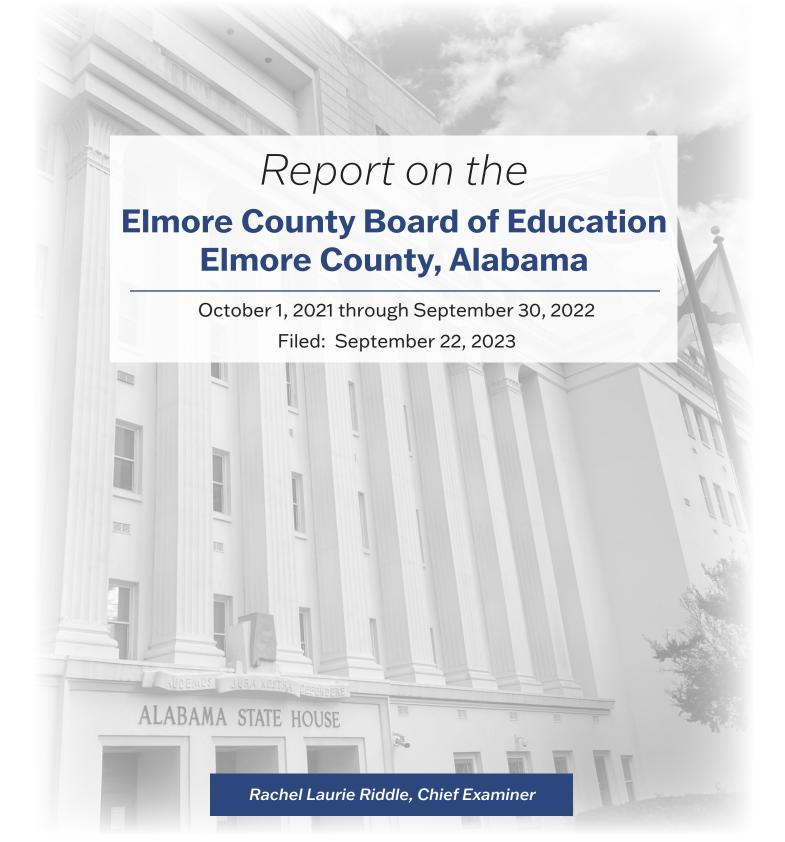


Alabama Department of Examiners of Public Accounts





State of Alabama

Department of

Examiners of Public Accounts

P.O. Box 302251, Montgomery, AL 36130-2251 401 Adams Avenue, Suite 280 Montgomery, Alabama 36104-4338 Telephone (334) 242-9200 FAX (334) 242-1775

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 Elmore County Board of Education, Elmore County, Alabama, for the period October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2022, by Examiners Allie Dollar, Kathy Roberts and Maria Garcia. I, Allie Dollar, served as Examiner-in-Charge on the engagement, and under the authority of the *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 41-5A-19, I hereby swear to and submit this report to you on the results of the audit.

Respectfully submitted,

Wie Dollar

Allie Dollar

Examiner of Public Accounts

rb

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Elmore Coun	ıty	

Board of Education



Department of **Examiners of Public Accounts**

SUMMARY

Elmore County Board of Education October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2022

The Elmore County Board of Education (the "Board") is governed by a seven-member body elected by the citizens of Elmore County. The members and administrative personnel in charge with governance of the Board are listed in Exhibit 14. The Board is the governmental agency that provides general administration and supervision for Elmore County Public School, preschool through high school, with the exception of schools administered by the Tallassee City Board of Education.

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, 2022.

AUDIT FINDINGS

Problems were found with the Board's internal controls over financial reporting and/or its internal controls over compliance for its federal assistance programs (Exhibit 17) and they are summarized below:

- ◆ 2022-001: The Board failed to ensure all purchases were properly approved in advance and adequately documented.
- ♦ 2022-002: The Board failed to include prevailing wage rate clauses in federally funded construction contracts exceeding \$2,000.

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EXIT CONFERENCE

Board members and administrative personnel, as reflected on Exhibit 14, were invited to and attended an exit conference to discuss the results of this report. Also in attendance were representatives from the Department of Examiners of Public Accounts: Chris Newton, Audit Manager; Allie Dollar, Examiner; Kathy Roberts, Examiner; and Maria Garcia, Examiner.

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Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Elmore County Board of Education, Superintendent and Chief School Financial Officer Wetumpka, Alabama

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Elmore County Board of Education, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Elmore County Board of Education's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents as Exhibits 1 through 6.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Elmore County Board of Education, as of September 30, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

The Elmore County Board of Education's basic financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2022, reflect the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement Number 87, *Leases*. As discussed in Notes 5 and 9 to the financial statements, the Elmore County Board of Education implemented the requirements of GASB Statement Number 87 during the fiscal year. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not modified with respect to the matter.

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Responsibilities of Management 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, and for 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.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the 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 Collective 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 7 through 12), be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

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Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Elmore County Board of Education's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Exhibit 13), 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. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 31, 2023, on our consideration of the Elmore 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 Elmore 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 Elmore County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rachel Laurie Riddle

Chief Examiner

Department of Examiners of Public Accounts

Montgomery, Alabama

August 31, 2023





Statement of Net Position September 30, 2022

Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 29,476,418.40 Cash with Fiscal Agent 7,765,673.03 Investments 17,732.06 Ad Valorem Property Taxes Receivable 11,233,621.00 Receivables (Note 4) 7,832,574.65 Inventories 1,451,091.30 Capital Assets (Note 5): #49,058,796.30 Depreciable, Net 80,189,636.78 Total Assets 187,005,543.52 Employer Pension Contribution 7,833,727.42 Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Outflows Related to Net Pension Liability 2,035,898.00 Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Outflows Related to Net Pension Liability 2,035,898.00 Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Outflows Related to Net Pension Liability 2,035,898.00 Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Outflows Related to Net Pension Liability 22,446,951.00 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 47,563,576.42 Liabilities 47,563,576.42 Liabilities 157,673.34 Accounts Payable 157,673.34 Unearned Revenue 175,390.32 Salaries and Benefits Payable 9		Governmental Activities
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Receivables (Note 4) 7,832,574.65 Inventories 1,451,091.30 Capital Assets (Note 5): 49,058,796.30 Depreciable, Net 80,169,636.78 Total Assets 187,005,543.52 Deferred Outflows of Resources Employer Pension Contribution 7,833,727.42 Employer Pension Contribution 7,833,727.42 Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Outflows Related to Net Pension Liability 15,247,000.00 Employer Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Contribution 2,035,898.00 Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Outflows Related to 22,446,951.00 Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability 22,446,951.00 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 47,563,576.42 Liabilities 157,673.34 Accounts Payable 157,673.34 Unearned Revenue 175,390.32 Salaries and Benefits Payable 9,551,913.79 Accrued Interest Payable 157,673.34 Long-Term Liabilities (Note 9): 157,673.34 Portion Due or Payable After One Year 1,537,649.21 Portion Due or Payable Within One Year 211,721,132.47 To	Investments	17,732.06
Inventories	Ad Valorem Property Taxes Receivable	11,233,621.00
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Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes Revenue Received in Advance - Motor Vehicle Taxes Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Inflows Related to Net Pension Liability Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Inflows Related to Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability 223,620,077.35 11,055,083.73 652,422.45 23,390,000.00 45,996,672.00	•	
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Revenue Received in Advance - Motor Vehicle Taxes 652,422.45 Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Inflows Related to Net Pension Liability 23,390,000.00 Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Inflows Related to Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability 45,996,672.00		11 055 083 73
Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Inflows Related to Net Pension Liability 23,390,000.00 Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Inflows Related to Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability 45,996,672.00	, ,	
Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Inflows Related to Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability 45,996,672.00		
Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability 45,996,672.00	·	20,090,000.00
		<i>4</i> 5 996 672 00
	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 81,094,178.18

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

	Governmental Activities
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 43,967,363.40
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	7,091,128.51
Capital Projects	5,653,280.67
Other Purposes	10,074,414.96
Unrestricted	(136,931,323.13)
Total Net Position	\$ (70,145,135.59)

Exhibit #1

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services	(rogram Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Net (Expenses) Revenues nd Changes in Net Position Total Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities										
Instruction	\$	72,048,760.80	\$	1,594,018.06	\$	59,654,909.49	\$	130,500.80	\$	(10,669,332.45)
Instructional Support	*	16,170,844.24	•	415.993.37	*	13,689,132.36	,	,	*	(2,065,718.51)
Operation and Maintenance		8,967,420.96		336.627.65		5,154,704.53		3,200,634.20		(275,454.58)
Auxiliary Services:		-,, -=		,		2,121,12112		-,,		(=: 5, : 5 :: 5)
Student Transportation		7,976,024.96		231,222.05		6,222,299.15		864,234.00		(658, 269. 76)
Food Service		11,481,647.44		11,534,179.72		770,392.84		,		822,925.12
General Administrative and Central Support		6,078,431.88		4,498.37		3,240,736.93				(2,833,196.58)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		2,712,689.05								(2,712,689.05)
Other Expenses		6,493,883.92		2,720,196.79		2,250,879.28				(1,522,807.85)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	131,929,703.25	\$	16,836,736.01	\$	90,983,054.58	\$	4,195,369.00		(19,914,543.66)
	Ta Gi In	eral Revenues: IXES: Property Taxes for Property Taxes for Sales Tax Alcohol Beverage Other Taxes Frants and Contributivestment Earnings Siscellaneous Total General R	Spe Tax	ecific Purposes Not Restricted for S	Speci	ific Programs				10,426,140.55 502,815.00 13,829,993.91 419,875.07 38,299.95 3,060.00 296,177.26 3,973,506.89 29,489,868.63
		Changes in N	let P	osition						9,575,324.97
	Net I	Position - Beginnin	g of	Year						(79,720,460.56)
	Net I	Position - End of Y	ear						\$	(70,145,135.59)

