



Trussville City Board of Education

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2024



	Page
REPORT	
Independent Auditor's Report	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4.1
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Basic Financial Statements	
<i>Government-wide Financial Statements</i>	
Statement of Net Position	5
Statement of Activities	6
<i>Fund Financial Statements</i>	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds.....	7
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position.....	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	9
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities.....	10
Notes to Financial Statements Index.....	11
Notes to Financial Statements.....	12
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget to Actual – General Fund	44
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis – General Fund	45
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	46
Schedule of Contributions – Net Pension Liability	47
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	48
Schedule of Contributions – Net OPEB Liability	49
Notes to Required Supplementary Information.....	50
Supplementary Information	
Supplementary Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	54
Notes to Supplementary Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	55



Page

REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Independent Auditor’s Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	56
Independent Auditor’s Report on Compliance for each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance.....	58
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.....	61



REPORT





CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, L.L.C.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

3700 Colonnade Parkway

Suite 300

Birmingham, AL 35243

205.933.7822

205.933.7944 (fax)

CRIadv.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members
Trussville City Board of Education
Trussville, Alabama

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Trussville City Board of Education (the Board), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Trussville Board of Education, as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 Board, and to meet our ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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 Board'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 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 Board'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.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Board'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 and the required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and related notes, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, is presented for 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, schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 25, 2025, on our consideration of the Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

Birmingham, Alabama

June 25, 2025



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)



Trussville City Board of Education Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

Our discussion and analysis of the Trussville City Board of Education's financial performance provides an overview of the Board's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the Board's financial statements and notes, which follow this analysis.

Financial Highlights

- We experienced an increase in ad valorem tax receipts for Fiscal Year 2024. We budgeted \$19.67 million. Actual receipts came in at \$22.86 million, approximately \$3.19 million over budget.
- Each year the Trussville City Board receives an appropriation from the City of Trussville. This appropriation is made up mostly from a one penny sales tax collected by the City of Trussville and appropriated for education. Actual receipts came in at \$5.46 million, approximately \$200,000 dollars over the previous year's receipts. We also received \$1.6 million from the city trust fund to purchase land for phase II of the softball project.
- We also were conservative with expenditures for fiscal year 2024. We budgeted \$16.80 million in our local fund for salary and operating expenditures not covered by other state or federal funding sources. Our actual expenditures and encumbrances were \$15.74 million, approximately \$1.05 million less than budgeted.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-wide Statements

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

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

Trussville City Board of Education Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Financial Analysis of the Board as a Whole

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

- The Board's net position was \$124.74 million at the close of the fiscal year. Meaning that assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows.
- The Board's net position primarily consists of investments in capital assets such as land, buildings, and equipment. These assets are not available for future expenditure since they are not intended to be sold.

Trussville City Board of Education Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

- Unrestricted net position — This is reported as a negative \$17.39 million at the end of the fiscal year. It means that the unrestricted portion of the net position, which can be used for day-to-day operations without constraints from legislation or debt covenants, is in deficit. This deficit is attributed to including a Net Pension liability of \$62.87 million and Net OPEB (Other Post-Employment Benefits) liability of \$7.56 million, as required by GASB (Governmental Accounting Standards Board) standards related to pensions and OPEB.

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

Table 1 - Summary of Net Position
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024
(in millions)

	Current Year		Prior Year	
	Governmental Activities	Percent of Total	Governmental Activities	Percent of Total
Current and other assets	\$74.89	31.22%	\$65.27	27.21%
Noncurrent Assets	165.02	68.78%	159.32	66.41%
Total assets	239.91	100.00%	224.59	93.62%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	26.44	100.00%	33.32	100.00%
Current and other liabilities	9.70	8.31%	8.14	6.97%
Long-term liabilities	107.08	91.69%	109.99	94.19%
Total liabilities	116.78	100.00%	118.13	101.15%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	24.83	100.00%	30.55	100.00%
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	125.50		119.78	
Restricted	16.63		17.03	
Unrestricted	-17.39		-27.56	
Total net position	\$124.74		\$109.24	

Trussville City Board of Education Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

Table 2 - Summary of Changes in Net Position From Operating Results
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024
(in millions)

	Current Year		Prior Year	
	Governmental Activities	Percent of Total	Governmental Activities	Percent of Total
Revenues				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$4.31	4.69%	\$5.59	7.35%
Operating grants and contributions	49.76	54.21%	41.35	54.37%
Capital Grants and Contributions	1.79	1.95%	1.63	2.14%
General Revenues:				
Property taxes for general purposes	21.05	22.93%	18.46	24.27%
Property taxes for specific purposes	1.81	1.98%	1.81	2.38%
Local Sales tax	0.80	0.87%	0.87	1.15%
Miscellaneous taxes	0.00	0.00%	0.01	0.02%
City Appropriations	7.14	7.78%	5.65	7.43%
Interest	1.43	1.56%	0.08	0.10%
Grants and contributions not restricted for specific programs	0.34	0.37%	0.12	0.15%
Other	3.36	3.66%	0.48	0.63%
Total Revenues	91.79	100.00%	76.06	100.00%
Expenses				
Instructional services	41.32	54.16%	38.79	56.52%
Instructional support services	12.05	15.80%	9.98	14.55%
Operation and maintenance services	6.41	8.40%	5.73	8.35%
Auxiliary services	7.40	9.69%	7.10	10.35%
General administration services	5.96	7.81%	4.05	5.91%
Interest and fiscal charges	1.56	2.04%	1.44	2.10%
Other	1.60	2.10%	1.53	2.24%
Total Expenses	76.30	100.00%	68.63	100.00%
Changes in Net Position	15.49		7.43	
Net Position - Beginning of the year	109.24		101.82	
Net Position - Ending of the year	\$124.74		\$109.24	

Program revenues, specifically operating grants and contributions are typically the largest component of total revenues.

- Operating grants and contributions totaled \$49.76 million of program revenues and 54.21% of total revenues. The major sources of revenues in this category are state foundation program funds, state transportation operating funds, and state and federal funds restricted for specific programs.
- Capital grants and contributions include state capital outlay funds and state funds to replace buses.
- Charges for services include federal reimbursement for meals, student meal purchases, and local school revenues.

Trussville City Board of Education Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

General revenues, primarily property taxes and sales taxes, are used to provide for expenses not covered by program revenues.

Expenses - Governmental Activities

- Instruction service expenses include teacher salaries and benefits, teacher aides, substitute teachers, textbooks, depreciation of instructional buildings, professional development, and classroom instructional materials, supplies and equipment.
- Instructional support services include salaries and benefits for school principals, assistant principals, librarians, counselors, school secretaries, school bookkeepers, speech therapists, and school nurses, and professional development expenses.
- Operation and maintenance services include utilities, security services, janitorial services, maintenance services, and depreciation of maintenance vehicles.
- Auxiliary services includes student transportation expenses, such as bus driver salaries and benefits, mechanics, bus aides, vehicle maintenance and repair expenses, vehicle fuel, depreciation of buses and bus shops, and fleet insurance, and food service expenses such as lunchroom managers, cooks cashiers and servers' salaries and benefits as well as donated and purchased food, food preparation and service supplies, kitchen and lunchroom equipment and depreciation of food service equipment and facilities.
- General administrative services include salaries and benefits for the superintendent, assistants, clerical and financial staff, and other personnel that provide system-wide support for the schools. Also included are legal expenses, liability insurance, training for board members and general administrative staff, printing costs, and depreciation of central office equipment and facilities.
- Debt service includes interest, but not principal payments, on long-term debt issues and other expenses related to the issuance and continuance of debt issues.
- Other expenses include the salaries and benefits for adult and continuing education teachers, preschool teachers and aides, extended day personnel, and community education instructors. Also included are the materials, supplies, equipment, related depreciation, and other expenses for operating programs outside of those for educating students in the K through 12 instructional programs.

Financial Analysis of the Board's Funds

The analysis of governmental funds serves the purpose of looking at what resources were received, how they were spent, and what are available for future expenditures. Did the Board generate enough revenue to pay for current obligations? What resources were available for spending at the end of the year? At the end of the fiscal year, the Board's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$67.32 million (see Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds). Approximately \$28.08 million of this amount constitutes unassigned fund balance of the General fund, which is available as of the end of the fiscal year for spending on future operations.

