Report on the

Baldwin County Board of Education

Baldwin County, Alabama

October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018

Filed: June 7, 2019



Department of Examiners of Public Accounts

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

Dear Madam:

Under the authority of the Code of Alabama 1975, Section 41-5A-19, as added by Act Number 2018-129, we submit this report on the results of the audit of the Baldwin County Board of Education, Baldwin County, Alabama, for the period October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this day of

Notary Public

Sworn to and subscribed before me this day of (

Notary Public

Respectfully submitted,

Miranda L. Bonner

Examiner of Public Accounts

Misty Medders

Examiner of Public Accounts

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Department of **Examiners of Public Accounts**

SUMMARY

Baldwin County Board of Education October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018

The Baldwin County Board of Education (the "Board") is governed by a seven-member body elected by the citizens of Baldwin County. The members and administrative personnel in charge of governance of the Board are listed on Exhibit 14. The Board is the governmental agency that provides general administration and supervision for Baldwin County public schools, preschool through high school.

This report presents the results of an audit the objectives of which were to determine whether the financial statements present fairly the financial position and results of financial operations and whether the Board complied with applicable laws and regulations, including those applicable to its major federal financial assistance programs. The audit was conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States as well as the requirements of the Department of Examiners of Public Accounts under the authority of the *Code of Alabama* 1975, Section 41-5A-12, as added by Act Number 2018-129.

An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements, which means that the Board's financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, its financial position and the results of its operations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

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

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COMMENT

At the beginning of audit field work, we were notified by the Board of financial irregularities which had taken place at Bay Minette Middle School during the audit period. When the irregularities were noticed, the Board conducted an investigation and concluded the bookkeeper at the school was mishandling student fees and not depositing all of the funds which had been collected into the school's bank account. After the Board's investigation was completed, it was determined there was a financial loss of at least \$23,121.72 at Bay Minette Middle School. Law enforcement was notified and a police report was filed with the Bay Minette Police Department in June 2018. A loss claim was filed against the employee's bond and in December 2018, a check from the bonding company in the amount of \$22,121.72 was received by the Board. The bookkeeper resigned from the school effective June 27, 2018.

Board members and administrative personnel, as reflected on Exhibit 14, were invited to discuss the results of this report at an exit conference held at the Baldwin County Board of Education. Individuals in attendance were: John Wilson, Chief School Financial Officer. Also in attendance were representatives from the Department of Examiners of Public Accounts: Brian Wheeler, Audit Manager; Miranda L. Bonner, Examiner; and Misty Medders, Examiner. The following individuals participated in the exit conference via teleconference: Eddie Tyler, Superintendent; and Board Members: Cecil Christenberry, Shannon Cauley, and JaNay Dawson.

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Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Baldwin County Board of Education, Superintendent and Chief School Financial Officer Bay Minette, 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 Baldwin County Board of Education, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Baldwin County Board of Education's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents as Exhibits 1 through 6.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of 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.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Baldwin County Board of Education, as of September 30, 2018, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 12 to the financial statements, in fiscal year 2018, the Baldwin County Board of Education adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, as amended by Statement Number 85, *Omnibus 2017*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A),the Schedule Employer's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of the Employer's Contributions – Pension, the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability, the Schedule of the Employer's Contributions – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB), and the Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual, (Exhibits 7 through 12), 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.

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Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Baldwin County Board of Education's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Exhibit 13), as required by Title 2 U. S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 14, 2019, on our consideration of the Baldwin County 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 Baldwin County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Baldwin County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rachel Laurie Riddle
Chief Examiner

Department of Examiners of Public Accounts

Montgomery, Alabama

May 14, 2019

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The Baldwin County Board of Education's (the "Board") discussion and analysis presents the overall financial position and operating results of the fiscal year that ended September 30, 2018. Readers are encouraged to read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the Board's financial statements, which follow this analysis. The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) reflects an element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments.

Financial Highlights

The Board's activities revenues overall were \$372,933,097 in FY 2018 and \$363,958,702 in FY 2017, resulting in an increase of \$8,974,395 or approximately 2.5% more than prior year. Local ad valorem and sales tax increased by 5.1% and 4.2% respectively. The FY 2018 expenditures increased only slightly from 2017 by 3.5%. Refer to Table 2 for specific details of each category. Overall, there was a significant change in Net Position as a result of recent changes in GASB reporting requirements. Refer to Table 1 for specific details on changes in Net Position.

The General Fund revenues and other sources of funds did not exceed expenditures in FY2018, due to the high level of ongoing construction projects. Net change in fund balance was \$-1,105,474. However, the General Fund on the full accrual basis reflects a fund balance of \$116,524,226 which exceeds the State required fund balance of one month, in comparison to the previous year's General Fund balance of \$117,629,700. The General Fund and Capital Projects Fund are consolidated for purposes of presenting financials in accordance with GASB standards.

Overview of the Financial Statement and Use of This Report

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

- Independent Auditor's Report
- Required Supplementary Information (including the MD&A)
- Basic Financial Statements (District-wide or Board-wide and Fund Financial Statements)
- Supplemental Information

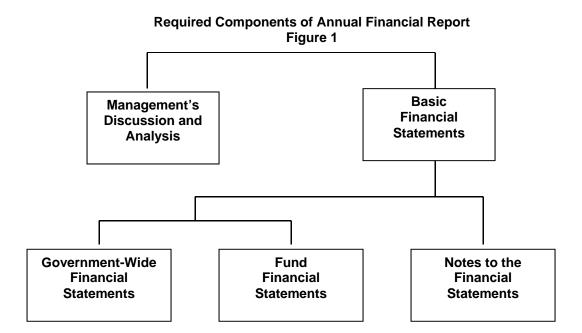


Figure 1 depicts the major features of the Board's financial statements. The focus of the financial statements is on the Board as a whole (government-wide) and the major individual funds. Both perspectives (government-wide and major fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden a basis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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

<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.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Financial Analysis of the Board as a Whole

As noted earlier, the Baldwin County Board of Education has no business-type activities. Consequently, the Board's net position is reported as Governmental Activities. The following table reflects a Summary of Net Position compared to the prior year. For more detailed information see the Statement of Net Position.

Table 1 Summary of Net Position As of September 30, 2018

	FY2018		FY2017	<u>Variance</u>
Current and Other Assets	\$ 306,262,159	\$	251,625,808	\$ 54,636,351
Capital Assets, Net of				\$ -
Depreciation	\$ 417,503,678	\$	400,163,802	\$ 17,339,876
Total Assets	\$ 723,765,837	\$	651,789,610	\$ 71,976,227
Current and Other Liabilities	\$ 23,870,206	\$	22,984,920	\$ 885,286
Long-term Liabilities	\$ 644,092,889	\$	679,344,141	\$(35,251,252)
Total Liabilities	\$ 667,963,095	\$	702,329,062	\$(34,365,967)
Net Investment				
in Capital Assets	\$ 226,168,861	\$	225,844,000	\$ 324,861
Restricted for:				
Capital Projects		4	10,735,251.86	
Debt Service			6,802,976.63	
Other Purposes			2,956,064.50	
Unrestricted	\$(219,099,692)	(31	12,379,161.95)	\$ 93,279,470
Total Net Position	\$ 7,069,169	\$	(36,040,869)	\$ 93,604,331

The Board's total net position was \$7,069,169 at the close of the fiscal year 2018. The Board's total net position amount reflects adjustments related to pension liability and other postemployment benefits as required by GASB. The Board's total revenues and expenditures are reflected in Table 2 that depicts a comparison to fiscal year 2017.

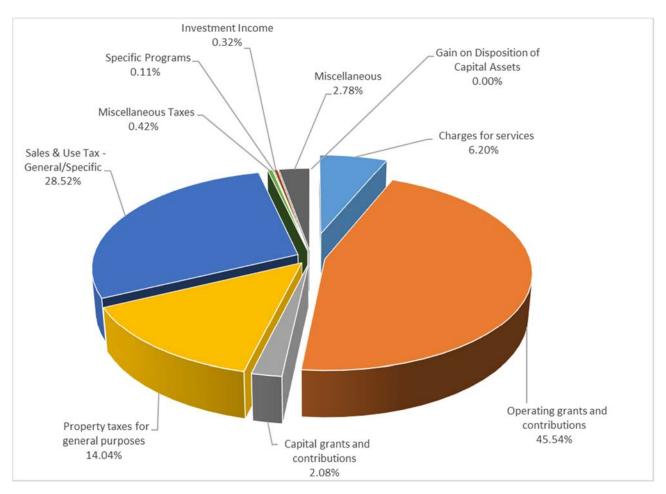
Table 2
Baldwin County Board of Education
Changes in Net Position

		FY2018	FY2017		<u>Variance</u>
REVENUES					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	23,104,936	\$ 22,320,414	\$	784,522
Operating grants and contributions	\$	169,815,504	\$ 166,988,178	\$	2,827,326
Capital grants and contributions	\$	7,738,647	\$ 7,646,871	\$	91,776
General revenues:					
Property taxes for general purposes	\$	52,367,668	\$ 49,808,911	\$	2,558,757
Sales & Use Tax - General/Specific	\$	106,368,163	\$ 102,086,304	\$	4,281,859
Miscellaneous Taxes	\$	1,569,073	\$ 1,615,498	\$	(46,425)
Grants and Contributions not Restricted for					
Specific Programs	\$	396,722	\$ 342,089	\$	54,633
Investment Income	\$	1,195,795	\$ 673,483	\$	522,312
Net Inc.(Dec.) in Fair Value of Investment					
Miscellaneous	\$	10,376,589	\$ 12,406,376	\$	(2,029,787)
Gain on Disposition of Capital Assets	\$	-	\$ 70,578	\$	(70,578)
Gain on Extinguishment of Debt	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Total Revenues	\$	372,933,097	\$ 363,958,702	\$	8,974,395
EXPENSES Governmental Activities:					
Instruction	\$	180,702,162	\$ 176,602,194	\$	4,099,968
Instructional Support services	\$	52,996,190	\$ 51,516,392	\$	1,479,798
Operation and Maintenance	\$	33,501,049	\$ 31,841,886	\$	1,659,163
Auxiliary Services	•	, ,		•	,,
Student Transportation Services	\$	17,202,559	\$ 16,358,128	\$	844,430
Food Services	\$	17,061,612	\$ 16,556,128	\$	505,484
General Administration and Central Suppo	or \$	10,490,628	\$ 9,156,876	\$	1,333,752
Other	\$	10,972,747	\$ 10,447,596	\$	525,151
Interest on Long-Term Debt	\$	6,896,112	\$ 6,191,942	\$	704,170
Total Expenses	\$	329,823,059	\$ 318,671,142	\$	11,151,916
Change in Net Position	\$	43,110,038	\$ (184,898,251)		
Net Position - Beginning of year, as restate	ec \$	(36,040,869)	\$ 148,857,372		
Net Position - end of year	\$	7,069,169	\$ (36,040,869)		

Graph 1 reflected below depicts the percentage breakdown of revenues. Program revenues, specifically operating grants and contributions are the largest component of total revenues.

