### SARALAND BOARD OF EDUCATION

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2022** 

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### FINANCIAL SECTION



### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Members of the Board Saraland Board of Education Saraland, Alabama

### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Saraland Board of Education as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Saraland Board of Education basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Saraland Board of Education, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Saraland Board of Education, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

### **Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

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

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In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
  that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
  effectiveness of the Saraland Board of Education's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion
  is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Saraland Board of Education's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4-14, budgetary comparison information on pages 52-53, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability and schedule of Board contributions on pages 55-56, schedule of proportionate share of net OPEB liability and schedule of contributions on pages 57-58, respectively, to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### 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 30, 2023, 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 30, 2023 Brewton, Alabama

### Saraland Board of Education Management Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

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, 2022. 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 increased by \$1,078,167 in FY 2022. The activities revenues overall were \$44,719,073 in FY 2022 and \$42,330,188 in FY 2021, resulting in an increase of \$2,388,885 or 5.64% 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 2.61%, and local sales tax increased by 4.77%. Refer to Table 2 for specific details of each category.

The General Fund expenditures and other financing uses exceeded revenue and other financing sources by \$974,798. Overall, the Board's expenditures and other financing uses exceeded revenue and other financing sources by \$8,531,344 largely due to the proceeds of the Series 2021-B Capital Outlay Warrants being recorded in the prior year.

### Overview of the Financial Statement and Use of This Report

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

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

### Saraland Board of Education Management Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

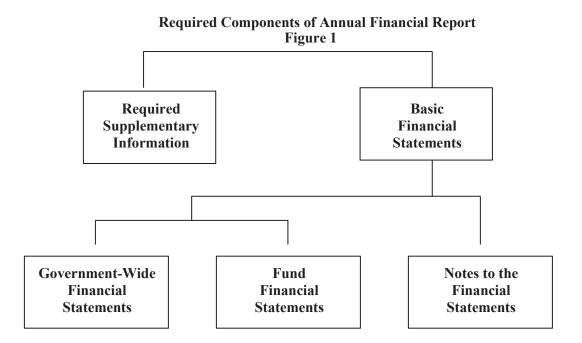


Figure 1 depicts the major features of the Board's financial statements. The focus of the financial statements is on the Board as a whole and the major individual funds. Both perspectives (government-wide and major fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison (year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

### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The first two statements are government-wide financial statements, the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*. These provide both long-term and short-term information about the Board's overall financial status. The focus of the *Statement of Net Position* is designed to be similar to bottom line results for the Board and its activities.

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

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

### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

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

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

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

### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

### Financial Analysis of the Board as a Whole

As indicated earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Refer to Table 1 when reading the following analysis of net position. The Board's total liabilities exceeded assets by \$23,133,835 at September 30, 2022.

- Of this figure, \$7,592,218 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. \$1,780,209 is restricted for education and \$5,456,652 is restricted for construction.
- $\bullet$  The balance of unrestricted net position is \$(37,962,914).

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

Summary	Γable 1 of Net Position iber 30, 2022		
	FY 2022	FY 2021	Variance
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$ 16,961,781	\$ 25,180,367	-32.64%
Capital Assets, Net of			
Depreciation	95,579,546	89,903,233	6.31%
Total Assets	112,541,327	115,083,600	-2.21%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	17,471,391	19,563,782	-10.70%
Liabilities			
Current and Other Liabilities	4,267,427	4,164,071	2.48%
Long-Term Liabilities	130,897,186	142,762,320	-8.31%
Total Liabilities	135,164,613	146,926,391	-8.01%
	1=001010		<b>-</b> 0.600/
Deferred Inflows of Resources	17,981,940	11,932,993	50.69%
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	7,592,218	7,319,763	3.72%
Restricted for:	. ) )-	. ) ): 00	
Education	1,780,209	1,100,895	61.71%
Construction	5,456,652	12,944,117	-57.84%
Unrestricted	(37,962,914)	(45,576,777)	16.71%
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$(23,133,835)	\$(24,212,002)	-4.45%

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 prior year. The significant variance in Net Position Restricted for Education resulted from a gain to our Child Nutrition Program (CNP). The significant variances in 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.

	able 2 n Net Position ed September 30	, 2022	
	FY 2022	FY 2021	Variance
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 4,044,829	\$ 3,025,413	33.70%
Operating Grants and Contributions	25,874,298	23,704,073	9.16%
Capital Grants and Contributions	2,374,669	3,679,936	-35.47%
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes for General Purposes	3,706,960	3,616,571	2.50%
Property Taxes for Specific Purposes	3,906,373	3,802,919	2.72%
Sales Tax	3,732,022	3,562,004	4.77%
Alcohol Beverage Tax	132,969	139,586	-4.74%
Other Taxes	99,770	98,236	1.56%
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted			
for Specific Programs	7,675	420	1727.38%
Investment Earnings	141,466	108,537	30.34%
Gain on Disposition of Capital Assets	-	158	0.00%
Miscellaneous	698,042	592,335	17.85%
Total Revenues	44,719,073	42,330,188	5.64%
F1'4			
Expenditures			
Governmental Activities:	Ф <b>21 170 427</b>	Φ10 <b>73</b> 0 101	0.500/
Instructional	\$21,179,427	\$19,520,181	8.50%
Instructional Support	6,537,776	6,292,087	3.90%
Operation and Maintenance	6,228,207	3,953,245	57.55%
Student Transportation	2,255,735	2,087,968	8.03%
Food Service	2,014,287	1,925,417	4.62%
General Administrative	2,369,406	2,125,942	11.45%
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,587,279	8,519,032	-69.63%
Other Expenses	468,789	369,638	26.82%
Total Expenditures	43,640,906	44,793,510	-2.57%
Changes in Net Position	1,078,167	(2,463,322)	143.77%
Net Position - Beginning of Year	(24,212,002)	(21,748,680)	
Net Position - End of Year	\$(23,133,835)	\$(24,212,002)	-
			·

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.
- ♦ Capital Grants and Contributions Decrease due to proceeds received from the State of Alabama Series 2021 Public Schools and College Authority (PSCA) Bond Issue in the prior year.
- ♦ Grants and Contributions Not Restricted for Specific Programs Immaterial in value.
- ♦ Investment Earnings Increase due to the interest earned from the bond proceeds available for construction.

