## SARALAND BOARD OF EDUCATION

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

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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, 2021, 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, 2021, 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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shareholders J. Earl Blackmon, CPA • Dennis E. Sherrin, CPA • Rachel G. Young, CPA • G. Allen Cave, Jr., CPA of counsel Xavier A. Hartmann, III, CPA • Rucker T. Taylor, III, CPA • Sally S. Wagner, CPA 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 24, 2022, 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 24, 2022 Brewton, Alabama

#### Saraland Board of Education Management Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended September 30, 2021

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, 2021. 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 \$2,463,322 in FY 2021. The activities revenues overall were \$42,330,188 in FY 2021 and \$37,013,415 in FY 2020, resulting in an increase of \$5,316,773 or 14.36% 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 10.44%, and local sales tax increased by 11.56%. 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 \$729,029. Overall, the Board's revenues and other financing sources exceeded expenditures and other financing uses by \$9,384,382 largely due to the proceeds of the Series 2021-B Capital Outlay Warrants being recorded 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

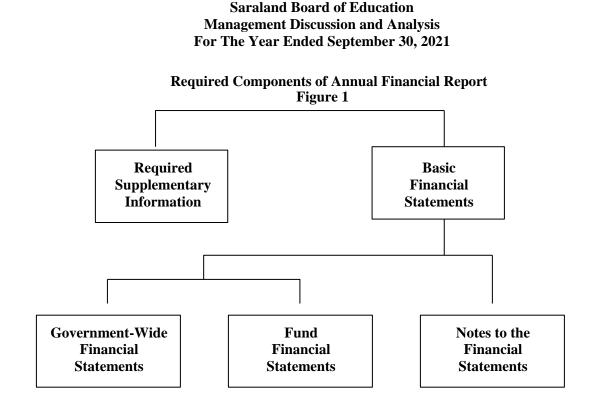


Figure 1 depicts the major features of the Board's financial statements. The focus of the financial statements is on the Board as a whole and the major individual funds. Both perspectives (government-wide and major fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison (year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

<u>Governmental funds</u> – 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 \$24,212,002 at September 30, 2021.

- Of this figure, \$7,319,763 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. \$1,100,895 is restricted for education and \$12,944,117 is restricted for construction.
- The balance of unrestricted net position is \$(45,576,777).

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   Summary of Net Position   September 30, 2021										
FY 2021 FY 2020 Var										
<u>Assets</u> Current and Other Assets Capital Assets, Net of	\$ 25,180,367	\$ 14,771,430	70.47%							
Depreciation	89,903,233	87,749,089	2.45%							
Total Assets	115,083,600	102,520,519	12.25%							
Deferred Outflows of Resources	19,563,782	13,496,777	44.95%							
<u>Liabilities</u>										
Current and Other Liabilities	4,164,071	3,221,245	29.27%							
Long-Term Liabilities	142,762,320	120,158,056	18.81%							
Total Liabilities	146,926,391	123,379,301	19.09%							
Deferred Inflows of Resources	11,932,993	14,386,675	-17.06%							
<u>Net Position</u> Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	7,319,763	9,671,500	-24.32%							
Education	1,100,895	852,345	29.16%							
Construction	12,944,117	4,590,862	181.95%							
Unrestricted	(45,576,777)	(36,863,387)	-23.64%							
Total Net Position	\$(24,212,002)	\$(21,748,680)	11.33%							

Factors attributing to the significant variances in Current and Other Assets and Net Position Restricted for Construction resulted from proceeds from the Series 2021-B Capital Outlay Warrants being recorded in the current year. The significant variance in Net Position Restricted for Education resulted from a gain to our Child Nutrition Program (CNP). In CNP, we received a one-time allocation for loss revenue resultant from school closures during the COVID pandemic. The significant variance in Current and Other Liabilities resulted from an increase in accounts payable relative to construction costs incurred but not yet paid at year-end. 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.

Table 2Changes in Net PositionFor the Year Ended September 30, 2021								
-	FY 2021	FY 2020	Variance					
Revenues								
Program Revenues:								
Charges for Services	\$ 3,025,413	\$ 2,445,685	23.70%					
Operating Grants and Contributions	23,704,073	22,433,456	5.66%					
Capital Grants and Contributions	3,679,936	1,085,258	239.08%					
General Revenues:								
Property Taxes for General Purposes	3,616,571	3,273,897	10.47%					
Property Taxes for Specific Purposes	3,802,919	3,444,248	10.41%					
Sales Tax	3,562,004	3,193,045	11.56%					
Alcohol Beverage Tax	139,586	136,202	2.48%					
Other Taxes	98,236	90,958	8.00%					
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted								
for Specific Programs	420	600	-30.00%					
Investment Earnings	108,537	173,838	-37.56%					
Gain on Disposition of Capital Assets	158	-	0.00%					
Miscellaneous	592,335	736,228	-19.54%					
Total Revenues	42,330,188	37,013,415	14.36%					
Expenditures Governmental Activities:								
Instructional	\$19,520,181	\$18,236,744	7.04%					
Instructional Support	6,292,087	5,896,632	6.71%					
Operation and Maintenance	3,953,245	3,426,652	15.37%					
Student Transportation	2,087,968	1,925,392	8.44%					
Food Service	1,925,417	1,599,726	20.36%					
General Administrative	2,125,942	2,417,675	-12.07%					
Interest and Fiscal Charges	8,519,032	3,729,639	128.41%					
Other Expenses	369,638	365,917	1.02%					
Total Expenditures	44,793,510	37,598,377	19.14%					
Changes in Net Position	(2,463,322)	(584,962)	-321.11%					
Net Position - Beginning of Year	(21,748,680)	(21,163,718)						
Net Position - End of Year	\$(24,212,002)	\$(21,748,680)						

The significant variances reflected on Table 2 are described below:

#### **Revenues**

- Charges for Services Increase due to the additional of collections for meals purchased in our cafeterias compared to the prior year when school shutdowns related to COVID-19 occurred.
- Capital Grants and Contributions Increase due to proceeds received from the State of Alabama Series 2021 Public Schools and College Authority (PSCA) Bond Issue.
- Grants and Contributions Not Restricted for Specific Programs Immaterial in value.
- Investment Earnings Decrease due to the reduction in bond proceeds available for construction which were spent in fiscal year 2021. Interest earned on these funds were primarily recorded in the prior year.