- Operating grants and contributions contribute 45.5% 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.
- Local tax revenues, primarily property taxes and sales taxes make up 42.56% of all revenues and are used to provide \$160,304,904 for expenses not covered by program revenues. (See Table 2)

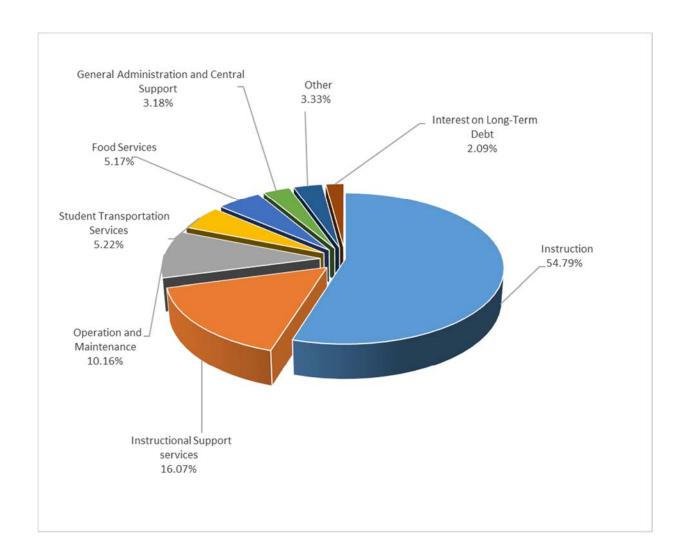
Graph 1



Instructional services expenses, primarily salaries and benefits for classroom teachers, are the largest expense function of the Board (54.8%). The expenses are reflected in Table 2 as well as in Graph 2 below showing the percentage breakdown of expense categories.

- 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.
- Auxiliary Services includes transportation and food service expenses. 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.
- 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.
- Other expenses include the salaries and benefits for adult and continuing education teachers, preschool teachers and aides, extended day personnel, and community education instructors. 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.

Graph 2

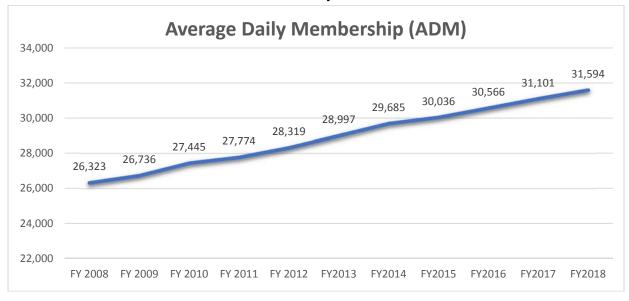


Despite additional growth in student population, total expenditures increased only slightly for FY18. While increases in enrollment requires increased expenditures, the Board was able to keep it to a minimum by allowing only a 3.5% increase in total expenses for FY18 in comparison to FY17.

The Board experienced an increase in fund balance in FY18 as total Program revenues increased by almost 2%. The level of increase in revenues can be attributed to the following factors:

- Sales Tax revenue increased by 4.2% from the previous year
- Ad valorem revenue increased by 5.1% due to continued growth and increasing enrollment in student population. Graph 3 (shown below) depicts the steady increase in Average Daily Membership (ADM) of 20% in the last ten years.
- Operating Grants and Contributions increased by 1.7% for FY18.

Graph 3



Net Cost of Services

Total cost of services was \$329,823,059. The net cost of governmental activities was a negative \$-129,163,971 as shown in Table 3. This means that the local funds portion of revenue was used to fund the amount not covered from various program revenues.

Table 3
Net Cost of Services

		FY201	<u>8</u>	FY2017		
		Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost	
		of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services	
Instruction	\$	180,702,162	(55,795,947) \$	176,602,194	(53,861,192.62)	
Instructional Support		52,996,190	(24,625,399)	51,516,392	(23,939,523.60)	
Operation and Maintenance		33,501,049	(25,370,204)	31,841,886	(22,653,713.92)	
Student Transportation		17,202,559	(3,676,162)	16,358,128	(3,294,455.27)	
Food Service		17,061,612	(3,608,405)	16,556,128	(3,618,047.03)	
General Admin & Central Supp.		10,490,628	(8,144,755)	9,156,876	(6,798,119.15)	
Other		10,972,747	(1,046,988)	10,447,596	(1,358,686)	
Interest on Long-Term Debt		6,896,112	(6,896,112)	6,191,942	(6,191,942)	
	\$_	329,823,059 \$	(129,163,971) \$	318,671,142 \$	(121,715,679)	

Financial Analysis of the Board's Funds

The analysis of governmental funds serves the purpose of looking at what resources came into the funds, how they were spent, and what is available for future expenditures. Did the Board generate enough revenue to pay for current obligations? What is available for spending at the end of the year? The financial performance of the Board as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. At the end of the fiscal year, the Board's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$232,671,726. Approximately \$116,388,313 of this amount constitutes unassigned fund balance of the General Fund that is available as of the end of the fiscal year for spending on future operations. Again, this specific amount of fund balance is due to the full accrual of salaries required for financial statement presentation.

General Fund - The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Board in providing educational services to students from kindergarten through 12th grade including pupil transportation. Table 4 reflects a summary of General Fund Revenues for the most recent two-year period.

Table 4
General Fund Revenues

	FY2018	FY2017	<u>Variance</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
State	\$ 151,361,669 \$	149,108,116 \$	2,253,553	1.51%
Federal	0	0		
Local	146,985,854	139,840,460	7,145,394	5.11%
Other	 1,531,885	4,063,296	(2,531,411)	-62.30%
Total	\$ 299,879,408 \$	293,011,872 \$	6,867,536	2.34%

Total General Fund revenue increased by \$6,867,536 from the previous year due to a 5% increase in Local revenues as a result of an increase in ad valorem and sales tax. Additionally, State revenue increased by 1.5%. It should be noted that each school system is required to provide a minimum equivalent of ten mills of ad valorem tax to participate in the Foundation Program. The ten-mill equivalent match for Baldwin County was \$39,993,850 in Fiscal Year 2018, still representing one of the highest in the State. Table 5 reflects a comparison of General Fund expenditures for FY 2018 and FY 2017.

Table 5
General Fund Expenditures

					Increase	
		FY2018		FY2017	(Decrease)	<u>Percentage</u>
Instruction	\$	150,796,454		144,401,156	\$ 6,395,297	4.43%
Instructional Support		45,420,130		43,193,284	2,226,846	5.16%
Operation and Maintenance		13,867,911		13,496,345	371,567	2.75%
Auxiliary Services		14,126,809		13,343,136	783,673	5.87%
General Admin & Central Supp.		8,823,918		7,612,818	1,211,099	15.91%
Other		4,321,078		4,011,389	309,689	7.72%
Capital Outlay		16,167,854		14,264,046	1,903,808	13.35%
Debt Service						
Principal Retirement	:	-		357,491	(357,491)	-100.00%
Interest and Fiscal Charges		3,477,697	:	\$ 3,415,542	62,155	1.82%
Debt Issuance Cost	9	-	9	-	0.00	0.00%
	\$	251,001,851	\$	244,095,207	\$ 12,906,644	5.29%

General Fund expenditures increased by \$12,906,644 or 5.29% in total from the previous fiscal year. Capital Outlay expenditures increased significantly which is directly related to new construction and building additions/improvements throughout the county. Additionally, General Administrative and Central Support expenditures increased by 15.91% for the year in General Fund. Debt Service expenditures decreased significantly in FY18 due to reduction in outstanding notes payables.

Special Revenue Fund - The Special Revenue Fund accounts for all of the federal funds that flow through the State Department of Education which includes the Child Nutrition Fund. In addition, this fund includes the restricted Sales Tax Fund, the e-Rate Fund and the Local School Public Funds. The beginning fund balance was \$49,901,314. Recognizing an excess of \$10,847,737 for the fiscal year, the ending fund balance for FY 2018 reflected \$60,749,051. The excess for the year is primarily comprised of excesses in the Child Nutrition Fund and the Sales Tax Fund.

Overall, the Board's governmental funds reflected more revenues/sources of funds than expenditures/uses at the end of the fiscal year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The FY 2018 Budget, adopted on September 21, 2017, was based on known sources at the time of adoption. The budget reflected only guaranteed revenues and necessary expenditures as some of the state-funded programs had not been authorized at this point. The Board complied with State Department of Education requirements for budget amendments. The Board submitted Amendment #1 on January 15, 2018 to address changes in federal, state, and local funds and other revisions to the General Fund. Amendment #2 was submitted on June 15, 2018 to make final budgetary adjustments to all funds and programs.

The comparison of General Fund original budget to the final amended budget is reflected in the supplemental information in the report. The General Fund budget was amended to correct beginning fund balances and account for changes in state and local sources.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets - At September 30, 2018, the Board had \$561,247,608 invested in capital assets including land, buildings, equipment costing \$5,000 or more, vehicles, buildings and equipment under capital lease, and construction in progress. These amounts are net of accumulated depreciation. Table 6 below reflects a summary comparison of Capital Assets for fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2017.