### **Expenditures**

- ♦ Operations and Maintenance Increase due to the additional non-capital projects taking place in the current year.
- ♦ Interest and Fiscal Charges Decrease due to the transactions related to the early payoff of the City of Saraland Capital Lease in the prior year.
- ♦ Other Expenses Immaterial in value.

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 \$43,640,906. As shown in Table 3, the net cost of governmental activities was a negative \$11,347,110. This means that the local funds portion of revenue was used to fund the amount not covered from various program revenues.

		Table 3 Cost of Services Ended September 30, 2	2022	
	FY	2022	FY 2	021
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
Governmental Activities:				
Instructional	\$21,179,427	\$ (382,118)	\$19,520,181	\$ (141,584
Instructional Support	6,537,776	(1,183,693)	6,292,087	(1,397,180
Operation and Maintenance	6,228,207	(5,887,872)	3,953,245	(2,883,602
Student Transportation	2,255,735	(432,517)	2,087,968	(367,786
Food Service	2,014,287	286,136	1,925,417	(225,226
General Administrative	2,369,406	(1,144,513)	2,125,942	(819,050
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,587,279	(2,587,279)	8,519,032	(8,519,032
Other Expenses	468,789	(15,254)	369,638	(30,628
	\$43,640,906	\$(11,347,110)	\$44,793,510	\$(14,384,088

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

For the	Table 4 General Fund F e Year Ended Sep	Revenues	22
	FY 2022	FY 2021	Variance
State	\$22,129,904	\$21,119,221	4.79%
Federal	66,416	62,814	5.73%
Local	8,133,749	7,861,748	3.46%
Other	507,053	359,452	41.06%
Total			
Revenues	\$30,837,122	\$29,403,235	4.88%
		-	

The significant increase in other revenues was due to the timing of receipts from the Medicaid Reimbursement Program.

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 \$1,583,420 in fiscal year 2022.

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

	Table 5 und Expenditure ded September 3		
	FY 2022	FY 2021	Variance
Current:			
Instructional	\$17,316,851	\$15,673,380	10.49%
Instructional Support	4,878,717	4,950,390	-1.45%
Operation and Maintenance	4,507,562	3,191,754	41.23%
Auxiliary Services:			
Student Transportation	2,012,954	1,775,113	13.40%
General Administrative	2,166,454	1,828,831	18.46%
Other	158,532	222,856	-28.86%
Capital Outlay	757,100	91,824	724.51%
Principal Retirement	-	_	0.00%
Interest and Fiscal Charges	13,750	-	100.00%
			-
Other Debt Service		716,143	100.00%
Total Expenditures	\$31,811,920	\$28,450,291	11.82%

The significant increases in Operation and Maintenance and Capital Outlay are due to the increase in non-capital and capital projects taking place in the current year. The significant variance in Other Expenses is immaterial in value. The significant variances in debt service expenditures are due to the costs associated with the early pay-off of older loans before maturity in the prior period.

- Special Revenue Fund The Special Revenue Fund accounts for all of the federal programs that flow through the State Department of Education which includes the Child Nutrition Program. In addition, this fund includes Public Local School source of funds. The beginning fund balance was \$1,100,895. Recognizing an excess of \$679,314 for the fiscal year, the ending fund balance for FY 2022 was \$1,780,209.
- ◆ 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 \$12,944,117. Recognizing a deficiency of \$7,487,465 for the fiscal year, the ending fund balance for FY 2022 was \$5,456,652.

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

### **Budgetary Highlights**

The FY 2022 Budget, adopted on September 2, 2021, was based on known sources at the time of adoption. The budget reflected only guaranteed revenues and necessary expenditures as some of the state-funded programs had not been authorized at this point. The Board complied with State Department of Education requirements for budget amendments. The Board submitted Amendment #1 on June 2, 2022, 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, 2022, the Board had \$95,579,546 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, 2022. (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:

Capital Assets,	able 6 Net of Deprecia ber 30, 2022	ation			
	FY 2022	FY 2021	Variance		
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 5,531,676	\$ 4,215,551	31.22%		
Construction in Progress	6,056,994	3,991,884	51.73%		
Land Improvements - Exhaustible 1,348,825 - <b>100.00%</b>					
Buildings	76,548,973	76,410,432	0.18%		
Building Improvements	4,215,225	3,456,710	21.94%		
Equipment and Furniture	273,767	298,940	-8.42%		
Vehicles	1,604,086	1,529,716	4.86%		
Total Capital Assets,					
Net of Depreciation	\$95,579,546	\$89,903,233	6.31%		
_					

The significant variances in capital assets are due to the acquiring of additional land and various construction projects taking place in the current year.

♦ Long-Term Debt — As of September 30, 2022, the Board had \$130,897,186 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.)

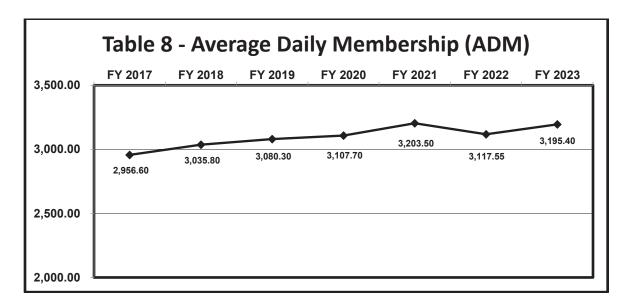
	Summary of	able 7 Long-Term per 30, 2022	Debt		
	<b>Debt Outstanding</b>	Issued/	Repaid/	<b>Debt Outstanding</b>	Amounts Due within One
	10/1/2021	Increased	Decreased	9/30/2022	Year
Governmental Activities:					
Capital Leases Payable	\$ 20,470,000		\$ -	\$ 20,470,000	\$
Bonds and Warrants Payable	79,623,533		(2,913,508)	76,710,025	2,613,508
Net Pension Liability	26,985,000		(5,972,000)	21,013,000	, ,
Net OPEB Liability	15,683,787		(2,979,626)	12,704,161	
Governmental Activities Long-		\$			\$
Term Debt	\$142,762,320	-	\$(11,865,134)	\$130,897,186	2,613,508