#### **Expenditures**

- Food Service Increase due to the additional meals prepared in our cafeterias compared to the prior year when school shutdowns related to COVID-19 occurred.
- Interest and Fiscal Charges Increase due to the transactions related to the early payoff of the City of Saraland Capital Lease.

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 \$44,793,510. As shown in Table 3, the net cost of governmental activities was a negative \$14,384,088. 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, 2021										
FY 2021 FY 2020										
	<u>Total Cost</u>	Net Cost	<b>Total Cost</b>	Net Cost						
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services						
Governmental Activities:										
Instructional	\$ 19,520,181	\$ (141,584)	\$ 18,236,744	\$ (2,832,162)						
Instructional Support	6,292,087	(1,397,180)	5,896,632	(1,329,388)						
Operation and Maintenance	3,953,245	(2,883,602)	3,426,652	(1,814,279)						
Student Transportation	2,087,968	(367,786)	1,925,392	(62,585)						
Food Service	1,925,417	(225,226)	1,599,726	(335,517)						
General Administrative	2,125,942	(819,050)	2,417,675	(1,477,787)						
Interest and Fiscal Charges	8,519,032	(8,519,032)	3,729,639	(3,729,639)						
Other Expenses	369,638	(30,628)	365,917	(52,621)						
-	\$ 44,793,510	\$(14,384,088)	\$ 37,598,377	\$(11,633,978)						

#### 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 \$20,634,726. Of the combined ending fund balances, \$6,589,714 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 General Fund Revenues For the Year Ended September 30, 2021								
	FY 2021	FY 2020	Variance					
State	\$ 21,119,221	\$ 20,406,023	3.50%					
Federal	62,814	62,779	0.06%					
Local	7,861,748	7,132,324	10.23%					
Other	359,452	449,609	-20.05%					
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$ 29,403,235	\$ 28,050,735	4.82%					
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Table 4 reflects a summary of General Fund Revenues for the most recent two-year period:

The significant decrease in other revenues was due to a computer grant received in the prior year through eMints.

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 \$1,630,880 in fiscal year 2021.

Table 5 General Fund Expenditures For the Year Ended September 30, 2021										
<b>FY 2021 FY 2020</b> Variance										
\$ 15,673,380	\$ 14,508,350	8.03%								
4,950,390	4,646,366	6.54%								
3,191,754	3,332,654	-4.23%								
1,775,113	1,660,038	6.93%								
1,828,831	1,766,842	3.51%								
222,856	217,981	2.24%								
91,824	506,859	-81.88%								
-	85,406	-100.00%								
-	573,690	-100.00%								
716,143	77,556	823.39%								
\$ 28,450,291	\$ 27,375,742	3.93%								
	Fund Expenditures inded September 30, FY 2021 \$ 15,673,380 4,950,390 3,191,754 1,775,113 1,828,831 222,856 91,824 - - 716,143	Fund Expenditures     Ended September 30, 2021     FY 2021   FY 2020     \$ 15,673,380   \$ 14,508,350     4,950,390   4,646,366     3,191,754   3,332,654     1,775,113   1,660,038     1,828,831   1,766,842     222,856   217,981     91,824   506,859     -   85,406     -   573,690     716,143   77,556								

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

The significant decrease in Capital Outlay is due to the prior year purchase of the new Saraland City Schools Operations Facility. The significant variances in debt service expenditures are due to the costs associated with the early pay-off of older loans before maturity.

- ◆ 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 \$852,345. Recognizing a excess of \$248,550 for the fiscal year, the ending fund balance for FY 2021 was \$1,100,895.
- *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 \$4,590,862. Recognizing an excess of \$8,353,255 for the fiscal year, the ending fund balance for FY 2021 was \$12,944,117.

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

#### **Budgetary Highlights**

The FY 2021 Budget, adopted on September 3, 2020, 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 May 6, 2021, 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, 2021, the Board had \$89,903,233 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, 2021. (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 6Capital Assets, Net of DepreciationSeptember 30, 2021										
<u> </u>										
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 4,215,551	\$ 4,016,903	4.95%							
Construction in Progress	3,991,884	62,427	6294.48%							
Buildings	76,410,432	78,035,995	-2.08%							
Building Improvements	3,456,710	3,573,985	-3.28%							
Equipment and Furniture	298,940	283,535	5.43%							
Vehicles	1,529,716	1,776,244	-13.88%							
Total Capital Assets,										
Net of Depreciation	\$ 89,903,233	\$ 87,749,089	2.45%							
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The significant variance in Construction in Progress is due to additional construction projects that began in the current year.

♦ Long-Term Debt – As of September 30, 2021, the Board had \$142,762,320 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.)

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Table 7   Summary of Long-Term Debt   September 30, 2021											
	Debt Outstanding 10/1/2020	Issued/ Increased	Repaid/ Decreased	Debt Outstanding 9/30/2021	Amounts Due within One Year						
Governmental Activities:											
Capital Leases Payable	\$ 32,443,334	\$20,470,000	\$(32,443,334)	\$ 20,470,000	\$						
Bonds and Warrants Payable	53,440,590	28,987,196	(2,804,253)	79,623,533	2,913,508						
Net Pension Liability	24,254,000	2,731,000		26,985,000							
Net OPEB Liability	10,020,132	5,663,655		15,683,787							
Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt	\$120,158,056	\$57,851,851	\$(35,247,587)	\$142,762,320	\$ 2,913,508						

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

The following are currently known Saraland economic factors considered going into the 2021-2022 fiscal year:

- An increase of federal stimulus funds for the 2021-2022 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 \$1,630,880 in FY 2021 to \$1,583,420 for FY 2022. The match for FY 2022 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 2022 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 2022. Employer contribution for employees hired on or after January 1, 2013, will be 11.32% for FY 2022. The Board uses local funds to pay the salaryrelated benefits costs not paid by state and federal funds.
- 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.