Trussville City Board of Education Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

General Fund - The general fund is the primary operating fund of the Board. The general fund balance increased by \$11.19 million. The increase was primarily due to two sources of funds. Approximately \$4 Million was received and allocated toward the construction of the new Softball stadium which was paid out in FY25. Also, approximately \$5.01 million was received for the EFT Advancement and Technology fund. These funds were expended in FY25.

Capital Projects Fund - This fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of capital assets. The capital projects fund balance increased by approximately \$2.61 million.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Alabama state law requires the Board to prepare and submit its annual budget to the State Superintendent of Education. The annual budget is due on or before September 15th of each year. The Board approved the FY 2024 Budget on August 21, 2023. The Board revised the annual operating budget on June 10, 2024. The revision included updated beginning balances from the previous fiscal year, as well as updated revenue projections.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets - The Board had approximately \$165 million invested in capital assets including land, construction in progress, buildings, vehicles and equipment. This amount is net of accumulated depreciation of approximately \$61.01 million. Increases during the year represent additions to those categories, while decreases represent retirements of assets during the year and depreciation of depreciable assets for the year.

**Table 3 - Capital Assets (net of depreciation)
(in millions)**

	Current Year	Prior Year
Land and land improvements	\$7.93	\$6.00
Construction in progress	4.50	6.90
Buildings & Improvements	149.42	143.22
Equipment	0.95	0.92
Vehicles	2.23	2.28
	\$165.02	\$159.32

Trussville City Board of Education Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

The additions to capital assets were primarily for the following:

- Purchase of land for \$1.93 Million for Phase II of the softball project.
- Building Improvements transferred from CIP of \$10,625,671
- Purchase of school buses and other vehicles totaling \$345,662

However, these increases were offset by \$4,991,595 in depreciation.

Long-Term Debt - At year-end, the Board had \$38 million in warrants and other long-term debt outstanding.

**Table 4 - Outstanding Long-Term Debt
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024**

	Governmental Activities (in millions)		
	Current Year	Net Change	Prior Year
Bonds and warrants payable	\$35.93	-\$1.41	\$37.34
Capital leases	0.26	-0.03	0.29
Total	36.20	-1.43	37.63
Unamortized Bond Premium	1.80	-0.12	1.91
Total long-term debt	\$38.00	-\$1.55	\$39.54
Compensated absences	\$0.55	\$0.02	\$0.53
Net pension liability	62.87	0.44	62.43
Net OPEB liability	7.56	0.07	7.49
Total other long-term liabilities	70.98	\$0.51	70.45
Total long-term liabilities	\$108.98	-\$1.01	\$109.99

The net change for Long-term debt for the year primarily consisted of the following:

- Principal payment of \$297,655 for the Public School and College Authority 2022 pooled capital outlay warrants leaving a balance of \$8.62 million.
- Principal payment of \$905,000 for the 2015 Construction Warrants leaving a balance of \$20.11 million.
- Principal payment of \$58,125 for the Public School and College Authority 2017A pooled capital outlay warrants leaving a balance of \$1.12 million.
- Principal payment of \$145,000 for the 2018 Construction Warrants leaving a balance \$6.09 million.

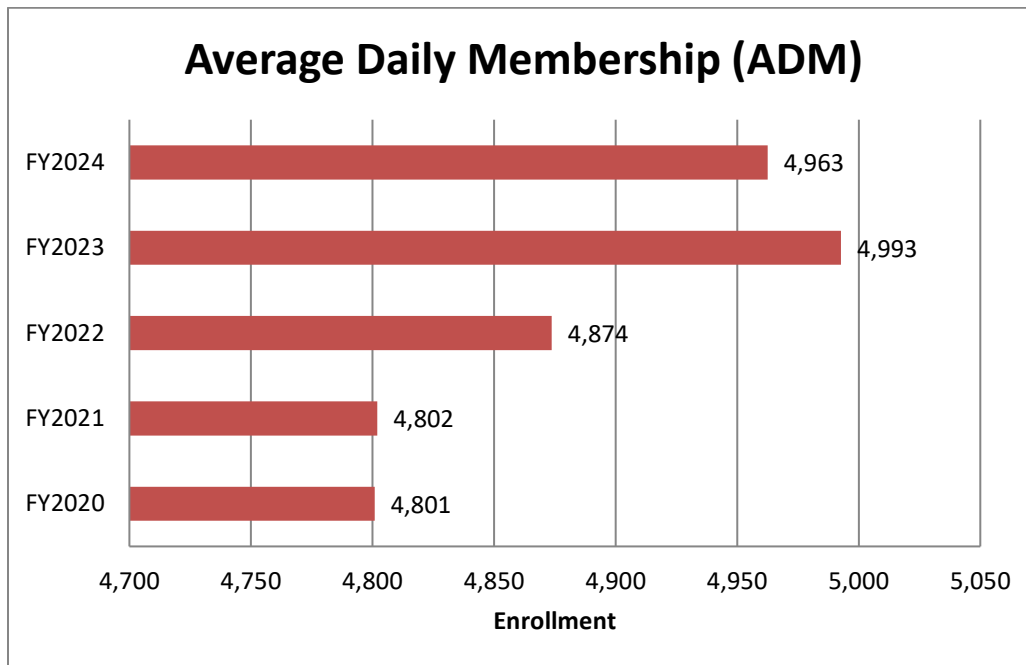
Trussville City Board of Education Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The following are currently known Trussville City economic factors considered in going into the 2024-2025 fiscal year and future fiscal years.

- The largest single factor that is going to impact TCS in the foreseeable future is the continued growth and its impact on facilities. TCS has rolled out a capital plan that includes three major facilities projects. To fund these projects, the citizens of Trussville were asked to vote for a 12.9 millage tax increase. The referendum was held in August 2024, however it did not pass.
- The first is the addition of a third wing on the high school projected to cost \$18 million dollars. Using PSCA funds and reserves the construction is set to begin summer of 2025.
- The second project is an addition of a new gym and kitchen/cafeteria on to the middle school projected to cost \$25 million dollars.
- Paine Elementary's enrollment exceeds 1,300 students making it the largest elementary school in the state. The largest of the projects is a new elementary projected to cost \$45 million dollars.

Student Enrollment - The student enrollment figures reported to the State Department of Education for the FY2024 school year was 4,963 which indicates a small decrease in enrollment of approximately 30 students over the FY2023 school year.



CONTACTING THE SCHOOL BOARD'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Board's finances and to show the Board's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact James A. Kirkland, Chief School Finance Officer, by email at jim.kirkland@trussvillecityschools.com.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Trussville City Board of Education Statement of Net Position

<i>September 30, 2024</i>	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 55,884,728
Cash - restricted	9,585,559
Due from other governments	2,071,091
Investments	7,138,170
Accounts receivable	11,381
Inventories	197,788
Capital assets	
Nondepreciable	12,421,530
Depreciable, net	152,600,532
Total assets	239,910,779
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Attributable to pension plan	16,845,828
Attributable to OPEB plan	9,591,436
Total deferred outflows of resources	26,437,264
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	1,951,678
Accrued liabilities	133,740
Salaries and benefits payable	5,337,379
Unearned revenue	147,089
Accrued interest payable	234,696
Compensated absences	183,689
Warrants, notes and finance leases payable	1,712,805
Long-term liabilities	
Portion due or payable after one year	
Compensated absences	367,378
Warrants, notes and finance leases payable	36,282,298
Net pension liability	62,870,000
Net OPEB liability	7,560,582
Total liabilities	116,781,334
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Attributable to pension plan	1,936,000
Attributable to OPEB plan	22,893,596
Total deferred inflows of resources	24,829,596
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	125,496,236
Restricted	16,627,082
Unrestricted (deficit)	(17,386,205)
Total net position	\$ 124,737,113

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Trussville City Board of Education Statement of Activities

For the year ended September 30, 2024

Functions/Program	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Governmental activities					
Instructional services	\$ 41,318,714	\$ 1,054,033	\$ 33,825,591	\$ -	\$ (6,439,090)
Instructional support services	12,051,463	-	6,153,427	-	(5,898,036)
Operation and maintenance services	6,409,057	-	6,040,074	-	(368,983)
Auxiliary services	7,396,687	3,254,486	3,736,805	288,078	(117,318)
General administrative services	5,960,788	-	-	-	(5,960,788)
Other expenditures	1,560,149	-	-	1,505,861	(54,288)
Interest and fiscal charges	1,599,316	-	-	-	(1,599,316)
Total governmental activities	\$ 76,296,174	\$ 4,308,519	\$ 49,755,897	\$ 1,793,939	(20,437,819)

