SARALAND BOARD OF EDUCATION

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Members of the Board Saraland Board of Education Saraland, Alabama

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Saraland Board of Education, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Saraland Board of Education's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Saraland Board of Education, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3-13, budgetary comparison information on pages 50-51, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability and schedule of Board contributions on pages 53-54, schedule of proportionate share of net OPEB liability and schedule of contributions on pages 55-56, respectively, to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental

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

Other Information

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

The supplementary 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information 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 January 13, 2020, on our consideration of Saraland Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 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 Saraland Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Avizo Group, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

January 13, 2020 Brewton, Alabama

Saraland Board of Education Management Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended September 30, 2019

The Saraland Board of Education's (the "Board") discussion and analysis presents the overall financial position and operating results of the fiscal year that ended September 30, 2019. The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) reflects an element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*.

Financial Highlights

The Board's Net Position decreased by \$422,202 in FY 2019. The activities revenues overall were \$34,821,147 in FY 2019 and \$32,375,367 in FY 2018, resulting in an increase of \$2,445,780 or 7.55% over the prior year. The Board's continual rise of student enrollment has resulted in annual increases in state allocations for our system. Local ad valorem tax increased by 6.49%, and local sales tax increased by 8.03%. Refer to Table 2 for specific details of each category.

The General Fund revenues and other financing sources exceeded expenditures and other financing uses by \$1,312,080. Overall, the Board's expenditures and other financing uses exceeded revenues and other financing sources by \$2,366,599 largely due to the proceeds of the Series 2017 Public Educational Building Authority (PEBA) Revenue Bonds being recorded in the prior year and expended in the current year.

Overview of the Financial Statement and Use of This Report

The following graphic is provided for your review and understanding of the financial statements and this report as a whole. This annual financial report consists of four parts:

- Independent Auditor's Report
- Required Supplementary Information (RSI), including the MD&A
- Basic Financial Statements (Governmental-Wide and Fund Financial Statements)
- Supplemental Information

Saraland Board of Education Management Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended September 30, 2019

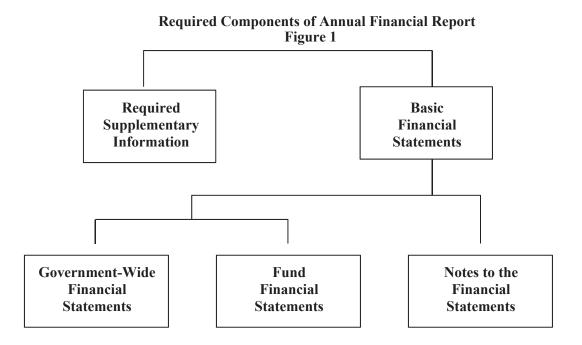


Figure 1 depicts the major features of the Board's financial statements. The focus of the financial statements is on the Board as a whole and the major individual funds. Both perspectives (government-wide and major fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison (year to year or government to government) and enhance the Board's accountability.

Government-Wide Financial 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. The focus of the *Statement of Net Position* is designed to be similar to bottom line results for the Board and its 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.

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 full accrual basis of accounting. 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. All of the funds of the Board can be classified into one category: governmental funds.

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.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> – The Board is the trustee, or fiduciary, for some of its booster and parent organization activity funds, which are under the control and administration of its schools. Fiduciary funds also include agency funds, such as accounts payable clearing and payroll clearing funds. All of the Board's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets. These funds are not available to the Board to finance its operations, and therefore not included in the government-wide financial statements. The Board is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported by these funds are used for their intended purposes.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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 and are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Financial Analysis of the Board as a Whole

As indicated earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Refer to Table 1 when reading the following analysis of net position. The Board's total liabilities exceeded assets by \$21,163,718 at September 30, 2019.

- Of this figure, \$9,886,316 reflects the Board's Net Investment in Capital Assets. Since these capital assets represent investment in land, buildings, school buses, furniture and equipment, this portion of net position is not available for future spending or funding of operations.
- Restricted net position is reported separately to show the external legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the Board's ability to use this net position for day-to-day operations. \$1,200,801 is restricted for education and \$787,157 is restricted for construction.
- ♦ The balance of unrestricted net position is \$(33,037,992).

The following table reflects a Summary of Net Position compared to the prior year. For more detailed information see the Statement of Net Position.

	Table 1 ry of Net Positio mber 30, 2019	n	
	FY 2019	FY 2018	Variance
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$ 10,468,729	\$ 12,713,396	-17.66%
Capital Assets, Net of			
Depreciation	87,824,522	85,438,696	2.79%
Total Assets	98,293,251	98,152,092	0.14%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	9,608,505	6,571,622	46.21%
Liabilities			
Current and Other Liabilities	3,044,042	2,805,552	8.50%
Long-Term Liabilities	120,483,055	116,099,396	3.78%
Total Liabilities	123,527,097	118,904,948	3.89%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,538,377	6,560,282	-15.58%
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	9,886,316	10,709,301	-7.68%
Education	1,200,801	1,142,201	5.13%
Construction	787,157	4,525,444	-82.61%
Unrestricted	(33,037,992)	(37,118,462)	10.99%
Total Net Position	\$(21,163,718)	\$(20,741,516)	2.04%
		-	

Factors attributing to the significant variances in Current and Other Assets and Net Position Restricted for Construction resulted from proceeds from the Series 2017 PEBA Revenue Bonds being recorded in the prior year and expended in the current year. The significant variances in Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources are due to annual actuarial calculations related to GASB Statements No. 68 on pensions and No. 75 for OPEB.

The following table reflects the Changes in Net Position compared to the prior year. For more detailed information see the Statement of Activities.

	ble 2 Net Position d September 30,	2019	
	FY 2019	FY 2018	Variance
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 3,287,235	\$ 2,919,540	12.59%
Operating Grants and Contributions	20,093,112	18,626,402	7.87%
Capital Grants and Contributions	996,348	935,372	6.52%
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes for General Purposes	3,061,548	2,873,940	6.53%
Property Taxes for Specific Purposes	3,429,423	3,221,434	6.46%
Sales Tax	2,973,081	2,751,962	8.03%
Alcohol Beverage Tax	126,664	122,986	2.99%
Other Taxes	93,287	91,938	1.47%
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted			
for Specific Programs	880	678	29.79%
Investment Earnings	214,328	111,154	92.82%
Miscellaneous	545,241	719,961	-24.27%
Total Revenues	34,821,147	32,375,367	7.55%
Ermanditures			
Expenditures Governmental Activities:			
Instructional	¢16 001 671	¢16 000 073	5.55%
	\$16,981,671	\$16,088,872	3.33% 11.89%
Instructional Support	5,564,986	4,973,624	
Operation and Maintenance	3,255,537	2,896,124	12.41%
Student Transportation	2,044,531	1,764,770	15.85%
Food Service	1,887,217	1,777,803	6.15%
General Administrative	1,872,894	3,083,880	-39.27%
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,185,187	3,085,282	3.24%
Other Expenses	451,326	368,242	22.56%
Total Expenditures	35,243,349	34,038,597	3.54%
Changes in Net Position	(422,202)	(1,663,230)	74.62%
Net Position - Beginning of Year	(20,741,516)	(19,078,286)	
Net Position - End of Year	\$(21,163,718)	\$(20,741,516)	

The significant variances reflected on Table 2 are described below:

Revenues

- Grants and Contributions Not Restricted for Specific Programs Immaterial in value.
- Investment Earnings Increase due to the change in interest rate for our general operating account.
- ♦ Miscellaneous Decrease due to additional E-Rate reimbursements received in the prior year not received in the current year.

Expenditures

- ♦ Student Transportation Increase is primarily due to costs associated with adding additional bus routes
- ♦ General Administrative Decrease is primarily due to costs and repayments associated with the Series 2017 PEBA Revenue Bonds recorded in the prior year.
- ♦ Other Expenses Increase is primarily due to the costs associated with the local schools which had increased expenses related to items for resale for concessions and fundraisers and increased expenses related to the preschool.

The recording of our proportionate share of the state's retirement pension plan as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 68 and our proportionate share of the state's other post-employment benefits as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 75 are major contributors towards the decrease in Net Position.

Net Cost of Services

Total cost of services was \$35,243,349. As shown in Table 3, the net cost of governmental activities was a negative \$10,866,654. This means that the local funds portion of revenue was used to fund the amount not covered from various program revenues.

