

Report on the

Mobile County Board of School Commissioners

Mobile County, Alabama

October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2019

Filed: May 15, 2020



Department of Examiners of Public Accounts

401 Adams Avenue, Suite 280

Montgomery, Alabama 36104-4338

P.O. Box 302251

Montgomery, Alabama 36130-2251

Website: www.examiners.alabama.gov

Rachel Laurie Riddle, Chief Examiner



Rachel Laurie Riddle
Chief Examiner

State of Alabama
Department of
Examiners of Public Accounts

P.O. Box 302251, Montgomery, AL 36130-2251
401 Adams Avenue, Suite 280
Montgomery, Alabama 36104-4338
Telephone (334) 242-9200
FAX (334) 242-1775

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

Dear Madam:

An audit as conducted on the Mobile County Board of School Commissioners, Mobile County, Alabama, for the period October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2019, by Examiners Angela B. Waters, M. Lynn Benson, John Geary, and Joshua Jones. I, Angela B. Waters, served as Examiner-in-Charge on the engagement, and under the authority of the *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 41-5A-19, I hereby swear to and submit this report to you on the results of the audit.

Respectfully submitted,

Angela B. Waters

Angela B. Waters
Examiner of Public Accounts

rb

Table of Contents

	<i>Page</i>
Summary	A
Contains items pertaining to federal, state and local legal compliance, Board operations and other matters.	
Independent Auditor's Report	B
Reports on whether the financial information constitutes a fair presentation of the financial position and results of financial operations in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	F
Provides information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that is prepared by management of the entity introducing the basic financial statements and providing an analytical overview of the entity's financial activities for the year. This information has not been audited, and no opinion is provided about the information.	
<u>Basic Financial Statements</u>	1
Provides the minimum combination of financial statements and notes to the financial statements that is required for the fair presentation of the Board's financial position and results of operations in accordance with GAAP.	
Exhibit #1	Statement of Net Position
	2
Exhibit #2	Statement of Activities
	4
Exhibit #3	Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds
	6
Exhibit #4	Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position
	10
Exhibit #5	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds
	11
Exhibit #6	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
	13
Exhibit #7	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
	14

Table of Contents

	<i>Page</i>
Notes to the Financial Statements	15
<u>Required Supplementary Information</u>	56
Provides information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) to supplement the basic financial statements. This information has not been audited and no opinion is provided about the information.	
Exhibit #8 Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability	57
Exhibit #9 Schedule of the Employer's Contributions – Pension	59
Exhibit #10 Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability Alabama Retired Education Employees' Health Care Trust	61
Exhibit #11 Schedule of the Employer's Contributions – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Alabama Retired Education Employees' Health Care Trust	62
Notes to Required Supplementary Information for Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)	63
Exhibit #12 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund	64
Exhibit #13 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Special Revenue Fund	68
<u>Supplementary Information</u>	72
Contains financial information and notes relative to federal financial assistance.	
Exhibit #14 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	73
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	75

Table of Contents

	<i>Page</i>
<u>Additional Information</u>	76
Provides basic information related to the Board, including reports and items required by generally accepted government auditing standards and/or Title 2 U. S. <i>Code of Federal Regulations</i> Part 200, <i>Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards</i> (<i>Uniform Guidance</i>) for federal compliance audits.	
Exhibit #15 Board Members and Administrative Personnel – a listing of the Board members and administrative personnel.	77
Exhibit #16 Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With <i>Government Auditing Standards</i> – a report on internal controls related to the financial statements and on whether the Board complied with laws and regulations which could have a direct and material effect on the Board’s financial statements.	78
Exhibit #17 Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the <i>Uniform Guidance</i> – a report on internal controls over compliance with requirements of federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of federal awards applicable to major federal programs and an opinion on whether the Board complied with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards which could have a direct and material effect on each major program.	80
Exhibit #18 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs – a schedule summarizing the results of audit findings relating to the financial statements as required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i> and findings and questioned costs for federal awards as required by the <i>Uniform Guidance</i> .	83



Department of
Examiners of Public Accounts

SUMMARY

**Mobile County Board of School Commissioners
October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2019**

The Mobile County Board of School Commissioners (the “Board”) is governed by a five-member body elected by the citizens of Mobile County. The members and administrative personnel in charge of governance of the Board are listed in Exhibit 15. The Board is the governmental agency that provides general administration and supervision for Mobile County Public Schools, preschool through high school, with the exception of schools administered by the Saraland City Board of Education, the City of Satsuma Board of Education, and the City of Chickasaw Board of Education.

This report presents the results of an audit the objectives of which were to determine whether the financial statements present fairly the financial position and results of financial operations and whether the Board complied with applicable laws and regulations, including those applicable to its major federal financial assistance programs. The audit was conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, as well as the requirements of the Department of Examiners of Public Accounts under the authority of the *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 41-5A-12.

An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements, which means that the Board’s financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, its financial position and the results of its operations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

Tests performed during the audit did not disclose any significant instances of noncompliance with applicable state or local laws and regulations.

Board members and administrative personnel, as reflected on Exhibit 15, were invited to discuss the results of this report at an exit conference held at the Board’s office. Individuals in attendance were: Superintendent: Chresal D. Threadgill; Chief School Financial Officer: Lori Zirlott; Board Members: Don Stringfellow and Dr. William C. Foster; and a representative from the Department of Examiners of Public Accounts: Angela Waters, Examiner. The results of the report were discussed via telephone with Board Members: Douglas Harwell, Jr., Robert E. Battles, Sr. and Dr. Reginald A. Crenshaw, Sr.

This Page Intentionally Blank

Independent Auditor's Report

Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Mobile County Board of School Commissioners
Superintendent and Chief School Financial Officer
Mobile, Alabama

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mobile County Board of School Commissioners, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Mobile County Board of School Commissioners' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents as Exhibits 1 through 7.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability, the Schedules of the Employer's Contributions and the Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual, (Exhibits 8 through 13), be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

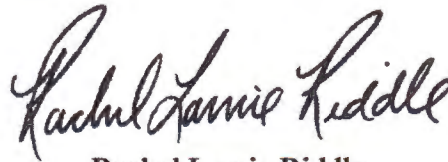
Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Mobile County Board of School Commissioners' basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Exhibit 14), as required by Title 2 U. S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, ***Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)***, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 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 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with ***Government Auditing Standards***, we have also issued our report dated April 16, 2020, on our consideration of the Mobile County Board of School Commissioners' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Mobile County Board of School Commissioners' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with ***Government Auditing Standards*** in considering the Mobile County Board of School Commissioners' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Rachel Laurie Riddle
Chief Examiner

Department of Examiners of Public Accounts

Montgomery, Alabama

April 16, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis
(Required Supplementary Information)

Board of School Commissioners of Mobile County
Management Discussion and Analysis
September 30, 2019

This section of the Mobile County School Board's comprehensive annual financial report represents management's discussion and analysis of the School Board's overall financial position and operating results of the fiscal year that ended on September 30, 2019. Readers are encouraged to read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the School Board's financial statements, which follow this analysis.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is 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* issued June 1999. The Board has prepared its comprehensive annual financial report using this financial reporting model.

Financial Highlights

The reporting model is a combination of both government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements.

On the government-wide financial statements:

- The total revenues of the Board for the year was \$590.5 million, an increase of \$17.3 million. This increase in revenues contributed to creating a positive change in the net position.
- The total cost of the Board's programs for the year was \$579.3 million, an increase of \$6.3 million from 2018. After taking away a portion of these costs paid for with charges for services, intergovernmental aid, interest earnings and other miscellaneous sources, the net cost that required funding from Mobile County taxpayers was \$143.8 million, an increase of \$2.9 million from 2018.
- The liabilities of the Board exceeded its assets at the close of the 2019 fiscal year by \$606.8 million (net position). This represents an \$11.2 million positive increase in the net position from 2018. The net investment in capital assets amounted to \$222.9 million. The government-wide financial statements are a long-term availability approach to analyzing the financial statements.

On the fund financial statements:

- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was a negative \$18.9 million as compared to a negative \$20.5 million in 2018.
- There was an overall increase of \$12.7 million in fund balance in governmental funds from 2018.
- The Board increased its outstanding long-term debt by \$31.8 million, or 2.7 percent. This is a result exclusively related to recording the Board's portion of the net pension liability and net other postemployment benefits liability; both of which negatively affect the Government-wide Statement of Net Position.

Using the Financial Statements - An Overview for the User

As a result of the implementation of the GASB 34 reporting model, the financial section of the annual report for the Board consists of five parts - *management's discussion and analysis* (this section), the *independent auditor's report*, the *basic financial statements*, *required supplementary information*, and *other supplementary information*.

The Board's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) *government-wide financial statements*, 2) *fund financial statements*, and 3) *notes to the basic financial statements*.

Government-wide financial statements - Perhaps the most notable feature of the GASB 34 reporting model is the requirement for *government-wide financial statements*. The focus of these statements is to provide readers with a broad overview of the Board's finances as a whole instead of on an individual fund basis, in a manner similar to a private-sector business, indicating both long-term and short-term information about the Board's overall financial status. It is important to note that all of the activities of the board reported in the *government-wide financial statements* are classified as governmental activities. These activities include the following:

Instruction includes teacher salaries and benefits, teacher aides, substitute teachers, textbooks, depreciation of instructional buildings, professional development, and classroom instructional materials, supplies and equipment.

Instructional support includes salaries and benefits for school principals, assistant principals, librarians, counselors, school secretaries, school bookkeepers, speech therapists, and school nurses, and professional development expenses.

Operation and maintenance includes utilities, security services, janitorial services, maintenance services, and depreciation of maintenance vehicles.

Auxiliary services includes student transportation expenses, such as bus driver salaries and benefits, mechanics, bus aides, vehicle maintenance and repair expenses, vehicle fuel, depreciation of buses and bus shops, and fleet insurance, and food service expenses such as lunchroom managers, cooks, cashiers, and servers' salaries and benefits as well as donated and purchased food, food preparation and service supplies, kitchen and lunchroom equipment and depreciation of food service equipment and facilities.

General administration and central support includes salaries and benefits for the superintendent, assistants, clerical and financial staff, and other personnel that provide system-wide support for the schools. Also included are legal expenses, liability insurance, training for board members and general administrative staff, printing costs, and depreciation of central office equipment and facilities.

Interest and Fiscal Charges includes interest, but not principal payments, on long-term debt issues and other expenses related to the issuance and continuance of debt issues.

Other includes the salaries and benefits for adult and continuing education teachers, preschool teachers and aides, and extended day personnel. Also included are the materials, supplies, equipment, related depreciation, and other expenses for operating programs outside of those for educating students in the kindergarten through 12th grade instructional programs.

Government-wide statements report the capitalization of capital assets and depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets and the outstanding balances of long-term debt and other obligations, which has not been the case in the past. These statements report all assets and liabilities perpetuated by these activities using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis takes into account all of the Board's current year revenues and expenses regardless of when received or paid. This approach moves the financial reporting method for governmental entities closer to the financial reporting methods used in the private sector. The following *government-wide financial statements* report on all of the governmental activities of the Board as a whole.

The *statement of net position*, Exhibit #1, is most closely related to a balance sheet. It presents information on all of the board's assets (what it owns) and liabilities (what it owes), with the difference between the two reported as net position. The net position reported in this statement represent the accumulation of changes in net position for the current fiscal year and all fiscal years in the past combined. Over time, the increases or decreases in net position reported in this statement may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the school board is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities*, Exhibit #2, is most closely related to an income statement. It presents information showing how the Board's net position changed during the current fiscal year only. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the *statement of activities* regardless of when cash is received or paid. This statement shows gross expenses and offsetting program revenues to arrive at net cost information for each major expense function or activity of the Board. By showing the change in net position for the year, the reader may be able to determine whether the Board's financial position has improved or deteriorated over the course of the current fiscal year. The change in net position may be financial or non-financial in nature. Non-financial factors which may have an impact on the Board's financial condition include: age and condition of facilities, mandated educational programs for which little or no funding is provided, and increases or decreases in funding from state and federal governments, to name a few.

Fund financial statements - A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Board used fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The GASB 34 reporting model still requires the Board to present financial statements on a fund basis, but with some modifications. All of the funds of the Board can be classified into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds - Governmental *fund financial statements* begin with Exhibit #3. Basically, these statements account for the same governmental activities reported in the *government-wide financial statements*. Until now, fund information has been reported in the aggregate by type of fund. As required under the GASB 34 reporting model, the *fund financial statements* presented herein display information on each of the Board's most important governmental funds or *major funds*. This is required in order to better assess the Board's accountability for significant governmental programs or certain dedicated revenue. The Board's *major funds* are the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, and Capital Project Fund.

The *fund financial statements* are still measured on the modified-accrual basis of accounting as reported in the previous fiscal years, where revenues and expenditures are recorded when they become measurable and available. As a result, the *fund financial statements* focus more on the near term use and availability of spendable resources. The information provided in these statements is useful in determining the Board's immediate financial needs. This is in contrast to the accrual-based *government-wide financial statements*, which focus more on overall long-term availability of spendable resources. The relationship between governmental activities reported in the *government-wide financial statements* and the governmental funds reported in the *fund financial statements* are reconciled on Exhibits #4 and #6 of these financial statements. These reconciliations are useful to readers in understanding the long-term impact of the Board's short-term financing decisions.