General revenues	
Taxes	
Property taxes for general purposes	21,047,871
Property taxes for specific purposes	1,813,663
Local sales tax	800,000
Miscellaneous taxes	1,439
City appropriations	7,138,784
Interest	1,429,573
Grants and contributions not restricted for specific programs	339,000
Insurance recoveries	23,767
Other	3,336,460
Total general revenues	35,930,557
Change in net position	15,492,738
Net position at beginning of year	109,244,375
Net position at end of year	\$ 124,737,113

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Trussville City Board of Education Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds

<i>September 30, 2024</i>	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 32,127,084	\$ 19,413,478	\$ 4,344,166	\$ 55,884,728
Due from other governments	1,548,480	105,653	416,958	2,071,091
Investments	7,138,170	-	-	7,138,170
Accounts receivable	1,014	-	10,367	11,381
Inventories	-	-	197,788	197,788
Restricted assets				
Cash with fiscal agent	-	9,585,559	-	9,585,559
Total assets	\$ 40,814,748	\$ 29,104,690	\$ 4,969,279	\$ 74,888,717
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,185,740	\$ 730,495	\$ 35,443	\$ 1,951,678
Accrued liabilities	133,740	-	-	133,740
Salaries and benefits payable	4,980,170	-	357,209	5,337,379
Unearned revenues	-	-	147,089	147,089
Total liabilities	6,299,650	730,495	539,741	7,569,886
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable				
Inventories	-	-	197,788	197,788
Restricted for:				
Special revenue	-	-	4,415,215	4,415,215
Capital projects	-	12,211,867	-	12,211,867
Assigned	6,250,000	16,162,328	-	22,412,328
Unassigned (deficit)	28,265,098	-	(183,465)	28,081,633
Total fund balances	34,515,098	28,374,195	4,429,538	67,318,831
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 40,814,748	\$ 29,104,690	\$ 4,969,279	\$ 74,888,717

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Trussville City Board of Education
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2024

Total fund balances - governmental funds \$ 67,318,831

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. 165,022,062

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. 14,909,828

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB obligations are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. (13,302,160)

Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. These liabilities at year-end consist of:

Accrued interest payable	\$ 234,696	
Warrants, notes, and finance leases payable	37,995,103	
Compensated absences	551,067	
Net pension liability	62,870,000	
Net OPEB liability	7,560,582	(109,211,448)

Total net position - governmental activities \$ 124,737,113

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Trussville City Board of Education
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –
Governmental Funds

<i>For the year ended September 30, 2024</i>	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
State	\$ 47,533,583	\$ 998,116	\$ 800,316	\$ 49,332,015
Federal	260	-	3,270,431	3,270,691
Local	27,420,315	3,510,066	7,885,810	38,816,191
Other	257,278	-	56,207	313,485
Total revenues	75,211,436	4,508,182	12,012,764	91,732,382
Expenditures				
Instructional services	32,046,603	-	3,551,596	35,598,199
Instructional support services	10,265,861	-	1,398,838	11,664,699
Operation and maintenance services	5,601,175	618,604	126,172	6,345,951
Auxiliary services	3,356,191	-	4,239,829	7,596,020
General administrative services	5,526,210	-	197,771	5,723,981
Other expenditures	392,804	-	1,144,349	1,537,153
Capital outlay	2,588,726	7,971,321	133,546	10,693,593
Debt service				
Principal retirement	77,665	186,614	1,299,123	1,563,402
Interest and fiscal charges	10,130	244,754	1,360,183	1,615,067
Total expenditures	59,865,365	9,021,293	13,451,407	82,338,065
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	15,346,071	(4,513,111)	(1,438,643)	9,394,317
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	233,234	3,645,461	1,394,779	5,273,474
Transfers out	(5,040,240)	-	(233,234)	(5,273,474)
Finance lease proceeds	130,130	-	-	130,130
Indirect cost	465,407	-	-	465,407
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	31,050	-	-	31,050
Insurance recoveries	23,767	-	-	23,767
Other sources	1,715	-	-	1,715
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,154,937)	3,645,461	1,161,545	652,069
Net changes in fund balances	11,191,134	(867,650)	(277,098)	10,046,386
Fund balances at beginning of year	23,323,964	29,241,845	4,706,636	57,272,445
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 34,515,098	\$ 28,374,195	\$ 4,429,538	\$ 67,318,831

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Trussville City Board of Education
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the year ended September 30, 2024

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 10,046,386

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.

However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlay in the current period.

Capital outlay	\$ 10,693,593	
Depreciation	<u>(4,991,595)</u>	5,701,998

Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

Proceeds from finance lease	(130,130)	
Principal repayments	<u>1,563,402</u>	1,433,272

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of the current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in the funds.

Current year increase/(decrease) in pension expense	5,456,261	
Current year increase/(decrease) in OPEB expense	(3,776,527)	
Current year increase/(decrease) in compensated absences	24,935	
Current year increase/(decrease) in accrued interest	99,341	
Amortization of debt premium	<u>(115,092)</u>	<u>(1,688,918)</u>

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 15,492,738

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**Trussville City Board of Education
Notes to Financial Statements Index**

	Page
Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	12
Note 2: RECONCILIATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.....	21
Note 3: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY.....	21
Note 4: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS	21
Note 5: AMOUNTS RECEIVABLE FROM GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES.....	23
Note 6: CAPITAL ASSETS.....	24
Note 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN.....	25
Note 8: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	30
Note 9: LONG-TERM DEBT	38
Note 10: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS	41
Note 11: RISK MANAGEMENT.....	41
Note 12: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES	42
Note 13: DONATED FOOD PROGRAM.....	42
Note 14: PAYMENTS OR SERVICES FURNISHED BY OTHER AGENCIES.....	42
Note 15: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS.....	42
Note 16: DEFICIT FUND BALANCES IN NONMAJOR FUNDS	43
Note 17: COMMITMENTS	43

Trussville City Board of Education Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Reporting Entity

GASB Statements No. 14, 39 and 61 establish standards for defining and reporting on the financial reporting entity. The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for agencies that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for a legally separate agency if its officials appoint a voting majority of that agency's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that agency or there is a potential for the agency to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. There are no material component units, which should be included as part of the financial reporting entity of the Board.

The Board is a legally separate agency of the State of Alabama.

Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Board's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. The Board does not allocate indirect expenses to the various functions. Program revenues include (a) 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.

Trussville City Board of Education Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the Board's funds, including any 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 other governmental funds. The Board currently has no fiduciary funds.

The Board reports the following major governmental funds:

- 1) General Fund – 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's General Fund primarily received revenues from the Education Trust Fund (ETF), appropriated by the Alabama Legislature, and from local taxes. The State Department of Education allocated amounts appropriated from the ETF to the school board on a formula basis.
- 2) Capital Projects Fund – This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary and trust funds).

The Board reports the following governmental fund types in the “Nonmajor Funds” column:

- 1) Debt Service Funds – Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of the Board’s general long-term debt principal and interest.
- 2) Special Revenue Funds – Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than those dedicated for major capital projects) requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action. Examples of special revenue fund sources are: Federal Vocational, IDEA Part B (Special Education), Child Nutrition, Federal Preschool, COVID-19 Education Stabilization, and Local School Activity Funds.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

Trussville City Board of Education Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements (Continued)

Unearned revenues in the government-wide financial statements include amounts received related to lunchroom meal sales that have not yet been earned. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Board considers revenues reported in the governmental funds (excluding state and federal reimbursements) to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty (60) days after year-end. Revenues from state and federal funds are considered available if transactions eligible for reimbursement have taken place. Expenditures generally are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded when due or when amounts have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payments to be made early in the following year. Unearned revenues in the governmental funds include amounts received related to lunchroom meal sales that have not yet been earned.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Board's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Local school activity funds and other funds under the control of school principals use the cash basis of accounting during the year.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

Investments

Investments for the Board are reported at fair value (generally based on quoted market prices).

**Trussville City Board of Education
Notes to Financial Statements**

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Receivables

Receivables are reported as *Accounts Receivable* and *Due from Other Governments* in the government-wide financial statements and as *Accounts Receivable*, and *Due from Other Governments* in the fund financial statements. Receivables due from other governments include amounts due from grantors for grants issued for specific programs and local taxes. No allowances are made for uncollectible amounts because the amounts are considered immaterial.

