

Alabama Department of Examiners of Public Accounts

Report on the

Lauderdale County Board of Education Lauderdale County, Alabama

October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2022 Filed: June 2, 2023

Rachel Laurie Riddle, Chief Examiner

ALABAMA STATE HOUSE



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Rachel Laurie Riddle Chief Examiner

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

Dear Madam:

An audit was conducted on the Lauderdale County Board of Education, Lauderdale County, Alabama, for the period October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2022, by Examiners Briana Hannah and Julia Wells. I, Briana Hannah, 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,

Buriana Hannah

Briana Hannah Examiner of Public Accounts

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Department of **Examiners of Public Accounts**

SUMMARY

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

The Lauderdale County Board of Education (the "Board") is governed by a five-member body elected by the citizens of Lauderdale County. The members and administrative personnel in charge of governance of the Board are listed on Exhibit 16. The Board is the governmental agency that provides general administration and supervision for Lauderdale County Public Schools, preschool through high school, with the exception of schools administered by the Florence 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 FINDING

A problem was found with the Board's internal controls over financial reporting (Exhibit 19) and it is summarized below:

◆ 2022-001: The Board failed to ensure the established policies over the receipt, deposit and disbursement of money and fundraisers were followed by personnel at Rogers School.

EXIT CONFERENCE

Board members and administrative personnel, as reflected on Exhibit 16, were invited to discuss the results of this report at an exit conference. Individuals in attendance were: Superintendent Jerry Hill; Chief School Financial Officer Mike Hall; and Board Members: Ronnie Owens and Jerry Fulmer. Also in attendance were representatives from the Department of Examiners of Public Accounts: April Purser, Audit Manager; and Briana Hannah and Julia Wells, Examiners of Public Accounts.

Independent Auditor's Report

Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Lauderdale County Board of Education, Superintendent and Chief School Financial Officer Florence, Alabama

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

<u>Opinions</u>

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lauderdale County Board of Education, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Lauderdale County Board of Education's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents as Exhibits 1 through 8.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lauderdale 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.

<u>Basis for Opinions</u>

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 Lauderdale 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.

<u>Emphasis of Matter</u>

The Lauderdale County Board of Education's basic financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2022, reflect the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 87, *Leases*. The Lauderdale County Board of Education implemented the requirements of GASB Statement Number 87 during the fiscal year as reflected in Note 4 to the Financial Statements. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free 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 Lauderdale 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 Lauderdale 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 Lauderdale 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 9 through 14) be presented to Such information is the responsibility of supplement the basic financial statements. 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Lauderdale County Board of Education's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Exhibit 15), 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 purposes 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 May 12, 2023, on our consideration of the Lauderdale 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 Lauderdale County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Lauderdale County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Lauderdale 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

May 12, 2023

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Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position September 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities		
Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	46,509,676.53	
Ad Valorem Property Taxes Receivable		11,846,011.21	
Due from Other Governments		5,885,614.08	
Inventories		287,504.45	
Capital Assets (Note 4):			
Nondepreciable		21,481,688.96	
Depreciable, Net		40,325,838.19	
Total Assets		126,336,333.42	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Employer Pension Contribution		5,932,877.27	
Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Outflows Related to Net Pension Liability		10,778,000.00	
Employer Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Contribution		1,535,483.00	
Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Outflows Related to Net Other		1,000,100.00	
Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability		16,781,926.00	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		35,028,286.27	
		<u> </u>	
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Accounts Payable		732,276.99	
Salaries and Benefits Payable		8,292,547.03	
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Portion Due or Payable Within One Year		1,200,181.26	
Portion Due or Payable After One Year		123,167,538.30	
Total Liabilities		133,392,543.58	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		11,846,011.21	
Revenue Received in Advance - Motor Vehicle Taxes		475,669.04	
Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Inflows Related to Net Pension Liability		19,121,000.00	
Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Inflows Related to Net Other		, ,	
Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability		34,631,686.00	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	66,074,366.25	
		· · ·	

	Governmental Activities
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 35,480,429.59
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	30,747,013.75
Child Nutrition Program	3,000,968.82
Debt Service	335,547.19
Other	2,174,722.00
Unrestricted	(109,840,971.49)
Total Net Position	\$ (38,102,290.14)

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

				Charges		ogram Revenues		Conital Cronto		Net (Expenses) Revenues nd Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges Operating Gra for Services and Contribut		nd Contributions			Total Governmental Activities	
Governmental Activities										
Instruction	\$	48,479,158.77	\$	1,469,875.83	\$	41,361,139.51	\$	1,062,386.17	\$	(4,585,757.26)
Instructional Support		14,911,035.87		532,047.99		12,055,512.49				(2,323,475.39)
Operation and Maintenance Auxiliary Services:		7,167,741.56		310,310.21		3,784,277.49		2,330,111.00		(743,042.86)
Student Transportation		5,142,611.45		198,542.34		4,089,480.93		553,413.00		(301,175.18)
Food Services		6,105,080.08		5,968,505.48		732,075.28				595,500.68
General Administrative		3,307,514.52				1,151,353.46				(2,156,161.06)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		265,294.73								(265,294.73)
Other Expenses		3,617,410.84		579,768.81		2,479,136.80				(558,505.23)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	88,995,847.82	\$	9,059,050.66	\$	65,652,975.96	\$	3,945,910.17		(10,337,911.03)
		eral Revenues: axes: Property Taxes for	. Ge	neral Purposes						10.648.418.39
	Property Taxes for General Purposes Property Taxes for Specific Purposes								527,297.07	
	Sales Tax								6,655,819.30	
		Alcohol Beverage	Тах							16,223.15
		Other Taxes	Iux							79,476.08
	G	rants and Contribut	tions	Not Restricted for S	pecifi	ic Programs				27.097.50
		vestment Earnings				5				65,181.40
		iscellaneous								2,955,706.76
		Total General R	eve	nues						20,975,219.65
		Changes in N	let P	osition						10,637,308.62
	Net	Position - Beginnin	g of	Year						(48,739,598.76)
	Net I	Position - End of Ye	ear						\$	(38,102,290.14)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2022

