ANDALUSIA CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended September 30, 2019



ANDALUSIA CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION TABLE OF CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Activities	16
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	20
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	21
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual - General Fund	54
Notes to the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	55
Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability	56
Schedule of Board Contributions - Pension	57
Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	58
Schedule of Board Contributions - Other Postemployment Benefits	59
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	60
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	61
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	62
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH <i>GOVERNMENT</i>	
AUDITING STANDARDS	64
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY	
THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE	66

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

RABREN, ODOM, PIERCE & HAYES, P.C.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Members of the Board Andalusia City Board of Education Andalusia, 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 Andalusia City Board of Education as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

- MEMBERS ·

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 Andalusia Board of Education as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 14, the budgetary comparison information on page 54 and the Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and the Schedules of Board Contributions on pages 56 through 59 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Andalusia City Board of Education's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2, U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, 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 relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

-2-

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 25, 2020, on our consideration of the Andalusia City Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 Andalusia City Board of Education's internal control over financial report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Andalusia City Board of Education's internal control over financial control over financial control over finance and the results of the addition of the accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Andalusia City Board of Education's internal control over financial control over finance.

Rabren, Odom, Pierce + Hayes, PC

Andalusia, Alabama June 25, 2020 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



ANDALUSIA CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Introduction

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of Andalusia City Board of Education's (the Board) financial performance provides an overall review of the Board's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Board's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the notes to the financial statements and the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Andalusia City Board of Education's financial performance.

The MD&A is an element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A and is included in this report.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights of the 2018-2019 fiscal year include the following:

- General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures and other financing uses by \$2,954,230 resulting in a fund balance of \$5,136,431 available as of the fiscal year ended 2019.
- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the Board exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the 2019 fiscal year by \$58,735. This deficit is a result of implementing GASB 68 and 75 which required governmental entities to recognize liabilities related to their pension and OPEB plans in the Statement of Net Position. At September 30, 2019 these liabilities were \$24,268,477.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Financial Analysis of the Board as a Whole

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

	2019	2018	Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$ 7,084,117	\$ 5,787,182	\$ 1,296,935
Restricted Assets	1,866,248	4,099,931	(2,233,683)
Capital Assets – Net of Depreciation	32,669,014	28,693,382	3,975,632
Total Assets	41,619,379	38,580,495	3,038,884
Deferred Outflows	2,980,328	2,084,501	895,827
Liabilities			
Current and Other Liabilities	1,468,912	1,264,590	204,322
Long-term Liabilities	40,688,555	39,200,201	1,488,354
Total Liabilities	42,157,467	40,464,791	1,692,676
Deferred Inflows	2,500,975	3,072,239	(571,264)
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	16,400,578	14,669,771	1,730,807
Restricted	2,345,387	4,570,212	(2,224,825)
Unrestricted (deficit)	(18,804,700)	(22,112,017)	3,307,317
Total Net Position (deficit)	\$ (58,735)	\$(2,872,034)	\$ 2,813,299

Condensed Statement of Net Position September 30,

The Board's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$58,735 and \$2,872,034 for the fiscal years 2019 and 2018, respectively. This resulted in an increase of \$2,813,299 and \$3,093,964 from 2018 and 2017, respectively. The majority of the Board's net position are invested in capital assets (land, buildings, and equipment) owned by the Board. These assets are not available for future expenditures since they will not be sold.

Unrestricted net position — the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by enabling legislation, debt covenants, or other legal requirements — is a deficit of \$18,804,700 at the end of 2019 and a deficit of \$22,112,017 at the end of 2018 which constitutes an increase of \$3,307,317 from 2018 to 2019 and an decrease of \$2,990,544 from 2017 to 2018. These deficits were created due to the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 68, relating to Pensions and GASB Statement Number 75, as amended by GASB Statement Number 85, relating to Other Postemployment Benefits.

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

Condensed Statement of Activities September 30,

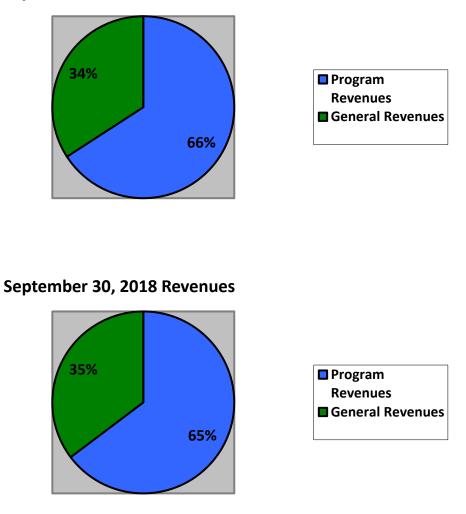
	2019	2018	Change
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$1,465,572	\$ 1,406,756	\$ 58,816
Operating Grants and Contributions	12,543,069	11,440,432	1,102,637
Capital Grants and Contributions	509,528	481,471	28,057
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	811,399	744,567	66,832
Sales Taxes	3,686,802	3,463,999	222,803
Miscellaneous Taxes	1,267,485	1,147,570	119,915
Contributions – Nonrestricted	256,000	96,000	160,000
Investment Earnings	135,953	80,686	55,267
Contributions – Other	760,076	1,210,934	(450,858)
Erate/On Behalf Of	44,160	33,120	11,040
Miscellaneous	565,739	488,919	76,820
Total Revenues	22,045,783	20,594,454	1,451,329
Expenses			
Instructional Services	11,183,535	10,184,044	999,491
Instructional Support Services	2,316,002	2,199,668	116,334
Operation and Maintenance Services	1,854,302	1,561,806	292,496
Food Service	1,274,506	1,177,304	97,202
Student Transportation Services	694,022	656,456	37,566
General Administrative Services	869,341	824,968	44,373
Other	501,481	508,294	(6,813)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	539,295	387,950	151,345
Total Expenses	19,232,484	17,500,490	1,731,994
Change in Net Position	2,813,299	3,093,964	(280,665)
Net Position (deficit), Beginning (Restated)	(2,872,034)	(5,965,998)	3,093,964
Net Position (deficit), Ending	\$ (58,735)	\$(2,872,034)	\$2,813,299

The Board's total revenues increased by 7.1% and the total cost of all programs and services increased 9.9 percent. The Board reported income of \$2,813,299 which is approximately 9.1% decrease from the prior year income.

The change in revenues can be attributed to the following sources of income:

- Program Revenues 8.9% increase
- General Revenues 3.6% increase

The charts below depict the percentage of program and general revenues to total revenues.



September 30, 2019 Revenues

Program revenues, specifically operating grants and contributions are the largest component of total revenues (66% in 2019 and 65% in 2018).

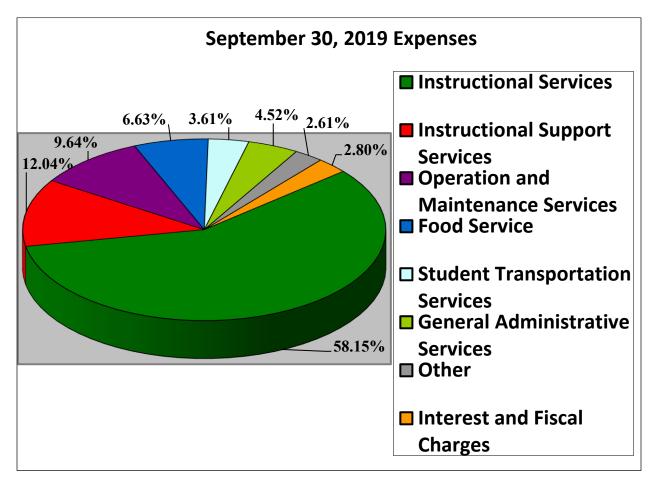
- Operating grants and contributions contribute 86% of program revenues and 57% of total revenues. The major sources of revenues in this category are State foundation program funds, state transportation operating funds, and state and federal funds restricted for specific programs.
- Capital grants and contributions include state capital outlay funds.
- Charges for services include federal reimbursement for meals, student meal purchases, and local school revenues.

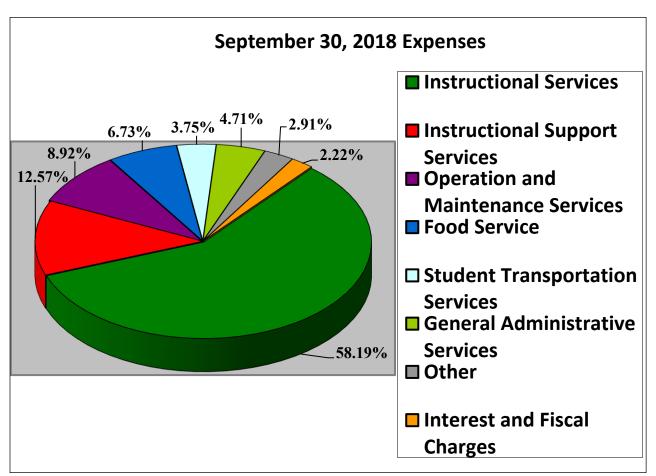
General revenues, primarily property taxes and sales taxes, are used to provide \$7,527,614 for expenses not covered by program revenues.