Property Tax Calendar

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

Inventories

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

Capital Assets

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

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

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

Trussville City Board of Education Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration. Any encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as assigned, restricted, or committed fund balance as applicable and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, the unmatured principal of long-term debt and compensated absences are reported in the statement of net position. Interest expense for long-term debt, including accrued interest payable, is reported in the statement of activities.

Debt issuance costs include all costs incurred to issue the debt including insurance, financing and other related costs. Debt issuance costs (except for prepaid insurance costs) are recognized as an expense in the period incurred. Premiums and discounts on debt are capitalized and amortized under accrual accounting and the annual amortization of these accruals is included in the statement of activities. The unamortized portion is reported in the statement of net position.

In the fund financial statements, bond premiums and the face amount of debt issued during the year are reported as an other financing source. Debt issuance costs are not deducted from the amount reported as an other financing source, but are reported as debt service expenditures. Any discount is reported as an other financing use. Expenditures for debt principal, interest and related costs are reported in the fiscal year payment is made. The balance sheet does not reflect a liability for long-term debt.

Compensated Absences

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

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

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

Professional and support employees earn nonvesting sick leave at the rate of one day per month worked. Employees may accumulate sick leave and may use it as membership service in determining

Trussville City Board of Education Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Compensated Absences (Continued)

the total years of creditable service in the teacher's retirement system, with no additional cost to the Board. Because employees do not receive compensation for unused sick leave at termination, no liability is recorded on the financial statements.

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

All twelve-month employees are allowed two weeks of vacation per year with pay. Up to 50 days of unused vacation leave can be carried over to succeeding years.

Net Position/Fund Equity

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

Net Investment in Capital Assets – Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Any significant unspent proceeds at year-end related to capital assets are reported as restricted funds.

Restricted – Constraints imposed on net position by external creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, or law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted – Net position that is not subject to externally imposed stipulations. Unrestricted net position may be designated for specific purposes by action of the Board.

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. The *nonspendable fund balance* classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form – prepaid items or inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Trussville City Board of Education Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Net Position/Fund Equity (Continued)

Restricted Fund Balance – This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance – These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions of the Board – the government’s highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment.

Assigned Fund Balance – The classification reflects the amounts constrained by the Board’s “intent” to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Board of Education and management have the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assignments cannot exceed the available fund balance in any particular fund.

Unassigned Fund Balance – This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Board's policy to use restricted resources first, then committed, assigned, and unassigned – in order as needed.

Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, contingent liabilities and the reported amount of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Subsequent Events

The Board has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, June 25, 2025, and determined there were no events that occurred that required disclosure.

Economic Dependency

The Board depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, both the Federal Government and the State of Alabama. Because of this dependency, the Board is subject to changes in specific flows of intergovernmental revenues based on modifications to Federal and State laws and Federal and State appropriations.

Trussville City Board of Education Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Economic Dependency (Continued)

The Board receives a significant portion of their revenue from the State Foundation program, sales tax revenue, and property tax revenue. The State Foundation revenue was \$37,316,819 or 41% of total revenue in fiscal year 2024. Property tax revenue was \$22,861,534 or 25% of total revenue.

Revenue

Operating revenue includes activities that have the characteristics of an exchange transaction, such as a) student fees and tuition; b) sales and services; and c) contracts and grants.

Non-operating revenue includes activities that have the characteristics of non-exchange transactions, such as a) appropriations, b) taxes, c) gifts, and d) investment income. These revenue streams are recognized under GASB Statement No. 33 – *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions*. Revenues are recognized when all applicable eligibility requirements have been met.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Also, in addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Pensions

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

Trussville City Board of Education Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension (OPEB)

The Alabama Retired Education Employee's Health Care Trust (Trust) financial statements are prepared by using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Trust and additions to/deductions from the Trust's fiduciary net position. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due pursuant to plan requirements. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for (a) accounting changes and (b) the correction of an error in previously issued financial statements (error correction). This Statement defines accounting changes as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes. This Statement prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for (1) each type of accounting change and (2) error corrections. This Statement requires that (a) changes in accounting principles and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior periods, (b) changes to or within the financial reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period, and (c) changes in accounting estimates be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period. This Statement requires disclosure in notes to financial statements of descriptive information about accounting changes and error corrections, such as their nature. In addition, information about the quantitative effects on beginning balances of each accounting change and error correction should be disclosed by reporting unit in a tabular format to reconcile beginning balances as previously reported to beginning balances as restated. Furthermore, this Statement addresses how information that is affected by a change in accounting principle or error correction should be presented in required supplementary information (RSI) and supplementary information (SI). This statement has no impact on the current year financial statements.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued statements that will become effective in future years. These statements are as follows:

- Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*.
- Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*
- Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*.
- Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*

The Board is evaluating the requirements of the above statements and the impact on reporting.

Trussville City Board of Education Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2: RECONCILIATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements include the following summary reconciliations of the fund financial statements to the government-wide statements after each of the fund statements:

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position - The governmental fund balance sheet is followed by a reconciliation between *Total Fund Balance – Governmental Funds* and *Total Net Position - Governmental Activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Statement of Activities - The governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances is followed by a reconciliation between *Net Changes in Fund Balances Total – Governmental Funds* and *Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities.

Note 3: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Annual budgets are adopted for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. State law requires Alabama school boards to prepare and submit to the State Superintendent of Education the annual budget adopted by the local board of education. The Board approved its original 2023-2024 annual budget on August 21, 2023; the budget was amended on June 27, 2024, to adjust local revenues due to increased collections.

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

Note 4: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Board's deposits may not be returned to it. As of September 30, 2024, all of the Board's bank deposits (including deposits of the individual schools) and certificates of deposits were secured by collateral through the Security for Alabama Funds Enhancement Program (SAFE Program). Under the SAFE program, all public deposits are protected through a collateral pool administered by the Alabama State Treasurer's office.

As of September 30, 2024, the carrying amount of the Board's bank deposits (including deposits of the individual schools) \$65,470,287 and the bank balance was \$70,557,725.

Note 4: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments

The Board also invests excess funds in United States Government Securities. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, the Board categorizes their fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Board does not have any investments that are categorized as Level 3 inputs.

Interest revenues of \$1,429,405 are included in revenues for 2024.

Credit Risk – State law limits investments in commercial paper, corporate bonds, and mutual bond funds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The Board has no investment policy that would further limit its choices.

Fair Value – GASBC Section 3100: *Fair Value Measurements* establishes a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under the codification are described as follows:

Level 1 (L1): Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Board has the ability to access.

Level 2 (L2): Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
- inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
- inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Level 3 (L3): Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

**Trussville City Board of Education
Notes to Financial Statements**

Note 4: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

	Fair Value	Maturities (in years)			Level
		Less than 1	1 - 5	More than 5	
Investments by fair value level					
Primary government					
Government-sponsored entities	\$ 453,002	\$ 453,002	\$ -	\$ -	L1
Government-sponsored entities	6,685,168	6,685,168			L2
Total investments	\$ 7,138,170	\$ 7,138,170	\$ -	\$ -	

Note 5: AMOUNTS RECEIVABLE FROM GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES

The amounts receivable from governmental entities reported on the statement of net position are aggregations of different components. Details of this balance are as follows:

	General Fund	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Amounts receivable from Governmental Entities				
U.S. Department of Education	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 315,014	\$ 315,014
U.S. Department of Agriculture	-	-	101,944	101,944
Local governments and other	1,548,480	105,653	-	1,654,133
Total	\$ 1,548,480	\$ 105,653	\$ 416,958	\$ 2,071,091

Trussville City Board of Education
Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Balance 9/30/2023	Additions	Transfers and Retirements	Balance 9/30/2024
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land and improvements	\$ 6,004,344	\$ 1,921,030	\$ -	\$ 7,925,374
Construction in progress	6,897,637	8,224,190	(10,625,671)	4,496,156
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	12,901,981	10,145,220	(10,625,671)	12,421,530
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	195,830,339	10,625,671		206,456,010
Equipment and furniture	4,722,160	172,883	(21,858)	4,873,185
Vehicles	6,938,192	375,490	(345,662)	6,968,020
Total capital assets being depreciated	207,490,691	11,174,044	(367,520)	218,297,215
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	52,614,950	4,419,651		57,034,601
Equipment and furniture	3,802,000	139,283	(21,858)	3,919,425
Vehicles	4,655,658	432,661	(345,662)	4,742,657
Total accumulated depreciation	61,072,608	4,991,595	(367,520)	65,696,683
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	146,418,083	6,182,449	-	152,600,532
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 159,320,064	\$ 16,327,669	\$ (10,625,671)	\$ 165,022,062

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

Governmental activities	
Instructional services	\$ 4,379,127
Instructional support services	21,797
Operation and maintenance services	42,887
Auxiliary services	505,154
General administration services	42,630
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 4,991,595

Note 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

State law establishes retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits and any ad hoc increase in postretirement benefits for the TRS. Benefits for TRS members vest after 10 years of creditable service. TRS members who retire after age 60 with 10 years or more of creditable service or with 25 years of service (regardless of age) are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. Service and disability retirement benefits are based on a guaranteed minimum or a formula method, with the member receiving payment under the method that yields the highest monthly benefit. Under the formula method, members of the TRS are allowed 2.0125% of their average final compensation (highest 3 of the last 10 years) for each year of service.