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

The following are currently known Saraland economic factors considered going into the 2022-2023 fiscal year:

- Federal stimulus funds are available for two more fiscal years.
- 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 increase from \$1,583,420 in FY 2022 to \$1,736,370 for FY 2023. The match for FY 2023 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 2023 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 12.59% for FY 2023. Employer contribution for employees hired on or after January 1, 2013, will be 11.44% for FY 2023. The Board uses local funds to pay the salary-related 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 2017:



### **Financial Contact**

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

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### Saraland Board of Education Statement of Net Position September 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 13,199,491
Investments	1,469,603
Receivables, Net	1,793,599
Inventories	113,961
Deferred Charges	359,980
Other Assets	25,147
Capital Assets:	11.500.650
Nondepreciable	11,588,670
Depreciable, Net	83,990,876
Total Assets	112,541,327
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	
Loss on Refunding of Debt	3,534,220
Employer Pension Contribution	2,134,951
Employer OPEB Contribution	524,964
Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Outflows	
Related to Net Pension Liability	4,479,000
Related to Net OPEB Liability	6,798,256
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	17,471,391
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	581,366
Unearned Revenue	65,074
Salaries and Benefits Payable	3,083,067
Accrued Interest Payable	537,920
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Portion Due or Payable Within One Year	2,613,508
Portion Due or Payable After One Year	128,283,678
Total Liabilities	135,164,613
D. C 11. G CD	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Inflows	(2(0,000
Related to Net Pension Liability	6,260,000
Related to Net OPEB Liability  Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	11,721,940
Total Deterred Innows of Resources	17,981,940
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	7,592,218
Restricted for:	
Education	1,780,209
Construction	5,456,652
Unrestricted	(37,962,914)
Total Net Position	\$ (23,133,835)

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022 Saraland Board of Education Statement of Activities

	,		Pro	gram	<b>Program Revenues</b>	8		Net	Net (Expenses) Revenues
							,	<i>~</i>	and Changes in Net
				Ope	Ope rating	O	Capital		Position
		Charges for	0r	Gran	Grants and	Gra	Grants and		<b>Governmental</b>
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services		Contri	Contributions	Cont	Contributions		Activities
Instructional	\$ 21,179,427	\$ 703,	703,540	\$ 17	17,973,021	\$	2,120,748	\$	(382,118)
Instructional Support	6,537,776	743,	743,182	7	4,610,901		1		(1,183,693)
Operation and Maintenance	6,228,207	210,649	649		110,776		18,910		(5,887,872)
Student Transportation	2,255,735	108	108,318		1,479,889		235,011		(432,517)
Food Service	2,014,287	2,061,209	500		239,214		ı		286,136
General Administrative	2,369,406	50	50,782		1,174,1111		ı		(1,144,513)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,587,279				ı		1		(2,587,279)
Other Expenses	468,789	167,	167,149		286,386		ı		(15,254)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 43,640,906	\$ 4,044,829		\$ 25	25,874,298	S	2,374,669		(11,347,110)
	General revenues:								
	Taxes:								
	Property Taxes for General Purposes	for General P	'urpose	S					3,706,960
	Property Taxes for Specific Purposes	for Specific F	urpose	Š					3,906,373
	Sales Tax								3,732,022
	Alcohol Beverage Tax	ge Tax							132,969
	Other Taxes								04.770
	Grants and Contributions Not Restricted for Specific Programs	ibutions Not F	<b>Restrict</b>	ed for	Specific P <sub>1</sub>	rogram	S		7,675
	Investment Earnings	sgu							141,466
	Miscellaneous						'		698,042
	Total General Revenues	evenues					'		12,425,277
	Changes in Net Position	t Position					•		1,078,167
	Net Position - Beginning of Year	inning of Yea	i.				•		(24,212,002)
	Net Position - End of Year	of Year					' "	S	(23,133,835)

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

Saraland Board of Education **Governmental Funds September 30, 2022 Balance Sheet** 

								Other		Total
	(11)	(11) - General Fund	(12 Rev	(12) - Special Revenue Fund	(14) Proj	(14) - Capital Projects Fund	Cov	Governmental Funds	B	Governmental Funds
Assets										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	S	5,655,021	S	794,955	S	5,399,546	S	1,349,970	S	13,199,492
Investments		1,469,603								1,469,603
Receivables, Net		530,659		1,205,834		57,106		1		1,793,599
Due from Other Funds		137,232		1		1		1		137,232
Inventories		ı		113,961		1		'		113,961
Other Assets		2,018		23,128		1		'		25,146
Total Assets	∽	7,794,533	S	2,137,878	S	5,456,652	8	1,349,970	S	16,739,033
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Accounts Pavable	S.	508.796	€.	695 62	S.	1	S	537,920	€.	1,119,285
Due to Other Funds		1		137,232		1				137,232
Unearned Revenues		•		65,074		•		1		65,074
Salaries and Benefits Payable		3,000,274		82,794		1		1		3,083,068
Total Liabilities		3,509,070		357,669		ı		537,920		4,404,659
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable		1		113,961		•		1		113,961
Restricted for:										
Education		1		1,666,248		1		'		1,666,248
Construction		•		1		5,456,652		•		5,456,652
Unassigned		4,285,463		•		•		812,050		5,097,513
Total Fund Balances		4,285,463		1,780,209		5,456,652		812,050		12,334,374
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	S	7,794,533	S	2,137,878	S	5,456,652	8	1,349,970	8	16,739,033