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

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2022

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 16,295,129.58	\$ 8,202,552.67	\$	\$ 4,978,736.15	\$ 29,476,418.40
Cash with Fiscal Agent			7,583,465.44	182,207.59	7,765,673.03
Investments		17,732.06			17,732.06
Ad Valorem Property Taxes Receivable	11,233,621.00				11,233,621.00
Receivables, Net (Note 4)	2,662,566.38	5,170,008.27			7,832,574.65
Due from Other Funds	3,568,256.22				3,568,256.22
Inventories		1,451,091.30			1,451,091.30
Total Assets	33,759,573.18	14,841,384.30	7,583,465.44	5,160,943.74	61,345,366.66
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	145,852.99	11,820.35			157,673.34
Due to Other Funds	,	3,568,256.22			3,568,256.22
Unearned Revenues		175,390.32			175,390.32
Salaries and Benefits Payable	9,234,549.62	317,364.17			9,551,913.79
Total Liabilities	9,380,402.61	4,072,831.06			13,453,233.67
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	11,055,083.73				11,055,083.73
Revenue Received in Advance - Motor Vehicle Taxes	652,422.45				652,422.45
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	11,707,506.18				11,707,506.18
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable		1,451,091.30			1,451,091.30
Restricted:		1,101,001.00			1, 10 1,00 1.00
Debt Service			7,091,128.51		7,091,128.51
Capital Projects			492,336.93	3,571,396.52	4,063,733.45
Child Nutrition Program		5,290,484.72	102,000.00	0,011,000.02	5,290,484.72
Fleet Renewal		0,200,404.72		1,589,547.22	1,589,547.22
Other Purposes	3,268,466.75	64,372.19		1,000,011.22	3,332,838.94
Assigned:	0,200,400.70	04,072.10			0,002,000.04
Local Schools		3,935,426.27			3,935,426.27
Other Purposes		27,178.76			27,178.76
Unassigned	9,403,197.64	21,110.10			9,403,197.64
Total Fund Balances	12,671,664.39	10,768,553.24	7,583,465.44	5,160,943.74	36,184,626.81
. c.a a.ia balailoco	\$ 33,759,573.18	10,100,000.24	7,000,100.44	0,100,010.14	00, 10 1,020.01

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, 2022

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit 3)

\$ 36.184.626.81

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

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

The Cost of Capital Assets is Accumulated Depreciation is

\$214,134,274.87 (84,905,841.79)

129,228,433.08

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

(309,272.58)

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.

(21,513,823.00)

Long-term liabilities, including bonds/warrants payable and pension/OPEB obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.

Current Portion of Long-Term Debt Noncurrent Portion of Long-Term Debt \$ 1,537,649.21 211,721,132.47

(213, 258, 781.68)

Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the governmental funds but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.

Accrued Interest Payable

(476,318.22)

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)

\$ (70,145,135.59)

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmenta Funds	al
Revenues						
State	\$ 75,655,071.40	\$ 50,040.05	\$ 122,091.80	\$ 4,064,868.20	\$ 79,892,071	.45
Federal	438,546.43	26,016,324.55			26,454,870).98
Local	28,028,384.29	5,878,472.76	233,732.44	502,815.00	34,643,404	.49
Other	146,088.05	160,913.25	207,680.00		514,681	.30
Total Revenues	104,268,090.17	32,105,750.61	563,504.24	4,567,683.20	141,505,028	3.22
Expenditures						
Current:						
Instruction	61,706,693.82	10,627,946.47			72,334,640).29
Instructional Support	14,820,356.78	1,937,265.31			16,757,622	2.09
Operation and Maintenance	7,461,550.07	808,918.16		589,879.00	8,860,347	'.23
Auxiliary Services:						
Student Transportation	7,276,767.91	202,936.99			7,479,704	
Food Service		11,715,069.56			11,715,069	
General Administrative and Central Support	5,540,237.52	1,083,248.81			6,623,486	
Other	3,321,303.02	2,092,699.84		1,217,100.00	6,631,102	
Capital Outlay	929,369.27	4,459,379.96		24,029,740.14	29,418,489).37
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement			165,000.00	1,188,415.10	1,353,415	
Interest and Fiscal Charges			407,644.36	2,490,660.29	2,898,304	
Debt Issuance Costs/Other Debt Service				6,000.00	6,000	
Total Expenditures	101,056,278.39	32,927,465.10	572,644.36	29,521,794.53	164,078,182	2.38
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	3,211,811.78	(821,714.49)	(9,140.12)	(24,954,111.33)	(22,573,154	.16)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Indirect Cost	604,149.05				604,149	9.05
Transfers In	3,283,484.91	556,289.07	729,993.82	27,039,048.99	31,608,816	3.79
Sale of Capital Assets		15,664.25			15,664	.25
Transfers Out	(2,625,331.88)	(163,273.15)	(28,820,211.76)		(31,608,816	3.79)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,262,302.08	408,680.17	(28,090,217.94)	27,039,048.99	619,813	3.30
Net Changes in Fund Balances	4,474,113.86	(413,034.32)	(28,099,358.06)	2,084,937.66	(21,953,340).86)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	8,197,550.53	11,181,587.56	35,682,823.50	3,076,006.08	58,137,967	.67
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 12,671,664.39	\$ 10,768,553.24	\$ 7,583,465.44	\$ 5,160,943.74	\$ 36,184,626	3.81

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

Board of Education 7 Exhibit #5

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, 2022

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$ (21,953,340.86)

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

Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense differs from capital outlays in the period.

Capital Outlays
Depreciation Expense

\$ 29,418,489.37 (5,409,175.97)

24,009,313.40

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

1,353,415.10

In the Statement of Activities, only the gain or loss on the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. The change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by this amount.

Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Loss on Disposition of Capital Assets \$ (15,664.25) (129,739.85)

(145,404.10)

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.

Accrued Interest Payable, Current Year Increase/(Decrease)
Amortization of Bond Discounts/Premiums/Gain or Loss
on Refunding/Issuance Costs (Prepaid Insurance)
Pension Expense, Current Year Increase/(Decrease)
OPEB Expense, Current Year Increase/(Decrease)

\$ (9,925.60)

(181,690.00) (776,383.83) (5,343,342.00)

6,311,341.43

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

9,575,324.97

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

Elmore County

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Elmore 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 seven 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, with the exception of the Tallassee City Board of Education.

Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) require that the financial reporting entity consists 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. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the Board's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

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, the Child Nutrition Program and Education Stabilization 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>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.
- ◆ <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 the Alabama Department of Education appropriations which are restricted to their use.

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. 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, 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, notes from direct borrowings issued, and acquisitions under 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 certificates of deposit, which are reported at cost, and 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 1st and are delinquent after December 31st. 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 taxes from local governments.

3. Inventories

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

4. Restricted Assets

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, included in cash and cash equivalents or cash with fiscal agent on the financial statements, are considered restricted assets because they are maintained separately, and their use is limited. The Public School Capital Projects, Fleet Renewal, and Bonds and Warrants proceeds are used to report proceeds that are restricted for use in various construction projects and the purchase of school buses. The Debt Service Fund is used to report resources set aside to pay the principal and interest on debt as it becomes due.

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 Improvements Buildings Building Improvements Equipment and Furniture Vehicles	\$50,000 \$50,000 \$50,000 \$ 5,000 \$ 5,000	20 years 25 – 50 years 5 – 30 years 5 – 20 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 Statement of Net Position. Bond/Warrant premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt. Bonds/Warrants payable are reported net of the applicable premium or discount. Issuance costs are reported as an expense in the period incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures.

8. Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

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 net position 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 Financial 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 Annual Comprehensive 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

A. 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 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. Also, ad valorem taxes in the General Fund are budgeted only to the extent expected to be received rather than on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Capital Projects Fund adopts project-length budgets. All other governmental funds adopt budgets on the modified accrual basis of accounting. 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.

B. Deficit Net Position

As of September 30, 2022, the government-wide financial statements reported a deficit net position of \$70,145,135.59. The deficit in net position is due to the implementation of GASB Statement Number 68, relating to Pensions and GASB Statement Number 75, as amended by GASB Statement Number 85, relating to Other Postemployment Benefits.

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 the 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. The Board's cash with fiscal agent is to be invested in accordance with these applicable statutes.

The Board has restricted cash and cash with fiscal agent totaling \$7,765,673.03 in the Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund on the governmental fund financial statements and on the government-wide financial statements. As of September 30, 2022, the Board had cash with fiscal agent invested as follows:

Investments	Maturities	Rating	Balance
Synovus Bank Public Funds Money Market Fund – Collateralized 100% with Treasuries	180 days or less	A3 by Moody's	\$1,055,987.50

Cash with fiscal agent also includes \$6,709,685.53 of Qualified School Construction Bonds, Series 2009D and Series 2010 funds that are held by the State of Alabama for future debt payment. The funds are recorded by the Board as cash with fiscal agent in the Debt Service Fund.