Act 377 of the Legislature of 2012 established a new tier of benefits (Tier 2) for members hired on or after January 1, 2013. Tier 2 TRS members are eligible for retirement after age 62 with 10 years or more of creditable service and are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. Service and disability retirement benefits are based on a formula method. Under the formula method,

Tier 2 members of the TRS are allowed 1.65% of their average final compensation (highest 5 of the last 10 years) for each year of service up to 80% of their average final compensation. Act 316 of the Legislature of 2019 established the Partial Lump Sum Option Plan (PLOP) in addition to the annual service retirement benefit payable for life for Tier 1 and Tier 2 members of the TRS. A member can elect to receive a one-time lump sum distribution at the time that they receive their first monthly retirement benefit payment. The member's annual retirement benefit is then actuarially reduced based on the amount of the PLOP distribution, which is not to exceed the sum of 24 months of the maximum monthly retirement benefit that the member could receive. Members are eligible to receive a PLOP distribution if they are eligible for a service retirement benefit as defined above from the TRS on or after October 1, 2019. A TRS member who receives an annual disability retirement benefit or who has participated in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) is not eligible to receive a PLOP distribution. Members are eligible for disability retirement if they have 10 years of credible service, are currently in-service, and determined by the RSA Medical Board to be permanently incapacitated from further performance of duty.

Trussville City Board of Education Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Preretirement death benefits equal to the annual earnable compensation of the member as reported to the Plan for the preceding year ending June 30 are paid to a qualified beneficiary.

Contributions

Covered Tier I 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.

Effective October 1, 2021, the covered Tier 2 members of the TRS contribute rate increased from 6.0% to 6.2% of earnable compensation to the TRS as required by statute. These Tier 2 member contribution rate increases were a result of Act 537 of the Legislature of 2021 which allows sick leave conversion for Tier 2 members.

Participating employer's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended September 30, 2024, was 12.59% of annual pay for Tier 1 members and 11.57% 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 \$4,315,828 for the year ended September 30, 2024.

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

At September 30, 2024, the Board reported a liability of \$62,870,000 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. The collective net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2022. The Board's proportion of the collective net pension liability was based on the employer's shares of contributions to the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating TRS employers. At September 30, 2023, the Board's proportion was 0.393978%, which was a decrease of 0.007762% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2022.

Trussville City Board of Education
Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7: DEFINED PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pension (Continued)

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the Board recognized pension expense of \$9,821,241. At September 30, 2024 the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of of Resources	Deferred Inflows of of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 5,621,000	\$ 849,000
Changes of assumptions	1,769,000	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	4,312,000	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	828,000	1,087,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,315,828	-
Total	\$ 16,845,828	\$ 1,936,000

\$4,315,828 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from System contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

For the years ending September 30,

2025	\$ 3,661,000
2026	2,263,000
2027	4,953,000
2028	(283,000)
2029	-
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ 10,594,000

Trussville City Board of Education Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7: DEFINED PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of September 30, 2023 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Projected salary increases	3.25% - 5.00%
Investment rate of return*	7.45%

*Net of pension plan investment expense

The actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2022, were based on the results of an investigation of the economic and demographic experience for the TRS based upon participant data as of September 30, 2020. The Board of Control accepted and approved these changes in September 2021, which became effective at the beginning of fiscal year 2021.

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

<u>Group</u>	<u>Membership Table</u>	<u>Set Forward(+)/ Setback (-)</u>	<u>Adjustment to Rates</u>
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	Male: +2, Female: None	None
Disabled Retirees	Teacher Disability	Male: +8, Female: +3	None

**Trussville City Board of Education
Notes to Financial Statements**

Note 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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	15.00%	2.80%
U.S. Large Stocks	32.00%	8.00%
U.S. Mid Stocks	9.00%	10.00%
U.S. Small Stocks	4.00%	11.00%
International Development Market Stocks	12.00%	9.50%
International Emerging Market Stocks	3.00%	11.00%
Alternatives	10.00%	9.00%
Real Estate	10.00%	6.50%
Cash	5.00%	2.50%
Total	100.00%	

*Includes assumed rate of inflation of 2.00%

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.

**Trussville City Board of Education
Notes to Financial Statements**

Note 7: PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

The following table presents the Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.45%, as well as what the Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.45%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.45%) than the current rate (dollar amounts in thousands):

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
Plan's net pension liability	\$ 82,133,000	\$ 62,870,000	\$ 46,669,000

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued RSA Comprehensive Annual Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement No. 67 Report for the TRS prepared as of September 30, 2023. The auditor's report on the Schedule of Employer Allocations and Pension Amounts by Employer and accompanying notes detail by employer and in aggregate information needed to comply with GASB 68. The additional financial and actuarial information is available at <http://www.rsa-al.gov/index.php/employers/financial-reports/gasb-68-reports/>.

Note 8: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

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

Note 8: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

Trussville City Board of Education Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

PEEHIP members may opt to elect the PEEHIP Supplemental Plan as their hospital medical coverage in lieu of the PEEHIP Hospital Medical Plan. The PEEHIP Supplemental Plan provides secondary benefits to the member's primary plan provided by another employer. Only active and non-Medicare retired members and covered dependents are eligible to enroll in 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. Members who are enrolled in the PEEHIP Hospital Medical Plan, VIVA Health Plan (offered through the Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Fund (PEEHIF), Marketplace (Exchange) Plans, Alabama State Employees Insurance Board, Local Government Health Insurance Board, Medicaid, ALL Kids, Tricare, or Champus, as their primary coverage, or are enrolled in a Health Savings Account (HSA) or Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA), are not eligible to enroll in the PEEHIP Supplemental Plan. The plan cannot be used as a supplement to Medicare. Retired members who become eligible for Medicare are eligible to enroll in the PEEHIP Group Medicare Advantage (PPO) Plan or the Optional Coverage Plans.

Effective January 1, 2023, United Health Care (UHC) Group replaced the Humana contract for Medicare eligible retirees and Medicare eligible dependents of retirees. The Medicare Advantage Prescription Drug Plan (MAPDP) is fully insured by UHC, and members are able to have all of their Medicare Part A, Part B, and Part D (prescription drug coverage) in one convenient plan. With the UHC 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.

Contributions

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

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

Note 8: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

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

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

At September 30, 2024, the Board reported a liability of \$7,560,582 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2023 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2022. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Board's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2023, the Board's proportion was 0.3933% percent, which was a decrease of 0.036360% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2022.

Trussville City Board of Education
Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the Board recognized OPEB expense/(income) of (\$3,210,989), with no special funding situations. At September 30, 2024, the System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 147,834	\$ 11,930,375
Changes of assumptions	6,369,530	7,479,458
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	258,255	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,250,279	3,483,763
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	565,538	-
Total	\$ 9,591,436	\$ 22,893,596

\$565,538 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended September 30, 2025.

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

For the years ending September 30

2025	\$ (4,597,972)
2026	(2,406,183)
2027	(2,216,923)
2028	(2,863,666)
2029	(1,720,458)
Thereafter	(62,496)
Total	\$ (13,867,698)

**Trussville City Board of Education
Notes to Financial Statements**

Note 8: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases*	5.00-3.25%
Long-Term Investment Rate of Return**	7.00%
Municipal Bond Index Rate at the Measurement Date	4.53%
Municipal Bond Index Rate at the Prior Measurement Date	4.40%
Projected Year for Fiduciary Net Position (FNP) to be Depleted	N/A
Single Equivalent Interest Rate the Measurement Date	7.00%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate the Prior Measurement Date	7.00%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	7.00%
Medicare Eligible	***
Ultimate Trend Rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	4.50% in 2033
Medicare Eligible	4.50% in 2033

*Includes 2.75% wage inflation

**Compounded annually, net of investment expense, and includes inflation

***Initial Medicare claims are set based on scheduled increases through plan year 2025

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 in year 2019. The mortality rates are adjusted forward and/or back depending on the Plan and group covered, as shown in the table below.