The increase in the cost of programs and services can be found within the following programs:

• General Administrative Services– 5.3% increase

The charts below depict the percentage of total expense for each expense category for each year.





Instructional services expenses, primarily salaries and benefits for classroom teachers, are the largest expense function of the Board (58.15% in 2019 and 58.19% in 2018).

- In addition to teacher salaries and benefits, instructional services include teacher aides, substitute teachers, textbooks, depreciation of instructional buildings, professional development, and classroom instructional materials, supplies, and equipment.
- Instructional support services include salaries and benefits for school principals, assistant principals, librarians, counselors, school secretaries, school bookkeepers, speech therapists, and school nurses, and professional development expenses.
- Operation and maintenance services include utilities, security services, janitorial services, maintenance services, and depreciation of maintenance vehicles.
- In addition to bus driver salaries and benefits, student transportation services include mechanics, bus aides, vehicle maintenance and repair expenses, vehicle fuel, depreciation of buses and bus shops, and fleet insurance.
- Food services includes salaries and benefits for cooks, servers, lunchroom managers, and cashiers, as well as donated and purchased food, food preparation and service supplies, kitchen and lunchroom equipment, and depreciation of equipment and facilities.

- General administrative services include salaries and benefits for the superintendent, assistants, clerical and financial staff, and other personnel that provide system-wide support for the schools. Also included are legal expenses, liability insurance, training for board members and general administrative staff, printing costs, and depreciation of central office equipment and facilities.
- Other expenses include the salaries and benefits for adult and continuing education teachers, preschool teachers and aides, extended day personnel, and summer feeding program expenditures. Also included are the materials, supplies, equipment, related depreciation, and other expenses for operating programs outside of those for educating students in the K through 12 instructional programs.
- Debt service includes interest, but not principal payments, on long-term debt issues and other expenses related to the issuance and continuance of debt issues.

Financial Analysis of the Board's Funds

The analysis of governmental funds serves the purpose of looking at what resources came into the funds, how they were spent, and what is available for future expenditures. Did the Board generate enough revenue to pay for current obligations? What is available for spending at the end of the year?

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Board's governmental funds reported a combined increase in fund balance of \$698,930. This increase resulted in a fund balance of \$7,481,453. Of this amount, \$5,136,431 was unassigned and available for use in future operations.

The general fund increased its fund balance by \$2,954,230, resulting in a fund balance of \$5,136,431.

The Food and Nutrition fund balance decreased by \$15,703, resulting in a fund balance of \$255,730.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original 2019 fiscal year budget, adopted on September 10, 2018, was based on a "conservative" approach that reflected only guaranteed revenues and necessary expenditures. The original budget figures were amended when revenues or expenditures exceed 10%. Over the course of the year, the Board revised the annual operating budgets one time: June 3, 2019.

The comparison of general fund original budget to the final amended budget is on page 54. The differences between the original budget and the final amended budget of the Board are \$278,871 increase in overall revenue appropriations and \$286,861 increase in overall expenditures and can be briefly summarized as follows:

Amendment #1 was necessary to record federal programs carryover, federal program allocations, Alabama State Personnel Development Grant (SPDG) of \$274,577, Catastrophic Grant of \$145,000 and other small grants and allocations. Expenditures were increased to include additional instructional and instructional support as well as capital projects budget adjustment for ongoing projects. Various other expenditures were adjusted based on related revenues.

Overall, the final amended budget is reflective of the actual operating activity for the year. Actual local and other revenues were \$410,946 more than budgeted due to additional state funding. For purposes of this budgetary analysis, only the General Fund of the Board is discussed in accordance with the new reporting model.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets - At September 30, 2019, the Board had \$32,669,014 invested in capital assets including land, buildings, equipment, vehicles and construction in progress costing \$5,000 or more. This amount is net of accumulated depreciation to date. Increases during the year represent additions to those categories, while decreases represent retirements of assets during the year and depreciation of depreciable assets for the year. The capital asset activity for the year is detailed on page 32.

Approximately \$4,765,995 in construction in progress for the Andalusia High School stadium and auditorium renovations was spent during fiscal year 2019. This resulted in an ending balance of \$13,259,117 in construction in progress at September 30, 2019. These assets will be capitalized as building and land improvements upon completion.

Long-Term Debt - The Board entered into a special pool loan agreement of Series 2010 Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCB) issued by the Alabama Public School & College Authority (PSCA) for the purpose of construction of a Physical Education Facility at Andalusia High School. The Board will make sinking fund payments beginning September 1, 2011 in the amount of \$111,411 for 16 years until the bond matures on September 1, 2027. The Board agreed to have quarterly interest payments withheld from Public School Fund allocations. The amounts to be withheld for QSCB interest payments are \$10,541 for the fiscal year 2011 and \$10,750 for each of the remaining 16 years until the bond matures.

The Board entered into a Cooperative Agreement with the City of Andalusia in connection with the General Obligation Warrants, Series 2011-A issued to construct additions to the Andalusia High School and Andalusia Elementary School. According to the agreement, the City shall transfer to the Board the sum of \$5,500,000 at a rate of 4% to finance the additions. In exchange for said transfer, the Board agrees to be obligated to pay the debt service on \$6,430,000 (said sum being the total principal due including capitalized interest through May 1, 2014). The Board is responsible for the full annual payment on the warrants beginning November 1, 2014 through September 30, 2042. To secure this payment, the Board agreed to designate and pledge its local tax revenues to the extent necessary to pay its portion of the annual debt service on the warrants.

During fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 the City of Andalusia refunded the Series 2011-A bonds which resulted in a decrease of \$20,000 in the Board's obligation from the original bond

The Board has entered into an additional agreement with the City of Andalusia in connection with the General Obligation Warrants Series 2018 issued to provide capital improvements to the Andalusia High School's auditorium and football stadium. The agreement calls for the ½ percent 2013 Education Sales Tax to be used to fund the annual debt service for these warrants. If the 2013 Education Sales Tax is not sufficient to cover the annual debt service, the Board will be required to transfer to the City the sum necessary to pay the annual debt service on these warrants.

The Board entered into a Secured Equipment Financing Agreement with Regions Equipment Finance Corporation, of Birmingham, Alabama for the sole purpose of purchasing three school buses in the amount of \$237,103 at a rate of 2.96%. The Board will begin making payments in the amount of \$6,884 beginning December 5, 2013, and continuing on the 5th day of each quarter (being March 5, June 5, September 5, and December 5 thereafter) through and including June 5, 2023. To secure this payment, the Board agreed to designate and pledge its State of Alabama Fleet Renewal funds to the extent necessary to pay its portion of the annual debt service under this agreement.

The Board entered into lease purchase agreement with Apple, Inc. to purchase Apple personal computers, servers, and networking equipment not to exceed \$233,312 at a rate of 3.39%. The lease period is for a period of 48 months with payments being made annually beginning in June 2018 in the amount of \$60,054. The Board will use local funds to secure this payment to the extent necessary to pay its portion of the annual debt service under this agreement.

The Board entered into lease purchase agreement with Apple, Inc. to purchase Apple personal computers, servers, and networking equipment not to exceed \$330,330 at a rate of 3.437%. The lease period is for a period of 48 months with payments being made annually beginning in July 2019 in the amount of \$85,113. The Board will use local funds to secure this payment to the extent necessary to pay its portion of the annual debt service under this agreement.

The Board entered into a Secured Equipment Financing Agreement with Regions Equipment Finance Corporation, of Birmingham, Alabama for the sole purpose of purchasing three school buses in the amount of \$225,612 at a rate of 3.14%. The Board will begin making payments in the amount of \$26,638 beginning January 24, 2018, and continuing on this day of each year through and including January 24, 2027. To secure this payment, the Board agreed to designate and pledge its State of Alabama Fleet Renewal funds to the extent necessary to pay its portion of the annual debt service under this agreement.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The following are currently known Andalusia City economic factors considered in going into the 2019-2020 fiscal year.