Table 3
Net Cost of Services
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	FY	2019	FY	2018
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services
Governmental Activities:				
Instructional	\$16,981,671	\$ (2,850,484)	\$16,088,872	\$ (2,819,530)
Instructional Support	5,564,986	(1,214,947)	4,973,624	(1,069,829)
Operation and Maintenance	3,255,537	(2,122,865)	2,896,124	(1,996,481)
Student Transportation	2,044,531	(300,549)	1,764,770	(180,325)
Food Service	1,887,217	(172,260)	1,777,803	(159,740)
General Administrative	1,872,894	(951,925)	3,083,880	(2,182,463)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,185,187	(3,185,187)	3,085,282	(3,085,282)
Other Expenses	451,326	(68,437)	368,242	(63,633)
	\$35,243,349	\$(10,866,654)	\$34,038,597	\$(11,557,283)
			·	

Financial Analysis of the Board's Funds

The analysis of governmental funds serves the purpose of looking at what resources came into the funds, how they were spent, and what is available for future expenditures. Did the Board generate enough revenue to pay for current obligations? What is available for spending at the end of the year? The financial performance of the Board as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. At the end of the fiscal year, the Board's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,278,010. Of the combined ending fund balances, \$5,290,052 of this amount constitutes unassigned fund balance of the school system that is available as of the end of the fiscal year for spending on future operations. The remaining combined fund balances are classified as nonspendable, restricted, and assigned for various purposes as constituted by GASB No. 54.

♦ *General Fund* – The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Board in providing educational services to students from kindergarten through 12th grade including pupil transportation.

Table 4 reflects a summary of General Fund Revenues for the most recent two-year period:

	Table 4 eneral Fund Re ear Ended Sept		9
	FY 2019	FY 2018	Variance
State	\$18,875,639	\$17,470,274	8.04%
Federal	54,471	61,313	-11.16%
Local	6,694,163	6,184,941	8.23%
Other	353,347	439,929	-19.68%
Total Revenues	\$25,977,620	\$24,156,457	7.54%
		•	

The significant decrease in other revenues was due to additional E-Rate reimbursements received in the prior year not received in the current year.

It should be noted that each school system is required to provide a minimum equivalent of ten mills of ad valorem tax to participate in the Foundation Program. The ten mill equivalent match for Saraland was \$1,537,500 in fiscal year 2019.

Table 5 reflects a summary of General Fund Expenditures for the most recent two-year period:

	able 5 d Expenditures d September 30,	2019	
	FY 2019	FY 2018	Variance
Current:			
Instructional	\$13,578,210	\$13,075,504	3.84%
Instructional Support	4,330,194	3,988,674	8.56%
Operation and Maintenance	3,178,441	2,792,029	13.84%
Auxiliary Services:			
Student Transportation	1,678,152	1,440,029	16.54%
General Administrative	1,495,888	1,473,367	1.53%
Other	208,066	203,409	2.29%
Capital Outlay	156,314	333,145	-53.08%
Total Expenditures	\$24,625,265	\$23,306,157	5.66%

The significant increase in Student Transportation is primarily due to the costs associated with adding additional bus routes.

The significant decrease in Capital Outlay was due to the school board's approval of purchasing two new vehicles in the prior fiscal year.

- ♦ Special Revenue Fund The Special Revenue Fund accounts for all of the federal programs that flow through the State Department of Education which includes the Child Nutrition Program. In addition, this fund includes Public Local School source of funds. The beginning fund balance was \$1,142,201. Recognizing an excess of \$58,600 for the fiscal year, the ending fund balance for FY 2019 was \$1,200,801.
- ◆ Capital Projects Fund The Capital Projects Fund accounts for all financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. The beginning fund balance was \$4,525,444. Recognizing a deficiency of \$3,738,287 for the fiscal year, the ending fund balance for FY 2019 was \$787,157.

Overall, the Board's governmental funds reflected an excess of Expenditures/Other Financing Uses over Revenues/Other Financing Sources.

Budgetary Highlights

The FY 2019 Budget, adopted on September 6, 2018, was based on known sources at the time of adoption. The budget reflected only guaranteed revenues and necessary expenditures as some of the state-funded programs had not been authorized at this point. The Board complied with State Department of Education requirements for budget amendments. The Board submitted Amendment #1 on June 6, 2019, to make final budgetary adjustments to all funds and programs.

The comparisons of the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund original budgets to the final amended budgets are reflected in the required supplemental information in the report. The two budgets were amended to correct beginning fund balances and account for changes in state, federal and local sources.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

◆ Capital Assets – As of September 30, 2019, the Board had \$87,824,522 invested in capital assets including land and land improvements, construction in progress, buildings and building improvements, equipment and furniture and vehicles costing \$5,000 or more. This amount is net of accumulated depreciation, as of September 30, 2019. (Additional information on the Board's Capital Assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.)

Table 6 below reflects a summary of Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation for the most recent two-year period:

-	Table 6 sets, Net of Dep otember 30, 201		
	FY 2019	FY 2018	Variance
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 4,016,903	\$ 3,877,090	3.61%
Construction in Progress	4,137,574	12,889,100	-67.90%
Buildings	74,503,568	63,035,482	18.19%
Building Improvements	3,768,735	3,951,474	-4.62%
Equipment and Furniture	268,304	333,962	-19.66%
Vehicles	1,129,438	1,351,588	-16.44%
Total Capital Assets,			
Net of Depreciation	\$87,824,522	\$85,438,696	2.79%

The significant variances in Construction in Progress and Buildings is primarily due to the reclassification of assets after construction projects were completed in the current year. The significant variances in Equipment and Furniture and Vehicles is primarily due to current year depreciation of related assets.

♦ Long-Term Debt — As of September 30, 2019, the Board had \$120,483,055 in General Long-Term Debt outstanding. The Board made debt service payments as reflected on Table 7. (Additional information on the Board's long-term debt is presented in the notes to the financial statements.)

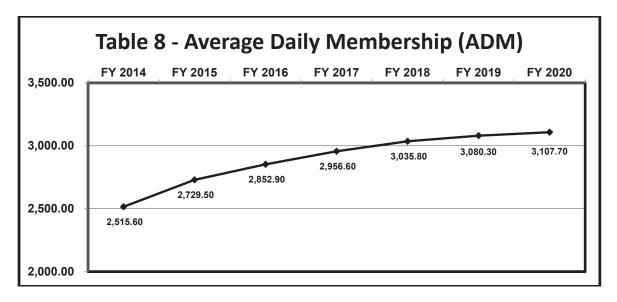
	Tabl Summary of Lo September	ng-Term Debt			
	Debt Outstanding 10/1/2018	Issued/ Increased	Repaid/ Decreased	Debt Outstanding 9/30/2019	Amounts Due within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Capital Leases Payable	\$ 45,967,569		\$ (885,919)	\$ 45,081,650	\$ 921,798
Bonds and Warrants Payable	34,836,996		(47,008)	34,789,988	53,004
Net Pension Liability	19,227,000	1,048,000		20,275,000	
Net OPEB Liability	16,067,831	4,268,586		20,336,417	
Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt	\$116,099,396	\$5,316,586	\$ (932,927)	\$120,483,055	\$ 974,802

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The following are currently known Saraland economic factors considered going into the 2019-2020 fiscal year:

- ♦ A reduction of federal funds for the 2019-2020 fiscal year is foreseeable.
- ♦ The funding formula to appropriate state funds to each public school system requires the equivalent of ten mills of ad valorem tax to be provided locally to participate in the Foundation Program. The match will decrease from \$1,537,500 in FY 2019 to \$1,531,170 for FY 2020. The match for FY 2020 is 8.10% of the total State Foundation Program funds earned by the system.
- ♦ Employee health insurance is provided through the Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Program (PEEHIP). PEEHIP employer costs will remain at \$800 for FY 2020 per employee per month. In addition, the employer contribution to the Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) for employees hired prior to January 1, 2013, will be 12.43% for FY 2020. Employer contribution for employees hired on or after January 1, 2013, will be 11.34% for FY 2020. The Board uses local funds to pay the salary-related benefits costs not paid by state and federal funds.
- ♦ There will be a 4% across the board pay raise in FY 2020.
- ♦ State Funding for Alabama school systems is based on average daily membership (ADM) for the first 20 days after Labor Day of the preceding school year. For every year since inception, average daily membership for the school system has increased. This increase places an additional financial burden on the Board's local funds. Funding for earned teacher units is based on prior year ADM, rather than current year ADM. In a growing system, funding for salaries and benefits will always be a year behind and will not catch up until enrollment levels off or starts to decline.

