (GAAP).

Net Change in Fund Balance - Budget to GAAP

\$ (29,857.12)

\$ (29,857.12)

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

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Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

				Actual Amounts		Budget to GAA	•	Actual Amounts	
	·	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis		Differences		GAAP Basis	
Revenues									
State	\$	55,000.00 \$	55,000.00	\$ 38,697.90		\$	\$	38,697.90	
Federal		3,611,111.00	5,162,095.45	2,934,056.13				2,934,056.13	
Local		594,208.00	594,208.00	368,982.73				368,982.73	
Other		24,000.00	24,000.00	50,249.05				50,249.05	
Total Revenues		4,284,319.00	5,835,303.45	3,391,985.81				3,391,985.81	
Expenditures									
Current:									
Instruction		1,368,369.49	2,078,089.87	1,093,111.24	(1)	40	8.63	1,092,702.61	
Instructional Support		822,086.21	1,336,140.70	752,510.42				752,510.42	
Operation and Maintenance		25,339.20	29,339.20	5,321.21				5,321.21	
Auxiliary Services:									
Student Transportation		41,566.90	46,566.90	27,702.04				27,702.04	
Food Service		1,348,235.89	1,399,235.89	1,144,370.14	(1)	3,59	6.01	1,140,774.13	
General Administrative and Central Support		414,544.06	433,374.83	273,629.44				273,629.44	
Other		419,867.14	656,245.95	395,151.39				395,151.39	
Capital Outlay			15,000.00	46,095.86				46,095.86	
Total Expenditures		4,440,008.89	5,993,993.34	3,737,891.74	-	4,00	4.64	3,733,887.10	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(155,689.89)	(158,689.89)	(345,905.93)	-	4,00	4.64	(341,901.29)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers In		133,415.80	133,415.80	423,601.99				423,601.99	
Transfers Out		(27,307.00)	(27,307.00)	(4,997.33)				(4,997.33)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		106,108.80	106,108.80	418,604.66	-			418,604.66	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(49,581.09)	(52,581.09)	72,698.73		4,00	4.64	76,703.37	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		164,072.00	444,052.00	444,052.00	(2)	(57,69	5.79)	386,356.21	
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	114,490.91 \$	391,470.91	\$ 516,750.73		\$ (53,69	1.15) \$	463,059.58	

48 Exhibit #13

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Explanation of differences between Actual Amounts on Budgetary Basis and Actual Amounts GAAP Basis:

The Board budgets on the modified accrual basis of accounting except as shown below:

(1) The Board budgets for salaries and benefits only to the extent expected to be paid, rather than on the modified accrual basis (GAAP).

Net Change in Fund Balance - Budget to GAAP

\$ 4,004.64 \$ 4,004.64

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

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Supplementary Information

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal Pass-Through CFDA Grantor's Number Number		Total Federal Expenditures		
U. S. Department of Education					
Passed Through Alabama Department of Education					
Special Education Cluster:					
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	N/A	\$ 364,809.81		
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	N/A	13,921.93		
Sub-Total Special Education Cluster			378,731.74		
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	961,282.58		
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	N/A	50,580.95		
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	N/A	92,950.86		
Rural Education	84.358	N/A	37,580.00		
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	N/A	41,592.70		
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	N/A	40,528.66		
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund:					
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	N/A	295,688.86		
Total U. S. Department of Education			1,898,936.35		
U. S. Department of Agriculture					
Passed Through Alabama Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster:					
National School Lunch Program:					
Cash Assistance	10.555	N/A	440,127.30		
Non-Cash Assistance	10.555	N/A N/A	68,534.61		
National School Lunch Program Sub-Total	10.555	IN/A	508,661.91		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	233.927.78		
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	N/A	94,185.73		
Sub-Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.000	14/7	836,775.42		
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	N/A	23,748.09		
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	N/A	4,248.86		
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture	.0.000	,, .	864,772.37		
U. S. Department of Treasury					
Passed Through Alabama Department of Education					
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	N/A	9,757.03		
Sub-Total Forward			\$ 2,773,465.75		