<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, 2022, the Board's investments in the treasury reserves were rated A3 by Moody's Investor Services, Inc.

<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 a formal investment policy that limits the amounts of securities that can be held by counterparties.

<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 a single issuer.

Note 4 – Receivables

On September 30, 2022, receivables for the Board's individual major funds are as follows:

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Total
Receivables: Sales Tax Intergovernmental Total Receivables	\$2,229,921.81 432,644.57 \$2,662,566.38	\$ 5,170,008.27 \$5,170,008.27	\$2,229,921.81 5,602,652.84 \$7,832,574.65

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance	Additions/	Retirements/	Balance
	10/01/2021 (*)	Reclassifications (**)	Reclassifications (**)	09/30/2022
	. ,	, ,	, ,	
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 3,081,043.78	\$ 311,269.71	\$	\$ 3,392,313.49
Construction in Progress	22,466,605.69	27,135,875.89	(3,935,998.77)	45,666,482.81
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	25,547,649.47	27,447,145.60	(3,935,998.77)	49,058,796.30
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements – Exhaustible	6,934,380.45	1,931,086.87		8,865,467.32
Buildings	74,425,408.13	2,389,825.93		76,815,234.06
Building Improvements	56,393,029.51	1,054,597.78		57,447,627.29
Furniture and Equipment	5,588,772.73	329,539.41	(177,521.98)	5,740,790.16
Vehicles	16,140,478.19	202,292.55	(136,411.00)	16,206,359.74
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	159,482,069.01	5,907,342.54	(313,932.98)	165,075,478.57
Sub-Total	185,029,718.48	33,354,488.14	(4,249,931.75)	214,134,274.87
			,	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Land Improvements – Exhaustible	(3,661,537.68) (369,502.93)		(4,031,040.61)
Buildings	(30,592,123.27) (1,366,741.06)		(31,958,864.33)
Building Improvements	(34,594,662.55	(2,163,608.57)		(36,758,271.12)
Furniture and Equipment	(3,680,774.93) (254,744.74)	156,689.27	(3,778,830.40)
Vehicles	(7,136,096.27	(1,254,578.67)	11,839.61	(8,378,835.33)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(79,665,194.70	(5,409,175.97)	168,528.88	(84,905,841.79)
Total Capital Assets, Being				
Depreciated, Net	79,816,874.31	498,166.57	(145,404.10)	80,169,636.78
Total Governmental Activities			, ,	
Capital Assets, Net	\$105,364,523.78	\$27,945,312.17	\$(4,081,402.87)	\$129,228,433.08

^(*) Assets previously classified as Assets Under Capital Lease were reclassified to Vehicles, due to the implementation of GASB Statement Number 87.

^(**) The Board completed Construction in Progress in the amount of (\$3,935,998.77) during the fiscal year. Amounts were reclassified to Land Improvements (\$845,701.45), Building Improvements (\$910,192.52), and Buildings (\$2,180,104.80).

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

	Current Year Depreciation Expense
Governmental Activities:	
Instruction	\$3,248,256.65
Instructional Support	275,912.19
Operation and Maintenance	358,285.56
Auxiliary Services:	
Student Transportation	1,176,249.96
Food Service	254,720.60
General Administrative and Central Support	40,425.58
Other	55,325.43
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	\$5,409,175.97

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, pursuant to the *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 16-25-1 through Section 16-25-34 (Act Number 419, Acts of Alabama), for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other specified benefits for qualified persons employed by State-supported educational institutions. The responsibility for the general administration and operation of the TRS is vested in its Board of Control which consists of 15 trustees. The Plan is administered by the Retirement Systems of Alabama (RSA). The *Code of Alabama 1975*, 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 who retire after age 60 with 10 years or more of creditable service or with 25 years of service (regardless of age) are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. Service and disability retirement benefits are based on a guaranteed minimum or a formula method, with the member receiving payment under the method that yields the highest monthly benefit. Under the formula method, members of the TRS are allowed 2.0125% of their average final compensation (highest 3 of the last 10 years) for each year of service.

Act 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 formula method. 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 up to 80% of their average final compensation. Members are eligible for disability retirement if they have 10 years of creditable service, are currently in-service, and determined by the RSA Medical Board to be permanently incapacitated from further performance of duty. Preretirement death benefits, equal to the annual earnable compensation of the member as reported to the Plan for the preceding year ending June 30th, are paid to a qualified beneficiary.

C. Contributions

Covered Tier 1 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.

Effective October 1, 2021, the covered Tier 2 members contribution rate increased from 6.0% to 6.2% of earnable compensation to the TRS as required by statute. Effective October 1, 2021, the covered Tier 2 certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters' contribution rate increased from 7.0% to 7.2% of earnable compensation to the TRS as required by statute.

Participating employers' contractually required contribution rate for the year ended September 30, 2022, was 12.43% of annual pay for Tier 1 members and 11.32% 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 \$7,833,727.42 for the year ended September 30, 2022.

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

At September 30, 2022, the Board reported a liability of \$77,944,000.00 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. The collective net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the collective net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2020. 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, 2021, the Board's proportion was 0.827407%, which was an increase of 0.007729% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2020.

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the Board recognized pension expense of \$7,055,000.00. At September 30, 2022, 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	\$ 3,609 8,182	\$ 4,541
pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between employer		18,399
contributions and proportionate share of contributions Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,456 7,834	450
Total	\$23,081	\$23,390
(Dollar amounts in thousands)		

The \$7,833,727.42 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 ending September 30, 2023. 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, 2023	\$	(322)
2024	\$	(322) (354)
2025	\$(2	,240)
2026	\$(5	,227)
2027	\$	0
Thereafter	\$	0
(Dollar amounts in thousar	nds)	

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of September 30, 2021, was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%	
Investment Rate of Return (*)	7.45%	
Projected Salary Increases	3.25% - 5.00%	
(*) Net of pension plan investment expense		

The actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2020, were based on the results of an investigation of the economic and demographic experience for the TRS based upon participant data as of September 30, 2020. The Board of Control accepted and approved these changes in September 2021 which became effective at the beginning of fiscal year 2021.

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Teacher tables with the following adjustments, projected generationally using scale MP-2020 adjusted by 66-2/3% beginning with year 2019:

Group	Membership Table	Set Forward (+)/ Setback (-)	Adjustment to Rates
Service Retirees	Teacher Retiree – Below Median	Male: +2, Female: +2	Male: 108% ages<63, 96% ages>67. Phasing down 63-67 Female: 112% ages <69 98%> age 74 Phasing down 69-74
Beneficiaries	Contingent Survivor Below Median	Male: +2, Female: None	None
Disabled Retirees	Teacher Disability	Male: +8, Female: +3	None

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

	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (*)
Fixed Income U. S. Large Stocks U. S. Mid Stocks U. S. Small Stocks International Developed Market Stocks International Emerging Market Stocks Alternatives Real Estate Cash Total	15.00% 32.00% 9.00% 4.00% 12.00% 3.00% 10.00% 5.00%	8.00% 10.00% 11.00% 9.50% 11.00% 9.00% 6.50% 2.50%
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	100.00%	

F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the employer contributions will be made 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.

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

The following table presents the Board's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.45%, 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 (6.45%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.45%) than the current rate (dollar amounts in thousands):

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
Board's Proportionate Share of Collective Net Pension Liability (Dollar amounts in thousands)	\$114,727	\$77,944	\$46,964

H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued RSA Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement Number 67 Report for the TRS prepared as of September 30, 2021. The auditor's report on the Schedule of Employer Allocations and Pension Amounts by Employer and accompanying notes detail by employer and in aggregate information needed to comply with GASB Statement Number 68. 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 Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Plan (PEEHIP). Active and retiree health insurance benefits are paid through the 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 Annual Comprehensive 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 retired members and dependents are eligible for the PEEHIP Supplemental Medical Plan. There is no premium required for this plan, and the plan covers most out-of-pocket expenses not covered by the primary plan. The plan cannot be used as a supplement to Medicare, the PEEHIP Hospital Medical Plan, or the State or Local Governmental Plans administered by the State Employees' Insurance Board (SEIB).

Effective January 1, 2017, Medicare eligible members and Medicare eligible dependents covered on a retiree contract were enrolled in the United Healthcare (UHC) Group Medicare Advantage plan for PEEHIP retirees. Effective January 1, 2020, Humana Group Medicare Advantage plan replaced the UHC contract. The Medicare Advantage and Prescription Drug Plan (MAPDP) is fully insured by Humana 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. With the MAPDP plan for PEEHIP, retirees can continue to see their same providers with no interruption and see any doctor who accepts Medicare on a national basis. Retirees 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 Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u>

At September 30, 2022, the Board reported a liability of \$50,053,712 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2020. The Board's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was based on the Board's share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating PEEHIP employers. At September 30, 2021, the Board's proportion was 0.968754%, which was a decrease of 0.010145% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2020.

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the Board recognized OPEB income of \$3,316,786 with no special funding situations. At September 30, 2022, 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	\$ 1,184,272 17,826,146	\$17,413,779 19,401,248
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between employer		1,561,350
contributions and proportionate share of contributions Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,436,533 2,035,898	7,620,295
Total	\$24,482,849	\$45,996,672

The \$2,035,898 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 ending September 30, 2023.