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

## Saraland Board of Education Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities September 30, 2022

12,334,374
<b>∽</b>
Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	∽	12,334,374
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.		
To Cost of Capital Assets is Accumulated Depreciation is	\$ 115,959,301 (20,379,755)	95,579,546
Other long-term assests are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore, are deferred on the statement of net position.		359,980
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.		3,534,220
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		353,951
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB obligations are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		(4,398,720)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds.		
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt  Noncurrent Portion of Long-Term Debt	2,613,508	130,897,186
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	<b>∻</b>	\$ (23,133,835)

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

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

For the year ended September 30, 2022

	(11) - General Fund		) - Special Revenue Fund	,	4) - Capital ojects Fund	Go	Other evernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues									
State	\$ 22,129,904	\$	_	\$	2,372,299	\$	_	\$	24,502,203
Federal	66,416		5,440,974		-		_		5,507,390
Local	8,133,749		2,098,053		3,930,858		10,933		14,173,593
Other	507,053		28,833		_		-		535,886
Total Revenues	30,837,122		7,567,860		6,303,157		10,933		44,719,072
Expenditures									
Current:									
Instructional	17,316,851		2,833,041		-		-		20,149,892
Instructional Support	4,878,717		1,711,868		-		-		6,590,585
Operation and Maintenance	4,507,562		83,983		1,589,689		-		6,181,234
Auxiliary Services:									
Student Transportation	2,012,954		66,477		-		-		2,079,431
Food Service	-		2,198,770		-		-		2,198,770
General Administrative	2,166,454		244,843		-		-		2,411,297
Other	158,532		324,534		-		-		483,066
Capital Outlay	757,100		5,480		7,168,453		-		7,931,033
Debt Service:									
Principal Retirement	-		-		-		2,730,000		2,730,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	13,750		-		958,385		1,522,973		2,495,108
Total Expenditures	31,811,920		7,468,996		9,716,527		4,252,973		53,250,416
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over Expenditures	(974,798)	)	98,864		(3,413,370)		(4,242,040)		(8,531,344)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Indirect Cost	230,992		-		-		-		230,992
Transfers In	-		580,450		-		5,000,540		5,580,990
Transfers Out	(1,506,895)	)	-		(4,074,095)		-		(5,580,990)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,275,903)	)	580,450		(4,074,095)		5,000,540		230,992
Net Changes in Fund Balances	(2,250,701)	)	679,314		(7,487,465)		758,500		(8,300,352)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	6,536,164		1,100,895		12,944,117		53,550		20,634,726
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 4,285,463	\$	1,780,209	\$	5,456,652	\$	812,050	\$	12,334,374

# 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, 2022

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (8,300,352)
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 and the period.	\$ 7,931,033 (2,254,719)	5,676,314
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.		2,730,000
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)	113,761	
OPEB Expense, Current Year Increase/(Decrease)	(1,277,544)	972,205
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	"	\$ 1,078,167

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

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### Saraland Board of Education Statement of Fiduciary Net Position September 30, 2022

	Agency Funds			
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 197,831			
Total Assets	\$ 197,831			
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$ 5,079			
Due to External Organizations	 192,752			
Total Liabilities	\$ 197,831			

### 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 financing leases are reported as other financing sources. Since governmental fund level financial statements are presented on a different basis of accounting and measurement focus than governmental activities in the government-wide presentation, a summary is presented to explain adjustments necessary to reconcile fund level statements to the government-wide presentation.

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

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

### Governmental Funds:

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

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

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

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

### Fiduciary Fund:

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

### C. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### D. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

### E. IMPACT OF RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

### Recently Issued and Adopted Accounting Principles

GASB Statement No. 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 has implemented GASB Statement No. 87 and no additional leases were required to be included in the current year due to immateriality.

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

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

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 has evaluated the impact that this statement has on its financial statements and has determined the effect is immaterial.

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 has evaluated the impact that this statement has on its financial statements and has determined the effect is immaterial.

### Recently Issued Accounting Principles

GASB Statement 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, was issued to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based 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 financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, was issued to define accounting changes as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes, along with the accounting, reporting, and disclosures relating to these changes. The requirements of GASB Statement No. 100 are effective for the reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023. The Board is currently evaluating the impact that this statement may have on its financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absence, requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. The requirements of GASB Statement No. 101 are effective for the reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023. The Board is currently evaluating the impact that this statement may have on its financial statements.

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

### F. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

### G. INVENTORIES

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

### H. USE OF ESTIMATES

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

### I. NET ASSET AND EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS

### Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

### Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

### J. ENCUMBRANCES

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

### K. DEFERRED 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 30, 2023, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no material subsequent events which require disclosure at September 30, 2022.

### 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 \$132,253,260. Errors and omissions insurance is purchased from the premiums and purchases commercial insurance for the amount of coverage requested by pool participants. The Board purchases commercial insurance for fidelity bonds and vehicle fleet. Settled claims in the past three years have not exceeded the amounts of commercial insurance coverage.

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

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

### NOTE 5 PAYMENTS OR SERVICES FURNISHED BY OTHER AGENCIES

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

### NOTE 6 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

### NOTE 7 INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

### Interfund Receivables and Payables

	Intertund					
	R	eceivables				
	General					
		Fund	_			
Interfund Payables						
Special Revenue Fund	\$	137,232				
Totals	\$	137,232	•			
			•			
		Transf	ers (	Out		
	(	General		Capital		
	Fund Projects Fund			Totals		
Transfers In						
Special Revenue Fund	\$	580,450	\$	-	\$	580,450
Debt Service Fund		-		5,000,540		5,000,540
Totals	\$ 580,450			5,000,540	\$	5,580,990
				,		

Intonfinal

### NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

### Plan Description

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

### Benefits Provided

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

Act 377 of the Legislature of 2012 established a new tier of benefits (Tier 2) for members hired on or after January 1, 2013. Tier 2 TRS members are eligible for retirement after age 62 with 10 years or more of creditable service and are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. Service and disability retirement benefits are based on a guaranteed minimum or a formula method, with the member receiving payment under the method that yields the highest monthly benefit. Under the formula method, Tier 2 members of the TRS are allowed 1.65% of their average final compensation (highest 5 of the last 10 years) for each year of service up to 80% of their average final compensation. 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 equal to the annual earnable compensation of the member as reported to the Plan for the preceding year ending June 30 are paid to a qualified beneficiary.