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

**Trussville City Board of Education
Notes to Financial Statements**

Note 8: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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 Teacher’s 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, 2022 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 Teacher’s Retirement System of Alabama. Several factors should be considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation), as developed for each major asset class. These ranges should be combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return*
Fixed Income	30.0%	4.4%
US Large Stocks	38.0%	8.0%
US Mid Stocks	8.0%	10.0%
US Small Stocks	4.0%	11.0%
International Developed Mkt Stocks	15.0%	9.5%
Cash	5.0%	1.5%
Total	100.0%	

*Geometric mean, includes 2.50% inflation

**Trussville City Board of Education
Notes to Financial Statements**

Note 8: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate (also known as the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR), as described by GASB 74) used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00%. 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, 11.051% of the employer contributions were used to assist in funding retiree benefit payments in 2023 and it is assumed that the 11.051% will increase at the same rate as expected benefit payments for the closed group reaching 20.00%. It is assumed the \$800 rate will remain flat until, based on budget projections, it increases to \$940 in fiscal year 2027 and then will increase with inflation at 2.50% starting in 2028. 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 are projected through 2121.

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00% decreasing to 3.50% for pre-Medicare, Known decreasing to 3.50% for Medicare Eligible)	(7.00% decreasing to 4.50% for pre-Medicare, Known decreasing to 4.50% for Medicare Eligible)	(8.00% decreasing to 5.50% for pre-Medicare, Known decreasing to 5.50% for Medicare Eligible)
Employer's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$ 5,730,840	\$ 7,560,582	\$ 9,782,258

**Trussville City Board of Education
Notes to Financial Statements**

Note 8: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

The following table presents the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability of the Trust calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if calculated using one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Employer's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$ 9,333,523	\$ 7,560,582	\$ 6,051,578

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is located in the Trust's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement No. 74 Report for PEEHIP prepared as of September 30, 2023. Additional financial and actuarial information is available at www.rsa-al.gov.

Note 9: LONG-TERM DEBT

As of September 30, 2024, the Board's long-term debt consisted of the following:

PSCA Capital Improvement Bonds, due annually through 2038, interest payable semi-annually at rates ranging from 2.375% to 5.0%	\$ 1,119,176
Note payable-City, due annually through 2039, interest payable semi-annually at rates ranging from 3.0% to 5.0% - direct borrowing	20,110,000
Note payable-City, due annually through 2048, interest payable semi-annually at rates ranging from 3.0% to 5.0% - direct borrowing	6,090,000
PSCA Capital Improvement Bonds, due annually through 2042, interest payable semi-annually at rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0%	8,615,599
Finance leases-direct borrowing	262,999
Unamortized bond premium	1,797,329
Total	\$ 37,995,103

Trussville City Board of Education
Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The following changes occurred in the Board's long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2024:

	Balance 9/30/2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance 9/30/2024	Amounts Due Within One Year
Warrants payable	\$ 10,090,555	\$ -	\$ (355,780)	\$ 9,734,775	\$ 371,979
Notes payable to City - direct borrowing	27,250,000	-	(1,050,000)	26,200,000	1,100,000
Finance leases - direct borrowing	290,491	130,130	(157,622)	262,999	125,734
Unamortized bond premium	1,912,421	-	(115,092)	1,797,329	115,092
Total long-term debt	39,543,467	130,130	(1,678,494)	37,995,103	1,712,805
Compensated absences	526,132	24,935	-	551,067	183,689
Net pension liability	62,434,000	436,000	-	62,870,000	-
Net OPEB liability	7,487,295	73,287	-	7,560,582	-
Total other long-term liabilities	70,447,427	534,222	-	70,981,649	183,689
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 109,990,894	\$ 664,352	\$ (1,678,494)	\$ 108,976,752	\$ 1,896,494

In November 2017 and October 2022, the Board entered into agreements to participate in the PSCA Series 2017 and PSCA Series 2022 Pooled Warrants for building construction. The State Department of Education withholds a portion of the Board's PSF Capital Purchase Funds to pay the debt service.

The following is a schedule of future payments on the Board's warrants payable:

<i>For the years ending September 30,</i>	Warrants Payable	
	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 371,979	\$ 426,455
2026	391,475	407,778
2027	410,971	388,127
2028	430,856	367,491
2029	453,648	345,852
2030-2034	2,610,956	1,385,102
2035-2039	3,130,057	766,218
2040-2042	1,934,833	164,267
Total	\$ 9,734,775	\$ 4,251,290

In June 2015, the Board entered into a funding agreement with the City whereby the City issued G.O. School Warrants for the purpose of providing funds to pay the costs of constructing new school facilities. The City provided the Board with the proceeds of the issuance plus an issuance premium. The Board pays the debt service to the City out of 7 mill Education Ad Valorem tax proceeds.

Trussville City Board of Education
Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

In September 2018, the Board entered into a funding agreement with the City whereby the City issued G.O. School Warrants for the purpose of providing funds to pay the costs of constructing new school facilities. The City provided the Board with the proceeds of the issuance plus an issuance premium. The Board pays the debt service to the City out of City appropriations supported by an educational sales tax.

The following is a schedule of future payments on the Board's notes payable to the City:

<i>For the years ending September 30,</i>	Notes Payable to City - Direct Borrowing	
	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,098,538
2026	1,160,000	1,042,288
2027	1,220,000	983,038
2028	1,270,000	930,494
2029	1,330,000	875,325
2030-2034	7,690,000	3,326,106
2035-2039	9,490,000	1,522,406
2040-2044	1,525,000	422,125
2045-2048	1,415,000	130,320
Total	\$ 26,200,000	\$ 10,330,640

During 2016 through 2024, the Board entered into certain leases accounted for as finance leases. These leases were obtained to purchase items below the Board's capitalization threshold.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments:

<i>For the years ending September 30,</i>	Finance Leases - Direct	
	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 125,734	\$ 19,831
2026	99,347	11,184
2027	37,918	3,477
Total	\$ 262,999	\$ 34,492

Trussville City Board of Education
Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

The Board generally uses transfers to fund ongoing operations. Interfund transactions are eliminated on the Government-wide financial statements.

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 consist of the following:

General fund to other governmental funds	\$ 1,394,779
General fund to Capital projects fund	3,645,461
Nonmajor funds to:	
General fund	233,234
<hr/>	
Total	\$ 5,273,474
<hr/>	

The Board generally uses transfers to fund ongoing operations. Interfund transfers are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

Note 11: RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Board carries traditional insurance coverage for its buildings and contents through the State Insurance Fund (SIF), Alabama Department of Finance, Division of Risk Management, a public entity risk pool, which operates as a common risk management and insurance program for state-owned properties and boards of education. The Board pays an annual premium based on the amount of coverage. The SIF is self-insured up to a predetermined amount per occurrence. The SIF purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of that predetermined amount. Errors and omissions insurance is purchased from Alabama Trust Management for Boards of Education (ATMB), a public entity risk pool. The ATMB collects the premiums and purchases commercial insurance for the amount of coverage requested by pool participants. The Board purchases commercial insurance for vehicle liability and fidelity bonds. Settled claims in the past three years have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage.

Employee health insurance is provided through the Public Education Employee's Health Insurance Fund (PEEHIF) administered by the Public Education Employee's Health Insurance Board. PEEHIF was established to provide a uniform plan of health insurance for current and retired employees of educational institutions and is self-sustaining. Monthly premiums for employee and dependent coverage are set annually by the Plan's actuary and are based on anticipated claims in the upcoming

Trussville City Board of Education Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11: RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

year, considering any remaining fund balance on hand available for claims. The Board contributes the specified amount monthly to the PEEHIF for each employee. The Board contribution is applied against the employee's premiums for the coverage selected and the employee pays any remaining premium.

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

Note 12: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

Note 13: DONATED FOOD PROGRAM

The commodities received from the Federal government in connection with the donated food program are reflected in the accompanying financial statements. The total assigned value of commodities donated and consumed was approximately \$223,254 for 2024.