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, 2023	\$(7,522,353)
2024	\$(5,972,380)
2025	\$(6,559,752)
2026	\$(1,198,334)
2027	\$ (758,301)
Thereafter	\$(1,538,601)

E. Actuarial Assumptions

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

p.	
Inflation	2.500/
	2.50%
Projected Salary Increases (1)	3.25% - 5.00%
Long-Term Investment Rate of Return (2)	7.00%
Municipal Bond Index Rate at the Measurement Date	2.29%
Municipal Bond Index Rate at the Prior Measurement Date	2.25%
Projected Year for Fiduciary Net Position (FNP) to be Depleted	2051
Single Equivalent Interest Rate the Measurement Date	3.97%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate the Prior Measurement Date	3.05%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate:	
Initial Trend Rate:	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	6.50%
Medicare Eligible	(**)
Ultimate Trend Rate:	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	4.50% in 2028
Medicare Eligible	4.50% in 2025
(1) Includes 2.75% wage inflation.	
(2) Compounded annually, net of investment expense, and includes	
(**) Initial Medicare claims are set based on scheduled increases thr	ough plan year 2022.

The rates of mortality are based on the Pub-2010 Public Mortality Plans Mortality Tables, adjusted generationally based on scale MP-2020, with an adjustment of 66-2/3% to the table beginning with the year 2019. The mortality rates are adjusted forward and/or back depending on the plan and group covered, as shown in the table below:

Group	Membership Table	Set Forward (+)/ Setback (-)	Adjustment to Rates
Active Members	Teacher Employee – Below Median	None	65%
Service Retirees	Teacher Retiree – Below Median	Male: +2, Female: +2	Male: 108% ages<63, 96% ages>67; Phasing down 63-67 Female: 112% ages <69 98%> age 74 Phasing down 69-74
Disabled Retirees	Teacher Disability	Male: +8, Female: +3	None
Beneficiaries	Teacher Contingent Survivor Below Median	Male: +2, Female: None	None

The decremental assumptions used in the valuation were selected based on the actuarial experience study prepared as of September 30, 2020, submitted to and adopted by the Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama Board on September 13, 2021.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) were based on the September 30, 2020, valuation.

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

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

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

% 4.40%
8.00% 6 10.00% 6 11.00% 6 9.50% 6 1.50%
9

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, 2021, was 3.97%. 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. Currently, the monthly employer rate is \$800 per non-university active member. Approximately, 12.990% of the employer contributions were used to assist in funding retiree benefit payments in 2021, and it is assumed that the 12.990% will increase at the same rate as expected benefit payments for the closed group until reaching 20.00%. It is assumed the \$800 rate will increase with inflation at 2.50% starting in 2024. Retiree benefit payments for University members are paid by the Universities and are not included in the cash flow projections. 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 2119. The long-term rate of return is used until the assets are expected to be depleted in 2051, 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 Rate

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 (5.50% Decreasing to 3.50% for Pre-Medicare, Known Decreasing to 3.50% for Medicare Eligible)	Current Healthcare Trend Rate (6.50% Decreasing to 4.50% for Pre-Medicare, Known Decreasing to 4.50% for Medicare Eligible)	1% Increase (7.50% Decreasing to 5.50% for Pre-Medicare, Known Decreasing to 5.50% for Medicare Eligible)
Board's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability	\$39,275,779	\$50,053,712	\$63,940,034

The following table presents the Board's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the Trust calculated using the discount rate of 3.97%, 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 (2.97%)	Current Discount Rate (3.97%)	1% Increase (4.97%)
Board's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability	\$61,568,279	\$50,053,712	\$40,817,757

H. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's Fiduciary Net Position is in the Trust's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement Number 74 Report for PEEHIP prepared as of September 30, 2021. Additional financial and actuarial information is available at www.rsa-al.gov.

Note 8 – Construction and Other Significant Commitments

As of September 30, 2022, the Board was obligated under the following significant construction contracts:

	Remaining Balance
Redland Middle School Stanhope Elmore High School ECTC Expansion Phase II Holtville Child Development Center Wetumpka Elementary School HVAC Holtville Elementary School HVAC Total	\$ 558,965.63 401,241.28 2,434,734.20 1,815,010.00 849,259.75 322,996.76 \$6,382,207.62

These projects are funded by the School Tax Warrants, Series 2019, that were issued on December 23, 2019.

Note 9 - Long-Term Debt

On December 23, 2019, the Board entered into School Tax Warrants, Series 2019, in the amount of \$56,915,000 for the current refunding and defeasance of the Capital Outlay School Warrants, Series 2016, Capital Outlay School Warrants, Series 2017, School Tax Warrants, Series 2018 and also for various capital improvement projects. In the event of default, the extent of the remedies afforded to the holders of the Series 2019 Warrants by any such suit, and the enforceability of any judgment against the Issuer resulting therefrom, are subject to those limitations inherent in the fact that the Series 2019 Warrants are special or limited obligations of the Board, and may be subject to, among other things, (1) the provisions of the United States Bankruptcy Code, and (2) the provisions of other laws that may hereafter be enacted by the Congress of the United States or the Legislature of Alabama extending the time for payment of county, municipal or public authority indebtedness or imposing other constraints upon the enforcement of rights of creditors.

On January 7, 2016, the Board issued the Capital Outlay School Refunding Warrants, Series 2016, for \$7,795,000 for the partial advanced refunding of the Public Education Revenue Warrants, Series 2007. In the event of default, the registered owners of the Series 2016 Warrants would be entitled to receive, subject to applicable bankruptcy laws, so much of the revenues presently constituting the Pledged Tax pledged to the Series 2016 Warrants as necessary to prevent such default.

On March 30, 2015, the Board issued the Capital Outlay School Refunding Warrants (Tax-Exempt), Series 2015, for \$9,510,000 to partially refund the Public Education Revenue Warrants, Series 2007. In the event of default, the registered owners of the Series 2015 Warrants would be entitled to receive, subject to applicable bankruptcy laws, so much of the revenues presently constituting the Pledged Tax pledged to the Series 2015 Warrants as necessary to prevent such default.

The Board is obligated for the Qualified School Construction Bonds, Series 2009-D and Series 2010, issued for the purpose of funding capital improvements. The Board's interest obligation is paid solely from funds received from the State of Alabama. In the event of default, whether due to failure to comply with the terms and conditions of Bonds or in failure to pay amounts due on the Bonds, the Alabama Public School and College Authority (the "Authority") may (1) withhold all leveraged funds due to the Board until full compliance with the terms and (2) file suit to compel performance of the obligations of the Board under the bond agreement.

On March 30, 2017, the Board entered into a Note from Direct Borrowing in the amount of \$5,038,164.00 to finance the acquisition of school buses. The financing agreement contains a provision that in the event of default, the bank may (1) proceed with appropriate court action to enforce the agreement; (2) terminate the agreement within 10 days; (3) take possession of any or all of the equipment and place terms on the sale or disposition of the equipment; (4) declare the entire unpaid payments for the then current annual term of this agreement, whether such term be the original term, renewal term or extension of an existing term, plus interest thereon at the default rate from the date specified in such notice and (5) exercise any other right, remedy, election or recourse provided for in the agreement which is allowable under the Alabama Uniform Commercial Code or any other applicable law.

The following is a summary of long-term debt obligations for the Board for the year ended September 30, 2022:

	Debt Outstanding 10/01/2021	Issued/ Increased	Repaid/ Decreased	Debt Outstanding 09/30/2022	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds and Warrants Payable:					
Qualified School Construction					
Bonds, Series 2009-D	\$ 5,532,000.00	\$	\$	\$ 5,532,000.00	\$
Qualified School Construction Bonds, Series 2010	4,400,000.00			4,400,000.00	
Capital Outlay School Refunding	4,400,000.00			4,400,000.00	
Warrants, Series 2015	9,070,000.00		(80,000.00)	8.990.000.00	80,000.00
Capital Outlay School Refunding	.,,		(,,	.,,	,
Warrants, Series 2016	3,550,000.00		(570,000.00)	2,980,000.00	580,000.00
School Tax Warrants,			(40= 000 00)		40= 000 00
Series 2019	56,915,000.00		(165,000.00)	56,750,000.00	195,000.00
Unamortized Premium	4,148,588.28		(181,690.00)	3,966,898.28	181,690.00
Total Bonds and Warrants			,		
Payable	83,615,588.28		(996,690.00)	82,618,898.28	1,036,690.00
Odban Liabilidiaa.					
Other Liabilities:	2 400 506 50		(E20 44E 40)	0.640.474.40	500,959.21
Notes from Direct Borrowings (*)	3,180,586.50		(538,415.10)	2,642,171.40	500,959.21
Net Pension Liability	101,391,000.00		(23,447,000.00)	77,944,000.00	
Net OPEB Liability Total Other Liabilities	63,529,182.00		(13,475,470.00)	50,053,712.00	500 050 24
	168,100,768.50		(37,460,885.10)	130,639,883.40	500,959.21
Total Governmental Activities	\$251,716,356.78	\$	¢/20 /57 575 10\	¢212 250 701 60	¢1 537 640 21
Long-Term Debt	φ231,110,330.76	φ	\$(38,457,575.10)	\$213,258,781.68	\$1,537,649.21

^(*) The beginning balance for Notes from Direct Borrowing reflect implementation of GASB Statement Number 87, Leases. Items previously reported as Capital Leases were determined to be Notes from Direct Borrowing and were reclassified.