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

### Contributions

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

Effective 10/1/2021, the covered Tier 2 members contribution rate increased from 6.0% to 6.2% of earnable compensation to the TRS as required by statute. Effective 10/1/2021, the covered Tier 2 certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters contribution rate increased from 7.0% to 7.2% of earnable compensation to the TRS as required by statute.

Participating employers' contractually required contribution rate for the year ended September 30, 2021 was 12.36% of annual pay for Tier 1 members and 11.22% 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 \$2,134,951 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

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

At September 30, 2022, the System reported a liability of \$21,013,000 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. The collective net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2020. The Board's proportion of the collective net pension liability was based on the employers' shares of contributions to the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating TRS employers. At September 30, 2021, the Board's proportion was 0.223063 percent, which was an increase of 0.004907 percent from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2020.

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

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the Board recognized pension expense of \$1,048,985. At September 30, 2022, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		]	Deferred	
	Ou	ıtflows	I	nflows of	
	Res	sources	R	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	973,000	\$	1,224,000	
Changes of assumptions	2	,206,000		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
pension plan investments		-		4,960,000	
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1	,300,000		76,000	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2	,134,951		-	
Total	\$ 6	,613,951	\$	6,260,000	

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date was reported at \$2,134,951 and will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended September 30:		
2023	\$	223,000
2024		108,000
2025		(756,000)
2026	(	1,356,000)
2027		
	\$(	1,781,000)

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

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

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

\*Net of pension plan investment expense

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

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Teacher tables with the following adjustments, projected

generationally using scale MP-2020 adjusted by 66-2/3% beginning with year 2019:

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

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

<sup>\*</sup>Includes assumed rate of inflation of 2.00%

### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, components of the pension plan's fiduciary net position were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
Board's proportionate share of			
collective net pension liability	\$ 30,929,000	\$ 21,013,000	\$ 12,661,000

### 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement No. 67 Report for the TRS prepared as of September 30, 2021. The auditor's report on the Schedule of Employer Allocations and Pension Amounts by Employer and accompanying notes detail by employer and in aggregate information needed to comply with GASB 68. The additional financial and actuarial information is available at <a href="http://www.rsa-al.gov/index.php/employers/financial-reports/gasb-68-reports/">http://www.rsa-al.gov/index.php/employers/financial-reports/gasb-68-reports/</a>.

### 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, 2022, the Saraland Board of Education reported a liability of \$12,704,161 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2021 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, 2021, the Saraland Board of Education's proportion was .245880 percent, which was an increase of .004214percent from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2020.

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the System recognized OPEB expense of \$(1,277,544), with no special funding situations. At September 30, 2022, the System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

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

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows		]	Inflows of
	Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	300,581	\$	4,419,801
Changes of assumptions		4,524,464		4,924,242
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
OPEB plan investments		-		396,287
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,973,211		1,981,610
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		524,964		
Total	\$	7,323,220	\$	11,721,940

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the Saraland Board of Education's contributions subsequent to measurement date was report as \$524,964 and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended September 30, 2023.

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

Year ended September 30	):
-------------------------	----

2023	\$ (1,821,997)
2024	(1,116,975)
2025	(1,413,133)
2026	(155,517)
2027	(81,497)
Thereafter	(334,565)
	\$ (4,923,684)

### Actuarial assumptions

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

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

Inflation	2.50%
Projected salary increases <sup>1</sup>	3.25%-5.00
Long-term investment rate of return <sup>2</sup>	7.00%
Municipal bond index rate at the measurement date	2.29%
Municipal bond index rate at the prior measurement date	2.25%
Project year for fiduciary net position (FNP) to be depleted	2051
Single equivalent interest rate the measurement date	3.97%
Single equivalent interest rate the prior measurement date	3.05%
Healthcare cost trend rate	
Pre-medicare eligible	6.50%
Medicare eligible	**
Ultimate trend rate	
Pre-medicare eligible	4.50 in 2028
Medicare eligible	4.50 in 2025

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes 2.75% wage inflation.

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>\*\*</sup>Initial Medicare claims are set based on schedule increases through plan year 2022

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

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 inherenin 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%	

<sup>\*</sup>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 was 3.97%. Premiums paid to the Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Board for active employees shall include an amount to partially fund the cost of coverage for retired employees. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan contributions will be made at the current contribution rates. Each year, the State specifies the monthly employer rate that participating school systems must contribute for each active employee. Currently, the monthly employer rate is \$800 per non-university active member. Approximately, 12.990% of the employer contributions were used to assist in funding retiree benefit payments in 2021 and it is assumed that the 12.990% will increase at the same rate as expected benefit payments for the closed group reaching 20.00%. It is assumed the \$800 rate will increase with inflation at 2.50% starting in 2024. Retiree benefit payments for

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

University members are paid by the Universities and are not included in the cash flow projections. The discount rate determination will use a municipal bond rate to the extent the trust is projected to run out of money before all benefits are paid. Therefore, the projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2119. The long-term rate of return is used until the assets are expected to be depleted in 2051, after which the municipal bond rate is used.

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	6 Decrease	-	Trend Rate		% Increase
	(5.50%	(5.50% decreasing to		decreasing to (6.50% decreasing to		6 decreasing to
	3.50% for pre- Medicare, Known		4.5	50% for pre-	5.50% for pre-	
			Medicare, Known		Medicare, Known	
	decrea	decreasing to 3.50%		easing to 4.50%	decre	asing to 5.50%
	for Medicare Eligible)		for Medicare Eligible)		for Medicare Eligible)	
Board's proportionate share of						
collective net OPEB liability	\$	9,968,608	\$	12,704,161	\$	16,228,656

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	% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
		2.97%	3.97%	 4.97%
Board's proportionate share of				
collective net OPEB liability	\$	15,626,680	\$ 12,704,161	\$ 10,359,978

### 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, 2021. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement No. 74 Report for PEEHIP prepared as of September 30, 2021. Additional financial and actuarial information is available at www.rsa-al.gov.