10 Mill Required Local Effort – Act 95-314, Section 16-13-231 of the Code of Alabama requires that local support for schools must be funded at an amount equivalent to 10 mills of district ad valorem tax. The State Department of Education reduces the Board's appropriation by this required local support. Because the assessed value of the property in Andalusia City is growing rapidly, the required 10 mill match continues to grow at a much higher rate than the Board's total tax revenues. In essence, even though the local ad valorem tax revenue has grown, the 10 mill match has caused the Board to lose money.

Additional Ad Valorem Tax – City of Andalusia – The Board also receives a special ad valorem tax from the City of Andalusia at one-fourth of one percent to be used exclusively for the purpose of capital improvements. This tax may be revoked at any time by majority vote of the City Council of Andalusia.

Student Enrollment - The latest student enrollment figure as of the forty-day report in the 2019-2020 school year of approximately 1,780 indicates there will be an actual increase in enrollment of approximately 40 students for the 2021 fiscal year. This gain will result in an increase of 2.66 earned teacher units for the 2021 fiscal year as well.

Medical and Retirement Costs - Employee health insurance is provided through the Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Program (PEEHIP). PEEHIP employer costs were \$800 per employee per month for fiscal year 2019. The PEEHIP employer cost will remain the same for fiscal year 2020. The employer contribution rate to the Teachers Retirement System (TRS) is 12.43 percent for fiscal year 2020 for Tier I employees. For Tier II employees, the employer contribution rate to TRS is 11.34 percent for fiscal year 2020. The Board must use local funds to pay the salary-related benefit costs not paid by state and federal funds.

School Construction –Andalusia High School Auditorium and the improvements to the Andalusia High School Stadium both located on the campus of Andalusia High School are in the final stages of construction.

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 Katie Odom, Chief School Finance Officer. 1201 C. C. Baker Avenue, Andalusia, AL 36421 or by calling 334-222-3186 during regular office hours, Monday through Friday, from 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., central standard time.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ANDALUSIA CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2019

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Receivables Inventory	\$ 3,719,530 16,629 3,319,444 28,514
Restricted Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Capital Assets, Nondepreciable Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	1,300,185 566,063 13,912,604 18,756,410
Total Assets	41,619,379
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Outflows of Resources - Related to Pension Deferred Outflows of Resources - Related to OPEB Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,960,519 1,019,809 2,980,328
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Accrued Salaries Unearned Revenue Noncurrent Liabilities:	46,806 1,386,591 35,515
Due Within One Year Due in More Than One Year Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability	183,377 16,236,701 12,010,000 12,258,477
Total Liabilities	42,157,467
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows of Resources - Related to Pension Deferred Inflows of Resources - Related to OPEB Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,457,000 1,043,975 2,500,975
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets	16,400,578
Restricted for: Debt Service Special Revenue Unrestricted (deficit)	1,714,606 630,781 (18,804,700)
Total Net Position (deficit)	\$ (58,735)

ANDALUSIA CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended September 30, 2019

					OGRAM REVEN			RE	T (EXPENSE) VENUE AND CHANGES IET POSITION
		C	HARGES		OPERATING		CAPITAL	COL	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	c	FOR		RANTS AND		ANTS AND		ERNMENTAL
FUNCTIONS/PROORAMS	EAPENSES	3	ERVICES	0	NTRIBUTIONS	CON	TRIBUTIONS	F	ACTIVITIES
Instructional Services	\$ 11,183,535	\$	271,750	\$	7,824,806	\$	-	\$	(3,086,979)
Instructional Support Services	2,316,002		54,651		2,025,033		-		(236,318)
Operation and Maintenance	1,854,302		4,010		1,229,179		509,528		(111,585)
Student Transportation Services	694,022		51,843		493,053		-		(149,126)
Food Services	1,274,506		1,050,533		100,691		-		(123,282)
General Administrative Services	869,341		269		545,335		-		(323,737)
Interest Expense	539,295		246		157		-		(538,892)
Other	501,481		32,270		324,815		-		(144,396)
Total	\$ 19,232,484	\$	1,465,572	\$	12,543,069	\$	509,528		(4,714,315)
		Gene Tax	eral Revenue	s:					
		Р	roperty Tax f	for Ge	neral Purposes				811,399
		L	ocal Sales Ta	ax					3,686,802
		O	ther Taxes						1,267,485
		Gra	ints and Cont	ributi	ons Not Restricte	d for S	pecific Programs	5	256,000
		Inv	estment Earr	ings					135,953
		Mis	scellaneous						565,739

760,076

7,527,614

2,813,299

(2,872,034)

(58,735)

\$

44,160

Contributions

Erate/On Behalf Of

Total General Revenues and Special Items

Net Position(deficit) - Beginning of Year (Restated)

Change in Net Position

Net Position (deficit) - Ending

ANDALUSIA CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September	30,	2019
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	GENERAL	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	DEBT SER FUND		SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - TITLE I PART A	SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - CHILD IRITION PROGAM	SPECIAL REVENUE STATE PERSONNEL DEVELOPMENT	GOV	OTHER VERNMENTAL FUNDS	GOV	TOTAL ERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS											
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,803,063	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 90,571	\$ 176,242	\$ 156,916	\$	492,738	\$	3,719,530
Investments	-	-		-	-	-	-		16,629		16,629
Receivables	2,390,434	-		-	337,671	105,658	160,143		325,538		3,319,444
Due from Other Funds	3,483,300	224,183		-	-	-	205,615		-		3,913,098
Inventory, at Cost	-	-		-	-	28,514	-		-		28,514
Restricted Assets:											
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	151,642	1,148	3,543	-	-	-		-		1,300,185
Investments		-		5,063	-	 -	-		-		566,063
Total Assets	\$ 8,676,797	\$ 375,825	\$ 1,714	1,606	\$ 428,242	\$ 310,414	\$ 522,674	\$	834,905	\$	12,863,463
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES											
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$ 36,446	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,167	\$	193	\$	46,806
Accrued Payroll Liabilities	1,342,367	-		-	-	44,224	-		-		1,386,591
Unearned Revenue	14,353	-		-	-	10,460	-		10,702		35,515
Due to Other Funds	2,183,646	368,258		-	428,242	 -	512,507		420,445		3,913,098
Total Current Liabilities	3,540,366	404,704		-	428,242	 54,684	522,674	·	431,340		5,382,010
FUND BALANCES:											
Nonspendable	-	-		-	-	28,514	-		-		28,514
Restricted	-	(28,879)	1,714	1,606	-	227,216	-		403,565		2,316,508
Unassigned	5,136,431	-		-		 -			-		5,136,431
Total Fund Balances	5,136,431	(28,879)	1,714	1,606	-	 255,730	-		403,565		7,481,453
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 8,676,797	\$ 375,825	\$ 1,714	l,606	\$ 428,242	\$ 310,414	\$ 522,674	\$	834,905	\$	12,863,463

ANDALUSIA CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds \$ 7,481,453 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. Cost of Capital Assets \$ 48,814,650 Accumulated Depreciation (16, 145, 636)32,669,014 Deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. 503.519 Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. (24, 166)Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported as liabilities in the funds. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the funds but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. **Capital Lease** \$ (363.049)Notes Payable (12,807,029)Bonds and Warrants Payable (3,250,000)Net Pension Liability (12,010,000)Net OPEB Liability (12,258,477) (40,688,555)Total Net Position - Governmental Activities \$ (58,735)

ANDALUSIA CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended September 30, 2019

	GENERAL	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - TITLE I PART A	SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - CHILD NUTRITION PROGAM	SPECIAL REVENUE STATE PERSONNEL DEVELOPMENT	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES								
State Sources	\$10,776,254	\$ 337,604	\$ 171,924	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,285,782
Federal Sources	1,200	-	-	681,671	991,134	319,665	671,117	2,664,787
Local Sources	6,572,821	284,674	33,702	-	170,616	-	944,133	8,005,946
Other Sources	78,569				10,700	-		89,269
Total Revenues	17,428,844	622,278	205,626	681,671	1,172,450	319,665	1,615,250	22,045,784
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Instructional Services	8,783,733	-	-	517,394	-	3,000	1,048,849	10,352,976
Instructional Support Services	1,781,747	-	-	112,092	-	249,878	169,176	2,312,893
Operation and Maintenance Services	1,715,515	-	-	-	-	-	47,905	1,763,420
Student Transportation Services	522,724	-	-	-	-	-	103,726	626,450
Food Services	-	-	-	-	1,207,402	-	-	1,207,402
General Administrative Services	654,429	-	-	44,770	-	63,475	105,471	868,145
Other Expenditures Debt Service:	362,267	-	-	-	11,358	-	127,855	501,480
Principal	245,109	155,000	44,194	-	-	-	-	444,303
Interest	270,054	248,511	20,731	-	-	-	-	539,296
Capital Outlay	458,718	4,419,294	-	-	10,128	-	12,679	4,900,819
Total Expenditures	14,794,296	4,822,805	64,925	674,256	1,228,888	316,353	1,615,661	23,517,184
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	2,634,548	(4,200,527)	140,701	7,415	(56,438)	3,312	(411)	(1,471,400)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Indirect Cost	111,907	-	-	(7,415)	(94,265)	(3,312)	(6,915)	-
Transfers In	14,642	-	7,838	-	135,000	-	52,865	210,345
Transfers Out	(137,197)	(7,838)	-	-	-	-	(65,310)	(210,345)
Other Financing Sources	330,330	1,840,000				-		2,170,330
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	319,682	1,832,162	7,838	(7,415)	40,735	(3,312)	(19,360)	2,170,330
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,954,230	(2,368,365)	148,539	-	(15,703)	-	(19,771)	698,930
FUND BALANCES - OCTOBER 1, 2018	2,182,201	2,339,486	1,566,067		271,433		423,336	6,782,523
FUND BALANCES - SEPTEMBER 30, 2019	\$ 5,136,431	\$ (28,879)	\$ 1,714,606	\$ -	\$ 255,730	\$ -	\$ 403,565	\$ 7,481,453