Fiduciary Funds - 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 the balances of 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 position* on (exhibit #7) of these financial statements. 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 Basic Financial Statements - The *notes to the basic financial statements* provide additional information that is essential for the statements to fairly represent the Board's financial position and its operations. The notes contain important information that is not part of the basic financial statements. However, the notes are an integral part of the statements, not an appendage to them. The *notes to the basic financial statements* begin on page 15 in this section.

After the presentation of the basic financial statements, the new reporting model requires additional supplementary information to be presented following the notes to the basic financial statements. The required supplementary information beginning on page 57 provides a comparison of the original adopted budget to the final amended budget of the Board's General Fund, which is then further compared to the actual operating results for the fiscal year. The comparison of this data allows users to assess management's ability to project and plan for its operations throughout the year.

Financial Position Analysis

The passage of GASB Statement Number 68, GASB Statement Number 71, and GASB Statement Number 75 has had a significantly negative impact on the presentation of the Board's net position. GASB Statement Number 68 and GASB Statement Number 71 are both related to the employer's net pension liability. GASB Statement Number 75 is related to other post-employment benefits (OPEB).

Prior to the passage of these reporting changes, the change in net position was an analytic used to evaluate the financial condition of the school district. Alternatively, the net change in fund balances would be a more appropriate analytic providing a more direct representation of the change in financial condition from one year to the next.

Table 1: Summary of Net Position

	2019 Governmental Activities	2018 Governmental Activities	Difference	Percent Change
<u>Assets:</u>				
Current and other assets	222,779,638.89	201,969,807.54	20,809,831.35	10.30%
Capital and other assets	524,896,436.37	536,391,376.19	(11,494,939.82)	-2.14%
Total Assets	747,676,075.26	738,361,183.73	9,314,891.53	1.26%
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</u>				
Loss on Refunding of Debt	11,760,161.01	12,716,100.39	(955,939.38)	-7.52%
Employer Pension Contribution	35,009,982.49	33,912,636.02	1,097,346.47	3.24%
Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Outflows Related to Net Pension Liability	32,412,000.00	25,302,000.00	7,110,000.00	28.10%
Employer Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Contribution	16,121,225.00	13,747,400.00	2,373,825.00	17.27%
Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Outflows Related to Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability	14,560,782.00		14,560,782.00	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	109,864,150.50	85,678,136.41	24,186,014.09	28.23%
<u>Liabilities:</u>				
Current and other liabilities	48,601,865.98	43,483,614.04	5,118,251.94	11.77%
Long-term liabilities	1,202,791,208.27	1,170,980,765.08	31,810,443.19	2.72%
Total Liabilities	1,251,393,074.25	1,214,464,379.12	36,928,695.13	3.04%
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</u>				
Unavailable Revenue- Property Taxes	112,991,286.91	110,123,862.05	2,867,424.86	2.60%
Revenue Received in Advance- Motor Vehicle Taxes	3,482,343.82	3,410,393.41	71,950.41	2.11%
Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Inflows Related to Net Pension Liability	57,119,000.00	51,426,000.00	5,693,000.00	11.07%
Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Inflows Related to Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability	39,335,806.00	62,585,903.00	(23,250,097.00)	-37.15%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	212,928,436.73	227,546,158.46	(14,617,721.73)	-6.42%
<u>Net Position:</u>				
Net Investments in Capital Assets	222,960,340.47	223,662,716.49	(702,376.02)	-0.31%
Restricted for:				
Capital Projects	8,819,044.92	4,922,093.49	3,896,951.43	79.17%
Debt Service	32,170,969.00	27,731,434.27	4,439,534.73	16.01%
Other Purposes	7,310,428.26	6,779,203.62	531,224.64	7.84%
Unrestricted	(878,042,067.87)	(881,066,665.31)	3,024,597.44	0.34%
Total Net Position	(606,781,285.22)	(617,971,217.44)	11,189,932.22	

The results of this fiscal year's operations as a whole are reported in detail in the *Statement of Activities* on Exhibit #2. *Table 2* below condenses the results of operations for the fiscal year into a format where the reader can easily see the total revenues of the Board for the year. It also shows the impact the operations had on changes in net position as of September 30, 2019.

Table 2: Summary of Changes in Net Position from Operating Results

	2019 Governmental Activities	2018 Governmental Activities	Difference	Percent Change
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for services	46,352,419.76	45,897,255.52	455,164.24	0.99%
Operating grants and contributions	370,346,038.45	355,663,718.86	14,682,319.59	4.13%
Capital grants and contributions	16,840,266.37	17,490,404.72	(650,138.35)	-3.72%
General Revenues:				
Property taxes for general/specific purposes	126,462,084.83	124,288,968.64	2,173,116.19	1.75%
Local sales tax	10,702,817.96	9,949,549.58	753,268.38	7.57%
Alcohol beverage tax	2,287,374.92	2,339,414.77	(52,039.85)	-2.22%
Other taxes	4,397,248.79	4,400,224.34	(2,975.55)	-0.07%
Grants and contributions not restricted for Specific purposes	18,398.00	21,514.00	(3,116.00)	-14.48%
Investment earnings	4,535,572.63	4,011,554.63	524,018.00	13.06%
Gain on disposition of capital assets	163,282.46	32,610.71	130,671.75	400.70%
Miscellaneous	8,428,840.79	9,089,264.23	(660,423.44)	-7.27%
Total Revenues	590,534,344.96	573,184,480.00	17,349,864.96	3.03%
<u>Expenses:</u>				
Instruction	293,034,405.28	289,822,628.01	3,211,777.27	1.11%
Instructional support	88,777,000.00	88,514,639.95	262,360.05	0.30%
Operation and maintenance	63,068,782.85	59,140,260.19	3,928,522.66	6.64%
Auxiliary services	76,546,351.65	77,619,555.94	(1,073,204.29)	-1.38%
General administrative and central support	30,433,311.40	30,896,608.44	(463,297.04)	-1.50%
Interest in fiscal charges	10,783,209.97	11,280,375.09	(497,165.12)	-4.41%
Other	16,701,351.59	15,808,018.16	893,333.43	5.65%
Total Expenses	579,344,412.74	573,082,085.78	6,262,326.96	1.09%
Change in Net Position	11,189,932.22	102,394.22	11,087,538.00	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	(617,971,217.44)	(618,073,611.66)	102,394.22	
Net Position - End of Year	(606,781,285.22)	(617,971,217.44)	11,189,932.22	

There was an \$11.2 million increase in net position due to a supplemental state allocation.

Governmental Activities - As shown in *Table 2*, the cost of services rendered from the Board's governmental activities for the year ended September 30, 2019, was \$579.3 million. It is important to note that not all of these costs were borne by the taxpayers of Mobile County:

- Some of the cost, \$46.4 million, was paid by users who benefited from services provided during the year, such as school lunches, summer school, driver's education instruction, and transfer tuition.
- State and federal governments subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions totaling \$387.2 million.
- Other general revenue sources, such as grants and contributions not restricted for specific programs, interest earnings, sale of surplus property, etc., provided for \$13.1 million in revenues.
- District and local taxpayers financed \$143.8 million of the Board's total costs of \$579.3 million as follows: \$126.5 million in property taxes, \$10.7 million in sales and use taxes, \$2.3 million in alcohol beverage taxes, and \$4.4 million in other taxes (business privilege tax, mineral lease documentary tax, helping-school vehicle tags, and manufactured home registration fees).

Table 3 is a condensed statement taken from the Statement of Activities on Exhibit #2 showing the total cost for providing identified services for five major Board activities. Total cost of services is compared to the net cost of providing these services. The net cost of services is the remaining cost of services after subtracting grants and charges for services that the Board used to offset the program's total cost. In other words, the net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on all taxpayers for each of these activities. This information allows citizens to consider the cost of each program in comparison to the benefits they believe are provided.

Table 3: Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	2019		2018	
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
Instruction	293,034,405.28	61,563,181.34	289,822,628.01	56,085,058.05
Instructional support	88,777,000.00	21,516,976.29	88,514,639.95	22,552,411.64
Operation and maintenance	63,068,782.85	30,942,074.44	59,140,260.19	32,474,620.03
Auxiliary services	76,546,351.65	10,016,473.53	77,619,555.94	11,624,359.28
General administrative and central support	30,433,311.40	8,397,490.80	30,896,608.44	17,730,858.29
Interest in fiscal charges	10,783,209.97	10,783,209.97	11,280,375.09	11,280,375.09
Other	16,701,351.59	2,586,281.79	15,808,018.16	2,283,024.30
Total	579,344,412.74	145,805,688.16	573,082,085.78	154,030,706.68

Fund Level Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, the Board uses fund accounting to control and manage resources in order to ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Using funds to account for resources for particular purposes helps the reader to determine whether the Board is being accountable for the resources provided by taxpayers and other entities, and it may also help to provide more insight into the Board's overall financial health. The following analysis of the Board's funds should be read in reference to the fund financial statements, which begin with Exhibit #3.

Governmental Funds - The focus of the Board's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Board's financial requirements. (Note that the relationship between the *fund financial statements* and the *government-wide financial statements* are reconciled on Exhibits #4 and #6.) At the end of the fiscal year, the Board's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$58.8 million.

- Included in this amount is the General Funds nonspendable fund balance of \$1.0 million, assigned fund balance of \$0.5 million and an unassigned fund balance of a negative \$18.9 million totaling a negative \$17.4 million.
- The Special Revenue Fund has a nonspendable fund balance of \$1.5 million, restricted fund balance of \$7.3 million and an assigned fund balance of \$12.7 million totaling \$21.5 million.
- The Capital Projects Fund has a nonspendable fund balance of \$1.3 million, restricted fund balance of \$20.3 million and an assigned fund balance of \$0.4, totaling \$22.0 million.
- The Debt Service Fund ended the year with a restricted fund balance of \$32.7 million.

General Fund - The general fund is the primary operating fund of the Board. There was a \$1.0 million net increase in the general fund balance this year as a result of operations. This was primarily due to spending being slightly lower than revenues.

Overall, the Board's governmental funds had a \$12.7 increase for the fiscal year.

Fiduciary Funds - The Fiduciary Fund or Agency-Type financial statements appear on page 14. Only a *Statement of Fiduciary Net position*, Exhibit #7, is presented, as the Board serves as the custodian of these funds, which are held in school accounts and are used for site-based spending at the school level.

Budgetary Highlights

As mandated by the State of Alabama, the Board submits to Alabama State Department of Education a balanced budget reflecting the projected Revenues and Expenditures plan for their use prior to the fiscal year commencing October 1 of every year. The original budget was amended twice during the year to reflect any materialistic changes in revenues and expenditures.

General Fund – The comparison of the original General Fund budget to the final amended budget is comprised of two amendments.

Amendment #1 was prepared to reflect the availability of carryover funds and any new funding received after the original budget.

Amendment #2 was prepared to reflect Summer School activity and additional funds received after the first amendment.

Prior to the state examiner's entries, the final budget of General Fund expenditures varies less than three percent from the actual operating activity for fiscal year 2019. Both ad valorem and sales tax revenues were above the prior year. The local revenue increase coupled with the supplemental state allocation allowed the board to end the year with a significant fund balance increase.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets - The Board's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities for the year ended September 30, 2019, amounted to \$222.9 million, net of accumulated depreciation and debt related to the acquisition of the assets. The Board's investment in capital assets includes land at estimated historical cost, buildings and improvements at estimated historical cost, equipment and furniture at estimated historical cost, and construction in progress, and is shown in *Table 4*.

Table 4: Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)

	2019	2018
Land and Improvements	16,146,345.25	16,130,810.44
Buildings and Improvements	480,725,752.07	424,894,686.02
Equipment and Furniture	7,890,799.78	8,379,598.35
Capital Lease Equipment	15,664,419.67	18,787,872.60
Construction in Progress	4,469,119.60	68,198,408.78
Total	524,896,436.37	536,391,376.19

Net capital assets decreased by \$11.5 million for the 2019 fiscal year. The Board expended available resources to acquire \$73 million in capital asset additions during the year. The additions are reduced by the current year's depreciation expense of \$18.4 million. Also, the Board retired \$3.7 million in capital assets during the year. Additional information on the Board's capital assets is presented in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Long-Term Debt - At year-end, the Board had \$1.203 billion in general obligation bonds and other long-term debt outstanding. This is an increase of 2.6 percent in debt from last year, as shown in *Table 5* below.