Payments on the Construction Warrants and Bonds and Notes from Direct Borrowing are made by the Debt Service Fund with property taxes and sales taxes, State Fleet Renewal Funds and Public School Funds.

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

Fiscal Year Ending	Bonds and Paya Principal		Direct Borro Capital Le Contracts P Principal	ease	Total Principal and Interest Requirements to Maturity
September 30, 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028-2032 2033-2037 2038-2042 2043-2044 Totals	\$ 855,000.00 875,000.00 910,000.00 8,167,000.00 7,150,000.00 14,775,000.00 16,980,000.00 20,040,000.00 8,900,000.00 \$78,652,000.00	\$ 2,833,536.80 2,812,296.80 2,778,416.80 2,665,827.95 2,522,175.00 9,714,975.00 6,425,300.00 3,213,850.00 402,450.00 \$33,368,828.35	\$ 500,959.21 514,334.82 528,067.56 542,166.97 556,642.84	\$ 70,545.98 57,170.37 43,437.63 29,338.22 14,862.36 \$215,354.56	\$ 4,260,041.99 4,258,801.99 4,259,921.99 11,404,333.14 10,243,680.20 24,489,975.00 23,405,300.00 23,253,850.00 9,302,450.00 \$114,878,354.31

Unamortized Premium

The Board has an unamortized premium in connection with the issuance of the School Tax Warrants, Series 2019. The premium is being amortized using the straight-line method over a period of twenty-five years.

	Premium
Total Deferred Premium	\$4,466,545.75
Amount Amortized in Prior Years	(317,957.47)
Balance Deferred Premium	4,148,588.28
Current Amount Amortized	(181,690.00)
Balance Deferred Premium	\$3,966,898.28

Pledged Revenues

On December 16, 2009, the Alabama Public School and College Authority issued Capital Improvement Pool Qualified School Construction Bonds, Series 2009-D, (Tax Credit Bonds) with a tax credit rate of 5.76% and interest rate of 1.865% on behalf of various Boards of Education in the State. The Board had a 3.79% participation in the bonds resulting in the Board's share of principal, issuance costs, and net proceeds. The Board is required to make sinking fund deposits of \$287,891.87 on December 15th of each year for fifteen years so that such deposits and any interest earned thereon shall be used to pay the principal of the bonds upon maturity and are pledged to pay the debt service requirements of the bonds. The sinking fund deposits and interest payments are payable from and secured by a pledge of the Board's allocable share of Public School Capital Outlay Funds. The Board received \$3,322,726 in Public School Capital Outlay Funds for fiscal year 2022 and used \$103,171.80 to pay interest on this debt. This represents 3.11% of the revenues received.

On August 26, 2010, the Alabama Public School and College Authority issued Capital Improvement Pool Qualified School Construction Bonds, Series 2010, on behalf of various Boards of Education in the State. The Board had a 2.84% participation in the bonds resulting in the Board's share of principal, issuance costs, and net proceeds. The Board is required to make sinking fund deposits of \$196,083.39 on September 1st of each year for seventeen years so that such deposits and any interest earned thereon shall be used to pay the principal of the bonds upon maturity and are pledged to pay the debt service requirements of the bonds. The sinking fund deposits and interest payments are payable from and secured by a pledge of the Board's allocable share of Public School Capital Outlay Funds. The Board received \$3,322,726 in Public School Capital Outlay Funds for fiscal year 2022 and used \$18,920.00 to pay interest on this debt, with the remaining interest owed of \$207,680.00 paid mostly by a State subsidy, and a small amount by the General Fund due to Federal Sequestration. This \$18,920.00 represents 0.57% of the pledged revenues received.

On March 30, 2015, the Board partially refunded the Elmore County Public Education Cooperative Lease Payable, Series 2007, with Capital Outlay School Refunding Warrants (Tax-Exempt), Series 2015, for \$9,595,000. The Board pledged to repay the capital outlay refunding warrants from a special sales and use tax. Future revenues in the amount of \$11,386,570.00 are pledged to repay the principal and interest on the debt at September 30, 2022. The Board paid principal and interest on the Capital Outlay School Refunding Warrant, Series 2015, in the amount of \$394,005.00 from a portion of the proceeds received during the fiscal year. This represents 2.75% of the revenues received. The Capital Outlay School Refunding Warrants, Series 2015, will mature in fiscal year 2032.

On January 21, 2016, the Board partially advance refunded the Elmore County Public Education Cooperative Lease Payable, Series 2007, with Capital Outlay School Refunding Warrants, Series 2016, for \$7,795,000. The Board pledged to repay the capital outlay refunding warrants from the special privilege license and excise tax (commonly called a sales tax). Future revenues in the amount of \$3,303,000.00 are pledged to repay the principal and interest on the debt at September 2022. The Board paid principal and interest on the Capital Outlay School Refunding Warrants, Series 2016, in the amount of \$689,000.00 from a portion of the proceeds received during the fiscal year. This represents 4.81% of revenues received. The Capital Outlay School Refunding Warrants, Series 2016, will mature in fiscal year 2026.

On March 30, 2017, the Board entered into a note from direct borrowing to finance the acquisition of school buses. Future revenues in the amount of \$2,857,525.96 are pledged to repay the note from direct borrowing at September 30, 2022. The Board received \$864,234.00 in fleet renewal funds from the State. During the fiscal year, the Board paid principal and interest payments of \$571,505.19 which represents 66.13% of the funds received.

On December 23, 2019, the Board entered into School Tax Warrants, Series 2019 in the amount of \$56,915,000 for the refunding of Series 2016 Warrants, Series 2018 Warrants, and Series 2019 Warrants and also for various capital improvement projects. The warrant was secured with interest rates of 3.00 to 5.00%. Principal and interest is to be repaid on the 15th day of each calendar month beginning January 15, 2020. The Board has pledged to repay the warrants from the sales and use tax proceeds. Future revenues in the amount of \$85,930,950.00 are pledged to repay the debt at September 30, 2022. The Board paid principal and interest payments in the amount of \$2,255,600.00 from a portion of the special sales and use tax proceeds during the fiscal year. This represents 15.75% of revenues received. The School Tax Warrants, Series 2019 will mature in fiscal year 2044.

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. Act Number 2021-149, Acts of Alabama, authorized the Board to insure school buildings and property either in the State Insurance Fund or with an insurance company. Beginning on August 1, 2021, the Board moved all commercial insurance to a private insurance company. Real property and personal property are covered up to \$353,646,265 per occurrence, along with per occurrence coverages for loss of income (\$100,000), blanket extra expense (\$1,000,000), and EDP equipment per occurrence coverage (\$3,000,000). The annual premium is based on the amount of coverage requested. The Board has chosen to have all facilities insurance, as well as wind damage coverage covered by the private 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. Automobile insurance is purchased from the Alabama Trust for Boards of Education (ATBE), a public entity risk pool. Effective on August 1, 2021, the auto fleet coverage was moved back to Auto Owners, LLC. 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 selfsustaining. 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.

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 Transfers

The amounts of interfund transfers during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, were as follows:

		Transfers Out		
		Special	Debt	
	General	Revenue	Service	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Totals
<u>Transfers In:</u>				
General Fund	\$	\$163,273.15	\$ 3,120,211.76	\$ 3,283,484.91
Special Revenue Fund	556,289.07			556,289.07
Debt Service Fund	729,993.82			729,993.82
Capital Projects Fund	1,339,048.99		25,700,000.00	27,039,048.99
Totals	\$2,625,331.88	\$163,273.15	\$28,820,211.76	\$31,608,816.79

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.

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Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended September 30, 2022 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Employer's proportion of the collective net pension liability		0.827407%		0.819678%		0.780186%		0.790876%		0.779436%		0.774826%		0.773767%		0.778478%
Employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability Employer's covered payroll during the measurement period (*)	\$	77,944 60.240	·	101,391 58.225	\$	86,264 55,737		78,633 52.824	·	76,607 51.464	·	83,883 49.243	·	80,980 48,965	·	70,721 44,385
Employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Ψ	129.39%	Ψ	174.14%	·	154.77%	Ψ	148.86%	Ψ	148.86%	·	170.35%	·	165.38%	Ψ	159.34%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total collective pension liability		76.44%		67.72%		69.85%		72.29%		71.50%		67.93%		67.51%		71.01%

^(*) Employer's covered payroll during the measurement period is the total covered payroll (See GASB Statement Number 82). For fiscal year 2022, the measurement period is October 1, 2020 through September 30, 2021.

Schedule of the Employer's Contributions - Pension For the Year Ended September 30, 2022 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2022	2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 7,834	\$ 7,241	\$	7,142	\$	6,783	\$	6,348	\$	6,101	\$	5,821	\$	5,709
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 7,834	\$ 7,241	\$	7,142	\$	6,783	\$	6,348	\$	6,101	\$	5,821	\$	5,709
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 64,962	\$ 60,240	\$	58,225	\$	55,737	\$	52,824	\$	51,464	\$	49,243	\$	48,965
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.06%	12.02%		12.27%		12.17%		12.02%		11.85%		11.82%		11.66%

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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, 2022 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Employer's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability	0.968754%	0.978899%	1.093511%	1.038114%	1.003325%
Employer's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 50,054 \$	63,529 \$	41,256 \$	85,320 \$	74,521
Employer's covered-employee payroll during the measurement period (*)	\$ 60,240 \$	58,225 \$	55,737 \$	52,824 \$	51,464
Employer's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	83.09%	109.11%	74.02%	161.52%	144.80%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	27.11%	19.80%	28.14%	14.81%	15.37%

^(*) Employer's covered-employee payroll during the measurement period is the total covered payroll. For fiscal year 2022, the measurement period is October 1, 2020 through September 30, 2021.