Table 8 summarizes ADM by year since FY 2014:



Financial Contact

The Board's financial statements are designed to present users (citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors) with a general overview of the Board's finances and to demonstrate the Board's accountability for public funds received. If you have questions about the report or need additional financial information, contact Dr. Aaron Milner, Superintendent, 4010 Lil' Spartan Drive Saraland, Alabama 36571, or by calling (251) 375-5420.

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Saraland Board of Education Statement of Net Position September 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 8,223,804
Investments	1,452,008
Receivables, Net	584,274
Inventories	55,938
Unearned Charges	146,677
Other Assets	6,028
Capital Assets:	
Nondepreciable	8,154,477
Depreciable, Net	79,670,045
Total Assets	98,293,251
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Loss on Refunding of Debt	1,295,270
Employer Pension Contribution	1,750,914
Employer OPEB Contribution	759,142
Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Outflows	
Related to Net Pension Liability	3,271,000
Related to Net OPEB Liability	2,532,179
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	9,608,505
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	746,764
Unearned Revenue	45,829
Salaries and Benefits Payable	2,002,653
Accrued Interest Payable	248,796
Long-Term Liabilities:	-,
Portion Due or Payable Within One Year	974,802
Portion Due or Payable After One Year	119,508,253
Total Liabilities	123,527,097
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Inflows	
Related to Net Pension Liability	2,148,000
Related to Net OPEB Liability	3,390,377
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,538,377
Net Position	0.007.217
Net Investment in Capital Assets	9,886,316
Restricted for:	1 200 001
Education	1,200,801
Construction	787,157
Unrestricted Total Nat Position	(33,037,992)
Total Net Position	\$ (21,163,718)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019 Saraland Board of Education Statement of Activities

			P	rogr	Program Revenues	8		Net (F	Net (Expenses) Revenues
				0	Operating	Ű	Capital	an	and Changes in Net Position
£	F	Cha	Charges for	ڻ ن	Grants and	Gra	Grants and		Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Š	Services	[ق	Contributions	Contr	Contributions		Activities
Instructional	\$ 16,981,671	\$	566,974	\$	12,714,651	\$	849,562	\$	(2,850,484)
Instructional Support	5,564,986		614,014		3,736,025		•		(1,214,947)
Operation and Maintenance	3,255,537		153,645		967,312		11,715		(2,122,865)
Student Transportation	2,044,531		117,824		1,491,087		135,071		(300,549)
Food Service	1,887,217		1,606,133		108,824		ı		(172,260)
General Administrative	1,872,894		46,664		874,305		1		(951,925)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,185,187		•		ı		1		(3,185,187)
Other Expenses	451,326		181,981		200,908		1		(68,437)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 35,243,349	S	3,287,235	\$	20,093,112	S	996,348		(10,866,654)
	General revenues:								
	Taxes:								
	Property Taxes for General Purposes	s for Ge	eneral Purpo	ses					3,061,548
	Property Taxes for Specific Purposes	s for Sp	ecific Purpo	ses					3,429,423
	Sales Tax								2,973,081
	Alcohol Beverage Tax	age Tay	×						126,664
	Other Taxes								93,287
	Grants and Contributions Not Restricted for Specific Programs	ribution	s Not Restri	cted	for Specific P	rograms			088
	Investment Earnings	ings							214,328
	Miscellaneous								545,241
	Total General Revenues	Revenu	es						10,444,452
	Changes in Net Position	et Posi	tion						(422,202)
	Net Position - Beginning of Year	ginning	of Year						(20,741,516)
	Net Position - End of Year	d of Ye	ar				I II	\$	(21,163,718)

Saraland Board of Education **Governmental Funds September 30, 2019 Balance Sheet**

	1	(11) - General	(12)	(12) - Snecial	14	(14) - Canital	Cove	Other Governmental	ئ	Total Governmental
	[Fund	Revo	Revenue Fund	Proj	Projects Fund	F			Funds
Assets										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	↔	5,629,472	⇔	1,392,439	↔	1,113,278	∽	88,615	↔	8,223,804
Investments		1,452,008		1		1		1		1,452,008
Receivables, Net		436,503		104,050		43,721		'		584,274
Due from Other Funds		191,698		1		1		1		191,698
Inventories		'		55,938		1		'		55,938
Other Assets		6,028		1		1		1		6,028
Total Assets	S	7,715,709	\$	1,552,427	\$	1,156,999	S	88,615	8	10,513,750
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Accounts Payable	∽	582,003	S	43,715	∽	369,842	S	ı	S	995,560
Due to Other Funds				191,698				•		191,698
Unearned Revenues		'		45,829		•		•		45,829
Salaries and Benefits Payable		1,932,269		70,384		1		1		2,002,653
Total Liabilities		2,514,272		351,626		369,842		,		3,235,740
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable		1		55,938		1		1		55,938
Restricted for:										
Education		•		1,144,863		•		•		1,144,863
Construction		•		•		787,157		•		787,157
Unassigned		5,201,437		1		1		88,615		5,290,052
Total Fund Balances		5,201,437		1,200,801		787,157		88,615		7,278,010
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	S	7,715,709	8	1,552,427	\$	1,156,999	\$	88,615	8	10,513,750

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

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Saraland Board of Education Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities September 30, 2019

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	7,278,010
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
ntal activities are not financial resources and therefore are nmental funds.	1,966	
Accumulated Depreciation is (15,8)	(13,880,444)	87,824,522
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred on the Statement of Net Position.		146,677
Losses on refunding of debt are reported as deferred outflows of resources and are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred on the Statement of Net Position.		1,295,270
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		2,873,914
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB obligations are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		(950'66)
Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities Noncurrent Portion of Long-Term Liabilities (119,4)	(974,802)	(120,483,055)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	↔	\$ (21,163,718)

Saraland Board of Education Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the year ended September 30, 2019

	(11) - General Fund	(12) - Special Revenue Fund	(14) - Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
State	\$ 18,875,639	\$ -	\$ 994,069	\$ -	\$ 19,869,708
Federal	54,471	2,039,438	-	-	2,093,909
Local	6,694,163	2,310,965	3,479,021	1,511	12,485,660
Other	353,347	18,523	-	-	371,870
Total Revenues	25,977,620	4,368,926	4,473,090	1,511	34,821,147
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instructional	13,578,210	1,184,472	-	-	14,762,682
Instructional Support	4,330,194	937,905	-	-	5,268,099
Operation and Maintenance	3,178,441	16,472	9,436	-	3,204,349
Auxiliary Services:					
Student Transportation	1,678,152	83,078	-	-	1,761,230
Food Service	-	1,899,361	-	-	1,899,361
General Administrative	1,495,888	181,918	-	-	1,677,806
Other	208,066	230,033	-	-	438,099
Capital Outlay	156,314	-	4,145,881	-	4,302,195
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	-	-	917,847	45,000	962,847
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	2,699,560	215,886	2,915,446
Debt Issuance Costs/Other Debt Service		-	178,270	-	178,270
Total Expenditures	24,625,265	4,533,239	7,950,994	260,886	37,370,384
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	1,352,355	(164,313)	(3,477,904)	(259,375)	(2,549,237)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Indirect Cost	182,638	-	-	-	182,638
Transfers In	-	222,913	-	260,383	483,296
Transfers Out	(222,913)	-	(260,383)	-	(483,296)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(40,275)	222,913	(260,383)	260,383	182,638
Net Changes in Fund Balances	1,312,080	58,600	(3,738,287)	1,008	(2,366,599)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	3,889,357	1,142,201	4,525,444	87,607	9,644,609
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 5,201,437	\$ 1,200,801	\$ 787,157	\$ 88,615	\$ 7,278,010

Saraland Board of Education Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (2,366,599)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the period. Capital Outlays	\$ 4,302,195	
Depreciation Expense	(1,916,369)	2,385,826
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.		962,847
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Amortization of Bond Discounts, Loss on Refunding, and Issuance Costs (Prepaid Insurance) Pension Expense, Current Year Increase/(Decrease)	208,029 802,504	
OPEB Expense, Current Year Increase/(Decrease)	393,743	(1,404,276)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	II	\$ (422,202)