ANDALUSIA CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended September 30, 2019

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

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 698,930
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 capital outlays exceeds depreciation in the period.		
Capital outlay	\$ 4,900,819	
Depreciation expense	(925,188)	3,975,631
Debt proceeds is reported as other financing sources of revenue in the governmental funds, but as an increase in long term liabilities in the		- , ,
Statement of Net Position. Proceeds from debt		(2,170,330)
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.		
Repayment of debt		464,303
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 the governmental funds. Current year decrease in pension expense Current year increase in OPEB expense	141,834 (297,069)	
Current year mercuse in Of LD expense	(2)1,00))	(155,235)
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 2,813,299

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

REPORTING ENTITY

The Andalusia City Board of Education is governed by an elected board consisting of five members elected by qualified voters of the City. The Board is responsible for the general administration and supervision of the public schools within the City.

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

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. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions.

The statement of net position presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in three categories:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – This category represents capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

<u>Restricted</u> – This category represents constraints imposed on net position by external creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, or law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation. For the year ended September 30, 2019, restricted net position for the Andalusia City Board of Education includes \$1,714,606 for debt service and \$630,781 for special revenue funds.

<u>Unrestricted</u> – This category represents net position that is not subject to externally imposed stipulations and is available for any purpose.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Andalusia City Board of Education's policy to use restricted resources first, followed by unrestricted resources.

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. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as other governmental funds.

The Board reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – 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.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> – These funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> – These funds are used to account for the issuance and continuance of debt.

<u>Title I Part A</u> – This fund is used to help improve teaching and learning of children failing, or most at-risk of failing, to meet challenging State academic standards.

<u>Child Nutrition Program</u> – This fund is used to account for activities associated with providing nutritious breakfast and lunch services for school children.

<u>State Personnel Development Grant</u> – This fund is used to assist in reforming and improving the systems for personnel preparation and professional development in early intervention, educational, and transition services in order to improve results for children with disabilities.

The Board reports the following fund types in the "Other Governmental Funds" column:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than those derived from special assessments or dedicated for major capital projects) requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action. Special revenue funds consist of the following: Other State Revenues, IDEA, Part B, Preschool, Part B, Basic Grant, Title II, Part A, Title IV, Title VI, Part B, and Local School Public and Nonpublic funds.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING/MEASUREMENT FOCUS

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

The Board uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain governmental functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Revenues reported in the governmental funds are considered to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds from general long-term debt 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 grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program costs are incurred and there is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program it is the Board's policy to first apply grant resources to such programs, followed by cost reimbursement grants, then general revenues.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the Board is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

<u>Non-spendable</u> – Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Non-spendable fund balance consists of \$28,514 for food and nutrition inventory.

<u>Restricted</u> – Amounts with constraints placed on their use that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted fund balance of (\$28,879), \$1,714,606, \$227,216, and \$403,565 is restricted for various capital projects, investments for the repayment of bonds, food and nutrition services, and various other instructional and support services, respectively.

<u>Committed</u> – Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by formal action of the Board, and remain binding unless removed in the same manner.

<u>Assigned</u> – Amounts that are constrained by the Board for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.

<u>Unassigned</u> – Residual amounts for the governmental funds and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned fund balance for the General fund is \$5,136,431 for any instructional, support, operations, maintenance, student, food, or general services.

BUDGETS

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles with the exception of encumbrances. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

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

INVENTORIES

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

PENSIONS

The Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama (TRS) financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. Contributions are recognized as revenues when earned, pursuant to plan requirements. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Expenses are recognized when the corresponding liability is incurred, regardless of when the payment is made. Investments are reported at fair value. Financial statements are prepared in accordance with the requirements of 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.

POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

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

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets purchased, including capital outlay costs, are recorded as expenditures in the fund financial statements at the time of purchase. In the government-wide financial statements, all purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at estimated historical cost based on appraisals or deflated current replacement cost where no historical records exist.

Donated capital assets are recorded at fair market value on the date donated. Disposals are removed at depreciated recorded cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of assets or materially extend the useful lives of the assets is not capitalized. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method.

Capitalization thresholds and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide financial statements are as follows:

	Capitalization Policy	Estimated Useful Life
Land	All	N/A
Land Improvements	All	15 years
Buildings	All	15-40 years
Building Improvements	\$50,000	15-20 years
Vehicles	\$5,000	10 years
Equipment	\$5,000	5-10 years

Depreciation is used to allocate the actual or estimated historical cost of all capital assets over estimated useful lives.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

INVESTMENTS

Generally, all investments are reported at fair market value.

RESTRICTED ASSETS

Certain funds received for capital projects and improvements, as well as certain resources set aside for repayment of debt, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they are maintained separately and their use is limited.

	ricted Assets mber 30, 2019
Cash - Capital Projects Cash with Fiscal Agent - Debt Service Investments with Fiscal Agent - Debt Service	\$ 151,642 1,148,543 566,063
Total Restricted Assets	\$ 1,866,248

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

For vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics, GASB requires the accrual of a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees if both of these conditions are met:

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

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

Professional and support personnel are provided 2 days of personal leave per year with pay. Professional employees are paid, at the Board's substitute rate, for up to 2 days of unused personal leave. Professional and support personnel may convert unused, unreimbursed personal leave to sick leave at the end of the scholastic year. Unused personal leave cannot be carried over to succeeding years; therefore, no liability for unpaid leave is accrued in the financial statements.

All twelve month employees are allowed two weeks of vacation per year. Vacation must be used during employment; therefore, no liability for unpaid leave is accrued in the financial statements.

Professional and support employees earn non-vesting sick leave at the rate of one day per month worked. Employees may accumulate an unlimited number of sick leave days. Accrued sick leave is limited to one day per month worked as applied to membership service in determining the total years of creditable service in the teachers' retirement system, with no additional cost to the Board. Employees do not receive compensation for unused sick leave at termination; therefore, no liability is recorded on the financial statements.

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows of resources is 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. The Board reports deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB resulting from pension and OPEB contributions subsequent to the measurement date, differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments, changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, and differences in expected and actual experience.

Deferred inflows of resources are reported in the Statement of Net Position. 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, similar to liabilities. The Board reports deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB resulting from differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments, changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, and differences in expected and actual experience.

<u>ESTIMATES</u>

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

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Board will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Board's deposits at September 30, 2019 were entirely covered by federal deposit insurance or by the Security for Alabama Funds Enhancement (SAFE Program). The SAFE Program was established by the Alabama Legislature and is governed by the provisions contained in the *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 41-14A-1 and Section 41-14A-14.

The Board follows the deposit and investment policies as required by the *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 41-14A-3 and Section 36-17-18.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

At September 30, 2019, all of the Board's investments were 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.

NOTE 3 - RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS WITH FISCAL AGENT

Restricted cash and cash equivalents in the capital projects fund of \$151,642, is for existing and future Board construction projects.

At September 30, 2019, the Board reported restricted cash with a fiscal agent of \$1,148,543 related to the capital Outlay Pool Warrant, Series 2010-QSCB (Note 14).

At September 30, 2019, the Board reported restricted investments with a fiscal agent of \$566,063 related to the capital Outlay Pool Warrant, QZAB bonds (Note 14).