Schedule of the Employer's Contributions Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability Alabama Retired Education Employees' Health Care Trust For the Year Ended September 30, 2022 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2022	2021			2020	2019	2018		
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,036	\$	1,682	\$	1,934	\$	3,116	\$ 2,577	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 2,036	\$	1,682	\$	1,934	\$	3,116	\$ 2,577	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$		\$		\$		\$ 	
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 64,962	\$	60,240	\$	58,225	\$	55,737	\$ 52,824	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	3.13%		2.79%		3.32%		5.59%	4.88%	

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Notes to Required Supplementary Information for Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study for the five-year period ending June 30, 2020, are summarized below.

Assumption	Description
Price Inflation	2.50%
Investment Return	7.00%
Wage Inflation	2.75%
Mortality Rates (Pre-Retirement,	Update to Pub-2010 Public Mortality Plans Mortality Tables.
Post-Retirement Healthy and Disabled)	For future mortality improvement, generational mortality improvement scale MP-2020, with an adjustment of 66-2/3% to the table beginning in year 2019.
Retirement Rates	Decreased rates of retirement at most ages and extended retirement rates at age 80.
Withdrawal Rates	Changed from age-based table broken down by service bands to a pure service-based table. Used a liability weighted methodology in analyzing rates.
Disability Rates	Lowered rates of disability retirement at most ages.
Salary Increases	No change to total assumed rates of salary increases, but increased merit salary scale by 0.25% to offset the recommended decrease in the wage inflation assumption by 0.25%

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

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 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, 2022

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) were calculated as of September 30, 2018, which is three years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the most recent contribution rate reported in that schedule:

> **Actuarial Cost Method** Entry Age Normal Amortization Method Level percent of pay Remaining Amortization Period 23 years, closed Asset Valuation Method Market Value of Assets

Inflation

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate:

Pre-Medicare Eligible 6.75% Medicare Eligible (*) 5.00%

Ultimate Trend Rate:

Pre-Medicare Eligible 4.75% Medicare Eligible 4.75%

Year of Ultimate Trend Rate 2026 for Pre-Medicare Eligible

2.75%

2.00%

2024 for Medicare Eligible

Optional Plans Trend Rate

Investment Rate of Return 5.00%, including inflation

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

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	 Budgeted Amounts		Actua	Actual Amounts		В	Budget to GAAP	Actual Amounts	
	Original	Final	Budg	etary Basis			Differences	GAAP Basis	
Revenues									
State	\$ 71,258,079.00 \$	75,446,129.62	\$	75,655,071.40		\$	9	75,655,071.40	
Federal	125,000.00	125,000.00		438,546.43				438,546.43	
Local	25,215,880.00	25,215,880.00		28,103,357.95	(1)		(74,973.66)	28,028,384.29	
Other	109,955.00	109,955.00		146,088.05				146,088.05	
Total Revenues	 96,708,914.00	100,896,964.62	1	04,343,063.83	-		(74,973.66)	104,268,090.17	
Expenditures									
Current: Instruction	60,106,185.32	61,120,158.81		60,477,058.32	(2)		1,229,635.50	61,706,693.82	
Instructional Support	14.233.233.00	14.279.733.00		14,620,850.88	(2)		199.505.90	14,820,356.78	
Operation and Maintenance	7,261,363.43	8,300,685.13		7,464,772.07	(2)		(3,222.00)	7,461,550.07	
Auxiliary Services:	.,20.,0000	0,000,000.10		.,	(-/		(0,222.00)	.,,	
Student Transportation	6,264,544.00	6,444,152.38		7,230,802.40	(2)		45,965.51	7,276,767.91	
General Administrative and Central Support	4,821,536.00	5,140,076.00		5,524,389.72	(2)		15,847.80	5,540,237.52	
Other	2,517,971.00	2,685,459.02		3,279,089.63	(2)		42,213.39	3,321,303.02	
Capital Outlay	670,000.00	3,855,648.27		929,369.27				929,369.27	
Total Expenditures	 95,874,832.75	101,825,912.61		99,526,332.29	-		1,529,946.10	101,056,278.39	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	 834,081.25	(928,947.99)		4,816,731.54	-		(1,604,919.76)	3,211,811.78	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Indirect Cost	1,645,638.59	1,933,915.62		604,149.05				604,149.05	
Transfers In	137,446.00	137,446.00		3,283,484.91				3,283,484.91	
Transfers Out	 (3,021,176.00)	(3,021,176.00)		(2,625,331.88)				(2,625,331.88	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,238,091.41)	(949,814.38)		1,262,302.08				1,262,302.08	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(404,010.16)	(1,878,762.37)		6,079,033.62	(3)		(1,604,919.76)	4,474,113.86	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	 20,219,781.71	20,839,942.61		16,301,065.57			(8,103,515.04)	8,197,550.53	
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 19,815,771.55 \$	18,961,180.24	\$	22,380,099.19		\$	(9,708,434.80)	12,671,664.39	

48 Exhibit #11

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

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

The Board budgets on the modified accrual basis of accounting with the following exceptions:

(1) The Board recognizes motor vehicle ad valorem taxes as they are received without regard to when	
they are earned (GAAP).	

\$ (74,973.66)

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

(1,529,946.10)

Net Change in Fund Balance - Budget to GAAP

\$ (1,604,919.76)

(3) 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 those 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, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Ac	Actual Amounts		Budget to GAAP		Actual Amounts	
	 Original	Final	Bu	Budgetary Basis		Differences		GAAP Basis	
Revenues									
State	\$ \$		\$	50,040.05		\$	\$	50,040.05	
Federal	40,335,336.53	46,042,979.33		26,016,324.55				26,016,324.55	
Local	4,415,228.60	4,415,228.60		5,878,472.76				5,878,472.76	
Other	63,639.89	63,639.89		160,913.25				160,913.25	
Total Revenues	 44,814,205.02	50,521,847.82		32,105,750.61	_			32,105,750.61	
Expenditures									
Current:									
Instruction	9,727,083.25	13,719,239.81		10,627,946.47				10,627,946.47	
Instructional Support	2,080,137.99	2,701,414.42		1,937,265.31				1,937,265.31	
Operation and Maintenance	711,673.45	769,427.81		808,918.16				808,918.16	
Auxiliary Services:									
Student Transportation	344,195.00	444,262.00		202,936.99				202,936.99	
Food Service	9,280,225.72	9,280,225.72		11,678,526.06	(1)	36,543.50		11,715,069.56	
General Administrative and Central Support	1,782,187.79	2,173,791.26		1,083,248.81				1,083,248.81	
Other	8,213,785.46	8,480,923.38		2,107,480.12	(1)	(14,780.28)		2,092,699.84	
Capital Outlay	10,290,465.00	12,066,312.06		4,459,379.96				4,459,379.96	
Total Expenditures	 42,429,753.66	49,635,596.46		32,905,701.88	_	21,763.22		32,927,465.10	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	 2,384,451.36	886,251.36		(799,951.27)		(21,763.22)		(821,714.49)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers In	760,807.00	760,807.00		556,289.07				556,289.07	
Sale of Capital Assets	7,552.00	7,552.00		15,664.25				15,664.25	
Transfers Out	(632,677.00)	(632,677.00)		(163,273.15)				(163,273.15)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 135,682.00	135,682.00		408,680.17	_			408,680.17	
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,520,133.36	1,021,933.36		(391,271.10)	(2)	(21,763.22)		(413,034.32)	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	 8,649,062.02	11,508,039.83		11,477,188.51	. <u>-</u>	(295,600.95)		11,181,587.56	
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 11,169,195.38 \$	12,529,973.19	\$	11,085,917.41		\$ (317,364.17)	\$	10,768,553.24	

50 Exhibit #12

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

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

The Board budgets on the modified accrual basis of accounting with the following exceptions:

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

Φ (04.700.00)

(21,763.22)

Net Change in Fund Balance - Budget to GAAP

\$ (21,763.22)

(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 those described above.