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Saraland Board of Education Statement of Fiduciary Net Position September 30, 2019

		Agency Funds		
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	204,375		
Total Assets	\$	204,375		
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$	4,234		
Due to External Organizations		200,141		
Total Liabilities	_ \$	204,375		

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The financial statements of the Saraland Board of Education (the Board) have been prepared in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as specified by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

For financial reporting purposes and in conformance with the criteria set forth by GASB Statement No. 61, the Board includes those funds, account groups, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities for which the Board has the ability to exercise its oversight responsibility and provides financial and managerial assistance.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION—GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND LEVEL

Government-wide

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

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

Fund Level

The government fund level financial statements are reported using the current financial resource measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Board considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. General long-term debt issued and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources. Since governmental fund level financial statements are presented on a different basis of accounting and measurement focus than governmental activities in the government-wide presentation, a summary is presented to explain adjustments necessary to reconcile fund level statements to the government-wide presentation.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The accounts of the Board are organized on the basis of funds which are each considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds are grouped into broad fund categories as follows:

Governmental Funds:

General Fund—The General Fund is used to account for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the Board which are not properly accounted for in another fund. All general operating revenues which are not restricted or designated as to use by outside sources are recorded in the General Fund.

Special Revenue Fund—Special revenue funds are operating funds for which the use of revenues is restricted or designated by outside sources.

Capital Project Fund—Capital project funds are used to account for the financial resources used to construct or acquire major capital items.

Debt Service Fund – Debt service funds are used to account for the payment of interest and principal on general long-term debt not accounted for in the proprietary funds. Debt service revenues are principally transfers from the General Fund.

Fiduciary Fund:

Agency Fund—This fund is used to report assets held by the Board in a purely custodial capacity. The Board collects these assets and transfers them to the proper individual, private organizations, or other governments.

C. CAPITAL ASSETS

The accounting treatment over capital assets depends on whether the assets are used by fund level or government-wide reporting.

In government-wide reporting, all capital assets are reported as capital assets for governmental-type activities. The Board has established a minimum capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for personal property and \$50,000 for real property. Depreciation is provided on all capital assets at the government-wide level.

In fund level reporting, capital assets are reported as expenditures by governmental funds. Depreciation is not provided at the fund level.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at acquisition value on the date donated.

Depreciation is allocated as an expense in the Statement of Activities (government-wide level) and accumulated depreciation is reflected in the Statement of Net Position (government-wide level). Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line rates as follows:

Buildings 25-50 years Vehicles and equipment 5-20 years

D. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis, revenues are recognized when they become susceptible to accrual, that is when they become both "measurable" and "available" to finance expenditures of the current period. Ad valorem and other taxes collected by an intermediary are considered "measurable" when in the hand of the intermediary collecting governments and may be recognized as revenue at that time. Expenditures, generally, are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. Revenues susceptible to accrual are: property taxes and federal financial assistance programs, which are measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period.

E. IMPACT OF RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

Recently Issued and Adopted Accounting Principles

GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, was issued to improve the disclosures in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. The statement also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The requirements of GASB Statement No. 88 are effective for the fiscal year 2019. The adoption of GASB Statement No. 88 did not have any impact on the Board's financial statements.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Recently Issued Accounting Principles

GASB Statement No. 84 *Fiduciary Activities* was issued to improve the guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting and how those activities would be reported. The requirements of GASB Statement No. 84 are effective for the fiscal year 2020. The Board is currently evaluating the impact that this statement may have on its financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 87 *Leases* was issued to improve the consistency of accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The requirements of GASB Statement No. 87 are effective for the fiscal year 2021. The Board is currently evaluating the impact that this statement may have on its financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, was issued to (1) enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of GASB Statement No. 89 are effective for the fiscal year 2020. The Board is currently evaluating the impact that this statement may have on its financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests, was issued to improve consistency of reporting government's majority interest in a legally separate organization and it improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The requirements of GASB Statement No. 90 are effective for the fiscal year 2020. The Board is currently evaluating the impact that this statement may have on its consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

F. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments. The State Attorney General has issued a legal opinion that boards of education may not put public funds at risk by investing in companies not insured by the federal government.

G INVENTORIES

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

H. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

I. NET ASSET AND EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Board adopted GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, which superseded GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Government. Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- Net investment in capital assets—Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds or deferred inflows of resources at year-end, the portion of the debt or deferred inflows of resources attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of invested in capital assets, net of the related debt. Rather, that portion of the debt or deferred inflows of resources is included in the same net position as the unspent proceeds.
- Restricted net position—Consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.
- Unrestricted net position—The net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund equity of the governmental fund financial statements is classified as fund balance. In March 2009, GASB adopted a standard that establishes a hierarchy based on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed on the use of the resources reported in governmental funds.

Fund balance is classified into one of the following five components:

- Nonspendable fund balance—Consists of amounts that are not in a spendable form or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance—Consists of fund balances with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) the Board's own laws through its enabling legislation and other provisions of its laws and regulations.
- Committed fund balance—Consists of fund balances that are subject to a
 purpose constraint imposed by formal action or resolution of the Board, which
 is the highest level of decision-making authority, before the end of the fiscal
 year and that require the same level of formal action to remove or modify the
 constraint.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- Assigned fund balance—Consists of fund balances that are intended to be used
 by the school system for specific purposes. The Board authorized the
 Superintendent or Chief School Finance Officer to make a determination of
 the assigned amounts of fund balance. Such assignments may not exceed the
 available (spendable, unrestricted, uncommitted) fund balance in any
 particular fund. Assigned fund balances require the same level of authority to
 remove the constraint.
- Unassigned fund balance—All other fund balances that do not meet the definition of "restricted, committed or assigned fund balances." This portion of the total fund balance in the general fund is available to finance operating expenditures.

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

J. ENCUMBRANCES

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

K. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Represent deferred losses associated with the issuance of long-term debt and is amortized on the straight-line method over the term of the debt. It also represents the pension plan contributions and OPEB plan contributions made between the measurement date of the pension plan and the end of the Board's fiscal year end and is amortized over twelve months.

L. DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Represent deferred losses on the net difference between projected and actual earnings on the pension plan investments and net OPEB investments which is amortized on the straight-line method over a five year period, changes of assumptions on the net OPEB liability, and changes in proportion between Employer contributions and subsequent share of contributions for the net OPEB liability.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

M. PENSIONS

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

N. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Board has evaluated subsequent events through January 13, 2020, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no material subsequent events which require disclosure at September 30, 2019.

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Interest Rate Risk

The Board does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

State statues authorize the Board's investments. The Board is authorized to invest in U.S. Government obligations and its agencies or instrumentalities. The Board has no investment policy that further limits investment choices.

Custodial Credit Risk

The Board is a participant in the Security for Alabama Funds Enhancement (SAFE) Program, a multiple financial institution collateral pool, administered by the State of Alabama. The program, by law, provides administration of pledged collateral coverage for all governments and agencies in the state and requires qualified financial institutions to provide collateral to the administrator adequate to secure all deposits of public funds in that financial institution. The State guarantees deposits identified as "public funds" will be adequately secured by insurance or collateral. Any collateral shortages of one financial institution are assessed to other member financial institutions.

NOTE 3 COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

- 1) The employees' right to receive compensation is 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 should be made only to the extent it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments, rather than be taken as absences due to illness or other contingencies, such as medical appointments and funerals.

All personnel who are employed full-time on a 12-month basis are entitled to 15 days vacation leave per year. No more than 25 days can be carried over to the next year. Due to the intensity of summer work, the Superintendent may carry over days and must use all carry-over vacation according to the terms of his/her negotiated contract. Any vacation taken during the school year must be approved by the Superintendent.

Vacation days shall be earned by the month and accountable by the year, July 1 through June 30. One point two five (1.25) vacation days will be earned for each month employment up to 15 days, unless the employee is under a contract with specific terms for vacation.

All vacation days must be used prior to effective resignation date. The Board shall not make cash payments for unused vacation days, unless specified in a negotiated contract and approved by the Board. Because employees do not receive compensation for unused vacation leave at termination, no liability is recorded on the financial statements.

Professional and support employees earn non-vesting sick leave at the rate of one day per month worked. Employees may accumulate an unlimited number of sick leave days.