NOTE 4 - LEGAL COMPLIANCE

BUDGETS

On or before October 1 of each year, the Board is required to prepare and submit to the state superintendent of education the annual budget to be adopted by the Board. The city superintendent of education or Board cannot approve any budget for operations of the school system for any fiscal year which shows expenditures in excess of income, estimated to be available, plus any balances on hand. The superintendent, with the approval of the Board, has the authority to make changes within the approved budget provided that a deficit is not incurred by such changes.

The budget was originally adopted by the Board on September 10, 2018.

NOTE 5 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board carries traditional insurance coverage rather than finance risks through self-insurance.

The State makes payments for unemployment compensation insurance for Board employees except those employees paid from federal grants. The state also pays the employer health insurance premiums for Board employees except those employees paid from federal grants. Payments made by the state for unemployment compensation and health insurance are recorded as revenues and expenditures in the funds from which the employees are paid. Payments made by the Board are recorded as expenditures in the applicable federal fund.

The State Board of Adjustment is a State agency with which people can file claims against the Board to collect reimbursement for damages when all other means have been exhausted.

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Government-wide financial statement receivables at September 30, 2019, consist of:

	Govern	mental Activities
State Department of Education:		
Catastrophic Support	\$	80,703
Child Nutrition		100,435
Fresh Fruits and Vegetables		5,223
State Personnel Development Grant		160,143
Special Education, IDEA		209,000
Special Education, Preschool IDEA		13,515
Title I, Part A		337,671
Title II		27,385
Title IV		50,480
Title V		15,101
City of Andalusia		1,948,743
Covington County Commission		163,694
Covington County Probate Judge		9,862
Covington County Probate Judge-Helping Schools		479
State of Alabama Emergency Management Agency		156,375
Andalusia City Schools Foundation		19,603
Other Receivables		21,032
TOTALS	\$	3,319,444

NOTE 7 - PAYMENTS OR SERVICES FURNISHED BY OTHER AGENCIES

Certain payments or services are furnished by the State on behalf of the Board. Included in these items is the employer's portion of fringe benefits (health insurance, retirement, and unemployment compensation). These payments or services are reflected as revenues and expenditures on the Board's financial statements in the applicable funds.

NOTE 8 - DONATED FOOD PROGRAM

The commodities received from the federal government in connection with the donated food program are reflected in the accompanying financial statements. The total assigned value of commodities donated for fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, was \$42,485.

NOTE 9 - DUE TO/FROM OTHER FUNDS

The following is a schedule of the due to/from other funds in the fund financial statements at September 30, 2019:

	Due From		 Due To
General Funds:			
Local Default Source	\$	2,584,636	\$ 2,101,943
Helping Schools Tag		13,456	-
Income - 16th Section		17,765	-
PSF - Interest		12,379	-
Section 16 - EFT		312,104	-
Preschool Grant		15,728	-
Private Eyes Education		4,963	-
Extracurricular Trip		60,998	-
Catastrophic Fund		-	81,703
ETF Advanced Digital Tools		7,195	-
Advancement and Technology		454,076	-
Capital Projects Fund:			
Local Default Source		-	368,258
PSF - Capital Outlay		145,815	-
Transportation Fleet Renewal		78,368	-
Special Revenue Funds:			
Title I, Part A		-	428,242
Title II		-	44,984
Title IV		-	57,677
Title VI		-	20,031
Special Education, Preschool		-	18,700
Special Education, IDEA		-	268,575
State Personnel Development		205,615	512,507
Vocational Education, Basic Grant			 10,478
	\$	3,913,098	\$ 3,913,098

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance	Additions/	Retirements/	Balance
Governmental Activities:	10/1/2018	Reclassifications	Reclassifications	9/30/2019
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 541,471	\$ 112,016	\$ -	\$ 653,487
Construction in Progress	9,121,076	4,765,995	627,954	13,259,117
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	9,662,547	4,878,011	627,954	13,912,604
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements (Exhaustible)	337,259	183,967	-	521,226
Buildings	27,034,203	-	-	27,034,203
Buildings Improvements	4,030,314	443,988	-	4,474,302
Vehicles	1,259,744	-	-	1,259,744
Equipment	1,589,764	22,807		1,612,571
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	34,251,284	650,762		34,902,046
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Land Improvements (Exhaustible)	331,259	4,000	-	335,259
Buildings	9,430,731	637,959	-	10,068,690
Buildings Improvements	3,268,855	170,117	-	3,438,972
Vehicles	773,904	71,117	-	845,021
Equipment	1,415,699	41,995		1,457,694
Total Accumulated Depreciation	15,220,448	925,188		16,145,636
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	19,030,836	(274,426)		18,756,410
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$28,693,383	\$ 4,603,585	\$ 627,954	\$32,669,014

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

Governmental Activities	
Instructional Services	\$ 675,325
Instructional Support Services	23,108
Operation and Maintenance Services	90,881
Student Transportation Services	67,572
Food Services	67,104
General Administrative Services	 1,198
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 925,188

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLAN

Plan description

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

Benefits provided

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

Act 377 of the Legislature of 2012 established a new tier of benefits (Tier 2) for members hired on or after January 1, 2013. Tier 2 TRS members are eligible for retirement after age 62 with 10 years or more of creditable service and are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. Service and disability retirement benefits are based on a guaranteed minimum or a formula method, with the member receiving payment under the method that yields the highest monthly benefit. Under the formula method, Tier 2 members of the TRS are allowed 1.65% of their average final compensation (highest 5 of the last 10 years) for each year of service. Members are eligible for disability retirement if they have 10 years of credible service, are currently in-service, and determined by the RSA Medical Board to be permanently incapacitated from further performance of duty. Preretirement death benefits equal to the annual earnable compensation of the member as reported to the Plan for the preceding year ending June 30 are paid to a qualified beneficiary.

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Contributions

Covered members of the TRS contributed 5% of earnable compensation to the TRS as required by statute until September 30, 2011. From October 1, 2011, to September 30, 2012, covered members of the TRS were required by statute to contribute 7.25% of earnable compensation. Effective October 1, 2012, covered members of the TRS are required by statute to contribute 7.50% of earnable compensation. Certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the TRS contributed 6% of earnable compensation as required by statute until September 30, 2011. From October 1, 2011, to September 30, 2012, certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the TRS were required by statute to contribute 8.25% of earnable compensation. Effective October 1, 2012, certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters 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 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 were 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, 2018 was 12.24% of annual pay for Tier 1 members and 11.01% 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 System were \$1,027,519 for the year ended September 30, 2019.

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 \$12,010,000 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. The collective net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2017. The Board's proportion of the collective net pension liability was based on the employers' shares of contributions to the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating TRS employers. At September 30, 2018, the Board's proportion was 0.120796%, which was a decrease of 0.000569% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2017.

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the Board recognized pension expense of \$885,776. 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	\$	259,000	\$	366,000
Changes of assumptions		668,000		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		907,000
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		6,000		184,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		1,027,519		-
Total	\$	1,960,519	\$	1,457,000

\$1,027,519 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 Ended September 30:	
2020	\$ 30,000
2021	(297,000)
2022	(258,000)
2023	(17,000)
2024	18,000
Thereafter	-

ANDALUSIA CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2019

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability as of September 30, 2018 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	3.25%-5.00%
Investment Rate of Return*	7.70%

*Net of pension plan investment expense

The actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2017, were based on the results of an investigation of the economic and demographic experience for the TRS based upon participant data as of September 30, 2015. The Board of Control accepted and approved these changes in September 2016 which became effective at the beginning of fiscal year 2016.

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

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return*
Fixed Income	17.0%	4.4%
U.S. Large Stocks	32.0%	8.0%
U.S. Mid Stocks	9.0%	10.0%
U.S. Small Stocks	4.0%	11.0%
International Developed Market Stocks	12.0%	9.5%
International Emerging Market Stocks	3.0%	11.0%
Alternatives	10.0%	10.1%
Real Estate	10.0%	7.5%
Cash Equivalents	3.0%	1.5%
Total	100.0%	

* Includes assumed rate of inflation of 2.50%

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Discount rate

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

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

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount	Increase
	(6.70%)	Rate (7.70%)	(8.70%)
Board's proportionate share of the			
collective net pension liability	\$ 16,718,000	\$ 12,010,000	\$ 8,028,000

Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued RSA Comprehensive Annual Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement No. 67 Report for the TRS prepared as of September 30, 2018. The auditor's report dated 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 http://www.rsaal.gov/index.php/employers/financial-reports/gasb-68-reports/.