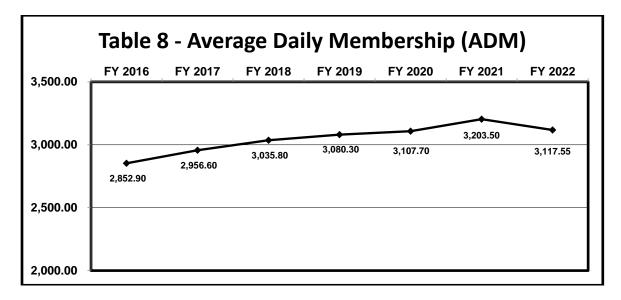


Table 8 summarizes ADM by year since FY 2016:

#### **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.

## Saraland Board of Education Statement of Net Position September 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 21,230,774
Investments	1,466,385
Receivables, Net	2,042,078
Inventories	49,585
Deferred Charges	381,570
Other Assets	9,975
Capital Assets:	
Nondepreciable	8,207,435
Depreciable, Net	81,695,798
Total Assets	115,083,600
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Loss on Refunding of Debt	3,809,898
Employer Pension Contribution	1,940,529
Employer OPEB Contribution	426,578
Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Outflows	
Related to Net Pension Liability	5,146,000
Related to Net OPEB Liability	8,240,777
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	19,563,782
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	1,158,125
Unearned Revenue	49,815
Salaries and Benefits Payable	2,438,522
Accrued Interest Payable	517,609
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Portion Due or Payable Within One Year	2,913,508
Portion Due or Payable After One Year	139,848,812
Total Liabilities	146,926,391
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Inflows	
Related to Net Pension Liability	569,000
Related to Net OPEB Liability	11,363,993
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	11,932,993
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	7,319,763
Restricted for:	
Education	1,100,895
Construction	12,944,117
Unrestricted	(45,576,777)
Total Net Position	\$ (24,212,002)

## Saraland Board of Education Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

				Program Revenues						_Net (Expenses) Revenues			
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Cha Expenses Se		Operating for Grants and es Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions			and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities			
Instructional	\$	19,520,181	\$	548,126	\$	15,345,722	\$	3,484,749	\$	(141,584)			
Instructional Support		6,292,087		573,207		4,321,700		-		(1,397,180)			
Operation and Maintenance		3,953,245		164,894		887,556		17,193		(2,883,602)			
Student Transportation		2,087,968		64,581		1,477,607		177,994		(367,786)			
Food Service		1,925,417		1,520,827		179,364		-		(225,226)			
General Administrative		2,125,942		53,965		1,252,927		-		(819,050)			
Interest and Fiscal Charges		8,519,032		-		-		-		(8,519,032)			
Other Expenses		369,638		99,813		239,197		-		(30,628)			
Total Governmental Activities	\$	44,793,510	\$	3,025,413	\$	23,704,073	\$	3,679,936	_	(14,384,088)			
		eral revenues: xes:											
		roperty Taxes		*					\$	3,616,571			
	P	roperty Taxes	for S	Specific Purpo	oses					3,802,919			
	Sa	ales Tax								3,562,004			
		lcohol Bevera	ge Ta	ax						139,586			
	0	ther Taxes								98,236			
		ants and Contr		ons Not Restr	icted	for Specific P	rogra	ums		420			
		estment Earni	U							108,537			
		in on Dispositi	on of	Capital Asse	ts					158			
		scellaneous								592,335			
		otal General R								11,920,766			
		Changes in Ne								(2,463,322)			
		Position - Beg		•						(21,748,680)			
	Net	Position - End	of Y	ear					\$	(24,212,002)			

#### 16 Saraland Board of Education Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2021

								Other		Total
	(11	) - General	· ·	2) - Special	`	4) - Capital	Go	vernmental	Go	ve rnme ntal
	Fund R		Rev	evenue Fund Projects Fund				Funds	Funds	
Assets										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	7,459,660	\$	294,579	\$	12,905,376	\$	571,159	\$	21,230,774
Investments		1,466,385		-		-		-		1,466,385
Receivables, Net		342,465		1,133,511		566,102		-		2,042,078
Due from Other Funds		170,093		32,792		-		-		202,885
Inventories		-		49,585		-		-		49,585
Other Assets		8,227		1,748		-		-		9,975
Total Assets	\$	9,446,830	\$	1,512,215	\$	13,471,478	\$	571,159	\$	25,001,682
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable	\$	553,258	\$	77,506	\$	527,361	\$	517,609	\$	1,675,734
Due to Other Funds		-		202,885		-		-		202,885
Unearned Revenues		-		49,815		-		-		49,815
Salaries and Benefits Payable		2,357,408		81,114		-		-		2,438,522
Total Liabilities		2,910,666		411,320		527,361		517,609		4,366,956
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable		-		49,585		-		-		49,585
Restricted for:										
Education		-		1,051,310		-		-		1,051,310
Construction		-		-		12,944,117		-		12,944,117
Unassigned	_	6,536,164		-		-		53,550		6,589,714
Total Fund Balances		6,536,164		1,100,895		12,944,117		53,550		20,634,726
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	9,446,830	\$	1,512,215	\$	13,471,478	\$	571,159	\$	25,001,682

### 17 Saraland Board of Education Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities September 30, 2021

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$	20,634,726
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The Cost of Capital Assets is	\$ 108,028,26	)	
Accumulated Depreciation is	(18,125,03)		89,903,233
			0,,00,200
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred on the Statement of Net Position.			381,570
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.			3,809,898
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	,		6,517,529
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB obligations are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			(2,696,638)
Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities	(2,913,50	/	
Noncurrent Portion of Long-Term Liabilities	(139,848,812		(142,762,320)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$	(24,212,002)