Employees may use their accrued sick leave as membership service in determining the total years of creditable service in the Teachers' 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.

NOTE 4 RISK MANAGEMENT

Rather than finance various risks through self-insurance, the Board has elected to carry traditional insurance coverage.

The Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; and natural disasters. The Board has insurance for its building and contents through an insurance company. The insurance company provides coverage up to \$117,270,418. Errors and omissions insurance is purchased from the premiums and purchases commercial insurance for the amount of coverage requested by pool participants. The Board purchases commercial insurance for fidelity bonds and vehicle fleet. Settled claims in the past three years have not exceeded the amounts of commercial insurance coverage.

Employee health insurance is provided through the Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Fund (PEEHIF), a public entity risk pool, administered by the Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Board. The fund was established to provide a uniform plan of health insurance for current and retired employees of state educational institutions and is self-sustaining. Monthly premiums for employee and dependent coverage are set annually by the Alabama Legislature based on the amounts necessary to fund coverage. The Board contributes the specified monthly amount to the PEEHIF for each employee.

The State Board of Adjustments is a state agency with which people can file 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. Employees may, however, file claims for job-related injuries 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 5 PAYMENTS OR SERVICES FURNISHED BY OTHER AGENCIES

Certain payments or services are furnished by the State of Alabama and the City of Saraland, Alabama, on behalf of the Board. Included in these items are payments from bond issue proceeds and payments on City bond issues for school purpose. These payments or services are reflected as revenues and expenditures on the Board's financial statements in the applicable funds for which they apply.

NOTE 6 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. The amount, if any, of expenditure 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 7 INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

During the course of normal operations, the Board has numerous transactions between funds to provide services, construct assets, etc. These transactions are generally reflected as operating transfers or receivables and liabilities. Transactions reimbursing a fund for expenditures are recorded as expenditures in the disbursing fund and as revenues in the receiving fund. Remaining fund balances in discontinued funds and non-recurring, non-routine transfers are accounted for as residual equity transfers. The Board typically used transfers to fund ongoing operating subsidies and to recoup certain expenditures paid on-behalf of the local schools.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

	R	nterfund eceivables General Fund	- -			
Interfund Payables Special Revenue Fund Totals	\$	191,698 191,698				
		Trans	fers O	ut		
	General Capital					
	Fund Projects Fund				Totals	
Transfers In Special Revenue Fund	\$	222,913	\$		\$	222,913
Debt Service Fund	Ψ		Ψ	260,383	Ψ	260,383
Totals	\$	222,913	\$	260,383	\$	483,296

NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The Board contributes to the Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama (TRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement plan for the various state-supported educational agencies and institutions. The TRS was established as of September 15, 1939, under the provisions of 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. The TRS Board of Control consists of 15 trustees. The plan is administered by the Retirement Systems of Alabama (RSA). Title 16-Chapter 25 of the Code of Alabama 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 guaranteed minimum or a formula method, with the member receiving payment under the method that yields the highest monthly benefit. Under the formula method, Tier 2 members of the TRS are allowed 1.65% of their average final compensation (highest 5 of the last 10 years) for each year of service. Members are eligible for disability retirement if they have 10 years of credible service, are currently in-service, and determined by the RSA Medical Board to be permanently incapacitated from further performance of duty. Preretirement death benefits are calculated and paid to the beneficiary based on the members' age, service credit, employment status and eligibility for retirement.

NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

Contributions

Covered members of the TRS contributed 5% of earnable compensation to the TRS as required by statute until September 30, 2011. From October 1, 2011 to September 30, 2012, covered members of the TRS were required by statute to contribute 7.25% of earnable compensation. Effective October 1, 2012, covered members of the TRS are required by statute to contribute 7.50% of earnable compensation. Certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the TRS contributed 6% of earnable compensation as required by statute until September 30, 2011. From October 1, 2011, to September 30, 2012, certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the TRS were required by statute to contribute 8.25% of earnable compensation. Effective October 1, 2012, certified law enforcement, correctional officers and firefighters are required by statute to contribute 8.50% of earnable compensation.

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

Participating employers' contractually required contribution rate for the year ended September 30, 2019 was 12.41% of annual pay for Tier 1 members and 11.35% of annual pay for Tier 2 members. These required contribution rates are a percent of annual payroll actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Total employer contributions to the pension plan from the Board were \$1,750,914 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

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

At September 30, 2019, the System reported a liability of \$20,275,000 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. The collective net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2018 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2017. The Board's proportion of the collective net pension liability was based on the employers' shares of contributions to the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating TRS employers. At September 30, 2017, the Board's proportion was 0.203923 percent, which was an increase of 0.008302 percent from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2017.

NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the Board recognized pension expense of \$802,504. At September 30, 2019, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows		Deferred nflows of
	R	esources	R	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	438,000	\$	618,000
Changes of assumptions		1,127,000		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		-		1,530,000
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,706,000		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,750,914		_
Total	\$	5,021,914	\$	2,148,000

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date was reported at \$1,750,914 and will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended September 30:

2020	\$ 869,000
2021	36,000
2022	(35,000)
2023	186,000
2024	67,000
	\$ 1,123,000

NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2016 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.75%
Investment rate of return* 7.70%
Projected salary increases 3.25%-5.0%

*Net of pension plan investment expense

The actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2017, 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, 2016. The Board of Control accepted and approved these changes on September 2017, which became effective at the beginning of fiscal year 2017.

Mortality rates for TRS were based on the RP-2000 White Collar Mortality Table projected to 2020 using scale BB and adjusted 115% for males and 112% for females age 78 and older.

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

NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Rate
	Allocation	of Return
	17.00%	4.40%
Fixed Income	32.00%	8.00%
U.S. Large Stocks	9.00%	10.00%
U.S. Mid Stocks	4.00%	11.00%
U.S. Small Stocks	12.00%	9.50%
International Developed Market Stocks	3.00%	11.00%
International Emerging Market Stocks	10.00%	10.10%
Alternatives	10.00%	7.50%
Real Estate	3.00%	1.50%
Cash	100.00%	

Total

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.70%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, components of the pension plan's fiduciary net position were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	(6.70%)	(7.70%)	(8.70%)
Board's proportionate share of			
collective net pension liability	\$ 28,223,000	\$ 20,275,000	\$ 13,552,000

^{*}Includes assumed rate of inflation of 2.50%

NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

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, 2018. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement No. 67 Report for the TRS prepared as of September 30, 2018. The auditor's report dated April 3, 2019, on the total pension liability, total deferred outflows of resources, total deferred inflows of resources, total pension expense for the sum of all participating entities as of September 30, 2018, along with supporting schedules is also available. The additional financial actuarial information is available at www.rsa-al.gov.

NOTE 9 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

NOTE 9 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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, eye glasses, and contact lens prescriptions.

PEEHIP members may opt to elect the PEEHIP Supplemental Plan as their hospital medical coverage in lieu of the PEEHIP Hospital Medical Plan. The PEEHIP Supplemental Plan provides secondary benefits to the member's primary plan provided by another employer. Only active and non-Medicare retiree members and dependents are eligible for the PEEHIP Supplemental Plan. There is no premium required for this plan, and the plan covers most out-of-pocket expenses not covered by the primary plan. The plan cannot be used as a supplement to Medicare, the PEEHIP Hospital Medical Plan, or the State or Local Governmental Plans administered by the State Employees' Insurance Board (SEIB).

Effective January 1, 2017, Medicare eligible members and Medicare eligible dependents who are covered on a retiree contract were enrolled in the United Healthcare Group Medicare Advantage plan for PEEHIP retirees. The MAPDP plan is fully insured by United Healthcare 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 United Healthcare 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

NOTE 9 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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.

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, 2019, the Saraland Board of Education reported a liability of \$20,336,417 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2018 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2017. The Saraland Board of Education's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Saraland Board of Education's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2017, the Saraland Board of Education's proportion was .247440 percent, which was an decrease of .031109 percent from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2017.

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the System recognized OPEB expense of \$393,743, with no special funding situations. At September 30, 2019, the System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

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NOTE 9 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

	Ι	Deferred		Deferred
	(Outflows	I	nflows of
	R	esources	I	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	382,873	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		-		990,571
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
OPEB plan investments		-		108,962
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		2,149,306		2,290,844
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		759,142		_
Total	\$	3,291,321	\$	3,390,377

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the Saraland Board of Education's contributions subsequent to measurement date was report as \$759,142 and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended September 30, 2020.