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description

The Alabama Retired Education Employees' Health Care Trust (Trust) is a cost-sharing multipleemployer 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 (Board) to create an irrevocable trust to fund postemployment healthcare benefits to retirees participating in PEEHIP. Active and retiree health insurance benefits are paid through the Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Plan (PEEHIP). In accordance with GASB, the Trust is considered a component unit of the State of Alabama (State) and is included in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

The PEEHIP offers four optional plans (Hospital Indemnity, Cancer, Dental, and Vision) that may be selected in addition to or in lieu of the basic hospital medical plan or HMO. The Hospital Indemnity Plan provides a per-day benefit for hospital confinement, maternity, intensive care, cancer, and convalescent care. The Cancer Plan covers cancer disease only and benefits are provided regardless of other insurance.

Coverage includes a per-day benefit for each hospital confinement related to cancer. The Dental Plan covers diagnostic and preventative services, as well as basic and major dental services. Diagnostic and preventative services include oral examinations, teeth cleaning, x-rays, and emergency office visits. Basic and major services include fillings, general aesthetics, oral surgery not covered under a Group Medical Program, periodontics, endodontics, dentures, bridgework, and crowns. Dental services are subject to a maximum of \$1,250 per year for individual coverage and \$1,000 per person per year for family coverage. The Vision Plan covers annual eye examinations, eye glasses, and contact lens prescriptions.

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

Effective January 1, 2017, Medicare eligible members and Medicare eligible dependents who are covered on a retiree contract were enrolled in the United Healthcare Group Medicare Advantage plan for PEEHIP retirees. The MAPDP plan is fully insured by United Healthcare and members are able to have all of their Medicare Part A, Part B, and Part D (prescription drug coverage) in one convenient plan. With the United Healthcare plan for PEEHIP, retirees can continue to see their same providers with no interruption and see any doctor who accepts Medicare on a national basis. Retirees have the same benefits in and out-of-network and there is no additional retiree cost share if a retiree uses an out-of-network provider and no balance billing from the provider.

Contributions

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

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

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

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

At September 30, 2019, the Board reported a liability of \$12,258,477 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2018 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2017. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Board's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2018, the Board's proportion was 0.149153%, which was a decrease of 0.004848% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2017.

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the Board recognized OPEB expense of \$750,915, with no special funding situations. At September 30, 2019, the System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	230,790	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		-		597,101
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
OPEB plan investments.		-		65,681
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		335,176		381,193
Employer contributions subsequent to the		453,843		-
Measurement Date				
Total	\$	1,019,809	\$	1,043,975

\$453,843 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 Ended September 30:	
2020	\$ (156,903)
2021	(156,903)
2022	(156,903)
2023	(142,158)
2024	101,944
Thereafter	32,914

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 the Measurement Date	4.44%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate the Prior Measurement Date	4.63%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	7.00%
Medicare Eligible	5.00% beginning in 2019
Ultimate Trend Rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	4.75% in 2026
Medicare Eligible	4.75% in 2024

¹Includes 3.00% wage inflation.

²Compounded 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 ages 78 and over for females. The rates of disabled mortality were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2020 using scale BB and adjusted 105% for males and 120% for females.

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

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

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return*
13500 01055	7 mocation	Rate of Retain
Fixed Income	30.00%	4.40%
U.S. Large Stocks	38.00%	8.00%
U.S. Mid Stocks	8.00%	10.00%
U.S. Small Stocks	4.00%	11.00%
International Developed Market Stocks	15.00%	9.50%
Cash	5.00%	1.50%
Total	100.0%	

* Geometric mean, includes 2.5% inflation

Discount Rate

The discount rate, (also known as the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR), as described by GASB 74) used to measure the total OPEB liability at September 30, 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.

Sensitivity of the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates.

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

	Current Healthcare						
	1%	Decrease	r	Frend Rate	1% Increase		
	(6% decre	(6% decreasing to 3.75%		reasing to 4.75%	(8% decreasing to 5.75%		
	decreasing	edicare and 4% g to 3.75% for re Eligible)	for pre-Medicare and 5% decreasing to 4.75% for Medicare Eligible)		for pre-Medicare and 6% decreasing to 5.75% for Medicare Eligible)		
Employer's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$	10,076,747	\$	12,258,477	\$	15,036,123	

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

	 <u>1% Decrease</u> (3.44%)	Current Discount Rate (4.44%)		 <u>1% Increase</u> (5.44%)
Employer's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$ 14,643,678	\$	12,258,477	\$ 10,334,470

OPEB plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is located in the Trust's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement No. 74 Report for PEEHIP prepared as of September 30, 2018. Additional financial and actuarial information is available at www.rsa-al.gov.

NOTE 13 - NOTE PAYABLE - CITY OF ANDALUSIA

2011 Cooperative Agreement

The Board has an Agreement with the City of Andalusia in connection with the General Obligation School Warrants, Series 2011-A issued to construct the new junior high school building at the high school, the sixth grade wing at the elementary school and improve infrastructure.

According to the agreement, the City will transfer the sum of \$5,500,000 representing the portion of the Series 2011-A General Obligation Warrant proceeds designated for use by the Board. In exchange for such transfer, the Board hereby agrees to be obligated to pay the debt service on \$6,430,000 (said sum being the total principal due because of capitalization of interest through May 1, 2014) as shown below. The Board shall cause to be transferred to the City the sum necessary for paying the annual debt service at least ten days prior to the due date of such annual debt service. To secure this payment, the Board pledges its tax revenues including those revenues collected and disbursed through the City for the timely payments of the obligation and the City is authorized to withhold from such tax revenues an amount equal to any amount past due and unpaid amount of such debt service after the 7.5 mils has been satisfied.

Due to the implementation of GASB 34, payments on the above will be reported as a Note Payable to the City of Andalusia in the financial statements. A Note Receivable associated with these warrants is reflected in the City's financial statements.

As of September 30, 2019, the current portion of the note payable was \$0 and the long-term portion was \$5,680,000 for a total balance of \$5,680,000. During the year ended September 30, 2019, the Board paid \$155,000 and \$241,375 for principal and interest, respectively, in connection with this note.

During the year ended September 30, 2019, the City of Andalusia refunded the Series 2011-A Bonds associated with this agreement. The refunding resulted in a decrease of \$20,000 to the Note Payable to the City of Andalusia. This \$20,000 is reflected in the government wide financial statements.

NOTE 13 - NOTE PAYABLE - CITY OF ANDALUSIA (Continued)

The Board's annual payments are as follows:

Warrant Year	Principal School Board's Share	Interest School Board's Share	Total
2020	\$ -	\$ 148,062	\$ 148,062
2021	155,000	237,775	392,775
2022	160,000	233,050	393,050
2023	165,000	226,525	391,525
2024	180,000	217,900	397,900
2025	185,000	208,775	393,775
2026	190,000	199,400	389,400
2027	210,000	189,400	399,400
2028	215,000	178,775	393,775
2029	230,000	167,650	397,650
2030	230,000	156,150	386,150
2031	250,000	145,400	395,400
2032	260,000	135,200	395,200
2033	270,000	124,600	394,600
2034	280,000	113,600	393,600
2035	295,000	102,100	397,100
2036	305,000	90,100	395,100
2037	310,000	77,800	387,800
2038	330,000	65,000	395,000
2039	345,000	51,500	396,500
2040	355,000	37,500	392,500
2041	370,000	23,000	393,000
2042	390,000	7,800	397,800
	\$ 5,680,000	\$ 3,137,062	\$ 8,817,062

Note Payable - City of Andalusia

During April 2018, the City of Andalusia issued the General Obligation Warrants Series 2018 in the amount of \$6,840,000 for the financing of certain capital improvements to the Board's School System, including improvements to the auditorium and football stadium at the Andalusia High School. The Board has agreed to use the 2013 Education Sales Tax (½ percent) for the debt service related to these Warrants. If the ½ percent portion of the 2013 Education Sales Tax is not sufficient to cover the annual debt service, the Board will be required to transfer to the City the sum necessary to pay the annual debt service at least ten days prior to the due date of such annual debt service.

NOTE 13 - NOTE PAYABLE - CITY OF ANDALUSIA (Continued)

In August 2018, the Board recorded a note payable in the amount of \$6,840,000 in the government-wide statements for the payments to the City. As of September 30, 2019, the current portion of the note payable was \$0 and the long term portion was \$6,840,000 for a total balance of \$6,840,000. During the year ended September 30, 2019, the Board had paid \$265,549 for interest in connection with this note.