Table 6
Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	FY 2018	FY 2017	Variance
Land and Inexhaustible Land Improvements	\$ 8,485,118	\$ 7,682,311	\$ 802,807
Exhaustible Land Improvements	6,706,020	5,524,170	1,181,850
Buildings	407,200,698	389,424,498	17,776,200
Building Improvements	65,663,146	60,591,656	5,071,490
Equipment and Furniture	26,023,756	19,209,226	6,814,530
Vehicles	27,833,700	26,567,911	1,265,789
Assets Under Capital Leases	-	6,119,527	(6,119,527)
Construction in Progress	19,335,170	19,332,880	2,290
	561,247,608	534,452,179	26,795,429
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(143,743,930)	(134,288,378)	(9,455,552)
_	\$ 417,503,678	\$ 400,163,801	\$ 17,339,877

Long-Term Debt – At year-end the Board had \$644,092,889 in warrants payable, notes payable, and other long-term debt outstanding as of September 30, 2018. The Board made debt service payments as well as added net pension liability as reflected in Table 7. (Additional information on the Board's long-term debt is presented in the notes to the basic financial statements.)

Table 7 Outstanding Long-Term Debt For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Debt Outstanding 10/01/2017	Issued/ Increased	Repaid/ Decreased	Debt Outstanding 09/30/2018	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds/Warrants Payable	\$165,009,655.08	\$25,000,000.00	\$(7,264,240.15)	\$182,745,414.93	\$7,548,158.64
Unamortized Amounts:					
Add: Unamortized Premium	17,876,938.44	0.00	(1,368,423.88)	16,508,514.56	1,351,789.13
Total Bonds/Warrants Payable	182,886,593.52	25,000,000.00	(8,632,664.03)	199,253,929.49	8,899,947.77
Other Liabilities: Certificates of Participation (QZAB)	1,000,000.00			1,000,000.00	
Notes Payable	20,000.00		(6,000.00)	14,000.00	8,000.00
Net Pension Liability	255,431,000.00	0.00	21,056,000.00	234,375,000.00	0.00
Net OPEB Liability	236,920,876.00	0.00	30,853,252.00	206,067,625.00	0.00
Estimated Liabilities for	230,320,070.00	0.00	30,033,232.00	200,007,023.00	0.00
Compensated Absences	3,085,671.92	296,663.95	0.00	3,382,335.87	338,233.59
Total Other Liabilities	496,457,547.92	296,663.95	(51,915,252.00)	444,838,959.87	352,233.59
Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$679,344,141.44	\$25,296663.95	(60,547,916.03)	\$644,092,889,36	\$9,246,181.36

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The following are currently known Baldwin County economic factors considered going into the 2018-2019 fiscal year:

- ➤ Baldwin County Board of Education receives local funding from sales taxes and ad valorem taxes. There are several economic factors contributing to these local taxes. Baldwin County continues to see strong development growth around the county. New U.S. Census Estimates show Baldwin County's population grew more than any other Alabama county last year with an increase of 5,119 residents. In 2017, Baldwin County had the 11th fastest growing MSA (metropolitan statistical area) in the U.S. This growth has resulted in increased stability and growth of 4.2% from sales tax revenue recognized in FY 2018.
- The assessed value of our county-wide property is expected to increase over the previous fiscal year. Based on the county abstract for FY 2019, the county and school board estimate Ad Valorem Revenue to increase approximately \$3.7 million (7.1%) in FY 2019.
- ➤ During June 2019, the City of Gulf Shores will split from Baldwin County to form its own school system. This is not projected to have a material impact on future Baldwin County finances as the Gulf Shores City System will only represent approximately 7% of the total student enrollment in Baldwin County.

Financial Contact

The Board's financial statements are designed to present users (citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors) with a general overview of the Board's finances and to demonstrate the Board's accountability. If you have questions about the report or need additional financial information, contact the Division of Business and Finance, Baldwin County Board of Education, 2600 North Hand Avenue, Bay Minette, Alabama 36507, 251-937-0312.



Statement of Net Position September 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 233,545,581.28
Cash with Fiscal Agent	7,188,654.95
Investments	342,273.59
Ad Valorem Property Taxes Receivable	48,209,566.65
Receivables (Note 4)	13,291,021.57
Inventories	1,120,060.53
Prepaid Items	2,565,000.00
Capital Assets (Note 5):	, ,
Nondepreciable	27,820,287.78
Depreciable, Net	389,683,390.26
Total Assets	723,765,836.61
	, ,
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	
Loss on Refunding of Debt	8,933,112.47
Employer Pension Contribution	19,499,425.09
Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Outflows Related to Net Pension Liability	23,773,000.00
Employer Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Contribution	7,149,215.78
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	59,354,753.34
<u>Liabilities</u>	4 000 000 04
Accounts Payable	4,232,209.94
Unearned Revenue	481,254.73
Salaries and Benefits Payable	19,156,741.13
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Portion Payable Within One Year:	7.540.450.04
Warrants Payable	7,548,158.64
Add: Unamortized Premium	1,351,789.13
Notes Payable	8,000.00
Compensated Absences	338,233.59
Portion Payable After One Year:	4== 40= 0=0 00
Warrants Payable	175,197,256.29
Add: Unamortized Premium	15,156,725.43
Notes Payable	6,000.00
Qualified Zone Academy Bonds	1,000,000.00
Compensated Absences	3,044,102.28
Net Pension Liability	234,375,000.00
Net OPEB Liability	206,067,624.00
Total Liabilities	\$ 667,963,095.16

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

	Governmental Activities
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	\$ 48,209,566.65
Revenue Received in Advance - Motor Vehicle Taxes	1,510,660.23
Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Inflows Related to Net Pension Liability	24,061,000.00
Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Inflows Related to Net Other	
Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability	34,307,099.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	108,088,325.88
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	226,168,861.02
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	31,251,285.03
Capital Projects	67,864,320.44
Other Purposes	4,654,774.44
Unrestricted	(322,870,072.02)
Total Net Position	\$ 7,069,168.91

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

				Pr	ogram Revenues	
F (Comp. 1900)	F		Charges		perating Grants	
Functions/Programs	Expenses		for Services		and Contributions	
Governmental Activities						
Instruction	\$ 180,702,161.58	\$	4,017,477.32	\$	115,042,641.51	
Instructional Support	52,996,190.47		2,023,995.92		26,346,795.82	
Operation and Maintenance	33,501,049.35		1,252,754.88		6,622,182.66	
Auxiliary Services:						
Student Transportation Services	17,202,558.54		747,667.40		11,142,085.67	
Food Services	17,061,611.88		12,543,127.95		910,078.98	
General Administration and Central Support	10,490,627.74		13,292.66		2,332,580.26	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	6,896,111.98					
Other Expenses	10,972,746.98		2,506,620.07		7,419,139.26	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 329,823,058.52	\$	23,104,936.20	\$	169,815,504.16	

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property Taxes for General Purposes

Local Sales Tax

Alcohol Beverage Tax

Other Taxes

Grants and Contributions Not Restricted

for Specific Programs

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Changes in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning of Year, as Restated (Note 12)

Net Position - End of Year

4

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

Capital Grants and Contributions			t (Expenses) Revenues Changes in Net Position Total Governmental Activities
\$	5,846,095.56	\$	(55,795,947.19)
•	, ,		(24,625,398.73)
	255,908.26		(25,370,203.55)
	1,636,643.00		(3,676,162.47)
			(3,608,404.95)
			(8,144,754.82)
			(6,896,111.98)
			(1,046,987.65)
\$	7,738,646.82	_	(129,163,971.34)
			52,367,667.92 106,368,162.84 306,589.74 1,262,482.98
			200 704 00

52,367,667.92
106,368,162.84
306,589.74
1,262,482.98
396,721.80
1,195,795.20
10,376,589.19
172,274,009.67
43,110,038.33
 (36,040,869.42)
\$ 7,069,168.91

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2018

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund
Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 126,384,041.36	\$ 58,327,254.35
Cash with Fiscal Agent		
Investments		342,273.59
Ad Valorem Property Taxes Receivable	48,209,566.65	
Receivables (Note 4)	9,681,153.68	3,609,867.89
Interfund Receivables	3,317.52	544,971.03
Inventories	135,912.80	984,147.73
Prepaid Items	2,565,000.00	
Total Assets	186,978,992.01	63,808,514.59
<u>Liabilities</u> , <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</u>		
Accounts Payable	1,711,790.54	1,895,927.33
Interfund Payables	540,721.14	7,567.41
Unearned Revenues		481,254.73
Salaries and Benefits Payable	18,482,027.41	674,713.72
Total Liabilities	20,734,539.09	3,059,463.19
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	48,209,566.65	
Revenue Received in Advance - Motor Vehicle Taxes	1,510,660.23	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	49,720,226.88	
Fund Balances Nonspendable:		
Inventories	135,912.80	984,147.73
Prepaid Items	2,565,000.00	
Restricted for:		
Debt Service		
Child Nutrition Program		3,816,290.69
Capital Outlay and Maintenance		43,717,157.02
Other Purposes	6,881.84	831,601.91
Assigned to:	, -	, -
Local Schools		11,393,420.69
Unassigned	113,816,431.40	6,433.36
Total Fund Balances	116,524,226.04	60,749,051.40
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 186,978,992.01	\$ 63,808,514.59

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

 Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Fund	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 24,062,630.08 7,188,654.95	\$ 24,771,655.49	\$ 233,545,581.28 7,188,654.95
.,,		342,273.59
		48,209,566.65
		13,291,021.57
		548,288.55
		1,120,060.53
 21 251 205 02	24 771 655 40	2,565,000.00
 31,251,285.03	24,771,655.49	306,810,447.12
	624,492.07	4,232,209.94
	624,492.07	548,288.55
		481,254.73
		19,156,741.13
	624,492.07	24,418,494.35
		48,209,566.65
		1,510,660.23 49,720,226.88
		49,720,220.00
		1,120,060.53
		2,565,000.00
31,251,285.03		31,251,285.03
	24,147,163.42	3,816,290.69 67,864,320.44
	24, 147, 103.42	838,483.75
		000,400.70
		11,393,420.69
		113,822,864.76
 31,251,285.03	 24,147,163.42	 232,671,725.89
\$ 31,251,285.03	\$ 24,771,655.49	\$ 306,810,447.12



Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2018

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit 3)

\$ 232,671,725.89

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

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

The Cost of Capital Assets is Accumulated Depreciation is \$ 561,247,608.02 (143,743,929.98)

417,503,678.04

Losses on refunding of debt are reported as deferred outflows of resources and are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred on the Statement of Net Position.