## Saraland Board of Education Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the year ended September 30, 2021

	(12) - Special		Other	Total	
	(11) - General	Revenue	(14) - Capital		Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Projects Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues					
State	\$ 21,119,221	\$ -	\$ 3,677,623	\$ -	\$ 24,796,844
Federal	62,814	3,874,197	-	-	3,937,011
Local	7,861,748	1,528,586	3,808,693	34	13,199,061
Other	359,452	8,859	-	-	368,311
Total Revenues	29,403,235	5,411,642	7,486,316	34	42,301,227
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instructional	15,673,380	1,764,633	-	-	17,438,013
Instructional Support	4,950,390	1,083,392	-	-	6,033,782
Operation and Maintenance	3,191,754	321,389	379,564	-	3,892,707
Auxiliary Services:			,		
Student Transportation	1,775,113	46,121	-	-	1,821,234
Food Service	-	2,068,789	-	-	2,068,789
General Administrative	1,828,831	253,540	-	-	2,082,371
Other	222,856	142,423	-	-	365,279
Capital Outlay	91,824	-	4,252,070	-	4,343,894
Debt Service:	,		, ,		, ,
Principal Retirement	-	-	32,638,334	-	32,638,334
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	912,286	1,453,994	2,366,280
Debt Issuance Costs/Other Debt Service	716,143	-	5,527,125	-	6,243,268
Total Expenditures	28,450,291	5,680,287	43,709,379	1,453,994	79,293,951
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	952,944	(268,645)	(36,223,063)	(1,453,960)	(36,992,724)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Indirect Cost	240,476	-	-	-	240,476
Long-Term Debt Issued	-	-	45,610,000	-	45,610,000
Premiums on Long-Term Debt Issued	-	-	3,847,196	-	3,847,196
Transfers In	-	517,195	-	1,507,508	2,024,703
Other Financing Sources	28,804	-	-	-	28,804
Sale of Capital Assets	24,000	-	-	-	24,000
Transfers Out	(517,195)	-	(1,507,508)	-	(2,024,703)
Payments to Refunding Escrow Agent	-	-	(3,373,370)	-	(3,373,370)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(223,915)	517,195	44,576,318	1,507,508	46,377,106
Net Changes in Fund Balances	729,029	248,550	8,353,255	53,548	9,384,382
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	5,807,135	852,345	4,590,862	2	11,250,344
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 6,536,164	\$ 1,100,895	\$ 12,944,117	\$ 53,550	\$ 20,634,726

## 19

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, 2021

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 9,384,382
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 Depreciation Expense	\$ 4,343,894 (2,165,909)	2,177,985
Some of the capital assets acquired this year were financed with capital leases. The amount financed by the leases is reported in the governmental funds as a source of financing. On the other hand, the capital leases are not revenues in the Statement of Activities, but rather constitute long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		(20,470,000)
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.		32,638,334
Discounts and issuance costs (prepaid insurance) on debt issuance are recorded as financing uses/expenditures in the governmental funds, but are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.		202,733
Payments to refunding escrow agent are recorded as expenditures or other financing uses in the governmental funds, but reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.		3,373,370
Proceeds from the issuance of debt are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. Issuing long-term debt increases liabilities in the Statement of Net Position but does not affect the Statement of Activities.		(25,140,000)
Premiums on debt issuance are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds, but are amortized in the Statement of Activities.		(3,847,196)
In the Statement of Activities, only the gain or loss on the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. The change in net position differs from the change in in fund balances this amount.		
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Gain on Disposition of Capital Assets		(24,000) 158
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) OPEB Expense, Current Year Increase/(Decrease)	121,464 1,519,931 (882,307)	(759,088)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (2,463,322)

## Saraland Board of Education Statement of Fiduciary Net Position September 30, 2021

	Agency Funds			
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 195,029			
Total Assets	\$ 195,029			
Liabilities				
Due to External Organizations	\$ 195,029			
Total Liabilities	\$ 195,029			

#### 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 (governmentwide 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 Accounting Principles**

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 2022. The Board is currently evaluating the impact that this statement may have on its financial statements.

#### **NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

GASB Statement 92, Omnibus 2020, was issued as guidance addressing various accounting and financial reporting issues identified during the implementation and application of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, as amended, Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, and the measurement of liabilities and assets, if any, related to asset retirement obligations in a government acquisition. The various requirements of GASB Statement No. 92 are effective as early as fiscal year 2022. The Board is currently evaluating the impact that this statement may have on its consolidated financial statements.

GASB Statement 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rate, was issued as result of global reference rate reform, in which LIBOR is expected to cease to exist, prompting governments to amend or replace financial instruments for the purpose of replacing LIBOR with other reference rates, by either changing the reference rate or adding or changing fallback provisions related to the reference rate. The requirements of GASB Statement No. 93 are effective for the fiscal year 2022. The Board is currently evaluating the impact that this statement may have on its consolidated financial statements.

GASB Statement 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, was issued to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscriptionbased information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end by (1) defining a SBITA, (2) establishing that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability, (3) provide the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA, and (4) note disclosures regarding a SBITA. The requirements of GASB Statement No. 96 are effective for the fiscal year 2023. 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 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 INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Deferred inflows and outflows relating to pensions and OPEB are derived from the difference between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments, and changes in proportion. These outflows or inflows are amortized to pension expense over a closed five-year period. Contributions to the pension and OPEB plans from the employer subsequent to the measurement date of net pension liability and net OPEB liability and before the end of the reporting period are reported as a deferred outflow of resources and is amortized over a twelve month period. This contribution is included as an increase in the respective plan fiduciary net position in the subsequent fiscal year.