The Board's annual payments are as follows:

Warrant Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$-	\$ 267,750	\$ 267,750
2021	190,000	264,900	454,900
2022	195,000	259,125	454,125
2023	200,000	253,200	453,200
2024	210,000	246,000	456,000
2025	215,000	237,500	452,500
2026	225,000	228,700	453,700
2027	235,000	219,500	454,500
2028	245,000	209,900	454,900
2029	255,000	199,900	454,900
2030	265,000	189,500	454,500
2031	275,000	178,700	453,700
2032	285,000	167,500	452,500
2033	300,000	155,800	455,800
2034	310,000	143,600	453,600
2035	325,000	130,900	455,900
2036	335,000	117,700	452,700
2037	350,000	104,000	454,000
2038	365,000	89,700	454,700
2039	380,000	74,800	454,800
2040	395,000	59,300	454,300
2041	410,000	43,200	453,200
2042	430,000	26,400	456,400
2043	445,000	8,900	453,900
	\$ 6,840,000	\$ 3,876,475	\$10,716,475

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM DEBT

2005 QZAB

During the year ended September 30, 2005, the Andalusia City Board of Education (the lessee) entered into a lease purchase agreement with the Alabama School Finance Cooperative (the lessor). This agreement was structured to qualify as a "Qualified Zone Academy Bond" (QZAB) pursuant to Section 1397E of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

Under this agreement, the Board issued a QZAB in the amount of \$750,000. This obligation is referred to as the "Board of Education of the City of Andalusia, Alabama QZAB". The funds from the QZAB were used for (a) rehabilitating or repairing the public school facility; (b) providing equipment; (c) developing course materials for education; (d) training teacher and other school personnel.

The Andalusia City Board of Education chose the deferred payment option. Under this option, the Board will make payments of \$56,606 for ten years starting on June 1, 2006. These annual payments will be deposited into a restricted fund which will accumulate to earn interest to repay the face amount of the QZAB. The Board will recognize interest as income annually beginning June 2007. At the end of the bond term, the payment of debt principal will be recognized at one time. At September 30, 2015, the Board had completed the required annual payments resulting in an investment of \$566,063 in US Treasury Bills for the repayment of the QZAB. No payments were required in fiscal year 2019.

Series 2010-QSCB

In August 2009, Governor Riley signed Act No. 2009-813, providing for the sale of Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCB) by the Alabama Public School and College Authority (PSCA). This legislation allows the local school board to pledge local taxes and public school funds (PSF Capital Purchase) for the local school board's payments for the QSCB bonds.

During November 2010, the Andalusia City Board of Education obtained a Pool Loan from the PSCA in the amount of \$2,500,000 to fund the construction of a new Physical Education Facility. The Board accepted the Board Pool Loan and entered into the Special Pool Loan Agreement, dated as of September 8, 2010 between the Board, the State Superintendent of Education and the Authority and, in order to evidence the obligation to repay the Board Pool Loan the Board will issue to the Authority its Capital Outlay Pool Warrant, Series 2010-QSCB in the principal amount of \$2,500,000.

The Andalusia City Board of Education has agreed to have the quarterly interest payments withheld for annual PSF Capital Purchase allocations. The amounts to be withheld for QSCB interest payments are \$10,541 for the first fiscal year and \$10,750 for each of the remaining 16 years until the bond matures. Maturity is September 1, 2027.

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The first annual sinking fund payment was made on September 1, 2011 in the amount of \$111,411 with the same amount for each of the following 16 years until the bond matures on September 1, 2027. The annual sinking fund payment will not be withheld from annual PSF Capital Purchase allocations although the annual sinking fund payment may be made from the PSF Capital Purchase funds or available local sources. As of September 30, 2019, the Board had \$1,148,543 in restricted cash for the repayment of the QSCB.

Regions Bank

On August 9, 2013, the Board entered into a Secured Equipment Financing Agreement with Regions Bank to purchase three school buses in the amount of \$237,103. The full term of the agreement is a period of 120 months starting December 5, 2013, and continuing on the 5th day of each quarter thereafter through and including June 5, 2023. The interest is 2.96%.

On January 24, 2017, the Board entered into a Secured Equipment Financing Agreement with Regions Bank to purchase three school buses in the amount of \$225,612. The full term of the agreement is a period of 120 months starting January 24, 2018, and continuing on the 24th day of each quarter thereafter through and including January 24, 2027. The interest rate is 3.14%.

Apple Inc.

On August 12, 2016, the Board entered into a third master lease purchase agreement with Apple, Inc. to purchase computers and various small equipment in the amount of \$408,946. The lease term is for 48 months with an interest rate of 2.30%. The Board has the option of buying the equipment for \$1. With the \$1 purchase option, the Board at term's end may seek to trade in that equipment for credit toward new systems or for cash.

On June 11, 2018, the Board entered into a fourth master lease purchase agreement with Apple, Inc. to purchase computers and various small equipment in the amount of \$233,312. The lease term is for 45 months with an interest rate of 3.39%. The Board has the option of buying the equipment for \$1. With the \$1 purchase option, the Board at term's end may seek to trade in that equipment for credit toward new systems or for cash.

On July 10, 2019, the Board entered into a fifth master lease purchase agreement with Apple, Inc. to purchase computers and various small equipment in the amount of \$330,330. The lease term is for 36 months with an interest rate of 3.437%. The Board has the option of buying the equipment for \$1. With the \$1 purchase option, the Board at term's end may seek to trade in that equipment for credit toward new systems or for cash.

ANDALUSIA CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2019

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

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

	Balance 10/1/2018	Proceeds	Payments	Balance 9/30/2019	Amounts Due Within One Year
Note Payable - City of Andalusia	\$ 5,855,000	\$-	\$ 175,000	\$ 5,680,000	\$ -
Note Payable - City of Andalusia	6,840,000	-	-	6,840,000	-
Capital Outlay Pool Warrant, Series 2010 - QSCB	2,500,000	<u>-</u>	-	2,500,000	-
Qualified Zone Academy Bonds	750,000	-	-	750,000	-
Regions Bank	125,165	-	24,026	101,139	24,745
Regions Bank-2017 Bus Debt	206,058	-	20,168	185,890	20,801
Apple, Inc. 2016	103,372	-	103,372	-	-
Apple, Inc. 2018	174,456	-	56,624	117,832	57,745
Apple, Inc. 2019		330,330	85,113	245,217	80,086
	\$ 16,554,051	\$ 330,330	\$ 464,303	\$ 16,420,078	\$ 183,377

ANDALUSIA CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2019

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

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

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 183,377	\$ 442,526	\$ 625,903
2021	1,283,754	525,211	1,808,965
2022	486,779	510,433	997,212
2023	412,482	494,778	907,260
2024	413,539	477,749	891,288
Thereafter	13,640,147	4,696,268	18,336,415
	\$ 16,420,078	\$ 7,146,965	\$23,567,043

NOTE 15 - UNEARNED REVENUE

Governmental funds report unearned revenues in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

At September 30, 2019, the various components of unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	_	nearned levenue
Child Nutrition Program IDEA - Part B General	\$	10,460 10,702 14,353
	\$	35,515

NOTE 16 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

	T	Transfers Transfer		Transfers Out
General Fund	\$	14,642	\$	137,197
Capital Projects Fund		-		7,838
Debt Service Fund		7,838		-
Child Nutrition Fund		135,000		-
Other Governmental Funds		52,865		65,310
	\$	210,345	\$	210,345

The Board typically uses transfers to fund ongoing operating subsidies.

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCY

The Board receives various amounts under grants and programs that are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies. Any amounts disallowed, if any, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. Such amounts, if any, are not considered to be material by the Board.

NOTE 18 – REPORT CLASSIFICATIONS

Certain previously reported amounts have been reclassified to conform to 2019 report classifications.

NOTE 19 – RESTATEMENT

During fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the Board implemented GASB 75. During implementation the Net OPEB Liability was mistakenly reversed and effectively, not recorded. The Board has restated Net Position at September 30, 2018 to reflect a decrease of \$10,718,151 and an increase to Net OPEB Liability of \$10,718,151.

NOTE 20 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus surfaced in China and has spread around the world resulting in business and social disruption. On January 30, 2020, the coronavirus was declared a Public Health Emergency of International Concern by the World Health Organization. Certain Board revenues and expenditures related to providing services, could be adversely affected. The extent to which the coronavirus may impact the Board's financial statements will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted at this time.