**Table 5: Outstanding Long-Term Debt
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019**

	Beginning Balance	Net Change	Ending Balance
<u>Bonds and Warrants Payable:</u>			
Bonds and warrants payable	28,606,578.43	(2,191,578.43)	26,415,000.00
Warrant Anticipation Notes	262,821,745.00	(9,185,000.00)	253,636,745.00
Unamortized Discount/Deferred Loss			
Unamortized Premium	22,731,242.95	(1,755,952.46)	20,975,290.49
Total Bonds and Warrants Payable	314,159,566.38	(13,132,530.89)	301,027,035.49
<u>Other liabilities:</u>			
Capital Leases	18,935,414.85	(2,596,252.77)	16,339,162.08
Operating Leases			
Compensated Absences	4,141,563.85	766,554.85	4,908,118.70
Net Pension Liability	423,929,000.00	(3,884,000.00)	420,045,000.00
Net OPEB Liability	409,815,220.00	50,656,672.00	460,471,892.00
Other Long-Term Liabilities			
Total other liabilities	856,821,198.70	44,942,974.08	901,764,172.78
Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt	1,170,980,765.08	31,810,443.19	1,202,791,208.27

Long-term debt activity for the year consisted of the following:

- The board continued to pay down its general obligation bonded debt issued/refunded in 2009, 2010, 2012, and 2016; in addition, two bond issues from 2009 were paid off in fiscal year 2019.
- Compensated absences payable increased from the prior year by \$0.8 million.
- Overall the outstanding long-term debt increased as a result of reporting the board's portion of the pension liability and the other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability.

(More detailed information about the Board's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the basic financial statements.)

Economic Factors and Fiscal Year 2020 Budget

As of this Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) Report, communication from the county revenue commissioner has indicated that property tax collections will remain level or slightly increase during the 2020 fiscal year.

Although local revenues are expected to increase, the cost of operations continues to increase and the system will continue cost savings efforts.

MTC Logistics has broken ground on a \$61 million facility in the Port of Mobile. The 12 million cubic feet international temperature-controlled distribution center is expected to open in the second quarter of 2020.

Airbus continues to make a significant contribution to the Mobile economy; their latest expansion pushes its total investment in Alabama's Port City to more than \$1 billion. Airbus announced in January 2020 that it would increase production at the manufacturing facility in Mobile by the beginning of 2021. This increase, along with continued recruiting for the manufacturing team, will result in 275 new Airbus jobs added at over the next year.

Austal USA remains a major contributor to the local economy. The U.S. Navy awarded Austal USA a \$16.3 million contract in 2019 to perform extended industrial post-delivery availability work at its Mobile, Alabama manufacturing facility.

Other economic factors pertaining to Mobile County are:

- The unemployment rate in Mobile County as of October 2019 was 3 percent, which is a decrease from last year's rate of 3.9 percent. Mobile County's unemployment is above the state average of 2.8 percent and is slightly under the national average of 3.6 percent.
- The population in Mobile County as of the year 2018 is estimated at 413,757, which is only a slight increase over the 2010 census.
- A positive economic factor for Mobile County is its strategic location, tremendous infrastructure and economic diversification. Mobile is the largest metropolitan area along the Gulf of Mexico between New Orleans, Louisiana and Tampa, Florida. Mobile has two interstate systems, two airports, and five major railroads. Mobile's businesses make it a center for finance, health care, education, manufacturing, transportation, construction, distribution, retail trade and technology.
- Recently, the United States has encountered a COVID-19 pandemic which is adversely affecting the nation. The Board anticipates that its financial operations will be impacted by this pandemic; however, the duration and severity of its effects is indeterminable at this time.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL BOARD'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Board's finances and to show the Board's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Lori Zirlott, Chief School Financial Officer, at the Mobile County Board of School Commissioners, 1 Magnum Pass Mobile, AL 36618, or by calling (251) 221-4434 during regular office hours, Monday through Friday, from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., central standard time. The Board's website is located at <http://www.mcpss.com>.

This Page Intentionally Blank

Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
<u>Assets</u>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 65,711,476.86
Investments	316,494.67
Ad Valorem Property Taxes Receivable	112,991,286.91
Receivables (Note 4)	7,190,195.20
Inventories	3,583,278.68
Restricted Assets - Cash with Fiscal Agent	32,681,329.48
Prepaid Items	305,577.09
Capital Assets (Note 5):	
Nondepreciable	13,529,665.52
Depreciable, Net	511,366,770.85
Total Assets	<u>747,676,075.26</u>
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	
Loss on Refunding of Debt	11,760,161.01
Employer Pension Contribution	35,009,982.49
Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Outflows Related to Net Pension Liability	32,412,000.00
Employer Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Contribution	16,121,225.00
Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Outflows Related to Net Other	
Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability	14,560,782.00
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>109,864,150.50</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Payables (Note 9)	4,770,858.61
Accrued Interest Payable	1,375,201.49
Unearned Revenue	1,508,939.18
Salaries and Benefits Payable	40,946,866.70
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Portion Payable Within One Year:	
Bonds/Warrants Payable	9,485,000.00
Lease-Purchase Payable	2,652,622.75
Plus: Unamortized Premium	1,654,908.60
Liability for Compensated Absences	385,555.94
Portion Payable After One Year:	
Bonds/Warrants Payable	247,431,745.00
Tax Credit Warrants	23,135,000.00
Lease-Purchase Payable	13,686,539.33
Plus: Unamortized Premium	19,320,381.89
Net Pension Liability	420,045,000.00
Net Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Liability	460,471,892.00
Liability for Compensated Absences	4,522,562.76
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 1,251,393,074.25</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

	Governmental Activities
<hr/>	
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	\$ 112,991,286.91
Revenue Received in Advance - Motor Vehicle Taxes	3,482,343.82
Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Inflows Related to Net Pension Liability	57,119,000.00
Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Inflows Related to Net Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Liability	39,335,806.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>212,928,436.73</u>
 <u>Net Position</u>	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	222,960,340.47
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	8,819,044.92
Debt Service	32,170,969.00
Other Purposes	7,310,428.26
Unrestricted	<u>(878,042,067.87)</u>
Total Net Position	<u><u>\$ (606,781,285.22)</u></u>

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues	
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions
<u>Governmental Activities</u>			
Instruction	\$ 293,034,405.28	\$ 7,660,856.87	\$ 220,748,434.63
Instructional Support	88,777,000.00	4,804,156.95	62,452,630.21
Operation and Maintenance	63,068,782.85	466,537.40	25,838,696.73
Auxiliary Services:			
Student Transportation	38,851,792.83	458,433.84	27,887,138.80
Food Services	37,694,558.82	31,824,683.26	3,085,552.72
General Administrative and Central Support	30,433,311.40	143,124.92	17,213,142.08
Interest and Fiscal Charges	10,783,209.97		
Other Expenses	16,701,351.59	994,626.52	13,120,443.28
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 579,344,412.74</u>	<u>\$ 46,352,419.76</u>	<u>\$ 370,346,038.45</u>

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property Taxes for General Purposes

Property Taxes for Specific Purposes

Local Sales Tax

Alcohol Beverage Tax

Other Taxes

Grants and Contributions Not Restricted
for Specific Programs

Investment Earnings

Gain on Disposition of Capital Assets

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Changes in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning of Year

Net Position - End of Year

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

		Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position	
Capital Grants and Contributions		Total Governmental Activities	
\$	3,061,932.44	\$	(61,563,181.34)
	3,236.55		(21,516,976.29)
	5,821,474.28		(30,942,074.44)
	3,274,069.50		(7,232,150.69)
			(2,784,322.84)
	4,679,553.60		(8,397,490.80)
			(10,783,209.97)
			(2,586,281.79)
\$	16,840,266.37		(145,805,688.16)

91,539,224.28
34,922,860.55
10,702,817.96
2,287,374.92
4,397,248.79
18,398.00
4,535,572.63
163,282.46
8,428,840.79
156,995,620.38
11,189,932.22
(617,971,217.44)
\$ (606,781,285.22)

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
September 30, 2019

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund
<u>Assets</u>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 30,577,970.27	\$ 18,777,264.35
Cash with Fiscal Agents		
Investments		316,494.67
Ad Valorem Property Taxes Receivable	83,571,152.37	
Receivables (Note 4)	2,144,891.48	4,645,789.82
Interfund Receivables	1,506,386.52	935,288.56
Inventories	705,473.05	1,558,729.21
Prepaid Items	305,577.09	
Total Assets	<u>118,811,450.78</u>	<u>26,233,566.61</u>
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</u>		
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Payables (Note 9)	2,928,457.53	1,081,344.97
Interfund Payables	6,952,043.49	1,532,615.83
Unearned Revenue	1,110,077.44	398,861.74
Salaries and Benefits Payable	39,291,544.48	1,655,322.22
Liability for Compensated Absences	230,000.00	
Total Liabilities	<u>50,512,122.94</u>	<u>4,668,144.76</u>
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>		
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	83,571,152.37	
Revenue Received in Advance - Motor Vehicle Taxes	2,173,340.03	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$ 85,744,492.40</u>	<u>\$</u>

Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
\$	\$	\$
32,681,329.48	16,356,242.24	65,711,476.86
		32,681,329.48
		316,494.67
	29,420,134.54	112,991,286.91
	399,513.90	7,190,195.20
	6,087,022.45	8,528,697.53
	1,319,076.42	3,583,278.68
		305,577.09
32,681,329.48	53,581,989.55	231,308,336.42
	761,056.11	4,770,858.61
	44,038.21	8,528,697.53
		1,508,939.18
		40,946,866.70
		230,000.00
	805,094.32	55,985,362.02
	29,420,134.54	112,991,286.91
	1,309,003.79	3,482,343.82
\$	\$	\$
	30,729,138.33	116,473,630.73

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
September 30, 2019

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund
<u>Fund Balances</u>		
Nonspendable:		
Inventories	\$ 705,473.05	\$ 1,558,729.21
Prepaid Items	305,577.09	
Restricted for:		
Debt Service		
Capital Projects		
Child Nutrition Program		6,711,553.44
Fleet Renewal		
Other Purposes		598,874.82
Assigned to:		
Local Schools		12,652,552.46
Capital Projects		
Other Purposes	500,000.00	43,711.92
Unassigned	(18,956,214.70)	
Total Fund Balances	(17,445,164.56)	21,565,421.85
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 118,811,450.78	\$ 26,233,566.61

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
<hr/>		
\$	\$ 1,319,076.42	\$ 3,583,278.68
		305,577.09
32,681,329.48		32,681,329.48
	18,375,569.11	18,375,569.11
		6,711,553.44
	1,889,490.62	1,889,490.62
		598,874.82
		12,652,552.46
	463,620.75	463,620.75
		543,711.92
		(18,956,214.70)
32,681,329.48	22,047,756.90	58,849,343.67
\$ 32,681,329.48	\$ 53,581,989.55	\$ 231,308,336.42
<hr/>		

This Page Intentionally Blank

***Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2019***

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit 3) \$ 58,849,343.67

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1)
are different because:

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

The Cost of Capital Assets is	\$ 892,609,776.08	
Accumulated Depreciation is	<u>(367,713,339.71)</u>	524,896,436.37

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. 11,760,161.01

Deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable
to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. 10,302,982.49

Deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to Other Postemployment
Benefits (OPEB) obligations are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not
reported in the governmental funds. (8,653,799.00)

Long-term liabilities, including bonds/warrants 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	\$ 13,948,087.29	
Noncurrent Portion of Long-Term Debt	<u>1,188,613,120.98</u>	(1,202,561,208.27)

Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the funds but rather is recognized
as an expenditure when due.

Accrued Interest Payable	<u>(1,375,201.49)</u>
--------------------------	-----------------------

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1) \$ (606,781,285.22)

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund
<u>Revenues</u>		
State	\$ 317,633,064.79	\$
Federal	18,398.00	82,592,303.19
Local	116,077,167.59	17,797,626.47
Other	740,020.50	373,663.32
Total Revenues	<u>434,468,650.88</u>	<u>100,763,592.98</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>		
Current:		
Instruction	249,153,076.90	30,151,654.82
Instructional Support	70,718,298.14	17,561,952.18
Operation and Maintenance	52,463,025.47	451,681.86
Auxiliary Services:		
Student Transportation	33,206,584.17	247,675.04
Food Services	2,535.22	39,683,320.13
General Administrative and Central Support	22,656,003.50	2,502,089.19
Other	4,303,949.59	12,393,268.91
Capital Outlay	1,241,257.10	692,670.66
Debt Service:		
Principal Retirement	311,076.79	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	52,348.69	
Total Expenditures	<u>434,108,155.57</u>	<u>103,684,312.79</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>360,495.31</u>	<u>(2,920,719.81)</u>
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>		
Indirect Cost	4,888,043.98	
Transfers In	17,439,489.12	7,273,605.68
Other Financing Sources	431,486.30	
Sale of Capital Assets	91,188.25	
Transfers Out	(22,211,558.32)	(2,462,663.92)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>638,649.33</u>	<u>4,810,941.76</u>
Net Changes in Fund Balances	999,144.64	1,890,221.95
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	<u>(18,444,309.20)</u>	<u>19,675,199.90</u>
Fund Balances - End of Year	<u>\$ (17,445,164.56)</u>	<u>\$ 21,565,421.85</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
\$	\$ 16,801,089.37	\$ 334,434,154.16
		82,610,701.19
1,297,185.73	35,313,756.04	170,485,735.83
1,184,912.94	8,500.00	2,307,096.76
2,482,098.67	52,123,345.41	589,837,687.94
	26,194.91	279,330,926.63
	14,444.03	88,294,694.35
	9,185,693.12	62,100,400.45
	1,634.44	33,455,893.65
		39,685,855.35
	5,479,271.63	30,637,364.32
		16,697,218.50
	4,983,805.33	6,917,733.09
9,185,000.00	4,476,754.41	13,972,831.20
11,157,934.75	475,468.03	11,685,751.47
20,342,934.75	24,643,265.90	582,778,669.01
(17,860,836.08)	27,480,079.51	7,059,018.93
		4,888,043.98
22,884,267.55	603,888.35	48,201,250.70
	101,888.26	533,374.56
	78,050.00	169,238.25
(608,094.02)	(22,918,934.44)	(48,201,250.70)
22,276,173.53	(22,135,107.83)	5,590,656.79
4,415,337.45	5,344,971.68	12,649,675.72
28,265,992.03	16,702,785.22	46,199,667.95
\$ 32,681,329.48	\$ 22,047,756.90	\$ 58,849,343.67

This Page Intentionally Blank

***Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019***

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (Exhibit 5) \$ 12,649,675.72

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2)
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 differed from capital outlays in the period.