#### **NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

#### L. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES FROM DEBT REFUNDING

In the Government-wide statements, the difference between the reacquisition price (new debt) and the carrying value of the old debt on refunded debt transactions is recorded as a deferred outflow of resources and amortized over the shorter of the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt.

#### 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 24, 2022, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no material subsequent events which require disclosure at September 30, 2021.

#### **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 \$125,957,189. 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, nonroutine transfers are accounted for as residual equity transfers. The Board typically used transfers to fund ongoing operating subsidies and to recoup certain expenditures paid onbehalf of the local schools.

#### Interfund Receivables and Payables

	R	nterfund eceivables General Fund	-			
Interfund Payables Special Revenue Fund Totals	\$ \$	202,885 202,885				
		Transf	fers (	Dut		
	(	General	Capital			
		Fund	Projects Fund		Totals	
Transfers In						
Special Revenue Fund	\$	517,195	\$	-	\$	517,195
Debt Service Fund		-		1,507,508		1,507,508
Totals	\$	517,195	\$	1,507,508	\$	2,024,703

#### NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

#### Plan Description

The Board contributes to the Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama (TRS), a costsharing 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 Statesupported 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 <u>www.rsa-al.gov</u>.

#### 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 8.25% of earnable compensation.

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

Participating employers' contractually required contribution rate for the year ended September 30, 2020 was 12.43% of annual pay for Tier 1 members and 11.34% of annual pay for Tier 2 members. These required contribution rates are a percent of annual payroll actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Total employer contributions to the pension plan from the Board were \$1,940,529 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

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

At September 30, 2021, the System reported a liability of \$26,985,000 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. The collective net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2020 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2019. 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, 2020, the Board's proportion measured as of September 30, 2019.

# **NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)**

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the Board recognized pension expense of \$1,941,872. At September 30, 2021, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,336,000	\$ 468,000
Changes of assumptions	281,000	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
pension plan investments	2,004,000	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,525,000	101,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,940,529	
Total	\$ 7,086,529	\$ 569,000

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date was reported at \$1,940,529 and will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended September 30:	
2022	\$ 1,230,000
2023	1,477,000
2024	1,361,000
2025	509,000
2026	
	\$ 4,577,000

## **NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)**

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of September 30, 2020 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2019 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, 2019, 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, 2015. The Board of Control accepted and approved these changes on September 2016, which became effective at the beginning of fiscal year 2016.

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		

\*Includes assumed rate of inflation of 2.50%

# **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 1percentage 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	\$ 36,004,000	\$ 26,985,000	\$ 19,354,000

### **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, 2020. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement No. 67 Report for the TRS prepared as of September 30, 2020. The auditor's report dated February 16, 2021, 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, 2020, along with supporting schedules is also available. The additional financial actuarial information is available at <u>www.rsa-al.gov</u>.

# 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, eyeglasses, and contact lens prescriptions.

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

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, 2021, the Saraland Board of Education reported a liability of \$15,683,787 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2020 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2019. 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, 2020, the Saraland Board of Education's proportion was .241666 percent, which was an decrease of .023925 percent from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2019.

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the System recognized OPEB expense of \$394.235, with no special funding situations. At September 30, 2020, the System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

## **NOTE 9 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)**

	Deferred Outflows Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	397,730	\$	5,638,697
Changes of assumptions		5,478,224		2,912,336
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
OPEB plan investments		-		661
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		2,364,823		2,812,299
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	426,578			
Total	\$	8,667,355	\$	11,363,993

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the Saraland Board of Education's contributions subsequent to measurement date was report as \$426,578 and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended September 30, 2022.

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:	
2021	\$ (1,265,687)
2022	(1,241,795)
2023	(541,709)
2024	(836,406)
2025	394,748
Thereafter	367,633
	\$ (3,123,216)

### Actuarial assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2019, 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 <sup>1</sup>	3.25%-5.00%
Long-term investment rate of return <sup>2</sup>	7.25%
Municipal bond index rate at the measurement date	2.25%
Municipal bond index rate at the prior measurement date	3.00%
Project year for fiduciary net position (FNP) to be depleted	2040
Single equivalent interest rate the measurement date	3.05%
Single equivalent interest rate the prior measurement date	5.50%
Healthcare cost trend rate Pre-medicare eligible Medicare eligible Ultimate trend rate Pre-medicare eligible Medicare eligible	6.75% ** 4.75 in 2027 4.75 in 2024

<sup>1</sup> Includes 3% wage inflation.

<sup>2</sup>Compounded annually, net of investment expense and includes inflation

\*\*Initial Medicare claims are set based on schedule increases through plan year 2022

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

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

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g. initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the September 30, 2018 valuation.

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

#### 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%	
*0		

\*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, 2020 was 3.05%. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at the prior measurement rate was 5.50%. 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, 14.802% of the employer contributions were used to assist in funding retiree benefit payments in 2020 and it is assumed that the amount will increase by 1.00% per year and continue into the future. The discount rate determination will use a municipal bond rate to the extent the trust is projected to run out of money before all benefits are paid. Therefore, the projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2118. The long-term rate of return is used until the assets are expected to be depleted in 2040, after which the municipal bond rate is used.

#### NOTE 9 **OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)**

# 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							
	19	% Decrease	]	Frend Rate	19	% Increase		
	(5.75%	% decreasing to	(6.75	% decreasing to	o (7.75% decreasing to			
	3.75% for pre- 4.75% for pre-					5.75% for pre-		
	Medicare, Known		Medicare, Known		Medicare, Known			
	decreasing to 3.75%		decreasing to 4.75%		decreasing to 5.75%			
	for M	edicare Eligible)	for M	for Medicare Eligible)		edicare Eligible)		
Board's proportionate share of								
collective net OPEB liability	\$	12,398,084	\$	15,683,787	\$	19,960,655		

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 3.05%, 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		
		2.05%		3.05%		4.05%	
Board's proportionate share of							
collective net OPEB liability	\$	19,236,978	\$	15,683,787	\$	12,861,783	

## **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, 2020. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement No. 74 Report for PEEHIP prepared as of September 30, 2020. Additional financial and actuarial information is available at www.rsa-al.gov.