Subsequent events have been evaluated through June 25, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ANDALUSIA CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL-GENERAL FUND

Year Ended September 30, 2019

	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL BUDGETARY BASIS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
State Sources	\$ 10,118,747	\$ 10,320,295	\$ 10,776,254	\$ 455,959
Federal Sources	1,000	1,000	1,200	200
Local Sources	6,599,280	6,676,603	6,572,821	(103,782)
Other Sources	20,000	20,000	78,569	58,569
Total Revenues	16,739,027	17,017,898	17,428,844	410,946
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Instructional Services	8,167,487	8,295,161	8,783,733	(488,572)
Instructional Support Services	1,767,977	1,784,351	1,781,747	2,604
Operation and Maintenance Services	1,554,371	1,596,407	1,715,515	(119,108)
Student Transportation Services	515,329	515,329	522,724	(7,395)
General Administrative Services	683,947	698,335	654,429	43,906
Capital Outlay	5,000,000	5,000,000	458,718	4,541,282
Other Expenditures	357,699	357,699	362,267	(4,568)
Debt Service	433,553	519,942	515,163	4,779
Total Expenditures	18,480,363	18,767,224	14,794,296	3,972,928
Excess of Revenues	(1.741.226)	(1.740.226)	2,634,548	4 202 074
Over Expenditures	(1,741,336)	(1,749,326)	2,034,348	4,383,874
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Indirect Cost	-	-	111,907	111,907
Transfers In	-	-	14,642	14,642
Transfers Out	-	-	(137,197)	(137,197)
Other Financing Sources	109,577	117,767	330,330	212,563
Other Fund Uses	(118,241)	(118,441)	-	118,441
Total Other Fund Uses	(8,664)	(674)	319,682	320,356
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,750,000)	(1,750,000)	2,954,230	4,704,230
FUND BALANCES - OCTOBER 1, 2018	2,182,201	2,182,201	2,182,201	
FUND BALANCES - SEPTEMBER 30, 2019	\$ 432,201	\$ 432,201	\$ 5,136,431	\$ 4,704,230

The accompanying Notes to Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual - General Fund are an integral part of these statements.

ANDALUSIA CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND September 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY COMPARISON

The Andalusia City Board of Education has not included budgetary comparisons for the major special revenue funds because the Board does not adopt a legal budget for each special revenue fund. The Board legally adopts a budget for the general fund and for all federal funds as a whole.

ANDALUSIA CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF THE BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE COLLECTIVE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT PLAN OF ALABAMA Last Five Fiscal Years Ended September 30

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Board's proportion of the collective net pension liability	0.120796%	0.121365%	0.122418%	0.122995%	0.125057%
Board's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$12,010,000	\$ 11,928,000	\$ 13,253,000	\$ 12,872,000	\$ 11,361,000
Board's covered payroll during the measurement period*	\$ 8,073,550	\$ 8,037,128	\$ 7,794,019	\$ 7,788,162	\$ 7,930,785
Board's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	148.76%	148.41%	170.04%	165.28%	143.25%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total collective pension liability	72.29%	71.50%	67.93%	67.51%	71.01%

*Board's covered payroll during the measurement period is the total payroll on which contributions to the pension plan are based. For fiscal year 2019, the measurement period is October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018.

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as the information becomes available.

ANDALUSIA CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF ALABAMA Last Five Fiscal Years Ended September 30

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution**	\$1,027,519	\$ 969,685	\$ 950,016	\$ 920,308	\$ 907,598
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,027,519	969,685	950,016	920,308	907,598
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Board's covered payroll*	8,450,957	\$8,073,550	\$8,037,128	\$7,794,019	\$7,788,162
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.16%	12.01%	11.82%	11.81%	11.65%

*Board's covered payroll is the total payroll on which contributions to the pension plan are based. This includes employees who are participating in the pension plan.

**The amount of contractually required contributions is equal to the amount that would be recognized as additions from the Board's contributions in the pension plan's schedule of changes in fiduciary net position during the period that coincides with the Board's fiscal year. For participants in the TRS, this includes amounts paid to TRS for the Normal Cost, Accrued Liability, Pre-Retirement Death Benefit, Term Life Insurance and Administrative Expenses.

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as the information becomes available.

ANDALUSIA CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE COLLECTIVE NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITY ALABAMA RETIRED EDUCATION EMPLOYEES' HEALTH CARE TRUST For the Years Ended September 30,

	2019	2018
Board's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability	0.149153%	0.144305%
Board's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$12,258,477	\$10,718,151
Board's covered payroll during the measurement period*	\$ 8,073,550	\$ 8,037,128
Board's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	151.84%	133.36%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total collective OPEB liability	14.81%	15.37%

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

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as the information becomes available.

See Independent Auditors' Report.

ANDALUSIA CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS - OTHER POSTEMEPLOYMENT BENEFITS ALABAMA RETIRED EDUCATION EMPLOYEES' HEALTH CARE TRUST

For the Years Ended September 30,

	 2019 20		2018	3 2017	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 453,842	\$	366,237	\$	350,311
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 453,842		366,237		350,311
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$	
Board's covered-payroll	\$ 8,450,957	\$	8,073,545	\$	8,037,128
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	5.37%		4.54%		4.36%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as the information becomes available.

Changes in actuarial assumptions

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

Recent Plan Changes

Effective January 1, 2017, Medicare eligible medical and prescription drug benefits are provided through the 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 were calculated as of September 30, 2016, which is three years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the most recent contribution rate reported in that schedule:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level percent of pay
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
	-

See Independent Auditors' Report.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ANDALUSIA CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Year Ended September 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR'S NUMBER	DISBURSEMENTS/ EXPENDITURES	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed Through State Department of Education:				
Special Education (IDEA) Cluster:				
IDEA, VI B, School Program	84.027	104	\$ 456,984	
IDEA, Preschool Incentive	84.173	104	31,649	
			488,633	
Special Education - State Personnel Development	84.323	104	319,665	
Title I, Part A	84.010	104	681,672	
Title II, Part A, Teacher Training	84.367	104	76,860	
Title IV, Part A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grant	84.424	104	50,480	
Title VI, Part B, Rural Education Initiative	84.358	104	30,606	
Vocational - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	104	24,538	
			1,183,821	
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			1,672,454	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed Through State Department of Education:				
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	104	2,974	
Fresh Fruits and Vegetables	10.582	104	56,173	
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
National School Breakfast Program (M)	10.553	104	336,611	
National School Lunch Program (M)				
Cash Assistance	10.555	104	529,094	
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities) (N)	10.555		42,485	
Summer Food Service Program (M)	10.559	104	23,796	
Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster			931,986	
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			991,133	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				
Passed Through State Department of Education:				
Disability Insurance/SSI Cluster:				
Disability Determination	96.001	104	1,200	
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			1,200	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 2,664,787	
(N) Non-cash assistance				

(M) Major program

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

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Andalusia City Board of Education 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 Andalusia City Board of Education, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the Andalusia City Board of Education.

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.

NOTE 3 – INDIRECT COST RATE

Andalusia City Board of Education has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the *Uniform Guidance*.

NOTE 4 – NON-CASH AWARDS

Andalusia City Board of Education received non-cash assistance through the Child Nutrition Program in the form of Commodities during the year ended September 30, 2019.

NOTE 5 – LOANS AND LOAN GUARANTEES

Andalusia City Board of Education did not have any loans or loan guarantee programs required to be reported on the schedule.

NOTE 6 – PASS-THROUGH SUBRECIPIENTS

Andalusia City Board of Education did not pass any federal awards to sub-recipients during the year ended September 30, 2019.

ANDALUSIA CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS September 30, 2019

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified?		Unmodified				
			_yes _	Χ	_no	
Significant deficiency(ies) identified	1?		_yes _	Χ	_none reported	
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?			_yes _	Χ	_no	
<u>Federal Awards</u>						
Internal Control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified?			_yes _	X	_no	
Significant deficiency(ies) identified	?		_yes _	Χ	_none reported	
Type of auditor's report issued on comp for major programs:	oliance	Unm	odified			
Any audit findings disclosed that are re- reported in accordance with 2 CFR 2	_		_yes _	X	_no	
Identification of major programs:						
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program	or Clus	ster			
<u>10.553; 10.555; 10.559</u>	Child Nutrition Cluster	<u>r</u>				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B program	ms:	\$ <u>7</u> .	<u>50,000</u>			
Auditee qualified as low -risk auditee		Χ	yes		no	

ANDALUSIA CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued) September 30, 2019

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

O RABREN, ODOM, PIERCE & HAYES, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

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

Members of the Board Andalusia City Board of Education Andalusia, Alabama

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Andalusia City Board of Education as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Rabrer, Odem, Pierce + Hayer, PC

Andalusia, Alabama June 25, 2020

RABREN, ODOM, PIERCE & HAYES, P.C.



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

Members of the Board Andalusia City Board of Education Andalusia, Alabama

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Rabren, Odom, Pierce + Hayer, PC

Andalusia, Alabama June 25, 2020

RABREN, ODOM, PIERCE & HAYES, P.C.