51 Exhibit #14

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Total Federal Expenditures
Sub-Total Brought Forward			\$ 2,773,465.75
U. S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed Through Alabama Department of Education Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance	93.243	N/A	293,692.38
Social Security Administration Passed Through Alabama Department of Education Social Security - Disability Insurance	96.001	N/A	640.00
Other Federal Assistance U. S. Department of Defense Direct Program Army ROTC	N/A	N/A	23,098.43
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 3,090,896.56

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(N) = Non-Cash Assistance

N/A = Not Available or Not Applicable

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

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Conecuh County Board of Education under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2020. 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 Conecuh County Board of Education, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the Conecuh County 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. The Conecuh County Board of Education has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed in the *Uniform Guidance*; instead, the Conecuh County Board of Education is using an indirect cost rate approved by the State of Alabama Department of Education.

Additional Information

Board Members and Administrative Personnel October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2020

Commission Members		Term Expires
Hon. Dr. Coretta Boykin	Chairman	2022
Hon. Jan Hayes	Vice-Chairman	2022
Hon. Janice Downing	Member	2022
Hon. Mary J. Ray	Member	2022
Hon. Willene J. Whatley	Member	2022
Administrative Personnel		
Zickeyous M. Byrd, Ed. D.	Superintendent	09/15/2020
Tonya Bozeman, Ed. D.	Superintendent	2024
Wanda Jackson	Chief School Financial Officer	11/30/2019
Pam Brock	Chief School Financial Officer	Indefinite

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Conecuh County Board of Education, Superintendent and Chief School Financial Officer Evergreen, Alabama

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Conecuh County Board of Education, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Conecuh County Board of Education's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 11, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Conecuh County 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 Conecuh County Board of Education's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Conecuh County 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as Findings 2020-003 and 2020-004 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Conecuh County Board of Education's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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*. However, we noted certain matters that we have reported to management of the Conecuh County Board of Education in the Schedule of State and Local Compliance and Other Findings.

Conecuh County Board of Education's Response to Findings

The Conecuh County Board of Education's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Auditee Response/Corrective Action Plan. The Conecuh County Board of Education's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Rachel Laurie Riddle
Chief Examiner

Department of Examiners of Public Accounts

Montgomery, Alabama

April 11, 2022

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Conecuh County Board of Education, Superintendent and Chief School Financial Officer Evergreen, Alabama

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Conecuh County 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 the Conecuh County Board of Education's major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2020. The Conecuh County Board of Education's major federal program is identified in the Summary of Examiner's Results Section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with the Conecuh County Board of Education's major federal program 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 Conecuh County 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 the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Conecuh County Board of Education's compliance.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Conecuh County 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 its major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Conecuh County 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 Conecuh County Board of Education's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the *Uniform Guidance*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Conecuh County 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

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

Rachel Laurie Riddle
Chief Examiner
Department of Examiners of Public Accounts

Montgomery, Alabama

April 11, 2022

Section I – Summary of Examiner's Results

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Internal control over financial reporting:	<u>Unmodified</u>
Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	YesXNoNone reportedYesXNo
<u>Federal Awards</u>	
Internal control over major federal programs: Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a) of the <i>Uniform Guidance</i> ?	YesXNone reported YesXNo
Identification of major federal programs:	
CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
10.553, 10.555 and 10.559	Child Nutrition Program Cluster
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000.00
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No
Conecuh County 62 Board of Education	Exhibit #18

<u>Section II – Financial Statement Findings (GAGAS)</u>

Reference Number: 2020-003

Type of Finding:Internal Control
Significant Deficiency

Finding

The Conecuh County Board of Education's Finance Manual provides policies, procedures and requirements for the disbursement of public funds. These procedures require purchase orders be completed and approved by the Superintendent and/or Principal prior to any employee placing an order; all disbursements must have an itemized invoice from the vendor; and all supporting documentation should be attached to the copy of the check. The manual also provides discussion of allowable and unallowable expenditures of public funds. At the Central Office, of nine disbursements tested, three had purchase orders created after purchases were made and three had inadequate documentation. There were also two instances of disbursements being made for late fees. At the local school level, of 23 items tested, six disbursements were not made in accordance with Board policies. These errors included purchase orders being issued after purchase, purchase orders not being properly completed, and inadequate documentation accompanying disbursements. The Central Office and local schools did not follow the established policies and procedures related to the disbursement of public funds. As a result, there is a possibility that unallowable expenditures could be made using public funds.