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Supplementary Information

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Total Federal Expenditures		
U. S. Department of Agriculture					
Passed Through Alabama Department of Education					
Child Nutrition Cluster:					
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N.A.	\$	3,739,017.69	
National School Lunch Program:					
Cash Assistance	10.555	N.A.		7,000,507.19	
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities)	10.555	N.A.		463,913.70	
COVID-19 Cash Assistance	10.555	N.A.		234,170.19	
Sub-Total National School Lunch Program				7,698,591.08	
Sub-Total Child Nutrition Cluster				11,437,608.77	
Child and Adult Care Food Program:					
Cash Assistance	10.558	N.A.		425,122.54	
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities)	10.558	N.A.		23,276.76	
Sub-Total Child and Adult Care Food Program				448,399.30	
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	N.A.		22,127.62	
Total of U. S. Department of Agriculture				11,908,135.69	
General Services Administration					
Passed Through Alabama Department of Economic and Community Development					
Donation of Federal Surplus Personal Property (N)	39.003	N.A.		1,842.58	
Total General Services Administration			-	1,842.58	
Sub-Total Forward			\$	11,909,978.27	

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Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Total Federal Expenditures
Sub-Total Brought Forward			\$ 11,909,978.27
U. S. Department of Education			
Passed Through the Curators of the University of Missouri			
Education Innovation and Research	84.411B	U411B150005	39,760.65
Passed Through Alabama Department of Education			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N.A.	2,601,410.58
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	N.A.	2,738,373.62
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Act - Special Education - Grants to States	84.027X	N.A.	356,715.79
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	N.A.	54,113.83
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Act - Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173X	N.A.	2,836.23
Sub-Total Special Education Cluster			3,152,039.47
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	N.A.	194,239.84
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	N.A.	531,600.15
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	N.A.	34,274.53
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	N.A.	514,888.09
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	N.A.	271,617.72
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund:			
COVID-19 Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund	84.425C	N.A.	1,427.34
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	84.425D	N.A.	3,792,018.42
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Act - Elementary and Secondary School			
Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund	84.425U	N.A.	3,276,828.16
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Act - Elementary and Secondary School			-, -,-
Emergency Relief - Homeless Children and Youth	84.425W	N.A.	2,416.45
Sub-Total COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	02011		7,072,690.37
Total U. S. Department of Education			14,412,521.40
'			
Social Security Administration			
Passed Through Alabama Department of Education	06.004	N.A.	2.060.00
Social Security - Disability Insurance	96.001	N.A.	3,060.00
Total Social Security Administration			3,060.00
Other Federal Assistance			
U. S. Department of Defense			
Direct Program			
Army Junior R.O.T.C.	N.A.	N.A.	131,153.89
Total U. S. Department of Defense			131,153.89
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 26,456,713.56

N.A. = Not Available/Not Applicable

(N) = Non-Cash Assistance

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

Elmore County

Board of Education 54 Exhibit #13

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Note 1 – Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of Elmore County Board of Education (the "Board") under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U. S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (*Uniform Guidance*). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Board it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the Board.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note 3 – Indirect Cost Rate

The Board has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed in the *Uniform Guidance*.

Additional Information

Board Members and Administrative Personnel October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2022

Board Members		Term Expires
Hon. Michael Morgan	Chairman	2028
Hon. Dale Bain	Vice-Chairman	2026
Hon. David Jones	Member	2024
Hon. Wendell Saxon	Member	2024
Hon. Leisa Finley	Member	2028
Hon. Joey Holley	Member	2024
Hon. Brian Ward	Member	2026
Administrative Personnel		
Hon. Richard Dennis	Superintendent	2024
Jason Mann	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 Elmore County Board of Education, Superintendent and Chief School Financial Officer Wetumpka, Alabama

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Elmore County Board of Education (the "Board"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 31, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Board's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) 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 Board's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or 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 exit 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 identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as Finding 2022-001, that we considered to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Board's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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*.

The Board's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Board's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The Board's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Auditee Response/Corrective Action Plan. The Board's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 According

Department of Examiners of Public Accounts

Montgomery, Alabama

August 31, 2023

Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Elmore County Board of Education, Superintendent and Chief School Financial Officer Wetumpka, Alabama

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the Elmore County Board of Education's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Elmore County Board of Education's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2022. The Elmore County Board of Education's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Examiner's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Qualified Opinion on ALN 84.425 COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the Elmore County Board of Education complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on Assistance Listing Number (ALN) 84.425 COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund for the year ended September 30, 2022.

Unmodified Opinion on Each of the Other Major Federal Programs

In our opinion, the Elmore County Board of Education complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its other major federal programs identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for the year ended September 30, 2022.

Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); 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*). Our responsibilities under those standards and the *Uniform Guidance* are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Elmore County Board of Education and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Elmore County Board of Education's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Matter Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund

As described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, the Elmore County Board of Education did not comply with requirements regarding the ALN 84.425 COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund as described in Finding 2022-002 for Special Tests and Provisions.

Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the Elmore County Board of Education to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Elmore County Board of Education's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Elmore County Board of Education's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the *Uniform Guidance* will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Elmore County Board of Education's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the *Uniform Guidance*, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Elmore County Board of Education's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the Elmore County Board of Education's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 the Elmore County Board of Education's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as Finding 2022-002 to be a material weakness.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Elmore County Board of Education's response to the internal control over the compliance finding identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The Elmore County Board of Education's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Auditee Response/Corrective Action Plan. The Elmore County Board of Education's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

August 31, 2023

Section I – Summary of Examiner's Results

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the audited financial statements were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	<u>Unmodified</u>
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	YesNone reportedYesNo
Federal Awards	105 100
Internal control over major federal programs: Material weakness(es) identified?	XYesNo
Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	Yes X None reported Qualified – 84.425 COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund Unmodified – 84.010 – Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies: 84.027, 84.027X, 84.173 and 84.173X Special Education Cluster
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a) of the <i>Uniform Guidance</i> ? Identification of major federal programs:	XYesNo

Assistance Listing Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies
84.027, 84.027X, 84.173 and 84.173X	Special Education Cluster
84.425	COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund

Section I – Summary of Examiner's Results

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between
Type A and Type B programs:

\$793,701.00

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Yes X No

Section II – Financial Statement Findings (GAGAS)

Reference Number: 2022-001

Type of Finding: Internal Control

Internal Control Impact: Significant Deficiency

Compliance Impact: None

The Board failed to ensure all purchases were properly approved in advance and adequately documented.

Finding 2022-001

The *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 16-13A-1, requires a local board of education to ensure the sound fiscal management of the board finances by adopting fiscal management policies. The Board has adopted financial management procedures that require purchases be made in accordance with established purchase order procedures to ensure purchases are properly approved and allowable. Fiscal management procedures also require documentation be maintained that supports the allowability of expenditures. Items were purchased using the Board's online accounts that were for personal purposes. Some of these purchases were paid for using an employee's personal credit card; however, additional amounts charged to the school account were repaid when brought to the employee's attention. In addition, expenditures for food, linens, small kitchen equipment and other supplies for catering events and test kitchen activities were not adequately documented to support the allowable purpose of the expenditures. Procedures were not in place to ensure all purchases were properly approved in advance and all expenditures related to catering events and test kitchen activities were adequately documented. As a result, funds may have been expended for unallowable purposes.

Recommendation

The Board should implement procedures to ensure that proper purchasing procedures are always followed, and all expenditures adequately document the allowable purpose of the purchase.

Views of Responsible Officials of the Auditee

We acknowledge the finding concerning the use of a school account for personal purchases. Immediate action was taken to address the concerns and to establish policies and procedures to correct. The Elmore County Board of Education's Child Nutrition Program is innovative in exploring new opportunities to provide better services and foods to the students of Elmore County. The new programs often have vaguely defined procedures which contributed to the ECBOE CNP developing their own guidelines. It has been discovered that some of the guidance provided by the USDA does not always align with other procurement laws for federal funds. The ECBOE CNP Department did not knowingly violate procurement procedures with respect to catering and other small kitchen and test kitchen purchases. They were acting in accordance with the guidance they were able to obtain. We have developed more defined procedures related to purchasing in the CNP Department and expect these changes to immediately correct the concerns mentioned in this finding.

Auditor's Response

We appreciate the Board's response. Procedures should be in place to ensure school accounts are never used for personal purchases. We reaffirm our finding.

Section III - Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

Reference Number: 2022-002

Compliance Requirement: Special Tests and Provisions **Type of Finding:** Internal Control and Compliance

Internal Control Impact: Material Weakness

Compliance Impact: Material Noncompliance

AL Number and Title: 84.425 - COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund

Federal Awarding Agency: U. S. Department of Education

Federal Award Number: None

Pass-through Entity: Alabama Department of Education

Pass-through Award Number: None

Questioned Costs: \$1,229,031

The Board failed to include the prevailing wage rate clauses in construction contracts and obtain certified payrolls weekly from the contractors as required by the Davis-Bacon Act.

Finding

Title 29, U. S. *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 5, Sub-Part A Davis-Bacon and Related Acts Provisions and Procedures (the "Davis-Bacon Act"), requires that any construction contract in excess of \$2,000 that is funded wholly or in part by federal funds include prevailing wage rate clauses. The laborers and mechanics employed by contractors or subcontractors to work on construction contracts in excess of \$2,000 financed by federal assistance funds must be paid wages not less than those established for locality of project (prevailing wage rates) by the Department of Labor (DOL) and the contractor or subcontractor must submit to the nonfederal entity weekly, for each week in which any contract work is performed, a copy of the payroll and a statement of compliance (certified payrolls).

During fiscal year 2022, the Board entered into two construction project contracts totaling \$2,401,288 that did not include prevailing wage rate clauses. As of September 30, 2022, the Board had expended \$1,229,031 of COVID-19 Education Stabilization Funds (Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief) on the projects. The Board did not have controls in place to ensure the Davis-Bacon Act wage rate requirements were included in construction contracts; therefore, the construction project contracts were awarded during the fiscal year that did not include prevailing wage rate clauses. Also, controls were not in place to ensure that certified payrolls were submitted to the Board weekly nor did the contractors submit weekly certified payrolls to the Board. As a result, the Board was not in compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act as it pertains to wage rate requirements. Certified payrolls were provided by the contractors and subcontractors once requested during the audit.