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 9,277,292.18	\$ 6,149,823.41	\$ 30,747,013.75	\$ 335,547.19	\$ 46,509,676.53
Ad Valorem Property Taxes Receivable	11,846,011.21	, , , , , - ,	,, ,	,,.	11,846,011.21
Due from Other Governments	1.776.723.60	4,108,890.48			5,885,614.08
Due from Other Funds	3,665,848.43	, ,			3,665,848.43
Inventories	-,	287,504.45			287,504.45
Total Assets	26,565,875.42	10,546,218.34	30,747,013.75	335,547.19	68,194,654.70
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	732,276.99				732,276.99
Due to Other Funds		3,665,848.43			3,665,848.43
Salaries and Benefits Payable	8,024,965.94	267,581.09			8,292,547.03
Total Liabilities	8,757,242.93	3,933,429.52			12,690,672.45
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	11,846,011.21				11,846,011.21
Revenue Received in Advance - Motor Vehicle Taxes	475,669.04				475,669.04
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	12,321,680.25				12,321,680.25
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable:					
Inventories		287,504.45			287,504.45
Restricted for:					
Capital Projects			30,747,013.75		30,747,013.75
Child Nutrition Program		2,713,464.37			2,713,464.37
Debt Service				335,547.19	335,547.19
Other	2,174,722.00				2,174,722.00
Assigned to:					
Local Schools		3,611,820.00			3,611,820.00
Unassigned	3,312,230.24				3,312,230.24
Total Fund Balances	5,486,952.24	6,612,788.82	30,747,013.75	335,547.19	43,182,302.00
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 26,565,875.42	\$ 10,546,218.34	\$ 30,747,013.75	\$ 335,547.19	\$ 68,194,654.70

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2022

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit 3)		\$ 43,182,302.00
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Pos are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources are not reported as assets in governmental funds.	and, therefore,	
The Cost of Capital Assets is	\$108,496,221.70	
Accumulated Depreciation is	(46,688,694.55)	61,807,527.15
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applic periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	able to future	(2,410,122.73)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB obligations a future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund	(16,314,277.00)	
Long-term liabilities, including net pension obligations, OPEB obligations payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, a as liabilities in the governmental funds.		
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	\$ 1,200,181.26	
Noncurrent Portion of Long-Term Debt	123,167,538.30	(124,367,719.56)
		(124,507,719.50)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)		\$ (38,102,290.14)

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

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
State	\$ 56,044,989.95	\$	\$ 3,940,186.17	\$	\$ 59,985,176.12
Federal	344,255.54	14,383,391.33			14,727,646.87
Local	17,477,095.98	5,248,090.86	756,845.14	725,759.56	24,207,791.54
Other	321,315.62	349,016.86			670,332.48
Total Revenues	74,187,657.09	19,980,499.05	4,697,031.31	725,759.56	99,590,947.01
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction	43,425,982.52	6,212,254.52			49,638,237.04
Instructional Support	11,923,536.86	3,972,820.82			15,896,357.68
Operation and Maintenance	6,208,052.69	1,003,422.26	63,373.98		7,274,848.93
Auxiliary Services:					
Student Transportation	4,740,209.48	149,957.30			4,890,166.78
Food Services		6,733,316.35			6,733,316.35
General Administrative	2,844,815.13	612,761.34	124,689.32		3,582,265.79
Other	2,726,434.50	1,123,584.01			3,850,018.51
Capital Outlay	698,021.48	444,340.00	11,285,549.95		12,427,911.43
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	296,161.62		212,156.62	,	933,318.24
Interest and Fiscal Charges	15,928.38		30,386.74	312,492.50	358,807.62
Total Expenditures	72,879,142.66	20,252,456.60	11,716,156.61	737,492.50	105,585,248.37
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,308,514.43	(271,957.55)	(7,019,125.30) (11,732.94)	(5,994,301.36)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Indirect Cost	473,027.28				473,027.28
Long-Term Debt Issued			13,176,563.40		13,176,563.40
Premiums on Long-Term Debt Issued			641,794.57		641,794.57
Transfers In	241,478.36	2,838,812.16			3,080,290.52
Other Financing Sources	42,209.43				42,209.43
Transfers Out	(2,838,812.16)	(241,478.36)			(3,080,290.52)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,082,097.09)	2,597,333.80	13,818,357.97		14,333,594.68
Net Changes in Fund Balances	(773,582.66)	2,325,376.25	6,799,232.67	(11,732.94)	8,339,293.32
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	6,260,534.90	4,287,412.57	23,947,781.08	347,280.13	34,843,008.68
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 5,486,952.24	\$ 6,612,788.82	\$ 30,747,013.75	\$ 335,547.19	\$ 43,182,302.00

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 (Exhibit 5)		\$ 8,339,293.32
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activit are different because:	ies (Exhibit 2)	
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in gover as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of the allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The by which capital outlays exceed depreciation expense in the period.	nose assets is	
Capital Outlays Depreciation Expense	\$ 12,427,911.43 (2,573,774.58)	9,854,136.85
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental fund long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect Statement of Activities.		933,318.24
Proceeds from the issuance of debt are reported as financing sources in funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. Issuing long- increases liabilities in the Statement of Net Position but does not affect Statement of Activities.	-term debt	(13,176,563.40)
Premiums on debt issuance are reported as other financing sources in funds, but are amortized in the Statement of Activities.	the governmental	(641,794.57)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require th current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expend governmental funds.		
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	\$ 93,512.89 966,424.29 4,268,981.00	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		 5,328,918.18
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)		\$ 10,637,308.62

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position September 30, 2022

	Custodial Fund			
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	_\$	152,343.39		
Total Assets		152,343.39		
<u>Net Position</u> Held in Trust for Other Purposes		152,343.39		
Total Net Position	\$	152,343.39		

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Custodial Fund
Additions	
Other Sources	\$ 307,305.78
Total Additions	 307,305.78
Deductions	
Instruction	31,769.52
Instructional Support	105,739.54
Operation and Maintenance	15,002.75
Auxiliary Services:	
Student Transportation	12,133.56
Other	141,967.21
Total Deductions	 306,612.58
Changes in Net Position	693.20
Net Position - Beginning of Year	 151,650.19
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 152,343.39

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

The Board is governed by a separately elected board composed of five members elected by the qualified electors of the County. The Board is responsible for the general administration and supervision of the public schools for the educational interests of the County (with the exception of cities having a city board of education).