Capital Outlays	\$ 6,917,733.09	
Depreciation Expense	<u>(18,406,717.12)</u>	(11,488,984.03)

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. 13,972,831.20

In the Statement of Activities, only the gain or loss on the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. The change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by this amount.

Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	\$ (169,238.25)	
Gain on Disposition of Capital Assets	<u>163,282.46</u>	(5,955.79)

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.

Accrued Interest Payable, Current Year Increase	\$ 102,528.42	
Compensated Absences, Current Year Increase		
in Noncurrent Portion	(766,554.85)	
Amortization of Premiums/Loss on Refunding	800,013.08	
Pension Expense, Current Year Increase	6,398,346.47	
Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Expense,		
Current Year Increase	<u>(10,471,968.00)</u>	<u>(3,937,634.88)</u>

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2) \$ 11,189,932.22

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
September 30, 2019

	Agency Funds
<hr/>	
<u>Assets</u>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 759,129.62
Receivables	162,344.09
Total Assets	<u>921,473.71</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Salaries and Benefits Payable	921,473.71
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 921,473.71</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the Board's funds, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The Board reports the following major governmental funds:

- ◆ **General Fund** – The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Board. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The Board primarily receives revenues from the Education Trust Fund (ETF) and local taxes. Amounts appropriated from the ETF were allocated to the school board on a formula basis.
- ◆ **Special Revenue Fund** – This fund is used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. Various federal and local funding sources are included in this fund. Some of the significant federal funding sources include the federal funds that are received for Special Education, Title I, and the Child Nutrition Program in addition to various smaller grants, which are required to be spent for the purposes of the applicable federal grants. Also included in this fund are the public and non-public funds received by the local schools which are generally not considered restricted or committed.
- ◆ **Debt Service Fund** – This fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest and the accumulation of resources for principal and interest payments maturing in future years.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

- ◆ **Capital Projects Fund** – This fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlay, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. The proceeds from the county sales tax that are to be used exclusively for capital improvement, capital construction and maintenance purposes are also accounted for and reported in this fund. Some of the significant funding sources include the funds that are received for capital projects such as the Public School Fund – Capital Outlay, State Paid on Behalf, Fleet Renewal, and Special County Ad Valorem funding sources. Also, included in this fund are Alabama Department of Education appropriations which are restricted to their use.

The Board reports the following fiduciary fund type:

Fiduciary Fund Type

- ◆ **Agency Funds** – These funds are 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 government.

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

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

Under the terms of grant agreements, the Board funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Board's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants and then by general revenues.

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balances

1. Deposits and Investments

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

Statutes authorize the Board to invest in obligations of the U. S. Treasury, obligations of any state of the United States, general obligations of any Alabama county or city board of education secured by the pledged of the three-mill school tax and certificates of deposit.

Investments are reported at fair value, based on quoted market prices, except for money market investments and repurchase agreements, which are reported at amortized cost, and certificates of deposit, which are reported at cost. The Board reports all money market investments – U. S. Treasury bills and bankers' acceptances having a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less – at amortized cost.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

2. Receivables

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

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

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

3. Inventories

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

4. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

5. Restricted Assets

Certain funds received from the State Department of Education for capital projects and improvements, as well as certain resources set aside for repayment of debt, included in cash and cash equivalents and in cash with fiscal agent on the financial statements, are considered restricted assets because they are maintained separately, and their use is limited. The Public School Capital Projects, Fleet Renewal, Bond Issue Payments, Bonds and Warrants, and Qualified Zone Academy Bonds proceeds are restricted for use in various construction projects and the purchase of school buses. The Debt Service Fund is used to report resources set aside to pay the principal and interest on debt as it becomes due.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Major outlays of capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

	Capitalization Threshold	Estimated Useful Life
Land Improvements	\$50,000	20 years
Buildings	\$50,000	50 years
Building Improvements	\$50,000	7 – 30 years
Equipment and Furniture	\$ 5,000	5 – 20 years
Vehicles	\$ 5,000	8 years
Equipment Under Capital Lease	\$ 5,000	15 – 20 years

7. Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources are reported in the Statement of Net Position. Deferred outflows of resources are defined as a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred outflows of resources increase net position, similar to assets.

8. Long-Term Obligations

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures.

9. Compensated Absences

The Board's annual leave policy consists of the following: All administrative and supervisory personnel who are employed for twelve months are entitled to earn annual leave.

Annual leave for current twelve-month employees (240 days), those assigned or hired prior to July 1, 1999, accrues in accordance with the following policy:

An employee with 119 months of service or less accrues annual leave at a rate of ten (10) days per year. An employee with 120 months of service or more accrues annual leave at a rate of fifteen (15) days per year.

Newly hired or transferred twelve-month employees (260 days) are those assigned after June 30, 1999. The 260-day employees will accrue annual leave at a rate of five (5) days per year until they have twelve (12) months of service, when it increases to ten (10) days per year.

Annual leave will be fifteen (15) days per year after 120 months of service and twenty (20) days per year after 240 months of service.

A maximum of forty-five (45) days of annual leave may be accumulated and paid upon retirement or termination of service.

For twelve-month employees, effective June 30, 2003, any annual leave in excess of forty-five (45) days shall become sick leave days and may be used as sick leave or accumulated for purposes of retirement, subject to the Retirement Systems of Alabama (RSA) rules at the time of retirement.

10. Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

11. Net Position/Fund Balances

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

- ◆ **Net Investment in Capital Assets** – Capital assets minus accumulated depreciation and outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets plus or minus any deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to those assets or related debt. Any significant unspent related debt proceeds and any deferred outflows or inflows at year-end related to capital assets are not included in this calculation.
- ◆ **Restricted** – Constraints imposed on net position by external creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, or law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- ◆ **Unrestricted** – The net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted portion of net position. Assignments and commitments of unrestricted net position should not be reported on the face of the Statement of Net Position.

Fund balance is reported in governmental funds in the fund financial statements under the following five categories:

- A. Nonspendable fund balances include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Examples of nonspendable fund balance reserves for which fund balance shall not be available for financing general operating expenditures include inventories, prepaid items, and long-term receivables.
- B. Restricted fund balances consist of amounts that are subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- C. Committed fund balances consist of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint imposed by formal action or resolution of the Board, which is the highest level of decision-making authority, before the end of the fiscal year and that require the same level of formal action to remove or modify the constraint.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

- D. Assigned fund balances consist of amounts that are intended to be used by the Board for specific purposes. The Board authorized the Superintendent or Chief School 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.
- E. Unassigned fund balances include all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. This portion of the total fund balance in the General Fund is available to finance operating expenditures.

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

E. Pensions

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

F. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Note 2 – Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgets

Budgets are adopted on a basis of accounting consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund with the exception of salaries and benefits, which are budgeted only to the extent expected to be paid rather than on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Also, ad valorem taxes and sales taxes in the General Fund are budgeted only to the extent expected to be received rather than on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Capital Projects Fund adopts project-length budgets. All other governmental funds adopt budgets on the modified accrual basis of accounting. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances/Net Position of Individual Funds

At September 30, 2019, the following governmental fund had a deficit fund balance:

General Fund	\$17,445,164.56
--------------	-----------------

The deficit in the General Fund is a result of the salary accrual adjustment. Salaries and benefits payable at September 30, 2019, are funded with an appropriation from the State of Alabama that is not legally available to the Board until October 1, and therefore is not reflected as revenue in the Board's financial statements as of September 30, 2019.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Note 3 – Deposits and Investments

A. Deposits and Certificates of Deposit

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Board will not be able to cover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Board's deposits at year-end were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the Security for Alabama Funds Enhancement Program (SAFE Program). The SAFE Program was established by the Alabama Legislature and is governed by the provisions contained in the *Code of Alabama 1975*, Sections 41-14A-1 through 41-14A-14. Under the SAFE Program all public funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the Alabama State Treasurer's Office. Under this program, financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that financial institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). If the securities pledged fail to produce adequate funds, every institution participating in the pool would share the liability for the remaining balance.

The Board has \$316,494.67 of its funds in Certificates of Deposit. These certificates of deposit are classified as "Deposits" in order to determine insurance and collateralization. However, they are classified as "Investments" on the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

B. Cash with Fiscal Agent

The Board has deposits totaling \$32,681,329.48 in the Debt Service Fund which are shown as cash with fiscal agents on the fund financial statements and restricted assets on the governmental-wide financial statements. Funds are invested in short-term money market funds and amounts in excess of FDIC coverage are required by the provisions of the bond covenant to be invested in federal securities. Amounts on deposit with fiscal agents are invested as shown below:

Investment Type	Value	Maturity	Rating
Series 2009-TC Warrant Fund RMK Select Treasury Money Market CLA	\$ 4,736.75	Less than 60 days	Standard & Poor's A-
Series 2009-TC Sinking Fund Account Natixis Bank	\$12,052,710.35	Greater than 60 days	Unrated
Series 2010 Taxable-Direct Subsidy QSCB-RMK	\$ 782.73	Less than 60 days	Standard & Poor's A
Series 2010 Taxable-Direct Subsidy QSCB-Sinking Fund Acct-Natixis Bank	\$10,438,138.22	Greater than 60 days	Unrated
2011 Capital Pool Warrants (SDE) Qualified Zone Academy Bonds	\$ 9,273,409.60	Unknown	Unknown
Series 2012 Capital Outlay Warrants RMK Select Treasury Money Market CLA	\$ 42,454.57	Less than 60 days	Standard & Poor's A-
Series 2016A Warrant Fund RMK Select Treasury Money Market CLA	\$ 40,029.64	Less than 60 days	Standard & Poor's A-
Series 2016B Warrant Fund RMK Select Treasury Money Market CLA	\$ 51,867.99	Less than 60 days	Standard & Poor A-
QZAB 2005 Trust Fund U. S. Treasury Bills	\$ 777,199.63	Less than 60 days	Unrated

Fair Value Measurement

The Board categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board 72 standard. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Board's fair value measurements totaling \$22,490,848.57 as of September 30, 2019, are valued Based on an independent vendor service (Level 1 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Board does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increased interest rates.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The credit rating, if applicable and available, is presented in the table of investments. The Board has no policy on credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to cover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Board does not have a formal investment policy that limits the amount of securities that can be held by counterparties.

Concentrations of Credit Risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The Board does not have a formal investment policy that limits the amount the Board may invest in any one issuer.

Note 4 – Receivables

On September 30, 2019, receivables for the Board's individual major funds are as follows:

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total
<u>Receivables:</u>				
Accounts	\$ 32,124.82	\$	\$	\$ 32,124.82
Intergovernmental	2,070,582.20	4,645,252.60	399,513.90	7,115,348.70
Other	42,184.46	537.22		42,721.68
Total Receivables	<u>\$2,144,891.48</u>	<u>\$4,645,789.82</u>	<u>\$399,513.90</u>	<u>\$7,190,195.20</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Note 5 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance 10/01/2018	Additions/ Reclassifications (*)	Retirements/ Reclassifications (*)	Balance 09/30/2019
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 9,060,545.92	\$	\$	\$ 9,060,545.92
Construction in Progress	68,198,408.78	2,428,602.24	(66,157,891.42)	4,469,119.60
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	77,258,954.70	2,428,602.24	(66,157,891.42)	13,529,665.52
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements (Exhaustible)	11,279,891.69	594,389.14		11,874,280.83
Buildings	488,622,180.49	54,473,711.78		543,095,892.27
Buildings Improvements	226,683,946.14	13,550,723.55		240,234,669.69
Equipment and Vehicles	52,414,301.66	2,028,197.80	(3,733,519.15)	50,708,980.31
Assets Under Capital Lease	33,166,287.46			33,166,287.46
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	812,166,607.44	70,647,022.27	(3,733,519.15)	879,080,110.56
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Land Improvements (Exhaustible)	(4,209,627.17)	(578,854.33)		(4,788,481.50)
Buildings	(254,085,407.36)	(7,524,183.12)		(261,609,590.48)
Buildings Improvements	(36,326,033.25)	(4,669,186.16)		(40,995,219.41)
Equipment and Vehicles	(44,034,703.31)	(2,511,040.58)	3,727,563.36	(42,818,180.53)
Assets Under Capital Lease	(14,378,414.86)	(3,123,452.93)		(17,501,867.79)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(353,034,185.95)	(18,406,717.12)	3,727,563.36	(367,713,339.71)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	459,132,421.49	52,240,305.15	(5,955.79)	511,366,770.85
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 536,391,376.19	\$ 54,668,907.39	\$(66,163,847.21)	\$ 524,896,436.37
(*) Included in the "Additions/Reclassifications" and the "Retirements/Reclassifications" columns are \$66,157,891.42 in reclassifications from Construction in Progress to Land Improvements, Buildings and Building Improvements in the amounts of \$85,273.42, \$53,026,020.39 and \$13,046,597.61, respectively.				