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

Year ended September 30:	
2020	\$ (345,382)
2021	(345,382)
2022	(345,382)
2023	(320,920)
2024	385,929
Thereafter	112,939
	\$ (858,198)

Actuarial assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

NOTE 9 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Inflation	2.75%
Projected salary increases ¹	3.25%-5.00%
Long-term investment rate of return ²	7.25%
Municipal bond index rate at the measurement date	4.18%
Municipal bond index rate at the prior measurement date	3.57%
Project year for fiduciary net position (FNP) to be depleted	2029
Single equivalent interest rate the measurement date	4.44%
Single equivalent interest rate the prior measurement date	4.63%
Healthcare cost trend rate	
Pre-medicare eligible	7.00%
Medicare eligible	5.00% beginning in 2019
Ultimate trend rate	
Pre-medicare eligible	4.75 in 2026
Medicare eligible	4.75 in 2024

¹ Includes 3% wage inflation.

Mortality rates for the period after service retirement are according to the RP-2000 White Collar Mortality Table projected to 2020 using scale BB and adjusted 115% for all ages for males and 112% for ages 78 and over for females. The rates of disabled mortality were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2020 using scale BB and adjusted 105% for males and 120% for females.

There were no ad hoc postemployment benefit changes, including ad hoc cost of living adjustments, during fiscal year 2018.

The decremental assumptions used in the valuation were selected based on the actuarial experience study prepared as of September 30, 2015, submitted to and adopted by the Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama Board on September 13, 2016.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g. initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the September 30, 2017 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the September 30, 2017 valuation.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is to be reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every five years in conjunction with similar analysis for the Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama. Several factors should be considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent

² Compounded annually, net of investment expense and includes inflation

NOTE 9 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Rate
	Allocation	of Return
Fixed Income	30.00%	4.40%
U.S. Large Stocks	38.00%	8.00%
U.S. Mid Stocks	8.00%	10.00%
U.S. Small Stocks	4.00%	11.00%
International Developed Market Stocks	15.00%	9.50%
Cash	5.00%	1.50%
Total	100.00%	

^{*}Geometric mean, includes 2.5% inflation

Discount Rate

The discount rate (also known as the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR), as described by GASB 74) used to measure the total OPEB liability at September 30, 2018 was 4.44%. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at the prior measurement rate was 4.63%. Premiums paid to the Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Board for active employees shall include an amount to partially fund the cost of coverage for retired employees. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan contributions will be made at the current contribution rates. Each year, the State specifies the monthly employer rate that participating school systems must contribute for each active employee. Approximately, 20.307% of the employer contributions were used to assist in funding retiree benefit payments in 2018 and it is assumed that the amount will increase by 2.75% per year and continue into the future. The discount rate determination will use a municipal bond rate to the extent the trust is projected to run out of money before all benefits are paid. The rate used for this purpose is the monthly average of the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate. Therefore, the projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through

NOTE 9 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

2116. The long term rate of return is used until the assets are expected to be depleted in 2029, after which the municipal bond rate is used.

Sensitivity of the Saraland Board of Education's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trends rate.

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

		Current Healthcare				
	1	1% Decrease		Γrend Rate	19	% Increase
	(6% decreasing to		(7%	decreasing to	(8.%	decreasing to
	3.	75% for pre-	4.75% for pre-		5.7	5% for pre-
	Medicare and 4%		Medicare and 5%		Medicare and 6%	
	decre	decreasing to 3.75% decreasing to 4.75%		decrea	asing to 5.75%	
	for M	ledicare Eligible)	for Medicare Eligible)		for M	edicare Eligible)
Board's proportionate share of						
collective net OPEB liability	\$	24,293,388	\$	20,336,417	\$	17,144,551

The following table presents the Saraland Board of Education's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability of the Trust calculated using the discount rate of 4.44%, 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	1% Decrease		Current Rate		1% Increase
	3.44%		4.44%			5.44%
Board's proportionate share of						
collective net OPEB liability	\$	16,716,998	\$	20,336,417	\$	24,944,442

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, 2018. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement No. 74 Report for PEEHIP prepared as of September 30, 2018. Additional financial and actuarial information is available at www.rsa-al.gov.

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NOTE 10 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning		Retirements/		Ending
1	Balance	Additions	reclassifications	SI	Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:					
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 3,877,090	0 \$ 139,813	≶	ا ج	4,016,903
Construction in Progress	12,889,101	1 4,134,135	12,885,662	52	4,137,574
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	16,766,191	1 4,273,948	12,885,662	52	8,154,477
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:					
Buildings	72,311,398	8 12,885,662			85,197,060
Building Improvements	4,999,969	9 11,747		1	5,011,716
Equipment and Furniture	947,536	6,500			954,036
Vehicles	2,377,677	7 10,000		1	2,387,677
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	80,636,580	0 12,913,909		1	93,550,489
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings	9,275,916	5 1,417,576		,	10,693,492
Building Improvements	1,048,495	5 194,486			1,242,981
Equipment and Furniture	613,574	4 72,158			685,732
Vehicles	1,026,090	0 232,149			1,258,239
Total Accumulated Depreciation	11,964,075	5 1,916,369		1	13,880,444
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	68,672,505	5 10,997,540			79,670,045
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 85,438,696	5 \$15,271,488	\$ 12,885,662	52 \$	87,824,522

NOTE 10 CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions/programs as follows:

Instructional	\$ 1,446,032
Instructional Support	81,912
Operation and Maintenance	44,671
Student Transportation	219,312
Food Service	88,928
General Administrative	35,514
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 1,916,369

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NOTE 11 LONG TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2019:

					Amounts	nts
	Beginning			Ending	Due Within	ithin
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year	ear
Governmental Activities:						
Bonds and Warrants Payable	\$ 35,618,125		\$ 76,928	76,928 \$ 35,541,197	⊗	82,924
Warrant Anticipation Notes Unamortized Discount	(781,129)	ı	(29,920)	(751,209)		(29,920)
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	34,836,996	1	47,008	34,789,988	5.	53,004
Other Liabilities:						
Capital Leases	45,967,569	1	885,919	45,081,650	92	921,798
Net Pension Liability	19,227,000	1,048,000	ı	20,275,000		1
Net OPEB Liability	16,067,831	4,268,586	1	20,336,417		1
Total Other Liabilities	81,262,400	5,316,586	885,919	85,693,067	92	921,798
Governmental Activities I ona-Term I iabilities	\$ 116,099,396	5 316 586	4 037 077	\$120.483.055		974 802
OVEHIHICHIA ACHVINES LOUIS-161111 LIADIMICS & 110,072,570 & 5,510,500 & 752,721 \$120,465,055 \$	\$ 110,027,570	000,010,000	176,761	\$120,403,033	- 11	4,007

NOTE 11 LONG TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Bonds and Warrants Payable at September 30, 2019, were comprised of the following:

Note payable for capital outlay purposes dated September 6, 2013, due in 120 monthly installments of \$2,647 maturing September 1, 2023, including interest at 2.98%.	\$	119,522
Line of credit drawn, due in 348 monthly installments of \$910 maturing September 1, 2046, including interest at 3.40%.		191,675
Series 2015-A Warrants payable in annual installments of \$325,000 to \$3,365,000 maturing August 1, 2045, with interest at 2.50 to 4.00% payable on February 1 and August 1.	27,	420,000
Series 2016-A Warrants payable in annual installments of \$65,000 to \$560,000 maturing June 1, 2038, with interest at 1.75% to 3.25% payable on June 1 and December 1.	7,	810,000
Total Bonds and Warrants Payable	\$ 35,	541,197

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds and warrants are as follows:

Year Ending	Government	rnmental Activities			
September 30,	Principal	Interest			
2020	\$ 82,924	\$ 1,287,453			
2021	83,952	1,285,425			
2022	405,012	1,278,315			
2023	416,105	1,265,972			
2024	720,029	1,256,176			
2025-2029	3,852,915	6,014,762			
2030-2034	4,448,158	5,413,833			
2035-2039	8,009,599	4,548,160			
2040-2044	14,136,937	2,471,265			
2045-2046	3,385,566	135,318			
	\$ 35,541,197	\$ 24,956,679			

(continued)

NOTE 11 LONG TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Leases

The Board has entered into several lease agreements as lessee for financing the construction and renovation of school facilities and to purchase equipment. The leases qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes since there are bargain purchase elements at the end of the initial lease terms and the present value of the minimum lease payments are greater than 90 percent of asset purchase prices. Each asset has, therefore, been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date in the capital assets.