8,933,112.47

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

19,211,425.09

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB obligations are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

(27,157,883.22)

Long-term liabilities, including bonds/warrants payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.

Current Portion of Long-Term Debt Noncurrent Portion of Long-Term Debt \$ 9,246,181.36 634,846,708.00

(644,092,889.36)

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)

\$ 7,069,168.91

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund
Revenues		
State	\$ 151,361,668.96 \$	
Federal		26,681,392.42
Local	146,985,854.29	37,895,857.77
Other	1,531,884.52	426,699.03
Total Revenues	299,879,407.77	65,003,949.22
Expenditures		
Current:		
Instruction	150,796,453.62	17,077,108.72
Instructional Support	45,420,130.29	5,420,386.48
Operation and Maintenance	13,867,911.34	18,498,686.20
Auxiliary Services:		
Student Transportation Services	14,126,809.07	776,127.45
Food Services		16,508,657.31
General Administration and Central Support	8,823,917.54	526,851.73
Other	4,321,078.32	6,450,940.55
Capital Outlay	16,167,854.02	1,076,170.30
Debt Service:		
Principal Retirement		6,000.00
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,477,697.00	681.11
Debt Issuance Costs		
Total Expenditures	257,001,851.20	66,341,609.85
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	42,877,556.57	(1,337,660.63)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Indirect Cost	1,176,350.81	
Long-Term Debt Issued		
Transfers In	1,214,561.48	13,301,061.92
Other Financing Sources	115,806.61	71,210.40
Sale of Capital Assets	93,460.79	27,687.10
Transfers Out	(46,583,209.79)	(1,214,561.48)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(43,983,030.10)	12,185,397.94
Net Changes in Fund Balances	(1,105,473.53)	10,847,737.31
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	117,629,699.57	49,901,314.09
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 116,524,226.04 \$	60,749,051.40

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

Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Fund	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 323,708.46	\$ 7,414,938.36	5 \$ 159,100,315.78 26,681,392.42
124,076.03		185,005,788.09 1,958,583.55
 447,784.49	7,414,938.36	
		167,873,562.34
		50,840,516.77
	308,101.27	
		14,902,936.52
		16,508,657.31
		9,350,769.27
		10,772,018.87
	12,797,132.7	30,041,157.07
5,600,000.00	1,664,240.15	
3,676,053.00	450,855.63	
 5,570.96	15 220 220 90	5,570.96
 9,281,623.96	15,220,329.80	347,845,414.81
 (8,833,839.47)	(7,805,391.44	4) 24,900,665.03
		4.470.050.04
	25 000 000 00	1,176,350.81
33,282,147.87	25,000,000.00	25,000,000.00 47,797,771.27
33,202,147.07		187,017.01
		121,147.89
		(47,797,771.27)
33,282,147.87	25,000,000.00	
24,448,308.40	17,194,608.56	
 6,802,976.63	6,952,554.86	5 181,286,545.15
\$ 31,251,285.03	\$ 24,147,163.42	2 \$ 232,671,725.89

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (Exhibit 5)

\$ 51,385,180.74

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:

Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense differs from capital outlays in the period.

Capital Outlays
Depreciation Expense

\$ 30,041,157.07 (12,155,419.62)

17,885,737.45

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.

7,270,240.15

Proceeds from the issuance of debt are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. Issuing long-term debt increases liabilities in the Statement of Net Position but does not affect the Statement of Activities.

(25,000,000.00)

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

Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Loss on Disposition of Capital Assets

\$ (121,147.89) (424,713.95)

(545,861.84)

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Compensated Absences, Current Year Change in Noncurrent Portion

Amortization of Deferred Amounts

Pension Expense

\$ (296,663.95) 714,745.72

> (5,263,633.72) (3,039,706.22)

> > (7,885,258.17)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)

\$ 43,110,038.33

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

Baldwin County

OPEB Expense

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

The Board is governed by a separately elected board composed of seven members elected by the qualified electors of the County. The Board is responsible for the general administration and supervision of the public schools for the educational interests of the County.

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

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

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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. The remaining governmental fund is aggregated and reported as a nonmajor fund in the Other Governmental Fund column.

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

The remaining governmental fund is aggregated and reported as a nonmajor fund in the Other Governmental Fund column:

• <u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlay, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

2. Receivables

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

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

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

3. Inventories

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

4. Prepaid Items

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

5. Restricted Assets

Included in Cash and Cash Equivalents are certain funds received from the State Department of Education for capital projects and improvements, as well as certain resources set aside for repayment of debt, which are classified as restricted because they are maintained separately and their use is limited. The Public School Capital Projects, Fleet Renewal, Bond Issue Payments, Bonds and Warrants, and Qualified Zone Academy Bonds funds are used to report proceeds that are restricted for use in various construction projects and the purchase of school buses. The Debt Service Fund is used to report resources set aside to pay the principal and interest on debt as it become due.

6. Capital Assets

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

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

	Capitalization Threshold	Estimated Useful Life	Salvage Value Percentage
Land Land Improvements (Inexhaustible) Land Improvements (Exhaustible) Buildings Building Improvements Equipment and Furniture Vehicles Equipment Under Capital Lease	\$ 1 \$50,000 \$50,000 \$50,000 \$ 5,000 \$ 5,000 \$ 5,000	N/A N/A 20 years 25 – 50 years 5 – 30 years 5 – 20 years 8 – 15 years 5 – 20 years	N/A N/A 0% 20% 20% 1% 5% 1%

7. Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

8. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

9. Compensated Absences

The Board has a standard leave policy for its full-time employees as to sick leave and vacation (annual) leave.

Personnel who hold twelve-month appointments earn annual leave as follows:

Employees with less than 100 months of employment in the public schools of Alabama shall accrue annual leave at the rate of one day per month. Employees with more than 100 months of employment in the public schools of Alabama shall accrue annual leave at the rate of one and one-half days per month. Annual leave may be accumulated up to but not to exceed forty-five (45) days. Personnel who terminate their employment with the school system shall be paid at their regular rate for the unused portion of accumulated annual leave.

There are no provisions for payment of unused sick leave due to termination or retirement.

10. Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

11. Net Position/Fund Balances

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

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

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

- A. Nonspendable fund balances include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Examples of nonspendable fund balance reserves for which fund balance shall not be available for financing general operating expenditures include: inventories, prepaid items, and long-term receivables.
- B. Restricted fund balances consist of amounts that are subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

- C. Committed fund balances consist of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint imposed by formal action or resolution of the Board, which is the highest level of decision-making authority, before the end of the fiscal year and that require the same level of formal action to remove or modify the constraint.
- D. Assigned fund balances consist of amounts that are intended to be used by the Board for specific purposes. The Board authorizes the Superintendent or Chief School Financial Officer to make a determination of the assigned amounts of fund balance. Such assignments may not exceed the available (spendable, unrestricted, uncommitted) fund balance in any particular fund. Assigned fund balances require the same level of authority to remove the constraint.
- E. Unassigned fund balances include all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. This portion of the total fund balance in the General Fund is available to finance operating expenditures.

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

E. Pensions

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

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F. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgets

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

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

Note 3 – Deposits and Investments

A. Deposits

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

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.

B. Cash with Fiscal Agent

Statutes authorize the Board to invest in obligations of the U. S. Treasury, obligations of any state of the United States, general obligations of any Alabama county or city board of education secured by pledge of the three-mill school tax and other obligations as outlined in the *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 19-3-120 and Section 19-3-120.1.

As of September 30, 2018, the Board had the following amounts invested in cash with fiscal agent:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturity	Rating
Federated U. S. Treasury Cash Reserves – Inst. Svc. Shares U. S. Treasury Bill Total Cash with Fiscal Agent	\$6,448,005.04 740,649.91 \$7,188,654.95	90 days or less 01/09/2019	AAAm NR
NR = Not Rated			

Fair Value Measurement

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

The Board has the following fair value measurements as of September 30, 2018:

U. S. Treasury Securities investments of \$7,188,654.95 for Governmental Funds are valued based on an independent vendor service (Level 1 inputs).

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways the Board manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by investing in a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the investments is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for capital projects. The Board has a formal investment policy that requires diversity of its investment portfolio and maturities of 12 months or less as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing rates.

<u>Credit Risk</u> – Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The credit rating, if applicable and available, is presented in the table of investments. The Board has an investment policy that limits investments to obligations, Treasury bills or Notes of the United States or its agencies with maturities of 12 months or less; insured or collateralized certificates of deposit with maturities of twelve months or less; overnight repurchase agreements with approved master repurchase agreement if applicable; and fully collateralized interest-bearing sweep accounts if applicable.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> – Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. Broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The Board's investment policy does not specifically address securities held by a counterparty. However, the policy identifies the permissible investments/depository instruments, and requires diversification, prudence in investment decisions, and collateralization. These criteria are designed to limit all forms of credit risk.

<u>Concentrations of Credit Risk</u> – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The Board has an investment policy that requires diversity of its investments with respect to maturity, security types, and/or financial institutions to avoid incurring unreasonable or unavoidable risk to principal or liquidity of the investments.