# NOTE 10 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2021 was as follows:

1 5 5 1	Beginning			<b>Retirements</b> /			Ending	
		Balance	Additions		Additions reclassification			Balance
Governmental Activities:								
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:								
Land and Land Improvements	\$	4,016,903	\$ 1	98,648	\$	-	\$	4,215,551
Construction in Progress		62,427	3,9	29,457		-		3,991,884
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		4,079,330	4,1	28,105		-		8,207,435
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:								
Buildings		90,309,042		-		-		90,309,042
Building Improvements		5,011,716		79,258		-		5,090,974
Equipment and Furniture		1,017,860		44,707		-		1,062,567
Vehicles		3,304,573		91,824		38,146		3,358,251
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		99,643,191	2	15,789		38,146		99,820,834
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings		12,273,047	1,6	25,563		-		13,898,610
Building Improvements		1,437,731	1	96,533		-		1,634,264
Equipment and Furniture		734,325		29,302		-		763,627
Vehicles		1,528,329	3	14,511		14,305		1,828,535
Total Accumulated Depreciation		15,973,432	2,1	65,909		14,305		18,125,036
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		83,669,759	(1,9	50,120)		23,841		81,695,798
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	87,749,089	\$ 2,1	77,985	\$	23,841	\$	89,903,233

#### **NOTE 10 CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)**

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions/programs	as follows:
Instructional	\$ 1,644,782
Instructional Support	77,865
Operation and Maintenance	55,709
Student Transportation	290,503
Food Service	88,928
General Administrative	8,122
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 2,165,909

# NOTE 11 LONG TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2021:

		ginning alance	P	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	D	Amounts ue Within Dne Year
Governmental Activities:								
Bonds and Warrants Payable Warrant Anticipation Notes	\$ 5	54,265,000	\$	25,140,000	\$ 3,465,000	\$ 75,940,000	\$	2,730,000
Unamortized Discount		(824,410)		-	(676,628)	(147,782)		(7,171)
Unamortized Premium		-		3,847,196	15,881	3,831,315		190,679
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	4	53,440,590		28,987,196	2,804,253	79,623,533		2,913,508
Other Liabilities:								
Capital Leases	2	32,443,334		20,470,000	32,443,334	20,470,000		-
Net Pension Liability	4	24,254,000		2,731,000	-	26,985,000		-
Net OPEB Liability	1	10,020,132		5,663,655	-	15,683,787		-
Total Other Liabilities	(	66,717,466		28,864,655	32,443,334	63,138,787		-
Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 12	20,158,056	\$	57,851,851	\$35,247,587	\$142,762,320	\$	2,913,508

# NOTE 11 LONG TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Bonds and Warrants Payable at September 30, 2021, were comprised of the following:

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.	\$ 7,710,000
Series 2020-A Warrants payable in annual	
installments of \$145,000 to \$3,280,000 maturing	
June 1, 2044, with interest at 0.395% to 2.514%	
payable on June 1 and December 1.	38,420,000
Series 2020 D. Werrents neverble in ennuel	
Series 2020-B Warrants payable in annual	
installments of \$1,200,000 to \$3,470,000 maturing	
June 1, 2045, with interest at 2.125%	4 (50,000
payable on June 1 and December 1.	4,670,000
Series 2021-A Warrants payable in semi-annual	
installments of \$1,165,000 to \$2,540,000 maturing	
June 1, 2030, with interest at 0.44% to 1.90%	
payable on June 1 and December 1.	16,155,000
F	, ,
Series 2021-B Warrants payable in semi-annual	
installments of \$160,000 to \$2,410,000 maturing	
June 1, 2044, with interest at 2.00% to 4.00%	
payable on June 1 and December 1.	8,985,000
Total Bonds and Warrants Payable	\$ 75,940,000

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

Year Ending	Governmental Activities							
September 30,		Principal		Interest				
2022	\$	2,730,000	\$	1,497,111				
2023		2,430,000		1,608,060				
2024		2,450,000		1,588,825				
2025		2,470,000		1,565,901				
2026		2,500,000		1,536,973				
2027-2031		18,395,000		6,809,695				
2032-2036		14,345,000		4,785,247				
2037-2041		16,185,000		2,971,613				
2042-2046		14,435,000		830,640				
	\$	75,940,000	\$	23,194,065				

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(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	ernmental	
	Activities		
Land	\$	874,147	
Buildings & building improvements, net of \$10,563,900			
accumulated depreciation	4	57,851,914	
Vehicles, net of \$807,630 accumulated depreciation		142,518	
Total	\$ 5	58,868,579	

The future minimum lease obligation and the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2021, were as follows:

	Governmental				
	Activities				
Year ending September 30,					
2022	\$	509,372			
2023		699,900			
2024		699,900			
2025		699,900			
2026		699,900			
2027-2031		5,008,700			
2032-2036		11,076,100			
2037-2041		11,062,350			
Total minimum lease payments		30,456,122			
Less amount representing interest		(9,986,122)			
Present value of minimum					
lease payments	\$	20,470,000			

# NOTE 12 LINE OF CREDIT

The Board has a \$3,000,000 line of credit at an interest rate of 3.40% and maturing on October 1, 2035. There were no draws on the line of credit as of September 30, 2021.

# NOTE 13 UNCERTANTIES WITH REGARD TO COVID-19

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the COVID-19 (Coronavirus) outbreak a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern". On March 11, 2020, it was declared it to be a pandemic. The spread of the virus has begun to cause business disruption. Actions taken to mitigate the spread include restrictions on travel, quarantines in certain areas, and forced closures for certain types of public places and businesses. While it is unknown how long these conditions will last and what complete financial effect this will have on the Board, the Board has taken action to mitigate this risk and does not expect a significant decline in revenue.