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

	Current Year Depreciation Expense
Governmental Activities:	
Instruction	\$11,935,471.48
Instructional Support	3,831.41
Operation and Maintenance	282,910.51
Auxiliary Services –Transportation	4,593,629.89
Auxiliary Services – Food Services	570,428.98
General Administrative and Central Support	1,019,283.15
Other	1,161.70
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$18,406,717.12

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Note 6 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

A. Plan Description

The Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama (TRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement plan (the "Plan"), was established as of September 15, 1939, under the provisions of Act Number 419, Acts of Alabama 1939, for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other specified benefits for qualified persons employed by State-supported educational institutions. The responsibility for the general administration and operation of the TRS is vested in its Board of Control. The TRS Board of Control consists of 15 trustees. The Plan is administered by the Retirement Systems of Alabama (RSA). The ***Code of Alabama 1975***, Section 16-25-2, grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the TRS Board of Control. The Plan issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.rsa-al.gov.

B. Benefits Provided

State law establishes retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits and any ad hoc increase in postretirement benefits for the TRS. Benefits for TRS members vest after 10 years of creditable service. TRS members are eligible for retirement after age 60 with 10 years or more of creditable service or with 25 years of service (regardless of age) 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, members of the TRS are allowed 2.0125% of their average final compensation (highest 3 of the last 10 years) for each year of service.

Act Number 2012-377, Acts of Alabama, established a new tier of benefits (Tier 2) for members hired on or after January 1, 2013. Tier 2 TRS members are eligible for retirement after age 62 with 10 years or more of creditable service and are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. Service and disability retirement benefits are based on a guaranteed minimum or a formula method, with the member receiving payment under the method that yields the highest monthly benefit. Under the formula method, Tier 2 members of the TRS are allowed 1.65% of their average final compensation (highest 5 of the last 10 years) for each year of service. Members are eligible for disability retirement if they have 10 years of creditable service, are currently in-service, and determined by the RSA Medical Board to be permanently incapacitated from further performance of duty. Preretirement death benefits are calculated and paid to the beneficiary based on the member's age, service credit, employment status and eligibility for retirement.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

C. 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 of the TRS are required by statute to contribute 8.50% of earnable compensation.

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

Participating employers' contractually required contribution rate for the year ended September 30, 2019, was 12.41% of annual pay for Tier 1 members and 11.35% of annual pay for Tier 2 members. These required contribution rates are a percent of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Total employer contributions to the pension plan from the Board were \$35,009,982.49 for the year ended September 30, 2019.

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

At September 30, 2019, the Board reported a liability of \$420,045,000.00 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. The collective net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the collective net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2017. The Board's proportion of the collective net pension liability was based on the employers' shares of contributions to the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating TRS employers. At September 30, 2018, the Board's proportion was 4.224703%, which was a decrease of 0.088570% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2017.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the Board recognized pension expense of \$28,613,000.00. At September 30, 2019, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 9,064,000.00	\$12,796,000.00
Changes of assumptions	23,348,000.00	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		31,706,000.00
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		12,617,000.00
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	35,009,982.49	
Total	\$67,421,982.49	\$57,119,000.00

The \$35,009,982.49 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending:	
September 30, 2020	\$ (454,000)
2021	\$(12,216,000)
2022	\$(10,445,000)
2023	\$ (1,964,000)
2024	\$ 372,000
Thereafter	\$ 0

E. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.75%
Investment Rate of Return (*)	7.70%
Projected Salary Increases	3.25% - 5.00%
(*) Net of Pension Plan Investment Expense	

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

The actuarial assumptions used in the September 30, 2017, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period October 1, 2010, through September 30, 2015.

Mortality rates were based on the sex distinct RP-2000 White Collar Mortality Table Projected to 2020 using Scale BB and adjusted of 125% for males and 120% for females age 78 and older. The rates of disabled mortality were based on the sex distinct RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table Projected to 2020 using Scale BB and adjusted 105% for males and 120% for females.

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

	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (*)
Fixed Income	17.00%	4.40%
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%	10.10%
Real Estate	10.00%	7.50%
Cash	3.00%	1.50%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

(*) Includes assumed rate of inflation of 2.50%.

F. Discount Rate

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

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

	1% Decrease (6.70%)	Current Rate (7.70%)	1% Increase (8.70%)
Board's Proportionate Share of Collective Net Pension Liability	\$584,707	\$420,045	\$280,766
(Dollar amounts in thousands)			

H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued RSA Comprehensive Annual Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement Number 67 Report for the TRS prepared as of September 30, 2018. The auditor's report dated August 16, 2019, on the total pension liability, total deferred outflows of resources, total deferred inflows of resources, total pension expense for the sum of all participating entities as of September 30, 2018, along with supporting schedules is also available. The additional financial and actuarial information is available at www.rsa-al.gov.

Note 7 – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

A. Plan Description

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

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

B. Benefits Provided

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

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.

C. Contributions

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

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

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

At September 30, 2019, the Board reported a liability of \$460,471,892.00 for its proportionate share of the net collective OPEB liability. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2017. The Board's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Board's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2018, the Board's proportion was 5.602716%, which was an increase of 0.085124% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2017.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the Board recognized OPEB expense of \$26,603,014, with no special funding situations. At September 30, 2019, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 8,669,278.00	\$
Changes of assumptions		22,429,232.00
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		2,467,203.00
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	5,891,504.00	14,439,371.00
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	16,121,225.00	
Total	<u>\$30,682,007.00</u>	<u>\$39,335,806.00</u>

The \$16,121,225 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended September 30, 2020.

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

Year Ending:	
September 30, 2020	\$(7,213,055)
2021	\$(7,213,055)
2022	\$(7,213,053)
2023	\$(6,659,166)
2024	\$ 2,532,011
Thereafter	\$ 991,294

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

E. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.75%
Projected Salary Increases ⁽¹⁾	3.25% - 5.00%
Long-Term Investment Rate of Return ⁽²⁾	7.25%
Municipal Bond Index Rate at the Measurement Date	4.18%
Municipal Bond Index Rate at the Prior Measurement Date	3.57%
Projected Year for Fiduciary Net Position (FNP) to be Depleted	2029
Single Equivalent Interest Rate at the Measurement Date	4.44%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate at the Prior Measurement Date	4.63%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate:	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	7.00%
Medicare Eligible	5.00%, beginning in 2019
Ultimate Trend Rate:	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	4.75% in 2026
Medicare Eligible	4.75% in 2024

⁽¹⁾ Includes 3.00% wage inflation.
⁽²⁾ Compounded annually, net of investment expense, and includes inflation.

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

The long-term expected return on plan assets is to be reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every five years, in conjunction with similar analysis for the Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama. Several factors should be considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation), as developed for each major asset class. These ranges should be combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate 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	<u>100.00%</u>	
(*) Geometric mean, includes 2.5% inflation		

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

F. Discount Rate

The discount rate, also known as the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR), as described by GASB Statement Number 74, used to measure the total OPEB liability at September 30, 2018, was 4.44%. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at the prior measurement date was 4.63%. Premiums paid to the Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Board for active employees shall include an amount to partially fund the cost of coverage for retired employees. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan contributions will be made at the current contribution rates. Each year, the State specifies the monthly employer rate that participating school systems must contribute for each active employee. Approximately, 20.307% of the employer contributions were used to assist in funding retiree benefit payments in 2018, and it is assumed that the amount will increase by 2.75% per year and continue into the future. The discount rate determination will use a municipal bond rate to the extent the trust is projected to run out of money before all benefits are paid. The rate used for this purpose is the monthly average of the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate. Therefore, the projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2029. The long-term rate of return is used until the assets are expected to be depleted in 2029, after which the municipal bond rate is used.

G. Sensitivity of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates and in the Discount Rates

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

	1% Decrease (6.00% Decreasing to 3.75% for Pre-Medicare, and 4.00% Decreasing to 3.75% for Medicare Eligible)	Current Healthcare Trend Rate (7.00% Decreasing to 4.75% for Pre-Medicare, and 5.00% Decreasing to 4.75% for Medicare Eligible)	1% Increase (8.00% Decreasing to 5.75% for Pre-Medicare, and 6.00% Decreasing to 5.75% for Medicare Eligible)
Board's Proportionate Share of Collective Net OPEB Liability	\$378,518,392	\$460,471,892	\$564,810,153

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

The following table presents the Board's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the Trust calculated using the discount rate of 4.44%, as well as what the collective net OPEB liability would be if calculated using one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (3.44%)	Current Rate (4.44%)	1% Increase (5.44%)
Board's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability	\$550,068,501	\$460,471,892	\$388,199,356

H. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is located in the Trust's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement Number 74 Report for PEEHIP prepared as of September 30, 2018. Additional financial and actuarial information is available at www.rsa-al.gov.

Note 8 – Construction and Other Significant Commitments

As of September 30, 2019, the Board was obligated under the following significant construction contracts:

	Total Amount Paid	Total Contract Amount
Hoar Program Management	\$ 3,743,843.96	\$ 3,743,843.96
Citronelle High School	29,153,824.39	29,153,824.39
Lott Middle School	10,007,031.33	10,007,031.33
Dauphin Island Elementary School	1,965,935.76	1,965,935.76
Chastang Middle School/Brazier Elementary School	17,568,021.54	17,748,021.54
Phillips Preparatory School	10,046,419.51	10,410,106.44
Mae Eanes Middle School	441,856.48	441,856.48
Barton Academy Restoration	3,696,249.50	3,696,249.50
Tanner Williams Elementary School	6,843,533.78	6,843,533.78
Cranford Burns Middle School	1,838,115.68	1,838,115.68
Leflore Magnet High School	186,282.50	186,282.50
Williamson High School	2,600,079.98	5,548,924.48
Indian Springs Elementary School	1,644,492.67	1,843,767.98
Orchard Elementary School	1,715,659.54	1,715,659.54
Ella Grant Elementary School	1,531,090.66	1,531,090.66
Hall Elementary School	1,389,371.66	1,389,371.66
St. Elmo Elementary School	1,432,213.49	1,432,213.49
Burroughs Elementary School	1,255,575.30	1,255,575.30
Robbins Elementary School	1,374,691.59	1,374,691.59
Total	<u>\$98,434,289.32</u>	<u>\$102,126,096.06</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Note 9 – Payables

On September 30, 2019, payables for the Board's individual major funds are as follows:

	Accounts Payable	Intergovernmental Payables	Other Payables	Total Payables
Governmental Activities:				
General Fund	\$2,920,240.52	\$6,579.01	\$ 1,638.00	\$2,928,457.53
Special Revenue Fund	1,071,081.25		10,263.72	1,081,344.97
Capital Projects Fund	761,056.11			761,056.11
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$4,752,377.88</u>	<u>\$6,579.01</u>	<u>\$11,901.72</u>	<u>\$4,770,858.61</u>

Note 10 – Lease Obligations

Capital Leases

The Board is obligated under certain leases accounted for as capital leases. Assets under capital lease totaled \$33,166,287.46 at September 30, 2019. If the Board completes the lease payments according to the schedule below, which is the stated intent of the Board, ownership of the leased equipment will pass to the Board. Until that time, the leased equipment will be identified separately on the balance sheet. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under capital leases, together with the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2019:

Fiscal Year Ending	Governmental Activities
September 30, 2020	\$ 2,988,063.74
2021	2,988,063.73
2022	2,988,063.73
2023	2,900,564.55
2024	2,037,733.92
2025-2028	<u>3,651,593.35</u>
Total Minimum Lease Payments	17,554,083.02
Less: Amount Representing Interest	<u>(1,214,920.94)</u>
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	<u>\$16,339,162.08</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Note 11 – Funding Agreements

2009-B Funding Agreement

In 2010, the Public Educational Building Authority of the City of Mobile, (the “Authority”) issued the Series 2009-B Limited Obligation School Bonds for the purpose of refunding the remaining portion of the Limited Obligation School Warrants, Series 2003 that were issued under the indenture in order to provide funds to allow the Authority to pay the Board the purchase price of the Educational Facilities which, in turn, were leased and occupied by the Board. Pursuant to the agreement, the Board sold Palmer Pillans Middle School, Calloway-Smith Middle School, Craighead Elementary School, Denton Middle School, Dunbar Magnet School, Gilliard Elementary School, Florence Howard Elementary School, Mertz Elementary, and Mobile County Training School (the “Educational Facilities”) to the Authority.