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# NOTE 10 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements/ reclassifications	S	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities: Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:		1	•	+	ļ
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 4,215,551	\$ 1,316,125	<b>↔</b>	<b>∌</b>	5,531,676
Construction in Progress	3,991,884	4,979,250	2,914,140		6,056,994
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	8,207,435	6,295,375	2,914,140		11,588,670
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:					
Land Improvements - Exhaustible	ı	1,379,872			1,379,872
Buildings	90,309,042	1,780,125			92,089,167
Building Improvements	5,090,974	978,856			6,069,830
Equipment and Furniture	1,062,567	5,480			1,068,047
Vehicles	3,358,251	405,464			3,763,715
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	99,820,834	4,549,797			104,370,631
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Land Improvements - Exhaustible	ı	31,047			31,047
Buildings	13,898,610	1,641,584			15,540,194
Building Improvements	1,634,264	220,341			1,854,605
Equipment and Furniture	763,627	30,653			794,280
Vehicles	1,828,535	331,094			2,159,629
Total Accumulated Depreciation	18,125,036	2,254,719			20,379,755
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	81,695,798	2,295,078			83,990,876
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 89,903,233	\$ 8,590,453	\$ 2,914,140	\$ 0	95,579,546

(continued)

### NOTE 10 CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

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

Instructional	\$ 1,717,216
Instructional Support	77,475
Operation and Maintenance	53,725
Student Transportation	305,716
Food Service	89,111
General Administrative	11,476
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 2,254,719

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# NOTE 11 LONG TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2022:

	Beginning			Ending	Amounts Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds and Warrants Payable	\$ 75,940,000	€	\$ 2,730,000	\$ 73,210,000	\$ 2,430,000
Warrant Anticipation Notes					
Unamortized Discount	(147,782)	1	(7,171)	(140,611)	(7,171)
Unamortized Premium	3,831,315	1	190,679	3,640,636	190,679
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	79,623,533	-	2,913,508	76,710,025	2,613,508
Other Liabilities:					
Financing Leases	20,470,000	'	1	20,470,000	1
Net Pension Liability	26,985,000	1	5,972,000	21,013,000	ı
Net OPEB Liability	15,683,787	1	2,979,626	12,704,161	ı
Total Other Liabilities	63,138,787	1	8,951,626	54,187,161	1
Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 142,762,320 \$	€	\$11,865,134	\$11,865,134 \$130,897,186 \$ 2,613,508	\$ 2,613,508

(continued)

### NOTE 11 LONG TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Bonds and Warrants Payable at September 30, 2022, 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.

\$ 7,340,000

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.

38,225,000

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% 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.

13,990,000

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

\$ 73,210,000

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

Year Ending	Government	tal A	ctivities
September 30,	Principal		Interest
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	3,840,000		1,502,683
2028-2032	17,280,000		6,405,507
2033-2037	14,695,000		4,436,568
2038-2042	16,675,000		2,563,478
2043-2047	10,870,000		488,960
	\$ 73,210,000	\$	21,696,955

### NOTE 11 LONG TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

### **Financing 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 financing 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 finanicng lease obligations are as follows:

	Go	vernmental
		Activities
Land	\$ 874,147	
Buildings & building improvements, net of \$11,876,668		
accumulated depreciation		56,539,146
Vehicles, net of \$902,640 accumulated depreciation		47,508
Total	\$	57,460,801

The future minimum lease obligation and the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Go	overnmental
		Activities
Year ending September 30,		
2023		699,900
2024		699,900
2025		699,900
2026		699,900
2027		699,900
2028-2032		6,524,900
2033-2037		11,074,650
2038-2041		8,847,700
Total minimum lease payments		29,946,750
Less amount representing interest		(9,476,750)
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, 2022.

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (11) – General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

								Bı	Budget to GAAP		
		Budgeted Amounts	Amon	nts	Ā	Actual	Variance with		Differences	Actual Amounts	S.
		Original		Final	(Budget	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget		Over (Under)	GAAP Basis	
Revenues											
State	S	20,527,684	S	21,931,742	S	22,129,904	\$ 198,162	62 \$	1	\$ 22,129,904	90
Federal		ı		1		66,416	66,416	.16	1	66,416	16
Local		7,047,900		7,047,900		8,133,749	1,085,849	49	ı	8,133,749	49
Other		121,661		121,661		507,053	385,392	92	•	507,053	53
Total Revenues		27,697,245		29,101,303		30,837,122	1,735,819	19	1	30,837,122	22
Expenditures											
Current:											
Instructional		15,657,178		16,076,306		16,722,970	(646,664)	(49)	593,881	17,316,851	51
Instructional Support		4,981,952		4,997,452		4,838,393	159,059	65	40,324	4,878,717	17
Operation and Maintenance		3,122,737		3,122,737		4,507,087	(1,384,350)	50)	475	4,507,562	62
Auxiliary Services:											
Student Transportation		1,691,641		1,691,641		2,006,276	(314,635)	(35)	8,678	2,012,954	54
General Administrative		1,786,530		1,786,530		2,163,491	(376,961)	(19)	2,963	2,166,454	54
Other		233,486		233,486		159,986	73,500	00	(1,454)	158,532	32
Capital Outlay											
Real Property		ı		962,787		757,100	205,687	187	1	757,100	00
Debt Service:											
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1		1		13,750	(13,750)	(20)	1	13,750	50
Total Expenditures		27,473,524		28,870,939		31,169,053	(2,298,114)	14)	642,867	31,811,920	20
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues											
Over Expenditures		223,721		230,364		(331,931)	(562,295)	(56)	(642,867)	(974,798)	(86
Other Financing Sources (Uses):											
Indirect Cost		240,939		240,236		230,992	(9,244)	<u>4</u>	1	230,992	92
Transfers Out		(451,308)		(457,950)		(1,506,895)	(1,048,945)	45)	1	(1,506,895)	95)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(210,369)		(217,714)		(1,275,903)	(1,058,189)	(68	1	(1,275,903)	03)
Net Change in Fund Balances		13,352		12,650		(1,607,834)	(1,620,484)	.84)	(642,867)	(2,250,701)	(10
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		8,000,000		8,893,572		8,893,572	•		(2,357,408)	6,536,164	64
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	8,013,352	\$	8,906,222	\$	7,285,738	\$ (1,620,484)	.84) \$	(3,000,275)	\$ 4,285,463	63