Recommendation

The Board should ensure established policies and procedures related to disbursements are followed as prescribed in the Conecuh County Board of Education's Finance Manual.

Views of Responsible Officials of the Auditee

Conecuh County Board of Education agrees with the finding of disbursements, including purchase orders and failure to follow established policies and procedures as outlined in the Conecuh County Board of Education's Finance Manual.

Section II – Financial Statement Findings (GAGAS)

Reference Number: 2020-004 **Type of Finding:** Internal Control **Internal Control Impact:** Significant Deficiency

Finding

Financial Procedures for Local Schools, prescribed by the State of Alabama Department of Education, and the Conecuh County Board of Education's Finance Manual provide policies and procedures in order to maintain accountability within the local schools. These procedures govern the proper receipting, depositing, and proper disbursement of local school money, proper accounting of fundraisers and proper accounting of ticket sales for athletic events. At Thurgood Marshall Middle School, the following discrepancies were noted which were not in compliance with the policies and procedures adopted by the Conecuh County Board of Education:

- Multiple instances of teacher receipt books not being maintained by the teacher to whom the receipt book was issued.
- ♦ Multiple instances of teachers failing to note on receipts the type of money received (i.e., cash/check).
- ♦ All master receipts tested failed to denote the type of money received (i.e., cash/check).
- Four of five deposits tested were not deposited daily or in a timely manner.
- One master receipt in the amount of \$120.00 was not deposited. The amount was repaid at the conclusion of the audit.
- Ten of twelve disbursements tested did not have purchase orders.
- ♦ Three of twelve disbursements did not have invoices.
- Eleven of twelve disbursements were incorrectly posted and issued out of sequence.
- Fundraiser authorization forms were not completed.
- Fundraiser activity reports were not maintained to document sales and profit.
- ♦ Ticket sales reports were not completed nor was adequate documentation maintained to verify ticket sales at athletic events.

Because adopted policies and procedures were not followed at Thurgood Marshall Middle School, receipts written to students and/or teachers could not be verified, unallowable purchases could be made with local school funds, profit from fundraisers could not be determined and the amount of money collected at athletic events could not be verified, which exposes money collected at Thurgood Marshall Middle School to the risk of loss or theft.

Recommendation

The Board should ensure local schools adhere to the policies and procedures established by the Board as prescribed in the Financial Procedures for Local Schools and the Conecuh County Board of Education's Finance Manual.

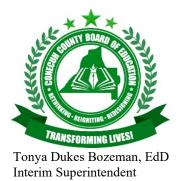
Views of Responsible Officials of the Auditee

Conecuh County Board of Education acknowledges the finding.

Section III – Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

No matters were reportable.

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Conecuh County Board of Education

Coretta Boykin, Ed.D, President- District 4
Jan Hayes, Vice President- District 2
Willene J. Whatley- District 1
Janice Downing- District 3
Mary Bradley-Ray- District 5

Auditee Response/Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

As required by the *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, 2 CFR 200.511(c), the Conecuh County Board of Education has prepared and hereby submits the following Corrective Action Plan for the findings which are included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for the year ended September 30, 2020.

Finding Ref. No.