The Board agreed to pay principal and interest due on the warrants. At the end of the term of the agreement, the Board can purchase the educational facilities for \$100.00. The initial term of the agreement ends on September 30, 2010, with the options of making automatic annual renewals extending until the final maturity of the Series 2009-B Bonds.

Note 12 – Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZAB’s) and Qualified School Construction Bonds (OSCB’s)

Certificate of Participation – Qualified Zone Academy Bonds

A Trustee issued Certificates of Participation in Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZAB’s) which were to be sold to one or more commercial banks. The ratable portion of the proceeds of the sale of the Certificates of Participation allocable to the Mobile County Board of School Commissioners, \$1,000,000 issued May 22, 2003, and \$1,000,000 issued April 27, 2005, were deposited in a separate account of the Project Fund and are available for use only for the Mobile County Board of School Commissioners and its QZAB projects. As also described in the Official Proposal Forms, it is contemplated that the Alabama School Finance Cooperative and the Trustee (with written endorsement of each Board of Education) will enter into a guaranteed investment contract that will provide for the investments of moneys sufficient to pay each Board’s payment at the maturity date of the QZAB’s. The Mobile County Board of School Commissioners will make level annual installment payments of \$78,891.74 and \$73,685.00 beginning May 22, 2004, and April 27, 2006, through and including May 22, 2013, and April 27, 2015, respectively, sufficient to make the payment at the maturity dates, whereupon the Board’s obligation will be satisfied. None of the base payment represents the payment of interest. Deposits made into the escrow fund shall remain the property of the Board pledged to the payment of the base payments to the Alabama School Finance Cooperative on the base payment due dates. In the event of default of the terms and conditions of the agreement, remedies may be subject to one or any combination of (1) declaring all amounts payable, (2) declaring the sum sufficient to pay the base payment in full on the due date, and (3) any other action at law or in equity.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Series 2011 Qualified Zone Academy Bonds

In 2011, the Alabama Public School and College Authority (the “Authority”) issued the Series 2011 Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (the “Warrant”) Capital Outlay Pool Warrant on behalf of various Boards of Education in the State. The Warrant was issued for the purpose of rehabilitating or repairing the public school facility in which the academy is established and providing equipment for use at such academy. The Board had a 38.612% participation in the warrants resulting in the Board’s share of principal, issuance costs, and net proceeds of \$19,796,745.00, \$74,068.49, and \$19,722,676.51, respectively. The Board is required to make sinking fund deposits of \$991,730.08 on May 1 in each year for fifteen years so that such deposits and any interest earned thereon shall be used to pay the principal of the warrants upon maturity and are pledged to pay the debt service requirements of the warrants. This Warrant will be payable solely out of and secured by the annual amounts of Public School Fund Capital Purchase Funds. In the event of default of the terms and conditions of the agreement, remedies may be subject to (1) withholding all PSF Capital Purchase Funds entitled to the Board, (2) file suit to enjoin any acts which may be unlawful and (3) enforce any other action at law or in equity.

Series 2010 Taxable-Direct Subsidy Qualified School Construction Bonds

On October 1, 2010, the Mobile County Board of School Commissioners issued Capital Outlay Warrants Qualified School Construction Bonds Series 2010 (Taxable-Direct Subsidy QSCB) in the amount of \$25,415,000.00 with an interest rate of 4.95%. The Warrants were issued for the purposes of providing funding to finance the construction, rehabilitation, or repair of public school facilities. The Board is required to make sinking fund deposits of \$1,107,009.92 on October 20 in each year for seventeen years so that such deposits and any interest earned thereon shall be used to pay the principal of the bonds upon maturity and are pledged to pay the debt service requirements of the bonds. The sinking fund payments are payable from and secured by a pledge of the Board’s special tax proceeds (the One-Half Cent Sales Tax) levied annually for public school purposes. The Board will receive Subsidy Payments from the United States Treasury in connection with the amount of interest payable. The Subsidy Payments are to be paid to the Board and may be used by the Board for any lawful purpose, including debt service on the Warrants.

Note 13 – Long-Term Debt

Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (OZAB’s) and Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCB’s)

The Board issued Qualified Zone Academy Bonds for the purpose of acquiring certain capital improvements and the purchase and installation of equipment. The Board issued Qualified School Construction Bonds for the purposes of financing the construction, rehabilitation, or repairing public school facilities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Funding Agreement (2009-B)

The Board issued the 2009-B Funding Agreement in order to refund the Series 2003 Warrants, to pay the cost of terminating an existing interest rate swap transaction that pertains to the Series 2003 Warrants, and to make a deposit to the debt service fund for the Series 2003 Warrants.

Series 2009 Tax Credit Warrants

On December 15, 2009, the Mobile County Board of School Commissioners issued Capital Outlay Warrants Qualified School Construction Bonds Series 2009-TC (Tax Credit Warrants) in the amount of \$23,135,000.00 with a tax credit rate of 5.68% and interest rate of 2.07%. The Board is required to make sinking fund deposits of \$1,106,315.00 on December 15 in each year for fifteen years so that such deposits and any interest earned thereon shall be used to pay the principal of the bonds upon maturity and are pledged to pay the debt service requirements of the bonds. The sinking fund deposits and interest payments are payable from and secured by a pledge of the Board's special tax proceeds (the Twelve Mill Tax) levied annually for public school purposes.

Series 2012 Capital Outlay School Warrants

On September 1, 2012, the Mobile County Board of School Commissioners issued Capital Outlay School Warrants Series 2012 in the amount of \$100,900,000.00. The Warrants were issued for the purpose of acquiring and constructing various capital improvements to the educational facilities of the Board.

PSCA Capital Outlay Warrants

The Board is obligated for the Series 2009-B Pool Bonds issued for the purpose of refunding the Series 1999-D Pool Bonds which were issued for the purpose of funding capital improvements. The Board's obligation is paid solely from the Board's portion of the Public School Funds received from the State of Alabama.

Series 2016-A Public School Refunding Warrants

On March 2, 2016, the Mobile County Board of School Commissioners issued Public School Refunding Warrants Series 2016-A in the amount of \$54,855,000.00. The Warrants were issued for the purpose of current refunding the Limited Obligation Bonds, Series 2006, and paying the expenses of issuing the Series 2016-A Warrants.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Series 2016-B Public School Refunding Warrants

On March 2, 2016, the Mobile County Board of School Commissioners issued Public School Refunding Warrants Series 2016-B in the amount of \$80,825,000.00. The Warrants were issued for the purpose of advance refunding a portion of the Limited Obligation School Bonds, Series 2009-A; a portion of the Limited Obligation School Bonds, Series 2009-B and paying the expenses of issuing the Series 2016-B Warrants.

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the Board for the year ended September 30, 2019:

	Debt Outstanding 10/01/2018	Issued/ Increased
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>		
Bonds/Warrants and Funding Agreements Payable:		
2009-B Funding Agreement	\$ 715,000.00	\$
2009 Tax Credit Warrants	23,135,000.00	
Certificate of Participation – Qualified Zone Academy Bonds	1,000,000.00	
2010 Qualified School Construction Bonds	25,415,000.00	
2011 Qualified Zone Academy Bonds	19,796,745.00	
Capital Outlay Warrants, PSCA Funds	2,191,578.43	
Capital Outlay School Warrants, Series 2012	88,270,000.00	
Public School Refunding Warrants, Series 2016-A	50,080,000.00	
Public School Refunding Warrants, Series 2016-B	80,825,000.00	
Sub-Total Bonds/Warrants and Funding Agreements Payable	291,428,323.43	
Unamortized Amounts:		
Add: Unamortized Premium	22,731,242.95	
Total Bonds/Warrants and Funding Agreements Payable, Net	314,159,566.38	
<u>Other Liabilities:</u>		
Compensated Absences	4,141,563.85	766,554.85
Capital Lease Contracts Payable	18,935,414.85	
Net Pension Liability	423,929,000.00	
OPEB Liability	409,815,220.00	50,656,672.00
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$1,170,980,765.08	\$51,423,226.85

Payments on the PSCA Capital Outlay Warrants are made by the Capital Projects Fund with Public School Funds withheld from the Board's allocation from the Alabama Department of Education.

Payments on the 2009-B Funding Agreements and the Certificates of Participation are made by the Debt Service Fund with property taxes.

Payments on the Series 2009-TC and Series 2012 Capital Outlay School Warrants are made by the Debt Service Fund with property taxes.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Repaid/ Decreased	Debt Outstanding 09/30/2019	Amounts Due Within One Year
\$ (715,000.00)	\$	\$
	23,135,000.00	
	1,000,000.00	
	25,415,000.00	
	19,796,745.00	
(2,191,578.43)		
(2,510,000.00)	85,760,000.00	2,585,000.00
(2,830,000.00)	47,250,000.00	2,930,000.00
(3,130,000.00)	77,695,000.00	3,970,000.00
(11,376,578.43)	280,051,745.00	9,485,000.00
(1,755,952.46)	20,975,290.49	1,654,908.60
(13,132,530.89)	301,027,035.49	11,139,908.60
	4,908,118.70	385,555.94
(2,596,252.77)	16,339,162.08	2,652,622.75
(3,884,000.00)	420,045,000.00	
	460,471,892.00	
\$(19,612,783.66)	\$1,202,791,208.27	\$14,178,087.29

Payments on the Series 2016-A and Series 2016-B Public School Refunding Warrants are made by the Debt Service Fund with property taxes.

Payments on the Lease-Purchase Agreements are made by the Debt Service Fund.

The compensated absences liability will be liquidated by the General Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

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

Fiscal Year Ending	Lease Contracts Payable 2014 Bus Purchase		Lease Contracts Payable 2015 Bus Purchase	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
September 30, 2020	\$ 778,492.98	\$ 67,019.00	\$ 789,152.42	\$ 87,071.73
2021	794,763.49	50,748.49	804,200.47	72,023.67
2022	811,374.04	34,137.94	819,535.52	56,688.62
2023	822,020.04	17,180.22	835,162.94	41,061.21
2024			851,088.37	25,135.78
2025-2029			867,317.51	8,906.64
2030-2034				
2035-2039				
2040-2042				
Total	\$3,206,650.55	\$169,085.65	\$4,966,457.23	\$290,887.65

Fiscal Year Ending	Lease Contracts Payable 2018 Motorola Radios		2009 Tax Credit Warrants	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
September 30, 2020	\$ 230,714.64	\$27,161.76	\$	\$ 478,894.52
2021	236,043.55	21,832.85		478,894.52
2022	241,495.55	16,380.85		478,894.52
2023	247,073.45	10,802.95		478,894.52
2024	252,780.22	5,096.18	7,680,000.00	359,662.52
2025-2029	64,102.09	367.01	15,455,000.00	240,922.15
2030-2034				
2035-2039				
2040-2042				
Total	\$1,272,209.50	\$81,641.60	\$23,135,000.00	\$2,516,162.75

Fiscal Year Ending	2010 QSCB		QZAB	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
September 30, 2020	\$	\$ 1,258,042.50	\$	\$
2021		1,258,042.50	1,000,000.00	
2022		1,258,042.50		
2023		1,258,042.50		
2024		1,258,042.50		
2025-2029	25,415,000.00	3,774,127.50		
2030-2034				
2035-2039				
2040-2042				
Total	\$25,415,000.00	\$10,064,340.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Lease Contracts Payable 2018 Bus Purchase		Lease Contracts Payable 2018 Heart Shine Defibrillators	
Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
\$ 764,089.79	\$139,543.58	\$ 90,172.92	\$14,644.92
779,943.12	123,690.25	95,022.58	9,795.26
796,808.27	106,825.10	100,133.07	4,684.77
813,692.87	89,940.50	23,251.77	378.60
830,935.24	72,698.13		
2,599,795.17	111,104.93		
\$6,585,264.46	\$643,802.49	\$308,580.34	\$29,503.55

Series 2012 Warrants		2011 QZAB	
Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
\$ 2,585,000.00	\$ 3,008,731.26	\$	\$ 991,730.08
2,640,000.00	2,953,181.26		991,730.08
2,700,000.00	2,889,731.26		991,730.08
2,765,000.00	2,821,418.76		991,730.08
2,835,000.00	2,747,875.01		991,730.08
15,440,000.00	12,443,918.80	19,796,745.00	1,983,460.16
18,585,000.00	9,114,943.79		
22,550,000.00	5,134,609.39		
15,660,000.00	912,000.00		
\$85,760,000.00	\$42,026,409.53	\$19,796,745.00	\$6,942,110.56

Series 2016-A Warrants		Series 2016-B Warrants		Total Principal and Interest Requirements to Maturity
Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
\$ 2,930,000.00	\$ 2,229,500.00	\$ 3,970,000.00	\$ 3,785,500.00	\$ 24,225,462.10
3,045,000.00	2,124,650.00	4,170,000.00	3,582,000.00	25,231,562.09
3,200,000.00	1,983,750.00	4,380,000.00	3,368,250.00	24,238,462.09
3,380,000.00	1,819,250.00	4,595,000.00	3,143,875.00	24,153,775.41
3,565,000.00	1,645,625.00	4,825,000.00	2,908,375.00	30,854,044.03
21,010,000.00	5,268,750.00	27,960,000.00	10,579,250.00	163,018,766.96
10,120,000.00	513,000.00	27,795,000.00	2,864,125.00	68,992,068.79
				27,684,609.39
				16,572,000.00
\$47,250,000.00	\$15,584,525.00	\$77,695,000.00	\$30,231,375.00	\$404,970,750.86

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Deferred Loss on Refunding and Premiums

The Board has deferred amounts associated with several of its debt issues. All are being amortized using the straight-line method.