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

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

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the Board's funds, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds in the Other Governmental Funds' 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, Education Stabilization and the Child Nutrition Program in addition to various smaller grants, which are required to be spent for the purposes of the applicable federal grants. Also included in this fund are the public and non-public funds received by the local schools which are generally not considered restricted or committed. The proceeds from the county sales tax that are to be used exclusively for capital improvement, capital construction and maintenance purposes are also accounted for and reported in this fund.
- <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.

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

Governmental Fund Type

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

The Board reports the following fiduciary fund type:

<u>Fiduciary Fund Type</u>

• <u>Custodial Fund</u> – This fund is used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose trust funds.

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

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

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

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

1. Deposits and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and demand deposits.

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.

2. Receivables

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

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

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

3. Inventories

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

4. Restricted Assets

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 on the balance sheet are considered restricted assets because they are maintained separately, and their use is limited. The Public School Capital Projects and Fleet Renewal funding sources 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. Right-to-use leased assets are recorded at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term plus any upfront payments and ancillary charges paid to place the leased asset in service. 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. The Board is currently working to add capitalization and estimated useful life detail for right-to-use assets to their current policy. Currently, they follow the same thresholds and useful lives as Equipment. 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	\$50,000	20 years
Buildings	\$50,000	25 – 50 years
Building Improvements	\$50,000	7 – 30 years
Equipment and Furniture	\$5,000	5 – 20 years
Vehicles	\$5,000	8 – 15 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. Right-to-Use Assets and Lease Liability

The Board has recorded right-to-use lease assets and liabilities as a result of implementing GASB Statement Number 87. The right-to-use assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The right-to-use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

In accordance with GASB Statement Number 87, payments on leases with a term of 12 months or less or leases with a present value of less than \$5,000 (for equipment leases) and less than \$50,000 (for property leases) are expensed as incurred. These leases are not included in assets or liabilities on the statement of net position.

Payments included in the measurement of present value include:

- 1. Fixed payments,
- 2. Variable payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as of the commencement of the lease term,
- 3. Variable payments that are fixed in substance,
- 4. Amounts that are reasonably certain of being required to be paid by the Board under residual value guarantees,
- 5. The exercise price of a purchase option if it is reasonably certain that the Board will exercise that option,
- 6. Payments for penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Board exercising (1) an option to terminate the lease or (2) a fiscal funding or cancellation clause,
- 7. Any lease incentives receivable from the lessor,
- 8. Any other payments that are reasonably certain of being required based on an assessment of all relevant factors.

8. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities Statement of Net Position. Warrant premiums are deferred and amortized over the life of the warrants. Warrants payable are reported gross, with the applicable warrant premium reported on separate lines. Warrant issuance costs are reported as an expense in the period incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of 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.

9. Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

10. Net Position/Fund Balances

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

- ♦ <u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> Capital assets net of 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

<u>Budgets</u>

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. All other governmental funds adopt budgets on the modified accrual basis of accounting, with the exception of the Capital Projects Fund which adopts project-length budgets. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

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

Note 3 – Deposits and Investments

<u>A. Deposits</u>

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.

B. Investment of Cash with Fiscal Agent

Statutes authorize the Board to invest in obligations of the U. S. Treasury, obligations of any state of the United States, general obligations of any Alabama county or city board of education secured by pledge of the three-mill school tax and other obligations as outlined in the *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 19-3-120 and Section 19-3-120.1. The Board categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

As of September 30, 2022, the Board had the following investments in cash with fiscal agent accounts reported with cash and cash equivalents on the balance sheet:

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
335,547.19 \$; ;	\$

<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. GASB Statement Number 40 requires that governments provide information about the credit risk associated with their investments by disclosing the credit quality ratings of investment in debt securities as described by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations such as Standard & Poor's, Moody's Investors Service, and Fitch Ratings, rating agencies, as of the date of the financial statements. The Board does not have a formal investment policy requiring investments to be rated in the highest category rating. As of September 30, 2022, the Board's investments in the Fidelity Treasury Portfolio were rated AA by Standard & Poor's and A1 by Moody's.

<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 amount 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 limits the amount the Board may invest in any one issuer.

Note 4 – Capital and Leased Assets

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

	Balance 10/01/2021 (*)	Additions/ Reclassification (**)	Retirements/ Reclassification (**)	Balance 09/30/2022
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 1,396,049.40	\$ 204,909.00	\$	\$ 1,600,958.40
Construction in Progress	9,405,367.80	10,795,125.37	(319,762.61)	19,880,730.56
Total Capital Assets, Not Being		-,,		-,,
Depreciated	10,801,417.20	11,000,034.37	(319,762.61)	21,481,688.96
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements – Exhaustible	4,264,392.78			4,264,392.78
Buildings	50,254,056.36	319,762.61		50,573,818.97
Building Improvements	15,659,945.76	0.0,02101		15,659,945.76
Equipment and Vehicles	12,005,469.99	1,427,877.06	(235,739.82)	13,197,607.23
Right-to-Use Lease Assets (Equipment)	3,318,768.00	, ,	(, ,	3,318,768.00
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	85,502,632.89	1,747,639.67	(235,739.82)	87,014,532.74
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Land Improvements – Exhaustible	(1,489,852.54)	(193,886.19)		(1,683,738.73)
Buildings	(25,517,432.40)			(26,446,705.39)
Building Improvements	(7,641,508.93)	(, , ,		(8,182,751.81)
Equipment and Vehicles	(8,540,297.12)		235,739.82	(8,882,053.02)
Right-to-Use Lease Assets (Equipment)	(1,161,568.80)	(331,876.80)		(1,493,445.60)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(44,350,659.79)	(2,573,774.58)	235,739.82	(46,688,694.55)
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated, Net	41,151,973.10	(826,134.91)		40,325,838.19
Total Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 51,953,390.30	\$10,173,899.46	\$(319,762,61)	\$ 61,807,527.15

 (*) Due to the implementation of GASB Statement Number 87, assets and the corresponding accumulated depreciation previously classified as "Assets Under Capital Lease" have been reclassified to "Right-to-Use Lease Assets (Equipment)"
 (**) Additions and Retirements columns include a reclassification from Construction in Progress to Buildings in the amount of \$319,762.61. Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