Corrective Action Plan Details

2020-003

Finding:

The Conecuh County Board of Education Finance Manual provides policies, procedures and requirements for the disbursement of public funds. These procedures require purchase orders be completed and approved by the superintendent and/or principal prior to any employee placing an order; all disbursements must have an itemized invoice from the vendor; and all supporting documentation should be attached to the copy of the check. The manual also provides discussion of allowable and unallowable expenditures of public funds. At the Central Office, of nine disbursements tested, three had purchase orders created after purchases were made and three had inadequate documentation. There were also two instances of disbursements being made for late fees. At the local school level, of 23 items tested, six disbursements were not made in accordance with board policies. These errors included purchase orders being issued after purchase, purchase orders not being properly completed, and inadequate documentation accompanying disbursements. The Central Office and local schools did not follow the established policies and procedures related to the disbursement of public funds. As a result, there is a possibility that unallowable expenditures could be made using public funds.

Recommendation:

The Board should ensure established policies and procedures related to disbursements are followed, as prescribed in the Conecuh County Board of Education Finance Manual.

Response/Views: Conecuh County Board of Education agrees with the finding of disbursements, including purchase orders and failure to follow established policies and procedures as outlined in the Conecuh County Board of Education Finance Manual.

Corrective Action Planned:

- 1. The Superintendent will provide digital access to policies and procedures with school personnel on an annual basis.
- 2. The District Finance Department will provide regular monitoring to ensure policies and procedures are followed as outlined in the Conecuh County Board of Education Finance Manual.
- 3. District management will provide professional development to district and school leaders, along with school secretary to establish understanding of policies and procedures and continued expectations for better alignment with Conecuh County Board of Education Finance Manual.
- 4. District management will review findings with principal and secretary to ensure understanding of policies and procedures.

Anticipated Completion Date: June 30, 2022.

Contact Person(s):

Tonya Bozeman, Superintendent Pam Brock. CSFO (previous)

2020-004 Finding:

Financial Procedures for Local Schools, prescribed by the State of Alabama Department of Education, and the Conecuh County Board of Education Finance Manual provide policies and procedures in order to maintain accountability within the local schools. These procedures govern the proper receipting, depositing and disbursement of local school money, proper accounting of fundraisers and proper accounting of ticket sales for athletic events. At Thurgood Marshall Middle School, the following discrepancies were noted which were not in compliance with the policies and procedures adopted by the Conecuh County Board of Education:

- Multiple instances of teacher receipt books not being maintained by the teacher to whom the receipt book was issued.
- Multiple instances of teachers failing to note on receipts the type of money received (i.e., cash/check).
- All master receipts tested failed to note the type of money received (i.e., cash/check).
- Four of five deposits tested were not deposited daily or in a timely manner.
- One master receipt in the amount of \$120.00 was not deposited. The amount was repaid at the conclusion of the audit.
- Ten of twelve disbursements tested had no purchase orders.
- Three of twelve disbursements tested did not have invoices.

- Eleven of twelve disbursements tested were incorrectly posted and issued out of sequence.
- Fundraiser authorization forms were not completed.
- Fundraiser activity reports were not maintained to document sales and profit.
- Ticket sales reports were not completed nor was adequate documentation maintained to verify ticket sales at athletic events.

Because adopted policies and procedures were not followed at Thurgood Marshall Middle School, receipts from students and/or teachers could not be verified, unallowable purchases could be made with local school funds, profit from fundraisers could not be determined and the amount of money collected at athletic events could not be verified, which exposes money collected at Thurgood Marshall Middle School to the risk of loss or theft.

Recommendation:

The Board should ensure local schools adhere to the policies and procedures established by the Board as prescribed in the Financial Procedures for Local Schools and the Conecuh County Board of Education Finance Manual.

Response/Views: Conecuh County Board acknowledges the finding.

Corrective Action Planned:

- 1. The Superintendent will provide digital access to policies and procedures with school personnel on an annual basis.
- 2. The District Finance Department will provide regular monitoring to ensure policies and procedures are followed as outlined in the Conecuh County Board of Education Finance Manual.
- 3. District management will provide professional development to district and school leaders, along with school secretary to establish understanding of policies and procedures and continued expectations for better alignment with Conecuh County Board of Education Finance Manual.
- 4. District management will review findings with principal and secretary to ensure understanding of policies and procedures.