Note 4 – Receivables

On September 30, 2018, receivables for the Board's individual major funds are as follows:

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Total
Receivables: Accounts Sales Tax Intergovernmental Other	\$ 479,925.29 3,538,004.60 5,658,087.53 5,136.26	\$ 2,720.00 3,551,931.59 55,216.30	\$ 482,645.29 3,538,004.60 9,210,019.12 60,352.56
Total Receivables	\$9,681,153.68	\$3,609,867.89	\$13,291,021.57

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2018, was as follows:

	Balance	Additions/	Retirements/	Balance
	10/01/2017	Reclassifications (*) F	Reclassifications (*)	09/30/2018
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:			•	
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 7,682,311.18		\$	\$ 8,485,118.21
Construction in Progress	19,332,880.48		(19,405,570.98)	19,335,169.57
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	27,015,191.66	20,210,667.10	(19,405,570.98)	27,820,287.78
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements (Exhaustible)	5,524,169.92	1,181,849.67		6,706,019.59
Buildings	389,424,498.15	19,405,570.98	(1,629,371.33)	407,200,697.80
Building Improvements	60,591,656.13	5,071,490.32		65,663,146.45
Equipment and Furniture	19,209,225.94	7,022,821.82	(208,290.96)	26,023,756.80
Vehicles	26,567,911.27	2,543,154.06	(1,277,365.73)	27,833,699.60
Assets Under Capital Lease	6,119,527.42		(6,119,527.42)	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	507,436,988.83	35,224,886.85	(9,234,555.44)	533,427,320.24
		, ,	, , ,	, ,
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Land Improvements (Exhaustible)	(2,138,932.63)	(272,683.33)		(2,411,615.96)
Buildings	(80,926,832.20	(6,292,591.57)	1,251,357.12	(85,968,066.65)
Building Improvements	(20,745,210.74	(2,239,873.37)	, ,	(22,985,084.11)
Equipment and Furniture	(12,392,166.93	(1,292,173.73)	159,568.83	(13,524,771.83)
Vehicles	(12,428,728.78		1,164,775.29	(13,319,894.14)
Assets Under Capital Lease	(5,656,506.78	, , ,	124,166.46	(5,534,497.29)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(134,288,378.06	, , , ,	2,699,867.70	(143,743,929.98)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	373,148,610.77	17,080,641.33	(545,861.84)	389,683,390.26
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 400,163,802.43	\$ 37,291,308.43	\$(19,951,432.82)	\$ 417,503,678.04

^(*) Included in the "Additions" and "Retirements" columns are reclassifications totaling \$19,405,570.98 from Construction in Progress to Buildings and \$5,988,825.90 from Assets Under Capital Lease to Equipment and Furniture.

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

	Current Year Depreciation Expense
Governmental Activities:	
Instruction	\$ 7,558,524.74
Instructional Support	562,244.53
Operation and Maintenance	305,266.90
Auxiliary Services:	
Food Service	1,356,628.12
Student Transportation Services	1,864,899.98
General Administration and Central Support	495,839.29
Other	12,016.06
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	\$12,155,419.62

Note 6 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

A. Plan Description

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

B. Benefits Provided

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

C. Contributions

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

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

Participating employers' contractually required contribution rate for the year ended September 30, 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 Board were \$19,499,425.09 for the year ended September 30, 2018.

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

At September 30, 2018, the Board reported a liability of \$234,375,000 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. The collective net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2017 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2016. The Board's proportion of the collective net pension liability was based on the employers' shares of contributions to the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating TRS employers. At September 30, 2017, the Board's proportion was 2.384655%, which was an increase (decrease) of 0.025234% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2016.

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the Board recognized pension expense of \$24,761,000. At September 30, 2018, 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 Changes of assumptions	\$ 13,989,000	\$10,048,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences		14,013,000
between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions Employer contributions subsequent	9,784,000	
to the measurement date Total	19,499,425 \$43,272,425	\$24,061,000

The \$19,499,425 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, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending:	
September 30, 2019	\$ 2,335,000
2020	\$ 5,148,000
2021	\$(3,679,000)
2022	\$(3,952,000)
2023	\$ (140,000)
Thereafter	\$

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2016, and rolled forward in accordance with GASB Statement Number 67 to the measurement date of September 30, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.75%
Investment Rate of Return (*) 7.75%
Projected Salary Increases 3.25%-5.00%

(*) Net of pension plan investment expense

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

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

	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (*)
Fixed Income	17.00%	4.40%
U. S. Large Stocks	32.00%	8.00%
U. S. Mid Stocks	9.00%	10.00%
U. S. Small Stocks	4.00%	11.00%
International Developed Market Stocks	12.00%	9.50%
International Emerging Market Stocks	3.00%	11.00%
Alternatives	10.00%	10.10%
Real Estate	10.00%	7.50%
Cash	3.00%	1.50%
Total	100.00%	
(*) Includes assumed rate of inflation of	2.50%.	

F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75%. 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.

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

The following table presents the Board's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%, as well as what the Board's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
Board's proportionate share of collective net pension liability	\$323,279	\$234,375	\$159,170
(Dollar amounts in thousands)			

H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued RSA Comprehensive Annual Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement Number 67 Report for the TRS prepared as of September 30, 2017. The auditor's report dated August 20, 2018, 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, 2017, along with supporting schedules is also available. The additional financial and actuarial information is available at www.rsa-al.gov.

Note 7 – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

A. Plan Description

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

The PEEHIP was established in 1983 pursuant to the provisions of the *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 16-25A-4, (Act Number 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 PEEHIB. PEEHIB is a corporate body for purposes of management of the health insurance plan. The *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 16-25A-4, provides PEEHIB with the authority to amend the benefit provisions in order to provide reasonable assurance of stability in future years for the plan. All assets of the PEEHIP are held in trust for the payment of health insurance benefits. The Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama (TRS) has been appointed as the administrator of the PEEHIP and, consequently, serves as the administrator of the Trust.

B. Benefits Provided

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

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

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

C. Contributions

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

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

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

<u>D. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u>

At September 30, 2018, the Board reported a liability of \$206,067,624 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2017 and the total collective OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2016. The Board's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Board's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2017, the Board's proportion was 2.774414%, which was a decrease of (0.175211%) from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2016.

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the Board recognized OPEB expense of \$10,188,922, with no special funding situations. At September 30, 2018, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	\$
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		21,395,983
OPEB plan investments		1,097,121
Changes in proportion and differences between employer		11 012 005
contributions and proportionate share of contributions Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	7,149,216	11,813,995
Total	\$7,149,216	\$34,307,099

The \$7,149,216 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, 2019.

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

Year Ending:	
roar Erianig.	
September 30, 2019	\$(6,624,180)
2020	\$(6,624,180)
2021	\$(6,624,180)
2022	\$(6,624,180)
2023	\$(6,349,900)
Thereafter	\$(1,460,479)

E. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.75%
Projected Salary Increases (1) 3.25%	6 - 5.00%
Long-Term Investment Rate of Return (2)	7.25%
Municipal Bond Index Rate at the Measurement Date	3.57%
Municipal Bond Index Rate at the Prior Measurement Date	2.93%
Projected Year of Fiduciary Net Position (FNP) to be Depleted	2042
Single Equivalent Interest Rate at the Measurement Date	4.63%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate at the Prior Measurement Date	4.01%
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
(1) Includes 3.00% wage inflation.	
(2) Compounded annually, net of investment expense, and includes inflatio	n.

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

There were no ad hoc postemployment benefit changes, including ad hoc cost of living adjustments, during fiscal year 2017.

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, 2016 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the September 30, 2016 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (*)	
Fixed Income U. S. Large Stocks U. S. Mid Stocks U. S. Small Stocks International Developed Market Stocks Cash Total	30.00% 38.00% 8.00% 4.00% 15.00% 5.00%	10.00% 11.00% 9.50% 1.50%	
(*) Geometric mean, includes 2.5% inflation			

F. Discount Rate

The discount rate (also known as the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (the "SEIR"), as described by GASB Statement Number 74) used to measure the total OPEB liability at September 30, 2017 was 4.63%. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at the prior measurement date was 4.01%. 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, 27.08% of the employer contributions were used to assist in funding retiree benefit payments in 2016 and it is assumed that the amount will increase by 3.00% per year and continue into the future. The discount rate determination will use a municipal bond rate to the extent the trust is projected to run out of money before all benefits are paid. 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 2115. The long-term rate of return is used until the assets are expected to be depleted in 2042, after which the municipal bond rate is used.

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.75% Decreasing to 4% for Pre-Medicare, 4% for Medicare Eligible, and 1% for Optional Plans)	Current Healthcare Trend Rate (7.75% Decreasing to 5% for Pre-Medicare, 5% for Medicare Eligible, and 2% for Optional Plans)	1% Increase (8.75% Decreasing to 6% for Pre-Medicare, 6% for Medicare Eligible, and 3% for Optional Plans)
Board's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability	\$166,375,160	\$206,067,624	\$257,281,781

The following table presents the Board's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the Trust calculated using the discount rate of 4.63%, as well as what the collective net OPEB liability would be if calculated using one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	(3.63%)	(4.63%)	(5.63%)
Board's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability	\$249,092,888	\$206,067,624	\$171,771,116

H. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is located in the Trust's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement Number 74 Report for PEEHIP prepared as of September 30, 2017. Additional financial and actuarial information is available at www.rsa-al.gov.

Note 8 - Lease Obligations

Operating Leases

The Board is obligated under certain leases accounted for as operating leases. Operating leases do not give rise to property rights or lease obligations, and therefore the results of the lease agreements are not reflected as part of the Board's capital assets. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the Board paid a total of \$197,456.26 for operating leases.

The following is a schedule by fiscal years of future minimum rental payments required under operating leases for facilities and equipment that have initial or remaining noncancelable lease terms in excess of one year as of September 30, 2018:

	Equipment
	Ечартноги
2018-2019	\$230,733.95
2019-2020	134,493.49
2020-2021	77,733.71
Total Minimum Payments Required	\$442,961.15

Note 9 – Long-Term Debt

On July 1, 2005, the Board issued \$1,000,000 in certificates of participation in Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZAB) for the purposes of (i) financing certain school improvements and (ii) purchasing and installing equipment.