Recommendation

The Board should comply with Title 29, U. S. *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 5, Sub-Part A Davis-Bacon and Related Acts Provisions and Procedures (the "Davis-Bacon Act") when using COVID-19 Education Stabilization Funds (ESSER) to fund construction contracts in excess of \$2,000.

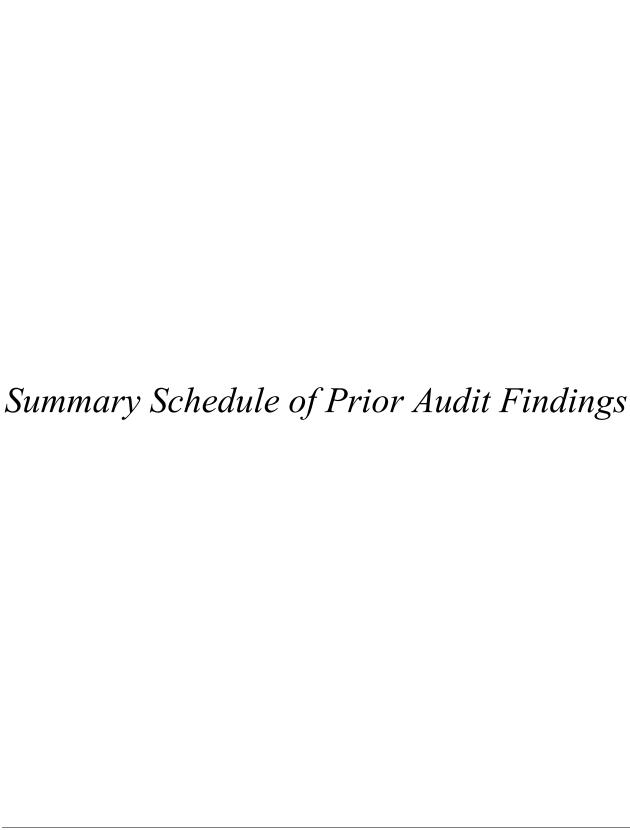
Views of Responsible Officials of the Auditee

We agree with the finding. We would like to note that as soon as this was discovered amendments were made to include the required clauses in the previously executed contracts, as well as the clauses were added to the newly executed contracts. It should also be noted that the certified wage reports were turned over to the examiners for review. Upon review it was noted that all wages paid by the contractors and subcontractors were following the wage rate requirements.

Auditor's Response

We appreciate the Board's response. While certified wage reports were obtained after requested by examiners, it is the Board's responsibility to ensure all contracts include the required clauses to comply with Davis-Bacon Act requirements and certified payrolls are submitted to the Board weekly. We reaffirm our finding.





EC.

ELMORE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

100 H.H. Robison P.O. Box 817 Wetumpka, AL 36092 Phone: 334-567-1200 Fax: 334-567-1405 Richard E. Dennis, Superintendent Jason M. Mann, CSFO

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

As required by the *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, 2 CFR 200.511, the Elmore County Board of Education has prepared and hereby submits the following Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings as of September 30, 2022.

Finding Ref. No.

Status of Prior Audit Finding

2021-002

Title 2 U. S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), 2 CFR 200.430(i)(5) outlines the standards for documenting personnel expenses. The current standards require an employee working on a single cost objective or an employee whose salary is supported by only one federal program to document personnel expenses by completing semiannual certifications of their time and effort spent working on the program. In testing Special Education Cluster payroll costs, a semiannual time and effort report was not provided for one (1) of the twenty-five (25) employees tested. Conversations held with management revealed that this person should not have been paid from the Special Education Program and that costs charged against the grant for this employee were not allowable. This is also the reason a time and effort report was not obtained for this employee. The Board failed to ensure an adequate system of internal controls were in place to provide reasonable assurance that charges against the Special Education Cluster were allowable. As a result, the Board is not in compliance with the



ELMORE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

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Uniform Guidance as it pertains to ensuring all personnel services charged against the Special Education Cluster are allowable costs and are properly documented.

Conclusion:

Corrective Action was taken.



Auditee	Respons	e/Corre	ctive Ac	tion Plan



ELMORE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

100 H.H. Robison P.O. Box 817 Wetumpka, AL 36092 Phone: 334-567-1200 Fax: 334-567-1405 Richard E. Dennis, Superintendent Jason M. Mann, CSFO

September 6, 2023

Auditee Response/Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

As required by the *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, 2 CFR 200.511(c), the Elmore 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, 2022.

Finding Ref.

No.

Corrective Action Plan Details

2022-001 Finding:

The *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 16-13A-1 requires a local board of education to ensure the sound fiscal management of the board finances by adopting fiscal management policies. The Board has adopted financial management procedures that require purchases be made in accordance with established purchase order procedures to ensure purchases are properly approved and allowable. Fiscal management procedures also require documentation be maintained that supports the allowability of expenditures. Items were purchased using the Board's online accounts that were for personal purposes. Some of these purchases were paid for using an employee's personal credit card; however, additional amounts charged to the school account were repaid when brought to the employee's attention. In addition, expenditures for food, linens, small kitchen equipment and other supplies for catering events and test kitchen activities were not adequately documented to support the allowable purpose of the expenditures. Procedures were not in place to ensure all purchases were properly approved in advance and all expenditures related to catering events and test kitchen activities were adequately documented. As a result, funds may have been expended for unallowable purposes.

EC.

ELMORE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

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Recommendation:

The Board should implement procedures to ensure that proper purchasing procedures are always followed, and all expenditures adequately document the allowable purpose of the purchase.

Response/Views: We acknowledge the finding concerning the use of a school account for personal purchases. Immediate action was taken to address the concerns and to establish policies and procedures to correct. The Elmore County Board of Education's Child Nutrition Program is innovative in exploring new opportunities to provide better services and foods to the students of Elmore County. The new programs often have vaguely defined procedures which contributed to the ECBOE CNP developing their own guidelines. It has been discovered that some of the guidance provided by the USDA does not always align with other procurement laws for federal funds. The ECBOE CNP Department did not knowingly violate procurement procedures with respect to catering and other small kitchen and test kitchen purchases. They were acting in accordance with the guidance they were able to obtain. We have developed more defined procedures related to purchasing in the CNP Department and expect these changes to immediately correct the concerns mentioned in this finding.

Corrective Action Planned: In February/March of this year all purchasing and procurement functions were taken over by the finance department. As part of this takeover, the finance department completed reviews of all purchases to ensure that all ECBOE finance procedures were being followed. The finance department spent multiple months training the financial CNP staff on ECBOE purchasing policies and procedures. The finance department will also conduct periodic audits of the financial transactions within the CNP department. In addition, the ALSDE Child Nutrition department is revising and updating its own policies and procedures manual for districts statewide to follow. Continued internal monitoring/auditing of the ECBOE CNP Departments finances will continue.

Anticipated Completion Date: Immediately

Contact Person(s): Jason Mann, CSFO / Cacyce Davis, CNP Director

2022-002 Finding:



ELMORE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

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Title 29, *U. S. Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 5, Sub-Part A Davis Bacon and Related Acts Provisions and Procedures (the "Davis-Bacon Act"), requires that any construction contract in excess of \$2,000 that is funded wholly or in part by federal funds include prevailing wage rate clauses. The laborers and mechanics employed by contractors or subcontractors to work on construction contracts in excess of \$2,000 financed by federal assistance funds must be paid wages not less than those established for locality of project (prevailing wage rates) by the Department of Labor (DOL) and the contractor or subcontractor must submit to the nonfederal entity weekly, for each week in which any contract work is performed, a copy of the payroll and a statement of compliance (certified payrolls).

During fiscal year 2022, the Board entered into two construction project contracts totaling \$2,401,288 that did not include prevailing wage rate clauses. As of September 30, 2022, the Board had expended \$1,229,031 of COVID-19 Education Stabilization Funds (Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief) on the projects. The Board did not have controls in place to ensure the Davis-Bacon Act wage rate requirements were included in construction contracts; therefore, the construction project contracts were awarded during the fiscal year that did not include prevailing wage rate clauses. Also, controls were not in place to ensure that certified payrolls were submitted to the Board weekly nor did the contractors submit weekly certified payrolls to the Board. As a result, the Board was not in compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act as it pertains to wage rate requirements. Certified payrolls were provided by the contractors and subcontractors once requested during the audit.

Recommendation:

The Board should comply with Title 29, U. S. *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 5, Sub-Part A Davis Bacon and Related Acts Provisions and Procedures (the "Davis-Bacon Act") when using COVID-19 Education Stabilization Funds (ESSER) to fund construction contracts in excess of \$2,000.



ELMORE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

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Response/Views: We agree with the finding. We would like to note that as soon as this was discovered amendments were made to include the required clauses in the previously executed contracts, as well as the clauses were added to the newly executed contracts. It should also be noted that the certified wage reports were turned over to the examiners for review. Upon review it was noted that all wages paid by the contractors and subcontractors were following the wage rate requirements.

Corrective Action Planned: Immediately upon notification of this issue, wage reports were requested and received (and this will continue weekly for the life of the projects). Also, clauses were added to contracts to conform to Davis-Bacon Act requirements.

Anticipated Completion Date: Corrected upon notification April 2023.

Contact Person(s): Jason Mann, CSFO / Mike Czerpak, Operations Director

Richard Dennis, Superintendent Elmore County Board of Education