Anticipated Completion Date: June 30, 2022

Contact Person(s):

Tonya Bozeman, Superintendent Pam Brock. CSFO (previous)

Other matters came to our attention while performing our audit that are not included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. These matters will be addressed in the Schedule of State and Local Compliance and Other Findings and are included as findings below.

2020-001 Finding:

The *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 16-13B-1(a), requires boards of educations to competitively bid the labor, services, work, or the purchase of materials, equipment, supplies, or other personal property involving fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000.00) or more. Additionally, Board policy provides, "all purchases will be made in compliance with the competitive bid law, when applicable, and with such corresponding rules, regulations, and procedures as may be set forth in the Board's finance manual." During fiscal year 2020, the Board entered into an agreement to purchase internet hotspots totaling \$71,010.32 and iPads totaling \$52,913.00 without the use of competitive bids. The Board did not have adequate policies and procedures in place to ensure the applicable laws and Board policies related to competitive bidding were followed. As a result, the Board failed to comply with the provisions of the *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 16-13B-1.

Recommendation:

The Board should ensure policies and procedures are followed regarding compliance with the provisions of the *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 16-13B-1.

Response/Views: Conecuh County Board of Education agrees with the finding listed above. The Conecuh County Board of Education has adopted the policy of the Alabama Department of Education's "Financial Procedures for Local Schools" which states the school principal is ultimately responsible for all school funds and for ensuring that such funds are properly accounted for and secured.

Corrective Action Planned:

- 1. District and school management will review policies and procedures with school district personnel
- 2. Provide regular monitoring to ensure policies and procedures are followed as outlined in the Conecuh County Board of Education Finance Manual.
- 3. Host individual session with principal and secretary of school in violation to establish understanding of policies and procedures.
- 4. School principal will monitor local school accounting processes to ensure the local daily school activities are aligned with the adopted policies and procedures.

Anticipated Completion Date: July 31, 2022

Contact Person(s):

Tonya Bozeman, Superintendent Pam Brock. CSFO (previous)

2020-002 Finding:

The *Code of Alabama 1975*, Title 39, commonly referred to as the Public Works Law, defines public works as, "The construction, installation, repair, renovation, or maintenance of public buildings, structures, sewers, waterworks, roads, curbs, gutters, side walls, bridges, docks, underpasses, and viaducts as well as any other

improvement to be constructed, installed, repaired, renovated, or maintained on public property and to be paid, in whole or in part, with public funds or with financing to be retired with public funds in the form of lease payments or otherwise." The *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 39-2-2(a), requires the awarding authority to advertise for sealed bids before entering into any contract for public works involving an amount in excess of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000). Additionally, the law requires the awarding authority to advertise for sealed bids at least once each week for three consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county or counties in which the improvement or some part thereof, is to be made. During fiscal year 2020, the Board entered into an agreement to purchase security camera hardware and contracted for the installation services totaling \$90,619.80 without use of competitive bidding required under the Public Works Law. The Board did not have procedures in place to ensure compliance with the Public Works Law. As a result, the Board entered into a public works contract without adhering to the requirements of the Code of Alabama 1975, Title 39.

Recommendation:

The Board should implement policies and procedures to ensure all Public Works projects are competitively bid in accordance with *Code of Alabama 1975*, Title 39.

Response/Views: Conecuh County Board of Education agrees with the finding.

Corrective Action Planned:

- 1. Superintendent will review policies and procedures with district personnel to ensure application of Public Works Law.
- 2. District management will provide regular monitoring to ensure policies and procedures are followed as outlined in the Conecuh County Board of Education Finance Manual.
- 3. District management will provide training session to district personnel to establish understanding of policies and procedures
- 4. Superintendent and district management will update policy manual to include competitive bidding required under the Public Works Law.
- 5. Superintendent will make recommendation to board for approval addendum to policy manual as it relates to competitive bidding.

Anticipated Completion Date: June 1, 2022

Contact Person(s):

Tonya Bozeman, Superintendent Pam Brock, CSFO (previous)

Tonya Bozeman Superintendent, Conecuh County Board of Education