- ◆ The 2009-B Refunding PSCA Funding Agreement has a premium and deferred loss on refunding which are being amortized over 10 years.
- ◆ The 2010 Qualified School Construction Bonds has a premium which is being amortized over 17 years.
- ◆ The Series 2016-A Public School Refunding Warrants has a premium and deferred loss on refunding which are being amortized over 15 years.
- ◆ The Series 2016-B Public School Refunding Warrants has a premium and deferred loss on refunding which are being amortized over 17 years.

	Loss on Refunding of Debt	Premium
Total Deferred Loss on Refunding and Premium	\$15,508,441.64	\$27,809,236.59
Amount Amortized Prior Years	(2,792,341.25)	(5,077,993.64)
Balance Deferred Loss on Refunding and Premium	12,716,100.39	22,731,242.95
Current Amount Amortized	(955,939.38)	(1,755,952.46)
Balance Deferred Loss on Refunding and Premium	<u>\$11,760,161.01</u>	<u>\$20,975,290.49</u>

Pledged Revenues

On November 1, 2009, the Board entered into a funding agreement with the Public Education Building Authority of the City of Mobile in which the Authority issued Limited Obligation School Bonds, Series 2009-B in the amount of \$19,020,000.00 for the redemption of \$18,575,000.00 principal amount of the County's Funding Agreement, Series 2003. The Authority simultaneously entered into a sale-leaseback agreement with the Board. The Board pledged to repay the funding agreement from proceeds of ad valorem taxes. The Series 2009-B Limited Obligation School Bonds were partially refunded in the amount of \$13,890,000.00 in fiscal year 2016. Funds in the amount of \$728,406.25 were used to pay principal and interest on the funding agreement during the 2019 fiscal year. The Series 2009-B Funding Agreement matured in fiscal year 2019.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

On December 15, 2009, the Board issued \$23,135,000.00 of Capital Outlay Warrants, Series 2009-TC (the “Tax Credit Warrants”). The Board intends to use the proceeds from the sale of the Tax Credit Warrants to finance the construction, rehabilitation or repair of public school facilities. The Tax Credit Warrants are limited obligations of the Board. The Board pledges to repay the bonds from proceeds of ad valorem taxes. Future revenues of \$25,651,162.75 are pledged to repay the principal and interest on the Series 2009-TC Warrants at September 30, 2019. Funds in the amount of \$478,894.52 were used to pay interest on the funding agreement during the 2019 fiscal year. The Series 2009-TC Warrant will mature in fiscal year 2026.

On October 21, 2009, the Alabama Public School and College Authority issued Capital Improvement Pool Refunding Bonds, Series 2009-B, to refund the previously issued Series 1999-D Bonds, which were outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$151,170,000. Proceeds of the 1999-D Bonds were used to make loans to local boards of education in the State of Alabama in order to finance capital improvements approved by the Authority and the State Superintendent of Education. The proceeds of the 2009-B Bonds are used to refund the Series 1999-D Bonds and to pay costs of issuance on the 2009-B Bonds. The Board had a 12.312% participation in the Bonds (aggregate issue amount of \$174,960,000). The Board pledged to repay the principal, sinking fund deposits and interest payable on the loan from the proceeds of the capital outlay funds allocated to the local board from the Public School Fund. Funds in the amount of \$2,301,157.59 were used to pay principal and interest on the bonds during the 2019 fiscal year. The Capital Improvement Pool Refunding Bonds, Series 2009-B matured in fiscal year 2019.

On October 1, 2010, the Mobile County Board of School Commissioners issued Capital Outlay Warrants Qualified School Construction Bonds Series 2010 (Taxable-Direct Subsidy QSCB) in the amount of \$25,415,000.00 with an interest rate of 4.95%. The sinking fund payments are payable from and secured by a pledge of the Board’s special tax proceeds (the One-Half Cent Sales Tax) levied annually for public school purposes. The Board will receive Subsidy Payments from the United States Treasury in connection with the amount of interest payable. The Subsidy Payments are to be paid to the Board and may be used by the Board for any lawful purpose, including debt service on the Warrants. Future revenues of \$35,479,340.00 are pledged to repay the sinking fund deposits and interest payable through September 2027. Funds in the amount of \$1,258,042.50 were used to pay interest on the bonds during the 2019 fiscal year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

In 2011, the Alabama Public School and College Authority issued the Series 2011 Qualified Zone Academy Bonds Capital Outlay Pool Warrant on behalf of various Boards of Education in the State. The Board had a 38.612% participation in the warrants resulting in the Board's share of principal, issuance costs, and net proceeds of \$19,796,745.00, \$74,068.49, and \$19,722,676.51, respectively. The Board is required to make sinking fund deposits of \$991,730.08 on May 1 in each year for fifteen years so that such deposits and any interest earned thereon shall be used to pay the principal of the warrants upon maturity and are pledged to pay the debt service requirements of the warrants. This Warrant will be payable solely out of and secured by the annual amounts of Public School Fund Capital Purchase Funds. Future revenues of \$26,738,855.56 are pledged to repay the sinking fund deposits and interest payable through May 2026. Funds in the amount of \$991,730.08 were used to pay interest on the bonds during the 2019 fiscal year.

On September 1, 2012, the Mobile County Board of School Commissioners issued Capital Outlay School Warrants Series 2012 in the amount of \$100,900,000.00. The warrants were issued for the purpose of acquiring and constructing various capital improvements to the educational facilities of the Board. The Board pledged to repay the warrants from proceeds of ad valorem taxes. Future revenues of \$127,786,409.53 are pledged to repay the principal and interest on the Series 2012 Warrants at September 30, 2019. The Series 2012 Warrants will mature in fiscal year 2042. Funds in the amount of \$5,582,231.26 were used to pay principal and interest on the warrants during the 2019 fiscal year.

On March 2, 2016, the Mobile County Board of School Commissioners issued Public School Refunding Warrants Series 2016-A in the amount of \$54,855,000.00. The warrants were issued for the purposes of current refunding the Limited Obligation Bonds, Series 2006-A and paying the costs of issuance of the Series 2016-A Warrants. The Board pledged to repay the warrants from proceeds of ad valorem taxes. Future revenues of \$62,834,525.00 are pledged to repay the principal and interest on the Series 2016-A Warrants at September 30, 2019. The Series 2016-A Warrants will mature in fiscal year 2031. Funds in the amount of \$5,145,900.00 were used to pay principal and interest on the warrants during the 2019 fiscal year.

On March 2, 2016, the Mobile County Board of School Commissioners issued Public School Refunding Warrants Series 2016-B in the amount of \$80,825,000.00. The warrants were issued for the purposes of advance refunding a portion of the Limited Obligation School Bonds, Series 2009-A; a portion of the Limited Obligation School Bonds, Series 2009-B and paying the costs of issuance of the Series 2016-B Warrants. The Board pledged to repay the warrants from proceeds of ad valorem taxes. Future revenues of \$107,926,375.00 are pledged to repay the principal and interest on the Series 2016-B Warrants at September 30, 2019. The Series 2016-B Warrants will mature in fiscal year 2033. Funds in the amount of \$7,093,000.00 were used to pay principal and interest on the warrants during the 2019 fiscal year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Note 14 – Risk Management

The Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Board has insurance for its buildings and contents through the State Insurance Fund (SIF) part of the State of Alabama, Department of Finance, Division of Risk Management, which operates as a common risk management and insurance program for state owned properties and county boards of education. The Board pays an annual premium based on the amount of coverage requested. The SIF is self-insured up to \$3.5 million per occurrence and purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of \$3.5 million. Automobile liability insurance and errors and omissions insurance are purchased from the Alabama Trust for Boards of Education (ATBE), a public entity risk pool. The ATBE collects the premiums and purchases excess insurance for any amount of coverage requested by pool participants in excess of the coverage provided by the pool. Employee health insurance is provided through the Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Fund (PEEHIF), administered by the Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Board (PEEHIB). The Fund was established to provide a uniform plan of health insurance for current and retired employees of state educational institutions and is self-sustaining. Monthly premiums for employee and dependent coverage are determined annually by the plan's actuary and are based on anticipated claims in the upcoming year, considering any remaining fund balance on hand available for claims. The Board contributes a specified amount monthly to the PEEHIF for each employee of state educational institutions. The Board's contribution is applied against the employees' premiums for the coverage selected and the employee pays any remaining premium.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the Board's coverage in the current fiscal year.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Note 15 – Interfund Transactions

Interfund Receivables and Payables

The interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Interfund Receivables			
	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Totals
<u>Interfund Payables:</u>				
General Fund	\$	\$934,784.56	\$6,017,258.93	\$6,952,043.49
Special Revenue Fund	1,462,693.95	504.00	69,417.88	1,532,615.83
Capital Projects Fund	43,692.57		345.64	44,038.21
Totals	<u>\$1,506,386.52</u>	<u>\$935,288.56</u>	<u>\$6,087,022.45</u>	<u>\$8,528,697.53</u>

Interfund Transfers

The amounts of interfund transfers during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Transfers Out				
	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Totals
<u>Transfers In:</u>					
General Fund	\$	\$2,462,663.92	\$ 8,795.84	\$14,968,029.36	\$17,439,489.12
Special Revenue Fund	7,268,580.82			5,024.86	7,273,605.68
Debt Service Fund	14,938,387.33			7,945,880.22	22,884,267.55
Capital Projects Fund	4,590.17		599,298.18		603,888.35
Totals	<u>\$22,211,558.32</u>	<u>\$2,462,663.92</u>	<u>\$608,094.02</u>	<u>\$22,918,934.44</u>	<u>\$48,201,250.70</u>

The Board typically used transfers to fund ongoing operating subsidies, to recoup certain expenditures paid on-behalf of the local schools, and to transfer the portion from the General Fund to the Debt Service Funds to service current-year debt requirements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Note 16 – Subsequent Event

Recently, the United States has encountered a COVID-19 pandemic which is adversely affecting the nation. On March 13, 2020, the President of the United States declared a state of emergency in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Subsequently, on the same day, the Governor of Alabama declared a state of emergency. As a result, the operations of federal, state, and local governments including educational institutions have been modified to ensure the safety of its citizenry as well as its employees. It is likely that standard revenues from all sources received by the Board of School Commissioners of Mobile County will be negatively impacted by this pandemic, but the decrease should be offset to some degree by emergency funding related to the declared states of emergency. Additionally, there will be unplanned expenditures required in order to continue teaching and learning in light of changes required by the COVID-19 emergency. Because so much is unknown at this time, it will be extremely difficult for the Board of School Commissioners of Mobile County to prepare budgets for the upcoming fiscal year that fully anticipate the impact of the pandemic. The Board of School Commissioners of Mobile County anticipates that its financial operations will be impacted by this pandemic; however, the duration and severity of its effects is indeterminable at this time.

This Page Intentionally Blank

Required Supplementary Information

***Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the
Net Pension Liability
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019
(Dollar amounts in thousands)***

	2018	2017
Employer's proportion of the collective net pension liability	4.224703%	4.313273%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 420,045	\$ 423,929
Employer's covered payroll during the measurement period (*)	\$ 282,603	\$ 285,494
Employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	148.63%	148.49%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total collective pension liability	72.29%	71.50%

(*) Employer's covered payroll during the measurement period is the total covered payroll. (See GASB 82.)
For the fiscal year 2018, the measurement period is October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018.

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

2016		2015		2014	
4.336764%		4.412924%		4.433443%	
\$	469,498	\$	461,843	\$	402,759
\$	275,888	\$	279,249	\$	281,258
170.18%		165.39%		143.20%	
67.93%		67.51%		71.01%	

Schedule of the Employer's Contributions - Pension
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 35,010	\$ 33,913
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>\$ 35,010</u>	<u>\$ 33,913</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$
Board's covered payroll	\$ 287,694	\$ 282,603
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.17%	12.00%

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

2017		2016		2015	
\$	33,767	\$	32,604	\$	32,561
\$	33,767	\$	32,604	\$	32,561
\$		\$		\$	
\$	285,494	\$	275,888	\$	279,248
	11.83%		11.82%		11.66%

This Page Intentionally Blank

***Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Collective
Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability
Alabama Retired Education Employees' Health Care Trust
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019
(Dollar amounts in thousands)***

	2019	2018
Employer's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability	5.602716%	5.517592%
Employer's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 460,472	\$ 409,815
Employer's covered-employee payroll during the measurement period (*)	\$ 275,948	\$ 278,171
Employer's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	166.87%	147.32%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total collective OPEB liability	14.81%	15.37%

(*) Employer's covered payroll during the measurement period is the total covered-employee payroll.
For fiscal year 2019, the measurement period is October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018.