On October 25, 2006, the Board entered into a lease agreement in the amount of \$5,117,592.32 at an interest rate of 4.27% for seventy-seven buses.

On March 15, 2009, the Board entered into a lease agreement in the amount of \$963,974.72 at an interest rate of 2.11% for network cabling including all infrastructure needed to completely rewire existing school buildings in order to facilitate network communications throughout the school buildings. There is also a note payable associated with this lease in the amount of \$312,190.85 for a service agreement.

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On October 21, 2009, the Alabama Public School and College Authority, on behalf of the various Boards of Education in the pool, issued \$174,960,000.00 in Capital Improvement Pool Refunding Bonds, Series 2009-B ("Series 2009-B") with interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.00% to refund and retire on a current basis \$151,170,000.00 of outstanding Capital Improvement Pool Bond Series 1999-D ("Series 1999-D) with interest rates ranging from 5.75% to 6.00% and to advance refund \$27,815,000.00 of outstanding Capital Improvement Pool Bonds, Series 2001-A ("Series 2001-A") which were scheduled to mature in fiscal years 2014 through 2018 with interest rates ranging from 5.50% to 5.625%. The Board had a 2.651% participation in the Series 2001-A. This resulted in the Board being obligated for \$691,769.38 of the total principal of \$174,960,000.00.

On December 16, 2009, the Alabama Public School and College Authority issued Capital Improvement Pool Qualified School Construction Bonds Series 2009-D (Tax Credit Bonds) with a tax credit rate of 5.76% and interest rate of 1.865% on behalf of various Boards of Education in the State. The Board had a 1.147% participation in the bonds resulting in the Board's share of principal, issuance costs and net proceeds of \$1,673,000.00, \$14,726.73 and \$1,658,273.27, respectively. The Board is required to make sinking fund deposits of \$87,064.91 on December 15 in each year for fifteen years so that such deposits and any interest earned thereon shall be used to pay the principal of the bonds upon maturity and are pledged to pay the debt service requirements of the bonds. The sinking fund deposits and interest payments are payable from and secured by a pledge of the Board's allocable share of Public School Capital Outlay Funds.

On May 2, 2011, the Alabama Public School and College Authority, on behalf of the various Boards of Education in the pool, issued \$26,900,000.00 in Capital Improvement Pool Refunding Bonds, Series 2011-B ("Series 2011-B) with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00% to refund and retire on a current basis \$29,795,000.00 of outstanding Capital Improvement Pool Bonds, Series 2001-A ("Series 2001-A") with interest rates of 5.00%. This was the remaining amount of the Series 2001-A not refunded by Series 2009-B discussed previously. The Board had a 2.65% participation in the Series 2001-A. This resulted in the Board being obligated for \$712,850.00 of the total principal of \$26,900,000.00.

On June 2, 2011, the Board entered into a special pool loan agreement for \$4,101,000.00 with the Alabama Public School and College Authority (the "PSCA"). The PSCA issued bonds known as "qualified zone academy bonds" under Section 54E of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 in order to finance loans to various local Boards of Education throughout the State of Alabama. The proceeds of these bonds are limited to rehabilitating, repairing or equipping public school facilities. The interest rates on these bonds are 4.60%; however, the PSCA expects to receive subsidy payments from the United States Treasury in amounts equal to the interest due on the bonds making the effective interest payment due from the Board equal zero. Annual sinking fund deposits of \$205,442.11 are required beginning in fiscal year 2012, but there is only a single principal payment due at maturity on May 1, 2026.

On March 14, 2012, the Alabama Public School and College Authority, on behalf of the various Boards of Education in the pool, issued \$79,340,000.00 in Pool Refunding Bonds, Series 2012-A ("Series 2012-A") with interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.00% to refund and retire on a current basis \$57,497,698.00 of outstanding Capital Improvement Pool Bond, Series 2002-A ("Series 2002-A) and \$21,842,302.00 of outstanding Capital Improvement and Economic Development and Training Bonds, Series 2003 ("Series 2003") which were scheduled to mature in fiscal years 2013 through 2022 with interest rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.00%. The Board had a 27.80% participation in the Series 2002-A. This resulted in the Board being obligated for \$15,984,360.04 of the total principal of \$79,340,000.00.

On September 1, 2012, the Board issued \$39,860,000.00 in Refunding School Warrants; Series 2012 with interest rates of 2.00% to 5.00% for the advance refunding of \$40,850,000.00 of outstanding Capital Outlay School Warrants, Series 2005 with and interest rate of 3.00% to 5.00%.

On September 27, 2013, the Board issued \$9,500,000.00 in Special Tax School Warrants, Series 2013, with an interest rate of 0.85% for the purpose of financing the purchase of certain technology equipment and improvements for educational use. The Series 2013 Warrant was classified as a "qualified tax exempt obligation" pursuant to Section 265 of the Internal Revenue Code and therefore "bank-qualified". Subsequent to the designation and issuance of the Series 2013 Warrant, it was learned that the Board did not have sufficient capacity to characterize the entire 2013 issue as a "qualified tax exempt obligation" thus potentially impacting the "bank-qualified" status of the 2013 issue. Consequently, it was determined that it was in the best interest of the Board to refund and retire the Series 2013 Warrant through the issuance of its \$9,500,000 original principal amount into School Warrant, Series 2014, with an interest rate of 0.88% with a closing date of January 24, 2014.

On January 14, 2015, the Board issued \$83,500,000 in Refunding School Warrants, Series 2015, with a true interest cost rates of 2.90% for the advance refunding of \$98,648,847 of the outstanding Capital Outlay School Warrants, Series 2007, with a true interest cost of 4.82%. Capital Outlay School Warrants, Series 2007 has an outstanding balance of \$38,920,000 as of September 30, 2016.

On May 18, 2017, the Board issued \$34,730,000 in Refunding School Warrants, Series 2017, with a true interest cost rate of 3.67% for the current refunding \$36,028,963 of the outstanding Capital Outlay School Warrants, Series 2007 removing the outstanding balance as of September 30, 2017.

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On July 17, 2017, the Board authorized the issuance of a \$60,000,000 Public School Warrant to fund Capital Improvement Plans with Regions Capital Advantage as the warrant holder. This Four-Year Advance Schedule termed "Pay-As-You-Go," shall be in effect for October 1, 2017 to and including September 30, 2021. The agreement allows for drawdown loan(s) with a corresponding interest rate calculated using 3-year federal treasury rate (1.7% to 1.85%) plus 25 basis points for each drawdown. The first drawdown of \$25,000,000 was made on January 8, 2018 with a true interest cost of 2.16%.

The Board issued its \$25,000,000.00 Capital Outlay School Warrant, Series 2018, for the purpose of financing the cost of constructing capital improvements to the Board's educational system.

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the Board for the year ended September 30, 2018:

	Debt Outstanding 10/01/2017, as Restated (*)	Issued/ Increased	Repaid/ Decreased	Debt Outstanding 09/30/2018	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds/Warrants Payable	\$165,009,655.08	\$25,000,000.00	\$ (7,264,240.15)	\$182,745,414.93	\$7,548,158.64
Unamortized Amounts:	ψ100,000,000.00	Ψ20,000,000.00	Ψ (1,204,240.10)	φ102,740,414.00	ψ1,040,100.04
Add: Unamortized Premium	17,876,938.44		(1,368,423.88)	16,508,514.56	1,351,789.13
Total Bonds/Warrants Payable	182,886,593.52	25,000,000.00	(8,632,664.03)	199,253,929.49	8,899,947.77
Other Liabilities: Certificates of Participation (QZAB) Notes Payable Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Estimated Liabilities for	1,000,000.00 20,000.00 255,431,000.00 236,920,876.00		(6,000.00) (21,056,000.00) (30,853,252.00)	1,000,000.00 14,000.00 234,375,000.00 206,067,624.00	8,000.00
Compensated Absences	3,085,671.92	296,663.95		3,382,335.87	338,233.59
Total Other Liabilities	496,457,547.92	296,663.95	(51,915,252.00)	444,838,959.87	346,233.59
Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$679,344,141.44	\$25,296,663.95	\$(60,547,916.03)	\$644,092,889.36	\$9,246,181.36

Payments on the Series 2015, 2013, 2012, and 2007 warrants payable are made with property taxes and sales taxes. Payments on the Capital Improvement Pool Bonds Series 2009-B, 2009-D and 2011-B 2011-QZAB bonds, and 2012-A Pool Refunding Warrants are made with Public School Funds which are part of the Board's allocation from the Alabama Department of Education. Payments on the Capital Outlay School Warrants, Series 2018, are made from the proceeds of the sales and use tax collected pursuant to the *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 40-12-4. Payments on the capital leases are made from the Fleet Renewal Funds and available local sources. The long-term note payable will be paid from the General Fund using available local sources. The compensated absences liability will primarily be liquidated by the General Fund.

Simultaneously, upon the issuance of the certificates of participation in the 2005 Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZAB), the Board set aside \$606,532.95 in an investment account to provide for the future debt service requirements of the QZAB. This investment account does not, however, guarantee the full payment of the debt service requirements for the QZAB; therefore, the QZAB is not considered to be defeased and the liability remains on the Board's books.

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

	Bonds/Warrai	nts Payable	Certifica Participa		Notes Pay	/able	Total Principal and Interest Requirements
Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	to Maturity
September 30, 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024-2028 2029-2033 2034-2037	32,936,295.31 8,283,516.59 8,465,434.06 7,410,424.37 46,711,585.96 36,660,000.00 34,730,000.00	6,681,435.78 6,304,380.53 5,910,638.41 5,521,741.86 21,442,561.38 11,230,300.00 3,001,087.50	1,000,000.00	\$	\$ 8,000.00 6,000.00	\$360.00 60.00	\$ 14,617,351.58 39,623,791.09 15,587,897.12 14,376,072.47 12,932,166.23 68,154,147.34 47,890,300.00 37,731,087.50
Total	\$182,745,414.93	\$67,152,978.40	\$1,000,000.00	\$	\$14,000.00	\$420.00	\$250,912,813.33

Deferred Loss on Refunding and Premiums

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

- ◆ Capital Improvement Pool Refunding Bonds, Series 2009-B had a premium that was deferred and is now being amortized over 10 years. This debt also had a deferred loss on refunding being amortized over 9 years.
- ♦ The Capital Improvement Pool Refunding Bonds, Series 2012-A had a premium, and deferred loss on refunding and are now being amortized over 12 years.
- ◆ The School Refunding Warrants, Series 2012 had a premium, and deferred loss on refunding and are now being amortized over 17 years.