	Current Year Depreciation Expense
Governmental Activities:	
Instruction	\$1,620,762.20
Instructional Support	38,838.13
Operation and Maintenance	105,572.83
Auxiliary Services:	
Student Transportation	690,766.57
Food Service	88,263.39
General Administrative	21,241.09
Other	8,330.37
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	\$2,573,774.58

<u>Note 5 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u>

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 1939), for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other specified benefits for qualified persons employed by State-supported educational institutions. The responsibility for the general administration and operation of the TRS is vested in its Board of Control which consists of 15 trustees. The Plan is administered by the Retirement Systems of Alabama (RSA). The *Code of Alabama 1975*, 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 guaranteed minimum or a formula method, with the member receiving payment under the method that yields the highest monthly benefit. Under the formula method, Tier 2 members of the TRS are allowed 1.65% of their average final compensation (highest 5 of the last 10 years) for each year of service 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 covered members of the TRS contributed 5% of earnable compensation to the TRS as required by statute until September 30, 2011. From October 1, 2011 to September 30, 2012, covered members of the TRS were required by statute to contribute 7.25% of earnable compensation. Effective October 1, 2012, covered members of the TRS are required by statute to contribute 7.50% of earnable compensation. Certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the TRS contributed 6% of earnable compensation as required by statute until September 30, 2011. From October 1, 2011 to September 30, 2012, certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the TRS contributed 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 8.25% of earnable compensation. Effective October 1, 2012, certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the TRS are required by statute to contribute 8.25% 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 \$5,932,877.27 for the year ended September 30, 2022.

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

At September 30, 2022, the Board reported a liability of \$60,359,000.00 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 .640736%, which was a decrease of .001225% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2020.

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the Board recognized pension expense of \$4,978,000.00. 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	\$ 2,795,000.00 6,336,000.00	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between employer		14,248,000.00
contributions and proportionate share of contributions Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,647,000.00 5,932,877.27	1,356,000.00
Total	\$16,710,877.27	\$19,121,000.00

The \$5,932,877.27 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	\$ (616,000.00
2024	\$ (666,000.00
2025	\$(2,881,000.00
2026	\$(4,180,000.00
2027	\$ 0.00
Thereafter	\$ 0.00

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 for TRS 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 the 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 Stock U. S. Small Stocks International Developed Market Stocks International Emerging Market Stocks Alternatives Real Estate Cash Equivalents Total	15.00% 32.00% 9.00% 4.00% 12.00% 3.00% 10.00% 5.00% 100.00%	2.80% 8.00% 10.00% 11.00% 9.50% 11.00% 9.00% 6.50% 2.50%
(*) Includes assumed rate of inflation of 2.00%.		

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.</u> Sensitivity of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability to <u>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:

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
Board's Proportionate Share of Collective Net Pension Liability	\$88,843,000	\$60,359,000	\$36,369,000

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 to Employer and accompanying notes detail by employer and in aggregate information needed to comply with GASB Statement Number 68 as of September 30, 2021, along with supporting schedules is also available. The additional financial and actuarial information is available at www.rsa-al.gov.

<u>Note 6 – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)</u>

A. Plan Description

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

At September 30, 2022, the Board reported a liability of \$37,681,622.00 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 .729301%, which was an increase of .007415% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2020.

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the Board recognized OPEB income of \$2,742,091.00, 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
\$ 891,548.00 13,419,946.00	\$13,109,506.00 14,605,720.00
	1,175,422.00
2,470,432.00 1,535,483.00	5,741,038.00
\$18,317,409.00	\$34,631,686.00
	of Resources \$ 891,548.00 13,419,946.00 2,470,432.00 1,535,483.00

The \$1,535,483.00 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year 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	\$(5,908,141.00)
2024	\$(4,613,846.00)
2025	\$(5,026,900.00)
2026	\$(830,135.00)
2027	\$(436,491.00)
Thereafter	\$(1,034,247.00)

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:

Inflation Projected Salary Increases (1) Long-Term Investment Rate of Return (2) Municipal Bond Index Rate at the Measurement Date Municipal Bond Index Rate at the Prior Measurement Date Projected Year for Fiduciary Net Position (FNP) to be Depleted Single Equivalent Interest Rate at the Measurement Date Single Equivalent Interest Rate at the Prior Measurement Date Healthcare Cost Trend Rate: Initial Trend Rate:	2.50% 3.25% - 5.00% 7.00% 2.29% 2.25% 2051 3.97% 3.05%	
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 inflation. (**) Initial Medicare claims are set based on scheduled increases through 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:

		Set Forward (+)/	
Group	Membership Table	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
Disable 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:

	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (*)
Fixed Income U. S. Large Stocks U. S. Mid Stock U. S. Small Stocks International Developed Market Stocks Cash Total	30.00% 38.00% 8.00% 4.00% 15.00% 5.00% 100.00%	8.00% 10.00% 11.00% 9.50%
(*) Geometric mean, includes 2.5% inflatio		-

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 an employer rate of 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 longterm rate of return is used until the assets are expected to be depleted in 2051, after which the municipal bond rate is used.

<u>G.</u> 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 Collective Net OPEB Liability	\$29,567,738	\$37,681,622	\$48,135,575

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	\$46,350,061	\$37,681,622	\$30,728,576

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 7 – Long-Term Debt and Lease Obligations

The Board issued \$10,375,000.00 in Special Tax School Warrants, Series 2020-A and Series 2020-B, dated December 22, 2020, to provide funds for various capital improvements and renovations to public schools under the Board's jurisdiction and to pay the expenses related to the issuance of the Warrants. Interest rates for the various scheduled maturities range from .50% to 4.00%. Payments on the Series 2020 warrants are made by the Debt Service Fund with local taxes. In the event of default, which is defined as a failure to pay principal and interest when due, the principal of and the interest on each warrant, to the extent permitted by law, bear interest after maturity until paid or until moneys sufficient for payment thereof have been made available for that purpose by the Board, whichever first occurs, at the rate stated on such warrant. The warrants are not subject to acceleration.

During the 2018 fiscal year, the Board entered into a lease obligation for the purchase of new school buses.