# 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, 2022

								Budget to GAAP		
		Budgeted Amounts	4mor	ınts	Actual	_	Variance with	Differences	Actual Amounts	nts
		Original		Final	(Budgetary Basis)		Final Budget	Over (Under)	GAAP Basis	S
Revenues										
State	↔	1,988	S	1,988	↔	1	\$ (1,988)	\$	\$	ı
Federal		7,710,602		7,833,462	5,4	5,440,974	(2,392,488)	,	5,440,974	774
Local		977,532		977,532	2,0	2,098,053	1,120,521	•	2,098,053	)53
Other		20,800		20,800		28,833	8,033	•	28,833	333
Total Revenues		8,710,922		8,833,782	7,5	7,567,860	(1,265,922)	1	7,567,860	990
Expenditures										
Current:										
Instructional		3,137,855		3,258,643	2,8	2,833,041	425,602	•	2,833,041	141
Instructional Support		2,455,428		2,589,533	1,7	1,711,868	877,665	•	1,711,868	898
Operation and Maintenance		756,451		550,389		83,983	466,406	ı	83,983	983
Auxiliary Services:										
Student Transportation		91,941		95,741		66,477	29,264	•	66,477	177
Food service		2,031,675		2,031,675	2,1	2,197,090	(165,415)	1,680	2,198,770	0/./
General Administrative		254,036		253,333	2	244,843	8,490	•	244,843	343
Other		450,135		450,135	3	324,534	125,601	•	324,534	534
Capital Outlay										
Personal Property		5,254		5,254		ı	5,254	,		
Real Property		1		1		5,480	(5,480)	-	5,4	5,480
Total Expenditures		9,182,775		9,234,703	7,4	7,467,316	1,767,387	1,680	7,468,996	966
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over Expenditures		(471,853)		(400,921)		100,544	501,465	(1,680)	98,864	364
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers In		547,669		554,311	5	580,450	26,139	1	580,450	150
Transfers Out		(80,183)		(80,183)		1	80,183	•		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		467,486		474,128	5	580,450	106,322	ı	580,450	150
Net Change in Fund Balances		(4,367)		73,207	9	680,994	607,787	(1,680)	679,314	314
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		932,000		1,182,009	1,1	1,182,009	1	(81,114)	1,100,895	395
Fund Balances - End of Year	8	927,633	\$	1,255,216	\$ 1,8	1,863,003	\$ 607,787	\$ (82,794)	1,780,209	607
				•	Ī	Ī				

See notes to required supplementary information

### Saraland Board of Education Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

### 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 2, 2021. Final budgeted amounts were adopted by the Board on May 25, 2022.

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

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

	(11	l) - General Fund	`	) - Special renue Fund
Uses/outflows of resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) available for expenditures shown as Total Expenditures on the budgetary comparison schedule	\$	31,169,053	\$	7,467,316
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		642,867		1,680
Total expenditures are reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balancesgovernmental funds	\$	31,811,920	\$	7,468,996

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# Saraland Board of Education Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Teacher's Retirement Plan of Alabama September 30, 2022

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Board's proportion of the net pension liability	0.174104%	0.182506%	0.188025%	0.195621%	0.203923%	0.219352%	0.218156%	0.223100%
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	\$21,013,000
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	\$17,778,940
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%	118.19%
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%	76.44%

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 2022, the measurement period is October 1, 2020-September 30, 2021. 26

## Saraland Board of Education Schedule of Board Contributions Teacher's Retirement Plan of Alabama September 30, 2022

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Contractually Required Contribution*	\$ 1,347,808	\$ 1,413,528	\$ 1,532,853	\$ 1,637,417	\$ 1,750,914	\$ 1,877,460	1,347,808 \$ 1,413,528 \$ 1,532,853 \$ 1,637,417 \$ 1,750,914 \$ 1,877,460 \$ 1,940,529 \$ 2,134,951	\$ 2,134,951
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution*	1,347,808	1,413,528	1,532,853	1,637,417 1,750,914	1,750,914	1,877,460	1,940,529	2,134,951
Contribution deficiency (excess)	· ·	· ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· ·	· S	· •	\$	
Board's covered employee-payroll**	\$11,061,610	1,061,610 \$12,021,600 \$13,045,986 \$13,710,843	\$13,045,986	\$13,710,843	\$ 14,438,893	\$15,517,924	\$15,517,924 \$ 16,230,757 \$ 17,778,940	\$ 17,778,940
Contributions as a percentage of coveredemployee payroll	12.18%	11.76%	11.75%	11.94%	12.13%	12.10%	11.96%	12.01%

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 2022 the measurement period is October 1, 2020-September 30, 2021.

### 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

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	2022		2021	2020	2019	2018
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.245880%	(	0.241666%	0.265591%	0.247440%	0.216331%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 12,704,161	\$ 1	15,683,787	\$ 10,020,132	\$ 20,336,417	\$ 16,067,831
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 17,778,940	\$ 1	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	71.46%		96.63%	64.57%	140.84%	117.19%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	27.11		19.8	28.14	14.81	15.37%

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

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 524,964	\$ 524,964	\$ 479,358	\$ 759,142	\$ 612,383	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	524,964	524,964	479,358	759,142	612,383	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Board's covered employee-payroll	\$17,778,940	\$ 16,230,757	\$ 15,517,924	\$14,438,893	\$13,710,843	
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	2.95%	3.23%	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, 2022

### NOTE 1

### Changes in actuarial assumptions

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

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

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

### Recent Plan Changes

Beginning in plan year 2021, the 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.