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

***Schedule of the Employer's Contributions -
Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)
Alabama Retired Education Employees' Health Care Trust
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019
(Dollar amounts in thousands)***

	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 16,121	\$ 13,747
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 16,121	\$ 13,747
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 287,694	\$ 275,948
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	5.60%	4.98%

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

***Notes to Required Supplementary Information
for Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019***

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Recent Plan Changes

Effective January 1, 2017, Medicare eligible medical and prescription drug benefits are provided through the United Healthcare Medicare Advantage Plan with Prescription Drug Coverage (MAPD).

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

Method 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, 2016, 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	25 years, closed
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value of Assets
Inflation	2.875%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate:	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	7.75%
Medicare Eligible	5.00%
Ultimate Trend Rate:	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	5.00%
Medicare Eligible	5.00%
Year of Ultimate Trend Rate	2022 for Pre-Medicare Eligible 2018 for Medicare Eligible
Investment Rate of Return	5.00%, including inflation

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - General Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis
<u>Revenues</u>			
State	\$ 302,010,291.00	\$ 302,894,543.99	\$ 317,633,064.79
Federal	22,000.00	22,000.00	18,398.00
Local	111,130,599.84	111,482,733.91	116,128,207.73
Other			740,020.50
Total Revenues	413,162,890.84	414,399,277.90	434,519,691.02
<u>Expenditures</u>			
Current:			
Instruction	248,439,590.05	246,825,709.79	245,909,683.12
Instructional Support	69,847,446.65	71,143,905.53	70,479,148.31
Operation and Maintenance	45,851,372.54	45,650,750.42	52,535,889.94
Auxiliary Services:			
Student Transportation	32,160,514.00	32,104,761.00	33,230,678.49
Food Services		240.00	2,535.22
General Administrative and Central Support	22,261,869.00	21,957,886.47	22,655,744.64
Other	2,433,720.00	2,656,101.00	3,904,099.30
Capital Outlay	115,000.00	268,919.00	1,241,257.10
Principal Retirement		225,506.04	311,076.79
Interest and Fiscal Charges		32,370.36	52,348.69
Total Expenditures	421,109,512.24	420,866,149.61	430,322,461.60
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(7,946,621.40)	(6,466,871.71)	4,197,229.42
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>			
Indirect Cost	5,584,523.89	5,244,722.98	4,888,043.98
Transfers In	18,664,489.83	18,664,489.88	17,439,489.12
Other Financing Sources			431,486.30
Sale of Capital Assets			91,188.25
Transfers Out	(29,558,125.94)	(24,558,125.91)	(22,211,558.32)
Other Fund Uses	(109,000.00)	(109,000.00)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(5,418,112.22)	(757,913.05)	638,649.33
Net Changes in Fund Balances	(13,364,733.62)	(7,224,784.76)	4,835,878.75
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	18,500,000.00	19,143,849.61	19,180,483.11
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 5,135,266.38	\$ 11,919,064.85	\$ 24,016,361.86

	Budget to GAAP Differences	Actual Amounts GAAP Basis
	\$	\$ 317,633,064.79
		18,398.00
(1)	(51,040.14)	116,077,167.59
		740,020.50
	<u>(51,040.14)</u>	<u>434,468,650.88</u>
(2)	(3,243,393.78)	249,153,076.90
(2)	(239,149.83)	70,718,298.14
(2)	72,864.47	52,463,025.47
(2)	24,094.32	33,206,584.17
		2,535.22
(2)	(258.86)	22,656,003.50
(2)	(399,850.29)	4,303,949.59
		1,241,257.10
		311,076.79
		52,348.69
	<u>(3,785,693.97)</u>	<u>434,108,155.57</u>
	<u>(3,836,734.11)</u>	<u>360,495.31</u>
		4,888,043.98
		17,439,489.12
		431,486.30
		91,188.25
		(22,211,558.32)
		<u>638,649.33</u>
	(3,836,734.11)	999,144.64
(3)	<u>(37,624,792.31)</u>	<u>(18,444,309.20)</u>
	<u>\$ (41,461,526.42)</u>	<u>\$ (17,445,164.56)</u>

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - General Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

**Explanation of differences between Actual Amounts on
Budgetary Basis and Actual Amounts GAAP Basis:**

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

- (1) The Board budgets for motor vehicle ad valorem tax revenue as it is received, rather than on the modified accrual basis.
- (2) The Board budgets salaries and benefits as they are actually paid, rather than on the modified accrual basis.

Net Decrease in Fund Balance - Budget to GAAP

- (3) The amount reported as "fund balance" on the budgetary basis of accounting derives from the basis of accounting used in preparing the Board's budget. This amount differs from the fund balance reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances because of the cumulative effect of transactions such as those described above.

\$ (51,040.14)

(3,785,693.97)

\$ (3,836,734.11)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - Special Revenue Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis
<u>Revenues</u>			
Federal	\$ 83,524,779.00	\$ 86,691,209.31	\$ 82,592,303.19
Local	14,985,986.54	14,985,986.54	17,797,626.47
Other	800,000.00	947,656.41	373,663.32
Total Revenues	99,310,765.54	102,624,852.26	100,763,592.98
<u>Expenditures</u>			
Current:			
Instruction	29,709,902.40	30,848,265.45	30,151,654.82
Instructional Support	17,854,289.83	19,188,445.36	17,561,952.18
Operation and Maintenance	505,785.41	938,661.58	451,681.86
Auxiliary Services:			
Student Transportation	200,454.67	309,501.31	247,675.04
Food Services	43,495,687.00	42,707,888.41	39,637,147.37
General Administrative and Central Support	2,562,295.89	2,665,308.57	2,502,089.19
Other	12,621,821.47	12,765,175.12	12,393,268.91
Capital Outlay	400,000.00	116,450.85	692,670.66
Total Expenditures	107,350,236.67	109,539,696.65	103,638,140.03
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(8,039,471.13)	(6,914,844.39)	(2,874,547.05)
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>			
Transfers In	15,106,600.37	10,106,600.36	7,273,605.68
Sale of Capital Assets	30,000.00	30,000.00	
Transfers Out	(3,234,438.93)	(3,234,438.93)	(2,462,663.92)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	11,902,161.44	6,902,161.43	4,810,941.76
Net Changes in Fund Balances	3,862,690.31	(12,682.96)	1,936,394.71
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	14,569,480.00	21,312,776.51	21,279,386.46
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 18,432,170.31	\$ 21,300,093.55	\$ 23,215,781.17

	Budget to GAAP Differences	Actual Amounts GAAP Basis
	\$	\$ 82,592,303.19
		17,797,626.47
		373,663.32
		<u>100,763,592.98</u>
		30,151,654.82
		17,561,952.18
		451,681.86
		247,675.04
(1)	(46,172.76)	39,683,320.13
		2,502,089.19
		12,393,268.91
		692,670.66
	(46,172.76)	<u>103,684,312.79</u>
	(46,172.76)	(2,920,719.81)
		7,273,605.68
		(2,462,663.92)
		<u>4,810,941.76</u>
	(46,172.76)	1,890,221.95
(2)	(1,604,186.56)	<u>19,675,199.90</u>
	\$ (1,650,359.32)	<u>\$ 21,565,421.85</u>

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - Special Revenue Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019***

**Explanation of differences between Actual Amounts on
Budgetary Basis and Actual Amounts GAAP Basis:**

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

- (1) The Board budgets salaries and benefits as they are actually paid, rather than on the modified accrual basis.

Net Decrease in Fund Balance - Budget to GAAP

- (2) The amount reported as "fund balance" on the budgetary basis of accounting derives from the basis of accounting used in preparing the Board's budget. This amount differs from the fund balance reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances because of the cumulative effect of transactions such as those described above.

\$ (46,172.76)

\$ (46,172.76)

This Page Intentionally Blank

Supplementary Information

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
<u>U. S. Department of Education</u>			
<u>Direct Programs</u>			
Indian Education - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.060	N.A.	\$ 133,662.72
<u>U. S. Department of Education</u>			
<u>Passed Through Alabama Department of Education</u>			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (M)	84.010	N.A.	22,358,057.78
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	N.A.	1,188,768.00
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011	N.A.	320,384.00
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	N.A.	725,160.41
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	N.A.	90,000.00
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	N.A.	14,164,675.35
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	X900126	2,615,716.33
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	X900391	63,764.58
Sub-Total Special Education - Grants to States			16,844,156.26
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	N.A.	339,004.00
Sub-Total Special Education Cluster			17,183,160.26
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	N.A.	2,329,018.62
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	N.A.	193,587.70
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	N.A.	1,313,980.93
School Improvement Grants	84.377	N.A.	925,277.11
Total U. S. Department of Education			46,761,057.53
<u>U. S. Department of Agriculture</u>			
<u>Passed Through Alabama Department of Education</u>			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
National School Lunch Program:			
Cash Assistance	10.555	N.A.	22,340,552.10
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities)	10.555	N.A.	2,636,373.80
National School Lunch Program Sub-Total			24,976,925.90
School Breakfast Program - Cash Assistance	10.553	N.A.	8,479,211.58
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	N.A.	198,890.14
Sub-Total Child Nutrition Cluster			33,655,027.62
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	N.A.	211,814.42
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	N.A.	239,793.98
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			34,106,636.02
Sub-Total Forward			\$ 80,867,693.55

***Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019***

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
Sub-Total Brought Forward			\$ 80,867,693.55
<u>Social Security Administration</u>			
<u>Passed Through Alabama Department of Education</u>			
Social Security - Disability Insurance	96.001	N.A.	18,398.00
<u>U. S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration</u>			
<u>Passed Through University of Southern Mississippi</u>			
Sea Grant Support	11.417	N.A.	25,900.16
<u>National Science Foundation</u>			
<u>Direct Program</u>			
Education and Human Resources	47.076	N.A.	415,885.94
<u>Other Federal Assistance</u>			
<u>U. S. Department of Defense</u>			
<u>Direct Program</u>			
Navy ROTC	N.A.	N.A.	62,523.51
Army ROTC	N.A.	N.A.	826,365.03
Total U. S. Department of Defense			<u>888,888.54</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u><u>\$ 82,216,766.19</u></u>

(M) = Major Program

N.A. = Not Available or Not Applicable

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

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Note 1 – Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the “Schedule”) includes the federal grant activity of the Mobile County Board of School Commissioners under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2019. 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 Mobile County Board of School Commissioners, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the Mobile County Board of School Commissioners.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the *Uniform Guidance* wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The Mobile County Board of School Commissioners has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed in the *Uniform Guidance*; instead, the Mobile Board of School Commissioners is using an indirect cost rate approved by the State of Alabama Department of Education.

Additional Information

Board Members and Administrative Personnel
October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2019

Board Members

Term Expires

L. Douglas Harwell, Jr.	President	November 2024
Don Stringfellow	Vice-President	November 2024
Reginald A. Crenshaw, Sr., Ph.D.	Member	November 2020
Robert E. Battles, Sr.	Member	November 2020
William C. Foster, Ed.D.	Member	November 2022

Administrative Personnel

Chresal D. Threadgill	Superintendent	June 2021
Lori Zirlott	Chief School Financial Officer	

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Mobile County Board of School Commissioners,
Superintendent and Chief School Financial Officer
Mobile, Alabama

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in ***Government Auditing Standards*** issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mobile County Board of School Commissioners, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Mobile County Board of School Commissioners' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 16, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Mobile County Board of School Commissioners' 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 the Mobile County Board of School Commissioners' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Mobile County Board of School Commissioners' 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 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 considered to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

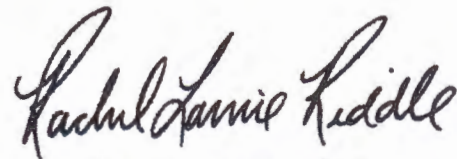
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Mobile County Board of School Commissioners' 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.



Rachel Laurie Riddle
Chief Examiner
Department of Examiners of Public Accounts

Montgomery, Alabama

April 16, 2020

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Mobile County Board of School Commissioners,
Superintendent and Chief School Financial Officer
Mobile, Alabama

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Mobile County Board of School Commissioners' compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the ***OMB Compliance Supplement*** that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Mobile County Board of School Commissioners' major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2019. The Mobile County Board of School Commissioners' major federal program is identified in the Summary of Examiner's Results Section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Mobile County Board of School Commissioners' compliance.

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

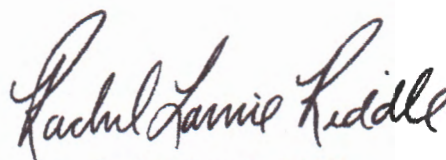
Management of the Mobile County Board of School Commissioners is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Mobile County Board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

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

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

***Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program
and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance
Required by the Uniform Guidance***

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing on 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.



Rachel Laurie Riddle
Chief Examiner
Department of Examiners of Public Accounts

Montgomery, Alabama

April 16, 2020

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Section I – Summary of Examiner's Results

Financial Statements

Type of opinion issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified? Yes X No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Yes X None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Yes X No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

Material weakness(es) identified? Yes X No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Yes X None reported

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

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a) of the *Uniform Guidance*? Yes X No

Identification of major federal programs:

CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$2,466,502.99

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? X Yes No

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

Section II – Financial Statement Findings (GAGAS)

No matters were reportable.

Section III – Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

No matters were reportable.