During the 2019 fiscal year, the Board entered into a lease obligation for the purchase of new computers. This was paid off during the current fiscal year.

On May 18, 2022, the Alabama Public School and College Authority ("APSCA"), on behalf of the various Boards of Education in the pool, issued \$36,565,000 in Capital Improvement Pool Bonds, with interest rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.00%. The Board has a 36.036% participation in the Series 2022-A warrants which resulted in an obligation of the Board in the amount of \$13,176,563.40 of the total principal of \$36,565,000. The proceeds are to provide funds for the construction of a career technical school and to pay the expenses related to the issuance of the Warrants. Payments on the Series 2022 warrants are made by the State by withholding a portion of the PSF Capital Purchase Fund allocation. In the event of default, which is defined as a failure to pay principal and interest when due and a failure to comply with the covenants in the loan agreement, the APSCA may withhold the Board's Public School Funds and intercept any State allocated funds payable to the Board. The warrants are not subject to default or acceleration.

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

	Debt Outstanding 10/01/2021	lssued/ Increased	Repaid/ Decreased	Debt Outstanding 09/30/2022	Amounts Due Within One Year
<u>Governmental Activities:</u> Capital Outlay School Warrants, Series 2020-A	\$ 1,965,000.00	\$	\$ (425,000.00)	\$ 1,540,000.00	\$ 425,000.00
Capital Outlay School Warrants, Series 2020-B Capital Outlay Pool Warrants,	8,410,000.00			8,410,000.00	
Series 2022 Premium on Warrants	1,517,479.16	13,176,563.40 641,794.57	(93,512.89)	13,176,563.40 2,065,760.84	443,242.80 114,995.59
Total Warrants Payable and Premium	11,892,479.16	13,818,357.97	(518,512.89)	25,192,324.24	983,238.39
Other Liabilities:	4 040 000 04		(040,450,00)	4 404 770 00	040 040 07
Lease Obligation – Buses Lease Obligation - Computers	1,346,929.94 296,161.62		(212,156.62) (296,161.62)	1,134,773.32	216,942.87
Net Pension Liability Other Postemployment Benefits	79,408,000.00 46,849,396.00		(19,049,000.00) (9,167,774.00)	60,359,000.00 37,681,622.00	
Total Other Liabilities	127,900,487.56		(28,725,092.24)	99,175,395.32	216,942.87
Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$139,792,966.72	\$13,818,357.97	\$(29,243,605.13)	\$124,367,719.56	\$1,200,181.26

The Board's outstanding lease obligations, originally issued at \$2,198,270.00 and \$312,090.00, is secured by school buses and Chromebooks, respectively. The outstanding leases contain a provision that in the event of default, the lender may (1) declare all lease payments immediately due, (2) may repossess security equipment while the Board is still responsible for payments, (3) take possession of security equipment to sell for repayment of the lease and (4) require payment by the Board for all legal fees and costs related to the default.

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

_	Warrants	1	Lease Obligation	Total Principal and Interest Requirements
Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal Interest	to Maturity
September 30, 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027	\$ 868,242.80 855,224.80 880,044.60 908,468.00 946,891.40	\$ 862,472.45 878,738.26 853,799.52 824,452.30 786,791.38	\$ 216,942.87 \$25,600.4 221,837.10 20,706.2 226,841.75 15,701.6 231,959.30 10,584.0 237,192.30 5,351.0	6 1,976,506.42 1 1,976,387.48 6 1,975,463.66
2028-2032 2033-2037 2038-2042_	5,412,249.40 6,718,014.40 6,537,428.00	3,246,823.12 1,943,383.08 661,923.60		8,659,072.52 8,661,397.48 7,199,351.60
Total	\$23,126,563.40	\$10,058,383.71	\$1,134,773.32 \$77,943.4	8 \$34,397,663.91

Lease Obligations

Lessee Agreements

The Board leased buses from an external party under a long-term, noncancelable lease agreement. The lease expires in 2027. In accordance with GASB Statement Number 87, the Board records right-of-use assets and lease liabilities based on the present value of expected payments over the lease term. The expected payments are discounted using the interest rate charged on the lease, if available, or are otherwise discounted using an estimated incremental borrowing rate. The Board does not have any leases featuring payments tied to an index or market rate. The Board also does not have any leases subject to a residual value guarantee. See Note 4 -Capital and Leased Assets for information on leased assets and associated amortization. Future commitments for leases having remaining terms in excess of one year as of September 30, 2022, were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Lease Obligation Payable	Interest
September 30, 2023 2024	\$ 216,942.87 221,837.10	\$25,600.49 20,706.26
2025	226,841.75	15,701.61
2026	231,959.30	10,584.06
2027	237,192.30	5,351.06
Total Remaining Lease Commitments	\$1,134,773.32	\$77,943.48

The lease commitment consists of:

Description	Lease Obligation Payable
An agreement between the Board and a third-party vendor for school buses in yearly installments of \$242,543.36, with a fixed interest rate of 2.256%. The agreement expires fiscal year 2027.	\$1,134,773.32
Present Value of Minimum Lease Commitments	\$1,134,773.32

<u>Premium</u>

The Board has deferred charges on bond premiums in connection with the issuance of its Series 2020-B Special School Tax Warrants and Series 2022 Capital Outlay Pool Warrants, which are being amortized using the straight-line method over a period of twenty years.

	Premium
Total Premium Amount Amortized Prior Years	\$2,159,273.73
Balance Premium	2,159,273.73
Current Amount Amortized	(93,512.89)
Premium	\$2,065,760.84

<u>Pledged Revenues</u>

The Board issued Series 2020-A and 2020-B Special Tax School Warrants which are pledged to be repaid from the proceeds of a special sales tax levied by the Lauderdale County Commission pursuant to the provisions of Act Number 548, Acts of Alabama 1975, and proceeds of the 4 mill District Ad Valorem taxes. The warrant proceeds were used for capital improvements at various schools. Proceeds of the pledged taxes in the amount of \$6,524,288.58 were received by the Board during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, of which \$734,742.50 was used to pay principal and interest on the warrants. The Series 2020-A and 2020-B Special Tax School Warrants will mature in fiscal year 2040.