The capital assets acquired through capital lease obligations are as follows:

	Gov	vernmental
		Activities
Land	\$	874,147
Construction in progress		4,010,826
Buildings & building improvements, net of \$7,860,708		
accumulated depreciation		56,298,621
Vehicles, net of \$617,602 accumulated depreciation		332,546
Total	\$	61,516,140

The future minimum lease obligation and the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2019, were as follows:

	G	overnmental Activities
Year ending September 30,		
2020	\$	2,516,480
2021		2,522,687
2022		2,862,311
2023		3,878,626
2024		3,765,227
2025-2029		17,336,100
2030-2034		17,598,996
2035-2039		12,512,460
2040-2041		90,738
Total minimum lease payments		63,083,625
Less amount representing interest		(18,001,975)
Present value of minimum		
lease payments	\$	45,081,650

NOTE 12 LINE OF CREDIT

The Board has two open lines of credits with \$3,000,000 and \$1,000,000 in available credit, respectively, at an interest rate of 3.40% and 3.25%, respectively, and maturing on October 1, 2035 and September 30, 2019. There were no draws on either line of credit as of September 30, 2019.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (11) – General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

		4 T - 7 T - C	*	•	•		Budget to GAAP		
		Original Fi	Final	(Budgetary Basis)		variance with Final Budget	Over (Under)	GAAP Basis	Basis
Revenues									
State	\$	17,747,977	\$ 18,847,517	\$ 18,875,639	36 \$	28,122	· ·	\$	18,875,639
Federal		ı	ı	54,471	71	54,471	•		54,471
Local		5,747,689	5,747,689	6,694,163	53	946,474	•		6,694,163
Other		106,961	106,961	353,347	47	246,386	•		353,347
Total Revenues		23,602,627	24,702,167	25,977,620	20	1,275,453	1	2	25,977,620
Expenditures									
Current:									
Instructional		13,575,487	13,785,751	13,693,207	07	92,544	(114,997)	1	13,578,210
Instructional Support		3,981,314	4,028,183	4,315,337	37	(287,154)	14,857		4,330,194
Operation and Maintenance		2,820,874	2,943,412	3,180,656	99	(237,244)	(2,215)		3,178,441
Auxiliary Services:									
Student Transportation		1,550,165	1,550,165	1,672,155	55	(121,990)	5,997		1,678,152
General Administrative		1,449,765	1,499,765	1,490,007	07	9,758	5,881		1,495,888
Other		198,536	198,536	205,318	18	(6,782)	2,748		208,066
Capital Outlay									
Personal Property		000'06	000,06	ı		000,006	ı		ı
Real Property		1	603,711	156,314	14	447,397	1		156,314
Total Expenditures		23,666,141	24,699,523	24,712,994	94	(13,471)	(87,729)	2	24,625,265
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over Expenditures		(63,514)	2,644	1,264,626	56	1,261,982	87,729		1,352,355
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Indirect Cost		196,822	196,822	182,638	38	(14,184)	•		182,638
Transfers Out		(125,000)	(125,000)	(222,913)	13)	(97,913)	-		(222,913)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		71,822	71,822	(40,275)	75)	(112,097)	1		(40,275)
Net Change in Fund Balances		8308	74.466	1224351	15	1.149.885	87.729		1312,080
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		5,000,000	5,909,355	5,909,355	55		(2,019,998)		3,889,357
Fund Balances - End of Year	S	5,008,308	\$ 5,983,821	\$ 7,133,706	\$ 90	1,149,885	\$ (1,932,269)	\$	5,201,437

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (12) – Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

		Budgeted Amounts	ounts	Actual	Variance with	Budget to GAAP Differences	Actual Amounts
		Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget	Over (Under)	GAAP Basis
Revenues							
State	\$	1,988 \$	1,988	•	\$ (1,988)	- S	•
Federal		2,042,280	2,048,727	2,039,438	(9,289)	•	2,039,438
Local		1,453,732	1,453,732	2,310,965	857,233	•	2,310,965
Other		36,000	36,000	18,523	(17,477)	•	18,523
Total Revenues		3,534,000	3,540,447	4,368,926	828,479	1	4,368,926
Expenditures							
Current:							
Instructional		851,607	854,668	1,184,472	(329,804)	•	1,184,472
Instructional Support		712,498	710,930	937,905	(226,975)	•	937,905
Operation and Maintenance		8,425	8,425	16,472	(8,047)	1	16,472
Auxiliary Services:							
Student Transportation		39,927	39,927	83,078	(43,151)	1	83,078
Food service		1,877,347	1,877,347	1,895,534	(18,187)	3,827	1,899,361
General Administrative		182,449	182,449	181,918	531	1	181,918
Other		152,419	157,373	230,033	(72,660)	1	230,033
Capital Outlay							
Personal Property		5,254	5,254	1	5,254	1	1
Total Expenditures		3,829,926	3,836,373	4,529,412	(693,039)	3,827	4,533,239
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		(295,926)	(295,926)	(160,486)	135,440	(3,827)	(164,313)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In		257,257	257,257	222,913	(34,344)	1	222,913
Transfers Out		(116,079)	(116,079)	1	116,079	1	•
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		141,178	141,178	222,913	81,735	1	222,913
Net Change in Fund Balances		(154,748)	(154,748)	62,427	217,175	(3,827)	28,600
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		1,154,000	1,208,758	1,208,758		(66,557)	1,142,201
Fund Balances - End of Year	S	999,252 \$	1,054,010	\$ 1,271,185	\$ 217,175	\$ (70,384)	\$ 1,200,801

Saraland Board of Education Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

NOTE 1 BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

On or before October 1 of each year, the Board is required to prepare and submit to the state superintendent of education the annual budget to be adopted by the Board. Neither the superintendent of education nor the Board can approve any budget for operations of the school system for a fiscal year which shows expenditures in excess of income estimated to be available plus any balances on hand. The superintendent, with the approval of the Board, has the authority to make changes within the approved budget provided that a deficit is not incurred by such changes.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted by the Board on September 6, 2018. Final budgeted amounts were adopted by the Board on June 6, 2019.

Except for the following items in Note 2, the Board budgets on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general and special revenue funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Project-length financial plans are adopted for all capital project funds.

NOTE 2 EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ACTUAL AMOUNTS ON BUDGETARY BASIS AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS GAAP BASIS:

	(11) - General Fund	`) - Special enue Fund
Uses/outflows of resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) available for expenditures shown as Total Expenditures on the budgetary comparison schedule	\$	24,712,994	\$	4,529,412
Differencebudget to GAAP Salaries of teachers and other personnel with contracts of less than 12 months are paid over a 12 month period. Expenditures for salaries (and related fringe benefits) are budgeted based on the amount that will be paid from budgeted revenues. However, salaries (and related benefits) earned but not paid are recorded as expenditures on the				
financial statements		(87,729)		3,827
Total expenditures are reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balancesgovernmental funds	\$	24,625,265	\$	4,533,239

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Saraland Board of Education Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Teacher's Retirement Plan of Alabama September 30, 2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Board's proportion of the net pension liability	0.174104%	0.182506%	0.188025%	0.195621%	0.203923%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$15,817,000	\$19,101,000	\$20,356,000	\$ 19,227,000	\$20,275,000
Board's covered-employee payroll*	\$11,061,610	\$12,021,600	\$13,045,986	\$ 13,710,843	\$14,438,893
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	142.99%	158.89%	156.03%	140.23%	140.42%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.01%	67.51%	67.93%	71.50%	72.29%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

*Employer's covered-employee payroll during the measurement period is the total payroll paid to covered employees (not just pensionable payroll). For FY 2019, the measurement period is October 1, 2017-September 30, 2018. 4

Saraland Board of Education Schedule of Board Contributions Teacher's Retirement Plan of Alabama September 30, 2019

		2015		2016	2017	2018	2019	
Contractually Required Contribution*	⊗	1,347,808	∽	1,413,528	\$ 1,532,853	\$ 1,637,417	7 \$ 1,750,914	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution*		1,347,808		1,413,528	1,532,853	1,637,417	7	1
Contribution deficiency (excess)	8	1	∽	1	.	∽	∽	п
Board's covered employee-payroll**	\$	11,061,610	∽	12,021,600	\$13,045,986	\$ 13,710,843	13 \$ 14,438,893	
Contributions as a percentage of coveredemployee payroll		12.18%		11.76%	11.75%	11.94%	.% 12.13%	

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

include amounts paid for Pre-retirement Death Benefit, Term Life Insurance or Administrative Expenses. It does include the amounts paid pension plan's schedule of changes in fiduciary net position during the period that coincides with the employer's fiscal year. This does not *Amount of employer contributions equal to the amount that would be recognized as additions from the employer's contributions in the for the Employer's portion of the Normal Cost and Accrued Liability

**Employer's covered-employee payroll during the measurement period is the total payroll paid to covered employees (not just pensionable payroll). For FY 2019, the measurement period is October 1, 2017-September 30, 2018.