Note 14: PAYMENTS OR SERVICES FURNISHED BY OTHER AGENCIES

Certain payments or services are furnished by the State and the City of Trussville on behalf of the Board. These include payments on City bond issues for school purposes, use of City property for Board purposes, etc. Payments by the City on City bond issues for school purposes are reflected on the City's books and records.

Note 15: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The members of the Trussville City Board of Education are appointed by the Trussville City Council. Revenues received by the Board from the City for the year ended September 30, 2024 amounted to approximately \$11,130,457.

Trussville City Board of Education Notes to Financial Statements

Note 16: DEFICIT FUND BALANCES IN NONMAJOR FUNDS

As of September 30, 2024, the Board's Special Education and Educational Stabilization Fund reported unassigned deficit fund balance totaling \$140,669 and \$42,796. These deficits represented accrued payroll, and revenues were collected early in the next fiscal year to fund the salaries when paid. These funds are reported as nonmajor funds in the financial statements.

Note 17: COMMITMENTS

As of September 30, 2024, the Board had executed contracts for various school construction projects totaling \$6,149,823. Through September 30, 2024, \$4,496,156 has been paid on these contracts.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



Trussville City Board of Education
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –
Budget to Actual – General Fund

<i>For the year ended September 30, 2024</i>	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	
Revenues				
State	\$ 36,477,701	\$ 41,910,441	\$ 47,533,583	\$ 5,623,142
Federal	400	400	260	(140)
Local	21,205,012	22,523,069	27,420,315	4,897,246
Other	130,000	130,000	257,278	127,278
Total revenues	57,813,113	64,563,910	75,211,436	10,647,526
Expenditures				
Current				
Instructional services	32,007,768	32,455,963	31,725,048	730,915
Instructional support services	9,431,962	10,615,139	10,144,113	471,026
Operation and maintenance services	5,555,291	5,963,243	5,602,416	360,827
Auxiliary services	3,459,059	3,463,475	3,322,000	141,475
General administrative services	3,824,920	5,659,496	5,522,249	137,247
Other expenditures	332,501	332,514	382,434	(49,920)
Capital outlay	-	6,404,000	2,588,726	3,815,274
Debt service	91,635	87,795	87,795	-
Total expenditures	54,703,136	64,981,625	59,374,781	5,606,844
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	3,109,977	(417,715)	15,836,655	16,254,370
Other financing sources (uses)				
Other financing sources	455,990	533,214	885,303	352,089
Other financing uses	(1,244,119)	(1,357,046)	(5,040,240)	(3,683,194)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(788,129)	(823,832)	(4,154,937)	(3,331,105)
Net change in fund balance	2,321,848	(1,241,547)	11,681,718	12,923,265
Fund balance at beginning of year	21,005,190	23,672,168	27,813,222	(4,141,054)
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 23,327,038	\$ 22,430,621	\$ 39,494,940	\$ 8,782,211

Trussville City Board of Education
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –
Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis – General Fund

<i>For the year ended September 30, 2024</i>	Actual Budgetary Basis	Budget to GAAP Differences Over (Under)	Actual Amounts GAAP Basis
Revenues			
State	\$ 47,533,583	\$ -	\$ 47,533,583
Federal	260	-	260
Local	27,420,315	-	27,420,315
Other	257,278	-	257,278
Total revenues	75,211,436	-	75,211,436
Expenditures			
Current			
Instructional services	31,725,048	321,555	32,046,603
Instructional support services	10,144,113	121,748	10,265,861
Operation and maintenance services	5,602,416	(1,241)	5,601,175
Auxiliary services	3,322,000	34,191	3,356,191
General administrative services	5,522,249	3,961	5,526,210
Other expenditures	382,434	10,370	392,804
Capital outlay	2,588,726	-	2,588,726
Debt service	87,795	-	87,795
Total expenditures	59,374,781	490,584	59,865,365
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	15,836,655	(490,584)	15,346,071
Other financing sources (uses)			
Other financing sources	885,303	-	885,303
Other financing uses	(5,040,240)	-	(5,040,240)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,154,937)	-	(4,154,937)
Net change in fund balance	11,681,718	(490,584)	11,191,134
Fund balance at beginning of year	27,813,222	(4,489,258)	23,323,964
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 39,494,940	\$ (4,979,842)	\$ 34,515,098

Explanation of difference: The Board budgets for salaries and benefits only to the extent expected to be paid, rather than on the modified accrual basis.

**Trussville City Board of Education
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
Teacher's Retirement System of Alabama
as of Measurement Date (dollar amounts in thousands)**

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Board's proportion of the collective net pension liability	0.393978%	0.401740%	0.395615%	0.404041%	0.383328%	0.392825%	0.377008%	0.360380%	0.350992%	0.346304%
Board's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 62,870	\$ 62,434	\$ 37,268	\$ 49,978	\$ 42,384	\$ 39,057	\$ 37,054	\$ 39,014	\$ 36,734	\$ 31,460
Board's covered payroll during measurement period*	\$ 32,978	\$ 31,084	\$ 28,741	\$ 28,697	\$ 27,341	\$ 26,255	\$ 25,110	\$ 22,928	\$ 21,976	\$ 22,298
Board's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	190.64%	200.86%	129.67%	174.16%	155.02%	148.76%	147.57%	170.16%	167.16%	141.09%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	63.57%	62.21%	76.44%	67.72%	69.85%	72.29%	71.50%	67.93%	67.51%	71.01%

* Board's covered payroll during the measurement period is the total of those employees who are participating in the pension plan. For the year ended September 30, 2024, the measurement period is October 1, 2022 through September 30, 2023.

**Trussville City Board of Education
Schedule of Contributions – Net Pension Liability
Teacher’s Retirement System of Alabama
as of Fiscal Year End (dollar amounts in thousands)**

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 4,316	\$ 4,003	\$ 3,750	\$ 3,461	\$ 3,485	\$ 3,333	\$ 3,153	\$ 2,970	\$ 2,590	\$ 2,488
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	4,316	4,003	3,750	3,461	3,485	3,333	3,153	2,970	2,590	2,488
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Board's covered payroll*	\$ 35,474	\$ 32,978	\$ 31,084	\$ 28,741	\$ 28,697	\$ 27,341	\$ 26,255	\$ 25,110	\$ 22,928	\$ 21,976
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.17%	12.14%	12.06%	12.04%	12.14%	12.19%	12.01%	11.83%	11.30%	11.32%

*Board's covered payroll is the total payroll of those employees who are participating in the pension plan.

**Trussville City Board of Education
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability
Alabama Retired Education Employee's Health Care Trust
As of Measurement Date (dollar amounts in thousands)**

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Board's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability	0.393340%	0.429700%	0.392568%	0.396295%	0.443877%	0.423475%	0.405782%
Board's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$ 7,561	\$ 7,487	\$ 20,283	\$ 25,719	\$ 16,746	\$ 34,804	\$ 30,139
Board's covered-employee payroll during measurement period*	\$ 31,165	\$ 28,912	\$ 29,057	\$ 28,817	\$ 27,537	\$ 26,372	\$ 25,231
Board's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	24.26%	25.90%	69.80%	89.25%	60.81%	131.97%	119.45%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	49.42%	48.39%	27.11%	19.80%	28.14%	14.81%	15.37%

*Board's covered-employee payroll during the measurement period is the total of those employees who are participating in the OPEB plan.

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the measurement period is October 1, 2022 through September 30, 2023.

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

**Trussville City Board of Education
Schedule of Contributions – Net OPEB Liability
Alabama Retired Education Employee’s Health Care Trust
as of Fiscal Year End (dollar amounts in thousands)**

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 566	\$ 616	\$ 821	\$ 682	\$ 781	\$ 1,264	\$ 1,049
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	566	616	821	682	781	1,264	1,049
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Board's covered-employee payroll*	\$ 32,911	\$ 31,165	\$ 28,912	\$ 29,057	\$ 28,817	\$ 27,537	\$ 26,372
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.72%	1.98%	2.84%	2.35%	2.71%	4.59%	3.98%

*Board's covered-employee payroll is the total payroll of those employees who are participating in the OPEB plan.