The Board issued Series 2022 Capital Outlay Pool Warrants which are pledged to be repaid from their allocation of public school funds received from the State of Alabama. The warrant proceeds will be used for the construction of a new career tech center. Proceeds of the pledged taxes in the amount of \$2,282,477.00 were received by the Board during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. No payment was due in 2022. The Series 2022 Capital Outlay Pool Warrants will mature in fiscal year 2042.

<u>Note 8 – Risk Management</u>

The Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Board has insurance for its buildings and contents through the State Insurance Fund (SIF) part of the State of Alabama, Department of Finance, Division of Risk Management, which operates as a common risk management and insurance program for state owned properties and county boards of education. The Board pays an annual premium based on the amount of coverage requested. The SIF is self-insured up to \$3.5 million per occurrence and purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of \$3.5 million. 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 a local carrier. 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.

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

Note 9 – Interfund Transactions

Interfund Receivables and Payables

The interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2022, were as follows:

enue Fund	Totals
	\$3,665,848.43 \$3.665,848.43

Interfund Transfers

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

	Transfers	s Out	
		Special	
	General	Revenue	
	Fund	Fund	Totals
<u>Transfers In:</u> General Fund Special Revenue Fund	\$ 2,838,812.16	\$241,478.36	\$241,478.36 2,838,812.16
Totals	\$2,838,812.16	\$241,478.36	\$3,080,290.52

The Board typically used transfers to fund ongoing operating subsidies and to recoup certain expenditures paid on-behalf of the local schools.

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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	0.640736%	0.641961%	0.661675%	0.628999%	0.617507%	0.619252%	0.623418%	0.621154%
Employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 60,359	\$ 79,408	\$ 73,161	\$ 62,539	\$ 60,692	\$ 67,040	\$ 65,245	\$ 56,429
Employer's covered payroll during the measurement period (*)	\$ 46,232	\$ 45,257	\$ 43,421	\$ 41,540	\$ 40,660	\$ 39,199	\$ 39,384	\$ 39,383
Employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	130.56%	175.46%	168.49%	150.55%	149.27%	171.02%	165.66%	143.28%
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	2	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 5,933	\$	5,594	\$ 5,530	\$ 5,309	\$ 5,056	\$ 4,834	\$ 4,660	\$ 4,606
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 5,933	\$	5,594	\$ 5,530	\$ 5,309	\$ 5,056	\$ 4,834	\$ 4,660	\$ 4,606
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$:	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 49,066	\$	46,232	\$ 45,257	\$ 43,421	\$ 41,540	\$ 40,660	\$ 39,199	\$ 39,384
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.09%		12.10%	12.22%	12.23%	12.17%	11.89%	11.89%	11.70%

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	0.729301%	0.721886%	0.813516%	0.786023%	0.759003%
Employer's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$ 37,682 \$	46,849 \$	30,692 \$	64,601 \$	56,374
Employer's covered-employee payroll during the measurement period (*)	\$ 46,232 \$	45,257 \$	43,421 \$	41,540 \$	40,660
Employer's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	81.51%	103.52%	70.68%	155.52%	138.65%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total collective 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 - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) 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	\$ 1,535	\$ 1,268	\$ 1,430	\$ 2,320	\$ 1,943
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 1,535	\$ 1,268	\$ 1,430	\$ 2,320	\$ 1,943
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 49,066	\$ 46,232	\$ 45,257	\$ 43,421	\$ 41,540
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	3.13%	2.74%	3.16%	5.34%	4.68%

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	2.75%							
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							
	2024 for Medicare Eligible							
Optional Plans Trend Rate	2.00%							
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 Amo	unts	Actual Amounts		Budget to GAAP		Actual Amounts	
	Original	riginal Final			Differences		G	AAP Basis
Revenues								
State	\$ 51,653,994.00 \$	53,581,614.27	\$ 56,044,989.95		\$		\$	56,044,989.95
Federal	3,500.00	3,700.00	344,255.54					344,255.54
Local	15,993,804.00	16,540,368.41	17,477,095.98					17,477,095.98
Other	131,000.00	250,800.00	321,315.62					321,315.62
Total Revenues	 67,782,298.00	70,376,482.68	74,187,657.09	_				74,187,657.09
Expenditures								
Current:								
Instruction	43,135,036.50	44,630,909.47	42,762,467.11	(1)		663,515.41		43,425,982.52
Instructional Support	8,376,360.70	8,768,330.56	11,597,199.07	(1)		326,337.79		11,923,536.86
Operation and Maintenance	5,582,412.83	5,793,246.41	6,204,701.24	(1)		3,351.45		6,208,052.69
Auxiliary Services:								
Student Transportation	3,761,657.13	3,782,473.13	4,709,418.70	(1)		30,790.78		4,740,209.48
Food Service	500.00	500.00		. ,				
General Administrative	2,955,837.25	2,994,167.25	2,857,722.08	(1)		(12,906.95)		2,844,815.13
Other	2,567,749.26	2,612,595.26	2,686,828.85	(1)		39,605.65		2,726,434.50
Capital Outlay	564,373.00	780,333.48	698,021.48	. ,				698,021.48
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement	296,161.62	296,161.62	296,161.62					296,161.62
Interest and Fiscal Charges	15,928.38	15,928.38	15,928.38					15,928.38
Total Expenditures	 67,256,016.67	69,674,645.56	71,828,448.53			1,050,694.13		72,879,142.66
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	 526,281.33	701,837.12	2,359,208.56			(1,050,694.13)		1,308,514.43
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Indirect Cost	452.461.32	632,981.47	473.027.28					473.027.28
Transfers In	146,650.00	151,335.00	241,478.36					241,478.36
Other Financing Sources	,	20,154.21	42,209.43					42,209.43
Transfers Out	(2,242,328.67)	(2,263,150.41)	(2,838,812.16					(2,838,812.16)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (1,643,217.35)	(1,458,679.73)	(2,082,097.09					(2,082,097.09)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,116,936.02)	(756,842.61)	277,111.47			(1,050,694.13)		(773,582.66)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	 13,988,683.65	13,710,475.75	13,710,475.75	(2)		(7,449,940.85)		6,260,534.90
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 12,871,747.63 \$	12,953,633.14	\$ 13,987,587.22		\$	(8,500,634.98)	\$	5,486,952.24

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 GAAP Basis:

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

(1) The Board budgets for salaries and benefits only to the extent they are expected to be paid in the current fiscal period, rather than on the modified accrual basis (GAAP).	\$ (1,050,694.13)
Net Change in Fund Balance - Budget to GAAP	\$ (1,050,694.13)

(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.