Saraland Board of Education Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability Alabama Retired Education Employees' Health Care Trust For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30

	2019	2018
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.247440%	0.216331%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 20,336,417	\$ 16,067,831
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 14,438,893	\$ 13,710,843
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	140.84%	117.19%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	14.81	15.37%

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

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Saraland Board of Education Schedule of Contributions Alabama Retired Education Employees' Health Care Trust For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30

	2019	 2018
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 759,142	\$ 612,383
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	759,142	612,383
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ -
Board's covered employee-payroll	\$ 14,438,893	\$ 13,710,843
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	5.26%	4.47%

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

Saraland Board of Education Note to Required Supplementary Information Alabama Retired Education Employees' Health Care Trust For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

NOTE 1

Changes in actuarial assumptions

In 2016, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality, spouse coverage, and tobacco usage were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In 2016, economic assumptions and the assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience. In 2016 and later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 White Collar Mortality Table projected to 2020 using scale BB and adjusted 115% for all ages for males and 112% for ages 78 and over for females.

Recent Plan Changes

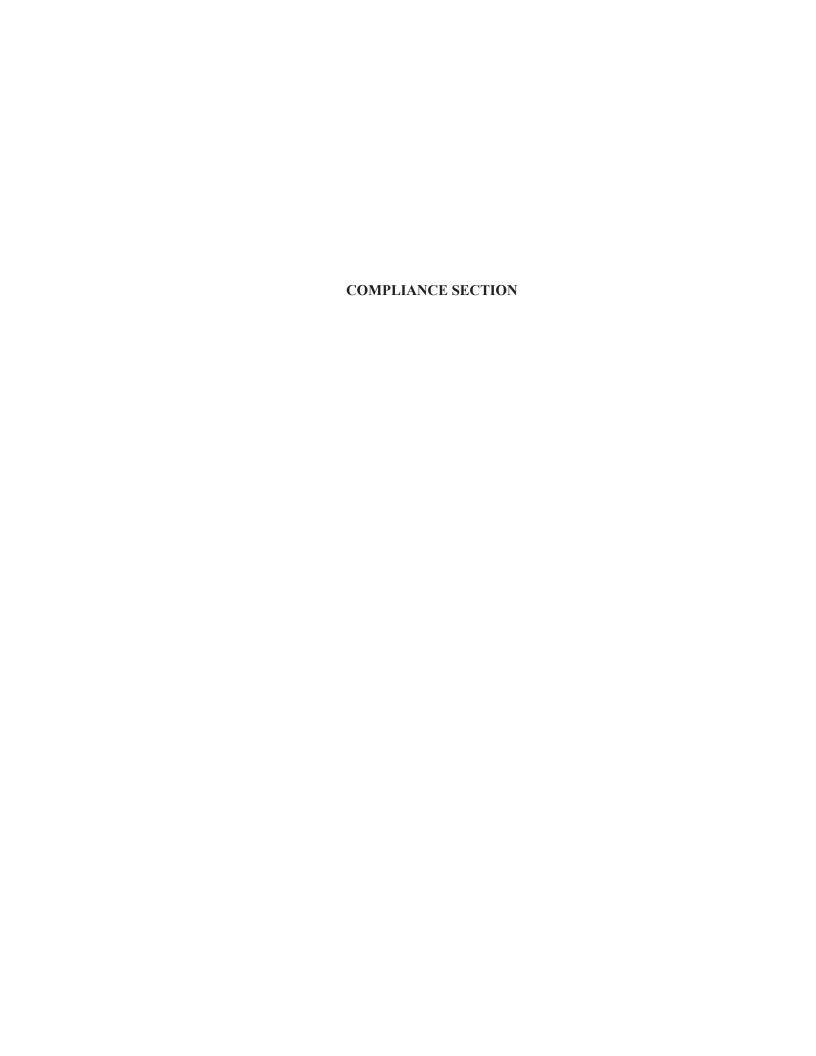
Effective January 1, 2017, Medicare eligible medical and prescription drug benefits are provided through the MAPD plan.

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

Methods and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated as of September 30, 2015 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	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Method	Level percent of pay
Remaining Amortization Period	26 years, closed
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value of Assets
Inflation	3.00%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate:	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	7.75%
Medicare Eligible	5.00%
Ultimate Trend Rate:	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	5.00%
Medicare Eligible	5.00%
Year of Ultimate Trend Rate	2021 for Pre-Medicare Eligible
	2018 for Medicare Eligible
Investment Rate of Return	5.00%, including inflation





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

Members of the Board Saraland Board of Education Saraland, 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 Saraland Board of Education as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Saraland Board of Education's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 13, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a significant deficiency and communicated it in writing to management and those charged with governance on January 13, 2020.

Segregation of Duties

Our study and evaluation disclosed that because of the limited size of your accounting staff, your organization has limited segregation of duties. A good system of internal accounting control contemplates an adequate segregation of duties so that no one individual handles a transaction from inception to completion. While we recognize that your organization is not large enough to permit an adequate segregation of duties in all respects, it is important that you be aware of this condition.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Avizo Group, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

January 13, 2020 Brewton, Alabama



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

Members of the Board Saraland Board of Education Saraland, Alabama

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Saraland Board of Education's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Saraland Board of Education's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2019. Saraland Board of Education's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Saraland Board of Education's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Saraland Board of Education's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Saraland Board of Education's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Saraland Board of Education complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of Saraland Board of Education is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Saraland Board of Education's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Saraland Board of Education's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

Avizo Group, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

January 13, 2020 Brewton, Alabama

Saraland Board of Education Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/	Federal		
Pass-Through Grantor/	CFDA	-	**:
Program Title	Number	Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed Through Alabama Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
National School Breakfast ProgramCash Assistance	10.553	\$	209,026
National School Lunch Program:			
Cash Assistance	10.555		685,452
Non-Cash Assistance	10.555		108,824
National School Lunch Program Sub-Total			794,276
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,003,302
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed Through State Department of Education:			
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education-Grants to States	84.027		526,779
Special Education-Preschool Grants	84.173		8,149
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies (M)	84.010		437,797
Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States	84.048A		31,549
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367		53,350
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424		32,103
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,089,727
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$	2 002 020
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		Φ	2,093,029

⁽M) = Major Program

⁽N) = Non-Cash Assistance

Saraland Board of Education Note to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards September 30, 2019

NOTE 1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented based on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. A one-year availability period is used for revenue recognition for all governmental fund revenues. Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred.

Saraland Board of Education Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

SECTION 1-SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS:

Financial Statements

Type of opinion issued:	Unmod	Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting:				
Material weakness(es) identified?	Ye	es	X	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	X Ye	es		None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Ye	es	X	No
Federal Awards				
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance of				
major programs:	Unmod	Unmodified		
Internal control over major programs:				
Material weakness(es) identified?		es		_No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Ye	es	X	None reported
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be				
reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of				
OMB Circular A-133?	Ye	es	X	No
Identification of major programs:				
CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster			
84.010	Title I Grants to	Loca	1 Educ	ation Agencies
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A				
and Type B programs:	\$750,0	000		
and Type B programs.	\$750,0	000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	<u>X</u> Ye	es		_No
SECTION 2-FINANCIAL STA	TEMENT FINDI	NGS ((GAG	(AS)
No matters were reportable				
SECTION 3-FEDERAL AWARDS FI	NDINGS AND QU	JEST	IONE	ED COSTS
No matters were reportable.				

See independent auditors' report.