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

Trussville City Board of Education Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Note 1: NET PENSION LIABILITY

Schedules of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

The total pension liability presented in this schedule was provided by the System's actuarial consultants, Cavanaugh Macdonald Consulting, LLC. The net pension liability is measured as the total pension liability less plan fiduciary net position. The related ratios show plan net position as a percentage of the total pension liability and the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll.

Schedules of Employer Contributions

Contributions were made in accordance with actuarially determined contribution requirements. The employer contribution rate expressed as a percent of payroll is determined annually by reviewing a variety of factors including benefits promised, member contributions, investment earnings, mortality, and withdrawal experience. The employer contribution rates for fiscal year 2024 were 12.59% and 11.57% for Tier 1 and Tier 2, respectively.

Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedules of employer contributions are calculated as of September 30, 2021, 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
Asset Valuation Method	5-year market related value
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	26.9 years
Inflation	2.75%
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of pension plan
Salary Increases	3.25%-5.00%, including inflation

Trussville City Board of Education Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Note 1: NET PENSION LIABILITY (Continued)

Changes of Benefit Terms

In 2022, the Plan was amended to allow Tier II members to retire with 30 years of creditable service regardless of age with an early retirement reduction of 2% for each year that the member is less than age 62 at retirement (age 56 for police officers, firefighters, and correctional officers).

In 2022, the Plan was amended to allow surviving spouses of retirement-eligible members who die in active service to receive an Option 2 monthly allowance.

In 2021, the Plan was amended to allow sick leave conversion for Tier II members and to increase the member contribution rates for Tier II members to 6.20% for regular members and 7.20% for police officers, firefighters, and correctional officers effective on October 1, 2021.

The member contribution rates were increased from 5.00% (6.00% for certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters) of earnable compensation to 7.25% (8.25%) of earnable compensation effective October 1, 2011, and to 7.50% (8.50%) of earnable compensation effective October 1, 2012. Members hired on or after January 1, 2013 (Tier II), are covered under a new benefit structure, as follows:

- 1) service retirement allowance is payable upon the request of any member who has attained age 62 and completed at least 10 years of creditable service (age 56 with 10 years of creditable service for a full-time certified firefighter, police officer or correctional officer).
- 2) Upon service or disability retirement a member receives a retirement allowance equal to 1.65% of the member's average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. The benefit is capped at 80% of the member's average final compensation (the 5 highest years in the last 10 years of Creditable Service).
- 3) Regular members contribute 6% of salary and full-time certified firefighters, police officers and correctional officers contribute 7% of salary

Changes of Assumptions

In 2021, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability and mortality were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In 2021, economic assumptions and the assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience, including a change in the discount rate from 7.70% to 7.45%. In 2021 and later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the Pub-2010 Teacher Retiree below Median Tables projected generationally with 66-2/3% of the MP-2020 scale beginning in 2019.

Trussville City Board of Education Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Note 1: NET PENSION LIABILITY (Continued)

Changes of Assumptions (Continued)

In 2018, the discount rate was changed from 7.75% to 7.70%.

In 2016, rates of retirement, disability, withdrawal and mortality were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In 2016, economic assumptions and the assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience. In 2016 the expectation of retired life mortality as changed to the RP-2000 White Collar Mortality Table projected to 2020 using scale BB and adjusted 115% for all ages for males and 112% for ages 78 and over for females. The rates of disabled mortality were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2020 using scale BB and adjusted 105% for males and 120% for females.

In 2010 and later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 Mortality Tables rather than the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2010. In 2010, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability and mortality were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In 2010, assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience.

Note 2: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Method and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the Schedule of OPEB Contributions were calculated as of September 30, 2020, 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, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	21 years
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value of Assets
Inflation	2.75%
Actuarial Assumptions	
Investment Rate of Return	5%, including inflation
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate*	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	6.50%
Medicare Eligible	*
Ultimate Trend Rate*	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	4.75% in 2027
Medicare Eligible	4.75% in 2024
Optional Plans Trend Rate	2.00%

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

Note 2: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Trussville City Board of Education Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Changes of Assumptions

In 2022, rates of plan participation and tobacco usage assumptions were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely.

In 2021, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, and mortality were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely. In 2021, economic assumptions and the assumed rates of salary increases were adjusted to reflect actual and anticipated experience more closely.

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

Recent Plan Changes

The September 30, 2022 valuation reflects the impact of Act 2022-222.

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

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

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



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



Trussville City Board of Education Supplementary Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the year ended September 30, 2024

Description	Assistance		Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
	Listing Number	Pass through Entity Identifying Number		
U.S. Department of Education Passed through				
State Department of Education				
<i>Special Education (IDEA) Cluster</i>				
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	1691000724, 1691000824	\$ 961,039	\$ -
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	1691001024, 1691001924	22,878	-
<i>Total Special Education (IDEA) Cluster</i>			983,917	-
Career and Technical Education--Basic Grants to States	84.048	2391000724, 2391001124	55,710	-
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund	84.425U	0721070124, 1591008824	1,013,279	-
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	7391000124	10,000	-
Total U.S. Department of Education			2,062,906	-
Social Security Administration Passed through				
State Department of Education				
<i>Disability Insurance/SSI Cluster</i>				
Social Security Disability Insurance	96.001	3192030124	260	-
<i>Total Disability Insurance/SSI Cluster</i>			260	-
Total Social Security Administration			260	-
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through				
State Department of Education				
<i>Child Nutrition Cluster</i>				
National School Lunch Program Commodities Received*	10.555		223,254	-
School Breakfast Program	10.553	2891000524	131,840	-
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2891000124	721,070	-
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555	2891001624	131,361	-
<i>Total Child Nutrition Cluster</i>			1,207,525	-
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,207,525	-
Total Federal Funds Passed Through State Department of Education			3,270,691	-
Total Federal Awards			\$ 3,270,691	\$ -

* Commodities only were received.

Trussville City Board of Education Notes to Supplementary Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the Trussville City Board of Education and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. 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). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Board, it is not intended to and does not represent the financial position of the Board.

Note 2: INDIRECT COST RATE

The Uniform Guidance allows an organization to elect a 10% de minimis indirect cost rate. For the year ended September 30, 2024, the Board did not elect to use this rate.

Note 3: LOAN / LOAN GUARANTEE OUTSTANDING BALANCES

The Board did not have any federal loans or loan guarantees outstanding during the year ended September 30, 2024.

NOTE 4: SUB-RECIPIENTS

During the year ended September 30, 2024 the Board had no sub-recipients.

Note 5: CONTINGENCIES

Grant monies received and disbursed by the Board are for specific purposes and are subject to review by the grantor agencies. Such audits may result in requests for reimbursement due to disallowed expenditures. Based upon experience, the Board does not believe that such disallowance, if any, would have a material effect on the financial position of the Board.

Note 6: FEDERAL PASS-THROUGH FUNDS

The Board is also the sub-recipient of federal funds that have been subjected to testing and are reported as expenditures and listed as federal pass-through funds.



REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE MATTERS





CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, L.L.C.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

3700 Colonnade Parkway

Suite 300

Birmingham, AL 35243

205.933.7822

205.933.7944 (fax)

CRladv.com

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL
OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER
MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS***

To the Members
Trussville City Board of Education
Trussville, Alabama

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Trussville City Board of Education (the Board), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

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.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

Birmingham, Alabama

June 25, 2025



CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, L.L.C.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

3700 Colonnade Parkway

Suite 300

Birmingham, AL 35243

205.933.7822

205.933.7944 (fax)

CRIadv.com

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

To the Members
Trussville City Board of Education
Trussville, Alabama

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Trussville City Board of Education's (the Board's) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Board's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2024. The Board's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Board, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2024.

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; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). 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 Board 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 Board'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 Board'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 Board'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 generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Board's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *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 Board'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 Board'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 Board'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, such

that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the 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.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

Birmingham, Alabama

June 25, 2025

Trussville City Board of Education Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

SECTION I—SUMMARY OF AUDITOR’S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor’s report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified? ___ yes X no
- Significant deficiency(es) identified? ___ yes X none noted

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? ___ yes X no

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified? ___ yes X no
- Significant deficiency(es) identified? ___ yes X none noted

Type of auditor’s report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Part 200.516(a)? ___ yes X none noted

Identification of major federal programs:

Assistance Listing Number	Federal Program or Cluster
10.553, 10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and B programs was \$750,000 for major federal programs.

Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee for federal purposes? X yes ___ no

SECTION II—FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

There were no matters to be reported.

SECTION III—FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

There were no matters to be reported.