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

		nts Actual Amounts				Bu	dget to GAAP	Actual Amounts		
		Original	Final	Bu	dgetary Basis			Differences		GAAP Basis
Revenues										
Federal	\$	12,160,076.41 \$	23,426,804.02	\$	14,383,391.33		\$		\$	14,383,391.33
Local		3,331,347.36	3,355,974.36		5,248,090.86					5,248,090.86
Other		35,884.00	293,204.76		349,016.86					349,016.86
Total Revenues		15,527,307.77	27,075,983.14		19,980,499.05	-				19,980,499.05
Expenditures										
Current:										
Instruction		6,613,225.26	9,490,326.16		6,212,254.52					6,212,254.52
Instructional Support		2,668,495.87	5,494,880.11		3,972,820.82					3,972,820.82
Operation and Maintenance		307,661.18	1,236,052.94		1,003,422.26					1,003,422.26
Auxiliary Services:										
Student Transportation		136,300.00	263,203.08		149,957.30					149,957.30
Food Service		5,443,650.41	6,596,079.90		6,714,920.41	(1)		18,395.94		6,733,316.35
General Administrative		470,527.39	1,042,847.15		612,761.34					612,761.34
Other		898,518.99	1,101,395.80		1,123,584.01					1,123,584.01
Capital Outlay		260,401.95	3,835,016.31		444,340.00	_				444,340.00
Total Expenditures		16,798,781.05	29,059,801.45		20,234,060.66	-		18,395.94		20,252,456.60
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(1,271,473.28)	(1,983,818.31)		(253,561.61)	-		(18,395.94)		(271,957.55)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers In		2,415,322.59	2,353,150.41		2,838,812.16					2,838,812.16
Transfers Out		(319,643.92)	(241,335.00)		(241,478.36)					(241,478.36)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		2,095,678.67	2,111,815.41		2,597,333.80	-				2,597,333.80
Net Change in Fund Balances		824,205.39	127,997.10		2,343,772.19			(18,395.94)		2,325,376.25
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		4,294,478.70	4,688,247.91		4,536,597.72	(2)		(249,185.15)		4,287,412.57
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	5,118,684.09 \$	4,816,245.01	\$	6,880,369.91	_	\$	(267,581.09)	\$	6,612,788.82

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 GAAP Basis:

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

(1) The Board budgets for salaries and benefits only to the extent they are expected to be paid in the current fiscal period, rather than on the modified accrual basis (GAAP).	\$ (18,395.94)
Net Change in Fund Balance - Budget to GAAP	\$ (18,395.94)

(2) The amount reported as "fund balance" on the budgetary basis of accounting derives from the basis of accounting 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 - Cash Assistance	10.553	N/A	\$	1,472,980.95
National School Lunch Program:				
Cash Assistance	10.555	N/A		3,728,842.92
Supply Chain Assistance Funds	10.555	N/A		170,724.24
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities)	10.555	N/A		465,119.74
Sub-Total National School Lunch Program				4,364,686.90
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	N/A		58,611.97
Sub-Total Child Nutrition Cluster				5,896,279.82
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	N/A		32,148.00
COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	N/A		5,428.84
Sub-Total U. S. Department of Agriculture				5,933,856.66
Direct Program				
Distance Learning and Telemedicine Loans and Grants	10.855	N/A		243,030.00
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture				6,176,886.66
U. S. Department of the Interior				
Passed Through the Lauderdale County Commission				
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	15.226	N/A		2,097.50
Federal Communications Commission				
Direct Program				
COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Program	32.009	N/A		188,886.20
Sub-Total Forward			\$	6,367,870.36
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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	E	Total Federal Expenditures
Sub-Total Brought Forward			\$	6,367,870.36
U. S. Department of Education				
Passed Through Alabama Department of Education				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A		1,183,433.12
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	N/A		1,833,235.08
COVID-19 Special Education - Grants to States (American Rescue Plan)	84.027X	N/A		27,232.08
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	N/A		37,786.56
Sub-Total Special Education Cluster				1,898,253.72
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	N/A		94,382.20
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	N/A		280.04
Special Education - State Personnel Development	84.323	N/A		119,262.87
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	N/A		247,626.38
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	N/A		111,433.80
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund:				
COVID-19 Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund	84.425C	N/A		104,751.37
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	84.425D	N/A		1,557,211.98
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School				
Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund	84.425U	N/A		3,187,605.76
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School				
Emergency Relief (ARP-ESSER) Fund - Homeless Children and Youth	84.425W	N/A		14,242.90
Sub-Total COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund				4,863,812.01
Passed Through Alabama Department of Rehabilitation Services				
Rehabilitation Services - Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States	84.126	N/A		28,138.57
Total U. S. Department of Education				8,546,622.71
Social Security Administration Passed Through Alabama Department of Education Social Security-Disability Insurance	96.001	N/A		2.040.00
	30.001			2,040.00
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	14,916,533.07

N/A = Not Available or Not Applicable

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

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

Note 1 – Basis of Presentation

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

<u>Note 3 – Indirect Cost Rate</u>

The Lauderdale County Board of Education 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. Ronnie Owens	President	2026		
Hon. Daniel Patterson	Vice-President	2022		
Hon. Dennis Hargett (*)	Member	2022		
Hon. Larry Hill	Member	2024		
Hon. Terry Holden	Member	2022		
Hon. Jerry Fulmer (**)	Member	2024		
Administrative Personnel				
Hon. Jerry Hill	Superintendent	2025		
Mike Hall	Chief School Financial Officer	Indefinite		
(*) Dennis Hargett resigned on September 7, 2022.				

(**) Jerry Fulmer was appointed on September 8, 2022 to complete Dennis Hargett's term.

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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 Lauderdale County Board of Education, Superintendent and Chief School Financial Officer Florence, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lauderdale County Board of Education, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Lauderdale County Board of Education's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 12, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Lauderdale County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Lauderdale County Board of Education's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Lauderdale County Board of Education's internal control.