# NOTE 14 NEW INDEBTEDNESS AND REFUNDING DEBT ISSUED BY THE BOARD

In September 2021, the Board issued the Taxable School Tax Warrants series 2021-A and 2021-B in the amount of \$16,155,000 and \$8,985,000, respectively. The proceeds from the 2021-A series were used for the refunding of series 2015-A and 2017 PEBA capital lease. The proceeds were also used to partially repay the 2008 capital lease.

In September 2021, the Board also entered into a capital lease through PEBA in the amount of \$20,470,000. The proceeds were used to repay the remaining portion of the 2008 capital lease.

As a result of the advanced refunding and new debt issued in 2021, the Board's total debt service and capital lease requirements increased by \$9,701,666.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

# Saraland Board of Education Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (11) – General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Budgeted Am	iounts		Actual	Variance with		Budget to GAAP Differences	Actual Amounts		
	 Original	Final	(Bu	dgetary Basis)	Final Budget		Over (Under)		GAAP Basis	
Revenues										
State	\$ 19,740,991 \$	20,051,305	\$	21,119,221	\$ 1,067,916	\$	-	\$	21,119,221	
Federal	-	-		62,814	62,814		-		62,814	
Local	6,492,100	6,492,100		7,861,748	1,369,648		-		7,861,748	
Other	106,661	106,661		359,452	252,791		-		359,452	
Total Revenues	 26,339,752	26,650,066		29,403,235	2,753,169		-		29,403,235	
Expenditures										
Current:										
Instructional	14,788,605	14,912,774		15,390,522	(477,748)		282,858		15,673,380	
Instructional Support	4,619,604	4,735,013		4,942,866	(207,853)		7,524		4,950,390	
Operation and Maintenance	3,140,286	3,151,022		3,191,669	(40,647)		85		3,191,754	
Auxiliary Services:										
Student Transportation	1,681,258	1,741,258		1,768,803	(27,545)		6,310		1,775,113	
General Administrative	1,611,368	1,611,368		1,827,378	(216,010)		1,453		1,828,831	
Other	217,578	217,578		228,746	(11,168)		(5,890)		222,856	
Capital Outlay										
Real Property	-	-		91,824	(91,824)		-		91,824	
Debt Service:										
Debt Issuance Costs/Other Debt Service	 -	-		716,143	(716,143)		-		716,143	
Total Expenditures	 26,058,699	26,369,013		28,157,951	(1,788,938)		292,340		28,450,291	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over Expenditures	 281,053	281,053		1,245,284	964,231		(292,340)		952,944	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Indirect Cost	229,822	230,999		240,476	9,477		-		240,476	
Other Financing Sources	-	-		28,804	28,804		-		28,804	
Sale of Capital Assets	-	-		24,000	24,000		-		24,000	
Transfers Out	 (400,000)	(400,000)		(517,195)	(117,195)		-		(517,195)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (170,178)	(169,001)		(223,915)	(54,914)		-		(223,915)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	110,875	112,052		1,021,369	909,317		(292,340)		729,029	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	7,000,000	7,872,204		7,872,204	-		(2,065,069)		5,807,135	
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 7,110,875 \$	7,984,256	\$	8,893,573	\$ 909,317	\$	(2,357,409)	\$	6,536,164	

See notes to required supplementary information

# Saraland Board of Education Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (12) – Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual Variance with			Budget to GAAP Differences		Actual Amounts	
		Original		Final	(B	udgetary Basis)	Fin	al Budget	Over (Under)		GAAP Basis
Revenues											
State	\$	1,988	\$	1,988	\$	-	\$	(1,988)	\$ -	\$	-
Federal		3,063,592		4,334,734		3,874,197		(460,537)	-		3,874,197
Local		1,451,532		1,451,532		1,528,586		77,054	-		1,528,586
Other		20,800		20,800		8,859		(11,941)	-		8,859
Total Revenues		4,537,912		5,809,054		5,411,642		(397,412)	-		5,411,642
Expenditures											
Current:											
Instructional		1,540,479		2,668,758		1,764,633		904,125	-		1,764,633
Instructional Support		958,468		1,126,823		1,083,392		43,431	-		1,083,392
Operation and Maintenance		8,425		8,425		321,389		(312,964)	-		321,389
Auxiliary Services:											
Student Transportation		39,927		39,927		46,121		(6,194)	-		46,121
Food service		1,967,883		1,967,883		2,061,728		(93,845)	7,061		2,068,789
General Administrative		238,547		221,573		253,540		(31,967)	-		253,540
Other		178,990		170,472		142,423		28,049	-		142,423
Capital Outlay											
Personal Property		5,254		5,254		-		5,254	-		-
Total Expenditures		4,937,973		6,209,115		5,673,226		535,889	7,061		5,680,287
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues											
Over Expenditures		(400,061)		(400,061)		(261,584)		138,477	(7,061	)	(268,645)
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>											
Transfers In		532,946		532,946		527,195		(5,751)	(10,000	)	517,195
Transfers Out		(116,768)		(116,768)		-		116,768	-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		416,178		416,178		527,195		111,017	(10,000	)	517,195
Net Change in Fund Balances		16,117		16,117		265,611		249,494	(17,061	)	248,550
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		1,232,000		926,398		926,398		-	(74,053	)	852,345
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	1,248,117	\$	942,515	\$	1,192,009	\$	249,494	\$ (91,114	) \$	1,100,895

See notes to required supplementary information

# 52 **Saraland Board of Education** Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

#### 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 3, 2020. Final budgeted amounts were adopted by the Board on May 6, 2021.