# Saraland Board of Education Note to Required Supplementary Information Alabama Retired Education Employees' Health Care Trust For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

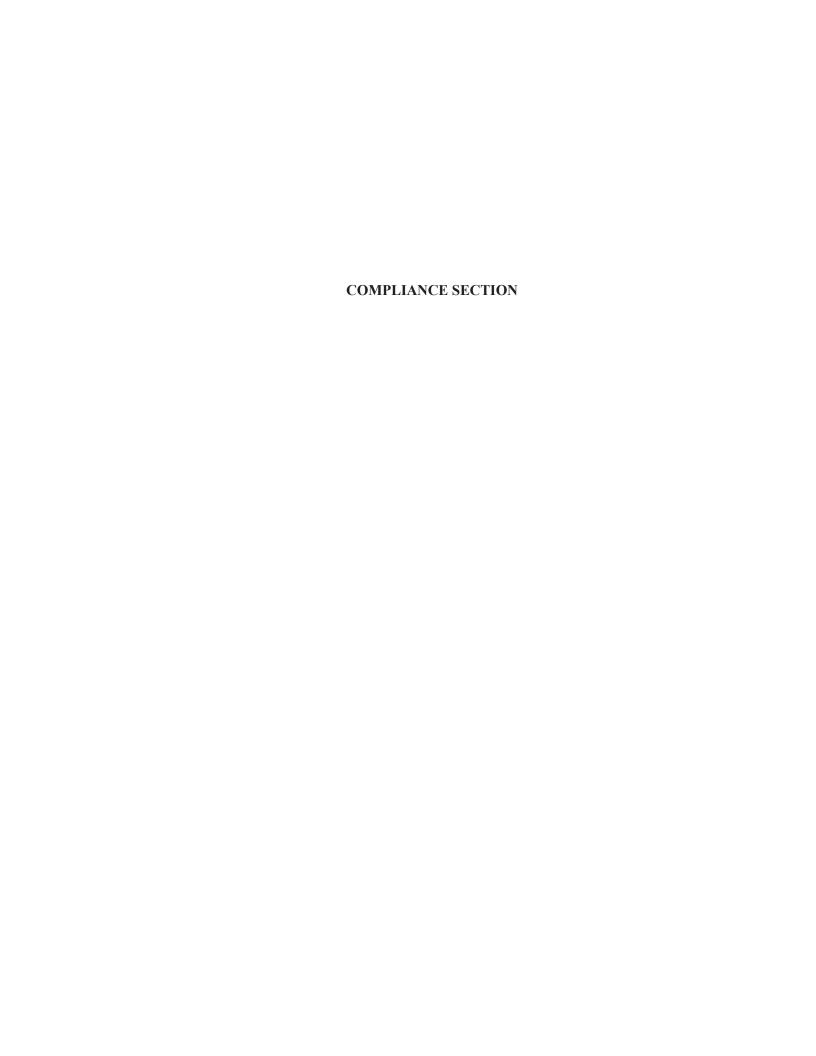
### **NOTE 1 (Continued)**

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

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal				
Amortization Method	Level percent of pay				
Remaining Amortization Period	23 years, closed				
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value of Assets				
Inflation	2.75%				
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate:					
Pre-Medicare Eligible	6.75%				
Medicare Eligible*	5.00%				
Ultimate Trend Rate:					
Pre-Medicare Eligible	4.75%				
Medicare Eligible	4.75%				
Year of Ultimate Trend Rate	2026 for Pre-Medicare Eligible				
	2024 for Medicare Eligible				
Optional Plans Trend Rate	2.00%				
Investment Rate of Return	5.00%, including inflation				

<sup>\*\*</sup>Initial Medicare claims are set based on scheduled increases





## 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, 2022, 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 30, 2023.

### **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 30, 2023.

### **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.

### **Report on 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.

Certified Public Accountants

Avizo Group, Inc.

January 30, 2023 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

### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited Saraland Board of Education's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Saraland Board of Education's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2022. 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.

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, 2022.

### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and
  perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis,
  evidence regarding the Saraland Board of Education's compliance with the compliance requirements
  referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Saraland Board of Education's internal control over compliance relevant to the
  audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on
  internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of
  expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Saraland Board of Education's internal control over
  compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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

Avizo Group, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

January 30, 2023 Brewton, Alabama

### Saraland Board of Education Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/	Federal CFDA		
Program Title	Number	Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed Through Alabama Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
National School Breakfast ProgramCash Assistance	10.553	\$ 318,382	
National School Lunch Program:			
Cash Assistance	10.555	1,442,983	
Non-Cash Assistance	10.555	168,174	
National School Lunch Program Sub-Total		1,611,157	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		1,929,539	
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed Through Alabama Department of Education:			
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education-Grants to States (M)	84.027	556,713	
Special Education-Preschool Grants (M)	84.173	6,191	
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010	470,594	
Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States	84.048A	35,096	
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	35,825	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	89,722	
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (M)	84.425D	603,525	
American Rescue Plan-Elementary and Secondary School			
Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) (M)	84.425U	1,806,463	
American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School			
Emergency Relief - Homeless Children and Youth (M)	84.425W	293	
<b>Total U.S. Department of Education</b>		3,604,422	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 5,533,961	

(M) = Major Program

### Saraland Board of Education Note to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards September 30, 2022

### 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, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Board, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of 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

### Saraland Board of Education Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

### **SECTION 1-SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS:**

Financial State ments				
Type of opinion issued:	Unmodified			_
Internal control over financial reporting:				
Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes _	X	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	X	Yes _		None reported
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 reported
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be				
reported in accordance with 2CFR200.516(a)				
of the <i>Uniform Guidance</i> ?		Yes _	X	No
Identification of major programs:				
CFDA Numbers	Name o	of Federa	l Progr	am or Cluster
84.027	Special Education-Grants to State			
84.173	Special Education-Preschool Grants			
84.425D	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fun			
	American	Rescue P	lan–Ele	mentary and Secondary School
84.425U	Emergenc	y Relief		
	American	Rescue P	lan - El	ementary and Secondary
84.425W	School Emergency Relief - Homeless Children and Youth			
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 I	TINDING	es (GA)	CAS)

### SECTION 3-FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reportable.

No matters were reportable

See independent auditors' report.