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as Finding 2022-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Lauderdale County Board of Education's Response to Finding

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Rachel Laurie Riddle Chief Examiner Department of Examiners of Public Accounts

Montgomery, Alabama

May 12, 2023

Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Lauderdale County Board of Education, Superintendent and Chief School Financial Officer Florence, Alabama

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Lauderdale 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 Lauderdale County Board of Education's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2022. The Lauderdale 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.

In our opinion, the Lauderdale 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 major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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 Lauderdale 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 Lauderdale County Board of Education's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

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 Lauderdale 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 Lauderdale 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 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 Lauderdale 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 Lauderdale 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 Lauderdale 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 Lauderdale 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

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

Our consideration of the 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 in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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.

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

Hachel Jamie Kiddle

Rachel Laurie Riddle Chief Examiner Department of Examiners of Public Accounts

Montgomery, Alabama

May 12, 2023

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Section I – Summary of Examiner's Results

<u>Financial Statements</u>

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the audited financial statements were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	<u>X</u> No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	X Yes	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	<u>X</u> No
<u>Federal Awards</u>		
Internal control over major federal programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	<u>X</u> No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes	<u>X</u> None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Any audit findings disclosed that are required	<u>Unmodified</u>	
to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a) of the <i>Uniform Guidance</i> ?	Yes	<u>X</u> No

Identification of major federal programs:

Assistance Listing Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
10.553, 10.555 and 10.582	Child Nutrition Cluster
84.425	COVID-19 – Education Stabilization Fun

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

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

\$750,000.00

_____Yes <u>X</u> No

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

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

Reference Number:	2022-001
Type of Finding:	Internal Control
Internal Control Impact:	Significant Deficiency
Compliance Impact:	None

The Board failed to ensure the established policies and procedures over the receipt, deposit and disbursement of money and fundraisers were followed by personnel at Rogers School.

Finding

The Accounting Manual for the Lauderdale County Board of Education has established policies for local schools to ensure adequate procedures are followed for the receipt, deposit and disbursement of money and fundraisers. These procedures include: receipting money using pre-numbered receipt books; receipt books being available for review; deposits being made daily and intact; fundraiser forms being used to account for all fundraiser activity; purchase orders being completed and signed by the principal before a purchase is made; and all invoices being attached to the purchase order with a copy of the checks.

Two months were selected for testing at local schools during the audit period. The following matters were noted during the review of the records at Rogers School:

- ✓ Two teacher receipt books and a cash count form used to account for all gate receipts and concessions from a basketball game were missing from items selected for review.
- ✓ Teacher receipts were not always turned in to the school's bookkeeper in a timely manner. In the two months tested, 84 instances were noted where teacher receipts totaling \$14,797.50 were turned in from 1 to 42 days late.
- ✓ Master receipts were not always deposited intact in the bank due to change cash for ballgames being withheld from the daily receipts and deposited at a later date.
- ✓ Purchase orders were not always obtained and approved by the principal prior to purchases being made.
- \checkmark Invoices and copies of cancelled checks were not always attached to the purchase orders.
- ✓ All fundraiser forms were missing.

The personnel at Rogers School did not follow the established policies and procedures provided by the Accounting Manual related to the receipt, deposit and disbursement of money and fundraisers. As a result, all money collected was not accounted for properly in the accounting records or deposited timely and intact into the school's bank account; all purchases did not have the proper documentation or approval; and fundraiser approvals and profits could not be verified.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Recommendation

The Lauderdale County Board of Education should ensure all established policies and procedures relating to the receipt, deposit and disbursement of money and fundraisers are being followed by local schools.

Views of Responsible Officials of the Auditee

The Board agreed with the finding.

Section III – Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

No matters were reportable.

Auditee Response/Corrective Action Plan

Lauderdale County Board of Education

Telephone (256) 760-1300 • Fax (256) 766-5815 www.lcschools.org

BOARD MEMBERS Ronnie Owens - President Daniel Patterson - Vice-President Jerry Fulmer Larry Hill B.J. Tully

Jerry Hill - Superintendent Vicky Tubbs - Secretary



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 Lauderdale County Board of Education has prepared and hereby submits the following Corrective Action Plan for the finding 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 Accounting Manual for the Lauderdale County Board of Education has established policies for local schools to ensure adequate procedures are followed for the receipt, deposit and disbursement of money and fundraisers. These procedures include: receipting money using pre-numbered receipt books; receipt books being available for review; deposits being made daily and intact; fundraisers forms being used to account for all fundraiser activity; purchase orders being completed and signed by the principal before a purchase is made; and all invoices being attached to the purchase order with a copy of the checks.

Two months were selected for testing at local schools during the audit period. The following matters were noted during the review of the records at Rogers School:

- Two teacher receipt books and a cash count form used to account for all gate receipts and concessions from a basketball game were missing from items selected for review.
- Teacher receipts were not always turned into the school's bookkeeper in a timely manner. In the two months tested, 84 instances were noted where teacher receipts were turned in from 1 to 42 days late.
- Master receipts were not always deposited intact in the bank due to change cash for ballgames being withheld from the daily receipts and deposited at a later date.
- Purchase orders were not always obtained and approved by the principal prior to purchases being made.
- Invoices and copies of cancelled checks were not always attached to the purchase orders.
- No fundraiser forms were provided for review.

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Together Empowering Students for Success

The personnel at Rogers School did not follow the established policies and procedures provided by the Accounting Manual related to the receipt, deposit and disbursement of money and fundraisers. As a result, all money collected was not accounted for properly in the accounting records or deposited timely and intact into the school's bank account; all purchases did not have the proper documentation or approval; and fundraiser approvals and profits could not be verified.

Recommendation:

The Lauderdale County Board of Education should ensure all established policies and procedures relating to the receipt, deposit and disbursement of money and fundraisers are being followed by local schools.

Response/Views: We agree with the finding.

Corrective Action Planned: A new bookkeeper was hired to implement policies to address the findings. The Local School Specialist at the Central Office will monitor and provide guidance. Additionally, the principal was instructed by the Superintendent to ensure that the findings at Rogers were addressed.

Anticipated Completion Date: Immediately.

Contact Person(s): Mike Hall, CSFO

14:1

Jerry Hill, Superintendent Lauderdale County Board of Education