♦ The Refunding Warrants, Series 2015 has a premium, and deferred loss on refunding and are now being amortized over 18 years.

		Deferred Loss
	Premium	on Refunding
L		
Total Deferred Loss on Refunding, and Premium	Ф 40E 070 70	ф <u>ББ 000 БО</u>
Capital Improvement Pool Refunding, Series 2009-B	\$ 105,679.76	\$ 55,803.56
Pool Refunding Warrants, Series 2012A	2,890,675.38	0 000 444 40
School Refunding Warrant, Series 2012	4,431,685.05 15,587,222.85	2,399,114.49 9,343,533.95
Refunding Warrants, Series 2015 Refunding Warrants, Series 2017	949,966.00	798,963.04
Total Deferred Amounts	23,965,229.04	12,597,415.04
Total Deferred Amounts	23,903,229.04	12,397,413.04
Amount Amortized Drier Veers		
Amount Amortized Prior Years Capital Improvement Pool Refunding, Series 2009-B	89,045.01	52,897.12
Pool Refunding Warrants, Series 2012A	1,304,818.77	52,097.12
School Refunding Warrants, Series 2012	1,477,228.37	799,704.82
Refunding Warrant, Series 2015	2,267,232.45	1,359,059.46
Refunding Warrants, Series 2017	949,966.00	798,963.04
Total Amount Amortized Prior Years	6,088,290.60	3,010,624.44
Total Amount Amortized Filor Tears	0,000,290.00	3,010,024.44
Balance Deferred Loss on Refunding, and Premium		
Capital Improvement Pool Refunding, Series 2009-B	16,634.75	2,906.43
Pool Refunding Warrants, Series 2012A	1,585,856.61	2,900.43
School Refunding Warrants, Series 2012	2,954,456.68	1,599,409.67
Refunding Warrants, Series 2015	13,319,990.40	7,984,474.49
Total Balance Deferred Amounts	17,876,938.44	9,586,790.59
Total Balance Beleffed Amounts	17,070,330.44	9,000,790.09
Current Amount Amortized		
Capital Improvement Pool Refunding, Series 2009-B	16,634.75	2,906.43
Pool Refunding Warrants, Series 2012A	240,889.62	2,500.45
School Refunding Warrants, Series 2012	260,687.36	141,124.38
Refunding Warrants, Series 2015	850,212.15	509,647.31
Total Current Amount Amortized	1,368,423.88	653,678.12
Total Garrent Amount Amortized	1,000,420.00	000,070.12
Balance Deferred Loss on Refunding, and Premium		
Capital Improvement Pool Refunding, Series 2009-B		
Pool Refunding Warrants, Series 2012A	1,344,966.99	
School Refunding Warrants, Series 2012	2,693,769.32	1,458,285.29
Refunding Warrants, Series 2015	12,469,778.25	7,474,827.18
Total Balance	\$16,508,514.56	\$ 8,933,112.47
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Pledged Revenues

The Board issued \$39,860,000.00 in Refunding School Warrants, Series 2012 for the advance refunding of outstanding Capital Outlay School Warrants, Series 2005. The Board pledged to repay the warrants from the proceeds of the sales and use tax collected pursuant to *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 40-12-4, Act Number 83-832, Act of Alabama, as amended by Act Number 84-523, and five mill county-wide ad valorem tax pursuant to Amendment Number 162. Future revenues of \$37,073,000.10 are pledged to repay the principal and interest on the Series 2012 warrants at September 30, 2018. Pledged revenues in the amount of \$82,670,677 were received during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 which were used to pay \$3,375,668.76 in principal and interest payments on the warrants. The Series 2012 warrants will mature in fiscal year 2029.

The Board issued \$83,500,000 in Refunding School Warrants, Series 2015 for the advance partial refunding of the outstanding balance of \$135,235,000.00 of the Capital Outlay School Warrants, Series 2007. The Board pledged to the repay the refunded warrants from the proceeds of the sales and use tax collected pursuant to the *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 40-12-4, Act Number 83-832, Act of Alabama, as amended by Act Number 84-523, and the five mill county-wide ad valorem tax pursuant to Amendment Number 162. Future revenue of \$113,416,937.50 are pledged to repay the principal and interest on the Series 2015 warrants at September 30, 2018. Pledged revenue in the amount of \$82,670,677 were received during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 which were used to pay \$7,631,812.50 in principal and interest payments on the warrants. The Series 2015 warrants will mature in fiscal year 2033.

The Board issued \$34,730,000 in Refunding School Warrants, Series 2017 for the current refunding of the outstanding balance of \$36,028,963 of the Capital Outlay School Warrants, Series 2007. The Board pledged to the repay of the refunded warrants from the proceeds of the sales and use tax collected pursuant to the *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 40-12-4, Act Number 83-832, Act of Alabama, as amended by Act Number 84-523, and the five mill county-wide ad valorem tax pursuant to Amendment Number 162. Future revenue of \$57,647,712.50 are pledged to repay the principal and interest on the Series 2017 warrants at September 30, 2018 which were used to pay \$1,309,333.68 in interest payments on the warrants. Pledge revenue in the amount of \$82,670,677 were received during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. The Series 2017 warrants will mature in fiscal year 2037.

The Board issued Series 2009-B Capital Improvement Pool Refunding Bonds, Series 2009-D Capital Improvement Pool Qualified School Construction Bonds, Series 2011-B Capital Improvement Pool Refunding Bonds, 2011-QZAB warrants and 2012-A Pooled Refunding Bonds which are pledged to be repaid from their allocation of public school funds received from the State of Alabama. Pledged revenues in the amount of \$158,787.29 were used to pay the principal and interest on the Series 2009-B bonds at September 30, 2018. Future revenues in the amount of \$1,899,210.60 are pledged to repay the principal and interest on the Series 2009-D bonds at September 30, 2018. Future revenues in the amount of \$530,847.98 are pledged to repay the principal and interest on the Series 2011-B bonds at September 30, 2018. Future revenues in the amount of \$5,610,168 are pledged to repay the principal and interest on the Series 2011 OZAB warrant at September 30, 2018. Future revenues in the amount of \$8,720,516.65 are pledged to repay the principal and interest on the Series 2012-A bonds at September 30, 2018. Pledged funds in the amount of \$2,334,943.22 were used to pay principal and interest on the bonds during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. This amount represents 38 percent of the pledged funds received by or allocated to the Board. Series 2009B and 2009-D, 2011-B, 2011-QZAB and 2012-A debt will mature in fiscal years 2018, 2026, 2021, 2026, and 2024 respectively.

The Board issued Capital Outlay School Warrant, Series 2018, for the purpose of financing the cost of constructing capital improvements to the Board's educational system. The Board pledged to repay the warrants from the proceeds of the sales and use tax collected pursuant to Section 40-12-4 of the *Code of Alabama 1975* and Resolution Number 2017-046 adopted by the Baldwin County Commission on January 3, 2017. Future revenues of \$26,002,000 are pledged to repay the principal and interest on the Series 2018 warrant as of September 30, 2018. Pledged revenue in the amount of \$42,280,532 were received during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. The Series 2018 warrants will mature in fiscal year 2021.

<u>Note 10 – Risk Management</u>

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

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the Board's coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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

Note 11 - Interfund Transfers

The amounts of interfund transfers during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, were as follows:

	Transfers General	Special Revenue	
	Fund	Fund	Total
Transfers In: General Fund Special Revenue Fund Other Governmental Funds Totals	\$ 13,301,061.92 33,282,147.87 \$46,583,209.79	\$1,214,561.48 \$1,214,561.48	\$ 1,214,561.48 13,301,061.92 33,282,147.87 \$47,797,771.27

The Board typically used transfers to fund ongoing operating subsidies and to recoup certain expenditures paid on-behalf of the local schools.

Note 12 – Restatement

In fiscal year 2018, the Board adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 75 (GASB 75), Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB), as amended by GASB Statement Number 85, Omnibus 2017. The provisions of GASB 75 establish accounting and financial reporting standards for postemployment benefits other than pensions that are provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers through OPEB plans that are administered through trusts. Implementation of this statement requires a restatement to beginning net position. The adoption of this statement has a significant impact on the Board's financial statements. For fiscal year 2018, the Board made prior period adjustments due to the adoption of GASB 75 which required the restatement of the September 30, 2017 net position in governmental activities. The impact of the restatements are as follows:

Governmental Activities Net Position, September 30, 2017, as Previously Reported	\$ 194,144,931.58
Restatements Due to the Adoption of GASB Statement Number 75:	
Net OPEB Liability	(236,920,876.00)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,735,075.00
Bolottod Galliows of Moodaloos	0,700,070.00
Governmental Activities Net Position,	
September 30, 2017, as Restated	\$ (36,040,869.42)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended September 30, 2018 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2018	2017
Employer's proportion of the collective net pension liability	2.384655%	2.359421%
Employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 234,375 \$	255,431
Employer's covered-employee payroll during the measurement period (*)	\$ 163,594 \$	155,706
Employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	143.27%	164.05%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total collective pension liability	71.50%	67.93%

^(*) Employer's covered payroll during the measurement period is the total covered payroll. (See GASB 82.) For fiscal year 2018, the measurement period is October 1, 2016 through September 30, 2017.