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:**

	(1	1) - General Fund	2) - Special venue Fund
Uses/outflows of resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) available for expenditures shown as Total Expenditures on the budgetary comparison schedule	\$	28,157,951	\$ 5,673,226
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		202 240	7.061
financial statements		292,340	 7,061
Total expenditures are reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balancesgovernmental funds	\$	28,450,291	\$ 5,680,287

# Saraland Board of Education Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Teacher's Retirement Plan of Alabama September 30, 2021

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Board's proportion of the net pension liability	0.174104%	0.182506%	0.188025%	0.195621%	0.203923%	0.219352%	0.218156%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$15,817,000	\$19,101,000	\$20,356,000	\$ 19,227,000	\$20,275,000	\$24,254,000	\$26,985,000
Board's covered-employee payroll*	\$11,061,610	\$12,021,600	\$13,045,986	\$ 13,710,843	\$ 14,438,893	\$15,517,924	\$16,230,757
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%	156.30%	166.26%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.01%	67.51%	67.93%	71.50%	72.29%	69.85%	67.72%

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 2021, the measurement period is October 1, 2019-September 30, 2020.

# Saraland Board of Education Schedule of Board Contributions Teacher's Retirement Plan of Alabama September 30, 2021

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Contractually Required Contribution*	\$ 1,347,808	\$ 1,413,528	\$ 1,532,853	\$ 1,637,417	\$ 1,750,914	\$ 1,877,460	\$ 1,940,529
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution*	1,347,808	1,413,528	1,532,853	1,637,417	1,750,914	1,877,460	1,940,529
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$                                    </u>
Board's covered employee-payroll**	\$11,061,610	\$12,021,600	\$13,045,986	\$13,710,843	\$ 14,438,893	\$15,517,924	\$ 16,230,757
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	12.18%	11.76%	11.75%	11.94%	12.13%	12.10%	11.96%

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.

\*Amount of employer contributions equal to the amount that would be recognized as additions from the employer's contributions in the pension plan's schedule of changes in fiduciary net position during the period that coincides with the employer's fiscal year. This does not include amounts paid for Pre-retirement Death Benefit, Term Life Insurance or Administrative Expenses. It does include the amounts paid 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 2021, the measurement period is October 1, 2019-September 30, 2020.

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# 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

		2021	2020	2019	2018
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.241666%	0.265591%	0.247440%	0.216331%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	15,683,787	\$ 10,020,132	\$ 20,336,417	\$ 16,067,831
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$	16,230,757	\$ 15,517,924	\$ 14,438,893	\$ 13,710,843
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		96.63%	64.57%	140.84%	117.19%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		19.8	28.14	14.81	15.37%
This schedule is intended to show information for available.	or 10	) years. Additio	onal years will be	displayed as they	become

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

	2021		2020		2019		2018	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	426,578	\$	479,358	\$	759,142	\$	612,383
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		426,578		479,358		759,142		612,383
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	
Board's covered employee-payroll	\$ 1	6,230,757	\$1	5,517,924	<b>\$</b> 1	4,438,893	\$1	3,710,843
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		2.63%		3.09%		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, 2021

# NOTE 1

# Changes in actuarial assumptions

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

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

# **Recent Plan Changes**

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

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

The Health Plan is changed each year to reflect the 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, 2017 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	24 years, closed
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value of Assets
Inflation	2.75%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate:	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	7.00%
Medicare Eligible*	5.00%
Ultimate Trend Rate:	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	4.75%
Medicare Eligible	4.75%
Year of Ultimate Trend Rate	2026 for Pre-Medicare Eligible
	2024 for Medicare Eligible
Investment Rate of Return	5.00%, including inflation

\*Initial Medicare claims are set based on scheduled increases through plan year 2019. **COMPLIANCE SECTION** 



# 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, 2021, 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 24, 2022.

# **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 24, 2022.

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# **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 24, 2022 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, 2021. 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.

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## **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, 2021.

# **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 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 is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance 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 24, 2022 Brewton, Alabama

# 62 Saraland Board of Education Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures	
<b>U.S. Department of Agriculture</b>			
Passed Through Alabama Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
National School Breakfast ProgramCash Assistance (M)	10.553	\$ 229,072	
National School Lunch Program:			
Cash Assistance (M)	10.555	1,224,321	
Non-Cash Assistance (M)	10.555	75,978	
National School Lunch Program Sub-Total		1,300,299	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		1,529,371	
<b>U.S. Department of Education</b>			
Passed Through Alabama Department of Education:			
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education-Grants to States	84.027	549,285	
Special Education-Preschool Grants	84.173	9,412	
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010	482,374	
Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States	84.048A	34,460	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	120,623	
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (M)	84.425D	865,296	
Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund (M)	84.425C	121,239	
Total U.S. Department of Education		2,182,689	
<b>U.S. Department of Treasury</b>			
Passed Through Alabama Department of Education:			
Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	224,531	
Total U.S. Department of Treasury		224,531	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 3,936,591	

(M) = Major Program

# 63 Saraland Board of Education Note to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards September 30, 2021

## NOTE 1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## **Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal activity of Saraland Board of Education under the programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2021. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Board, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of Saraland Board of Education.

# **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.

# **Indirect Cost Rate**

The Board has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance

# 64 Saraland Board of Education Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

# SECTION 1-SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS:

## **Financial Statements**

Type of opinion issued:	Unmodified				
Internal control over financial reporting:					
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes X No				
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	X Yes None repor	ted			
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes X No				
Federal Awards					
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance of					
major programs:	Unmodified				
Internal control over major programs:					
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes X No				
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes X None report	ted			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be					
reported in accordance with 2CFR200.516(a)					
of the Uniform Guidance?	Yes <u>X</u> No				
Identification of major programs:					
CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster				
10.553	National School Breakfast Program-Cash	Assistance			
10.555	School Lunch Program-Cash Assistance				
10.555	School Lunch Program-Non-cash Assistance				
84.425D	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund				
84.425C	Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A					
and Type B programs:	\$750,000				
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X Yes No				
SECTION 2-FINANCIAL ST	ATEMENT FINDINGS (GAGAS)				
No matters were reportable					

# SECTION 3-FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reportable.

See independent auditors' report.