2016	2015
2.335313%	2.240591%
\$ 244,407	\$ 203,548
\$ 153,010	\$ 147,181
159.73%	138.30%
67.51%	71.01%

Schedule of the Employer's Contributions - Pension For the Year Ended September 30, 2018 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2018	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 19,499	\$ 18,669
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 19,499	\$ 18,669
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 168,102	\$ 163,594
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.60%	11.41%

2016	2015
\$ 17,737	\$ 17,214
\$ 17,737	\$ 17,214
\$	\$
\$ 155,706	\$ 153,010
11.39%	11.25%



Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Liability For the Year Ended September 30, 2018 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2018
Employer's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability	2.774414%
Employer's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 206,068
Employer's covered-employee payroll during the measurement period (*)	\$ 155,355
Employer's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	132.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total collective OPEB liability	15.37%

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^(*) Employer's covered payroll during the measurement period is the total covered-employee payroll. For fiscal year 2018, the measurement period is October 1, 2016 through September 30, 2017.

Schedule of the Employer's Contributions Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) For the Year Ended September 30, 2018 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	 2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 7,149
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 7,149
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 159,744
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	4.48%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information for Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

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 Medicare Advantage Part D (MAPD) plan.

The Health Plan was changed in 2017 to reflect the Affordable Care Act (ACA) maximum annual out-of-pocket amounts.

Method and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated as of September 30, 2014 three years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the most recent contribution rate reported in that schedule:

Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Method	Level percent of pay
Remaining Amortization Period	27 year, closed
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value of Assets
Inflation	3.00%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate:	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	7.50%
Medicare Eligible	5.75%
Ultimate Trend Rate:	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	5.00%
Medicare Eligible	5.00%
Year of Ultimate Trend Rate	2019 for Pre-Medicare Eligible
	2017 for Medicare Eligible
Investment Rate of Return	5.00%, including inflation

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Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Budgeted	Actual Amounts	
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis
Revenues			
State	\$ 147,182,546.00	\$ 150,154,340.00	\$ 151,361,668.96
Local	131,010,829.86	131,710,829.86	146,985,854.29
Other	120,000.00	853,255.36	1,531,884.52
Total Revenues	278,313,375.86	282,718,425.22	299,879,407.77
<u>Expenditures</u>			
Current:			
Instruction	154,296,783.52	156,753,012.64	149,822,241.25
Instructional Support	43,099,904.20	44,724,983.44	45,221,062.57
Operation and Maintenance	19,952,019.00	22,047,254.80	13,814,913.61
Auxiliary Services:			
Student Transportation	13,441,945.00	14,344,176.00	14,057,630.99
General Administration and Central Support	8,650,747.02	9,635,380.92	8,819,697.66
Other	4,083,029.04	4,576,658.84	4,294,012.88
Capital Outlay	33,944,025.30	46,268,668.15	16,167,854.02
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	0.01		
Interest and Fiscal Charges			3,477,697.00
Total Expenditures	277,468,453.09	298,350,134.79	255,675,109.98
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over Expenditures	844,922.77	(15,631,709.57)	44,204,297.79
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Indirect Cost	1,337,112.39	1,292,166.83	1,176,350.81
Transfers In	16,000,000.00	16,000,000.00	1,214,561.48
Other Financing Sources	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	115,806.61
Sale of Capital Assets			93,460.79
Transfers Out	(46,448,863.94)	(46,530,692.94)	(46,583,209.79)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(29,111,751.55)	(29,238,526.11)	(43,983,030.10)
retail out of rinarioung ocurous (coss)	(20)111,101100)	(20,200,020.1.1)	(10,000,000.10)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(28,266,828.78)	(44,870,235.68)	221,267.69
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	85,427,783.15	134,784,985.76	134,784,985.76
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 57,160,954.37	\$ 89,914,750.08	\$ 135,006,253.45

	Budget to GAAP Differences	Actual Amounts GAAP Basis
	\$	\$ 151,361,668.96
	*	146,985,854.29
		1,531,884.52
		299,879,407.77
(1)	(974,212.37)	150,796,453.62
(1)	(199,067.72)	45,420,130.29
(1)	(52,997.73)	13,867,911.34
(1)	(69,178.08)	14,126,809.07
(1)	(4,219.88)	8,823,917.54
(1)	(27,065.44)	4,321,078.32
		16,167,854.02
		3,477,697.00
	(1,326,741.22)	257,001,851.20
	(1,326,741.22)	42,877,556.57
		· · ·
		1,176,350.81
		1,214,561.48
		115,806.61
		93,460.79
		(46,583,209.79)
		(43,983,030.10)
	(1,326,741.22)	(1,105,473.53)
(2)	(17,155,286.19)	117,629,699.57
	\$ (18,482,027.41)	\$ 116,524,226.04

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

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

(1) The Board budgets for salaries and benefits only to the extent expected to be paid, rather than on the modified accrual basis.

Net Decrease in Fund Balance - Budget to GAAP

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

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\$ (1,326,741.22)

\$ (1,326,741.22)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts			
		Original		Final	Вι	udgetary Basis
_						
Revenues	•	05 707 470 00	•	07.070.440.04	Φ.	00 004 000 40
Federal	\$	25,737,173.00	\$	27,872,419.01	\$	26,681,392.42
Local		26,798,524.90		26,811,524.90		37,895,857.77
Other		466,599.00		466,599.00		426,699.03
Total Revenues		53,002,296.90		55,150,542.91		65,003,949.22
Expenditures						
Current:						
Instruction		13,364,487.72		14,263,374.70		17,077,108.72
Instructional Support		3,579,333.75		3,840,307.74		5,420,386.48
Operation and Maintenance		16,047,807.00		17,186,874.00		18,498,804.37
Auxiliary Services:						
Student Transportation		295,664.79		302,428.11		776,127.45
Food Service		18,105,116.00		18,120,855.00		16,461,645.57
General Administration and Central Support		573,509.04		540,004.47		526,851.73
Other		4,921,060.70		5,920,943.99		6,450,940.55
Capital Outlay		301,572.00		2,235,098.53		1,076,170.30
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement		27,043.00		27,043.00		6,000.00
Interest and Fiscal Charges		7,400.00		7,400.00		681.11
Total Expenditures		57,222,994.00		62,444,329.54		66,294,716.28
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures		(4,220,697.10)		(7,293,786.63)		(1,290,767.06)
Other Financing Sources (Hose)						
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In		0.004.746.00		0.006 575 00		12 201 061 02
		9,804,746.00		9,886,575.00		13,301,061.92
Other Financing Sources						71,210.40
Sale of Capital Assets Transfers Out						27,687.10
		0.004.740.00		0.000 575.00		(1,214,561.48)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		9,804,746.00		9,886,575.00		12,185,397.94
Net Change in Fund Balances		5,584,048.90		2,592,788.37		10,894,630.88
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		39,547,499.00		50,529,134.24		50,529,134.24
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	45,131,547.90	\$	53,121,922.61	\$	61,423,765.12

	Budget to GAAP Differences	Actual Amounts GAAP Basis
	\$	\$ 26,681,392.42
	•	37,895,857.77
		426,699.03
		65,003,949.22
		17,077,108.72
		5,420,386.48
(1)	118.17	18,498,686.20
		776,127.45
(1)	(47,011.74)	16,508,657.31
		526,851.73
		6,450,940.55
		1,076,170.30
		6,000.00
		681.11
	(46,893.57)	66,341,609.85
		<u> </u>
	(46,893.57)	(1,337,660.63)
		13,301,061.92
		71,210.40
		27,687.10
		(1,214,561.48)
		12,185,397.94
	(46,893.57)	10,847,737.31
(2)	(627,820.15)	49,901,314.09
	\$ (674,713.72)	\$ 60,749,051.40

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Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

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

(1) The Board budgets for salaries and benefits only to the extent expected to be paid, rather than on the modified accrual basis.

Net Decrease in Fund Balance - Budget to GAAP

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

\$ (46,893.57) \$

(46,893.57)



Supplementary Information

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number
U. S. Department of Education Passed Through Alabama Department of Education	
Title I State Agency Program for Neglected	84.010
and Delinquent Children and Youth	84.013
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048
Twenty-First Community Learning Centers (M)	84.287
Rehabilitation Services - Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States	84.126
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424
Special Education Cluster:	
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173
Sub-Total Special Education Cluster (M)	
U. S. Department of Education	
Passed Through Alabama Department of	
Early Childhood Education	
Preschool Development Grants	84.419A
U. S. Department of Education	
Passed Through University of Missouri	
Education Innovation and Research	84.411
Total U. S. Department of Education	
U. S. Department of Agriculture	
Passed Through Alabama Department of Education	
Child Nutrition Cluster:	
National School Lunch Program	
Cash Assistance	10.555
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities)	10.555
National School Lunch Program Sub-Total	
School Breakfast Program - Cash Assistance	10.553
Total Child Nutrition Cluster	
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture	
Sub-Total Forward	

Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Total Federal Expenditures
N.A.	\$ 6,848,414.87
N.A. N.A. N.A. N.A. N.A. N.A.	81,965.17 389,971.20 1,887,990.11 96,555.56 862,482.01 178,795.97 159,324.09
N.A.	131,186.00 6,543,910.00
N.A.	389,403.43
N.A.	20,670.69 17,459,483.10
N.A.	6,754,493.45
N.A.	933,031.56 7,687,525.01
N.A.	1,707,723.00 9,395,248.01
N.A.	55,663.02 9,450,911.03
	\$ 26,910,394.13

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Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Federal Grantor/	Federal
Pass-Through Grantor/	CFDA
Program Title	Number

Sub-Total Brought Forward

Social Security Administration

Passed Through Alabama Department of Education

Social Security - Disability Insurance 96.001

Other Federal Assistance

U. S. Department of Defense

Direct Program

Air Force ROTC N.A Navy ROTC N.A

Total U. S. Department of Defense

Total Expenditures of Federal Awards

(M) = Major Program

N.A. = Not Available or Not Applicable

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

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Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Total Federal Expenditures		
	\$ 26,910,394.13		
N.A.	10,016.00		
AFJROTC JROTC174S	111,694.81 125,040.62 236,735.43 \$ 27,157,145.56		

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Note 1 – Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of the Baldwin County Board of Education and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. 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 Baldwin County Board of Education, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the Baldwin County 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. The Baldwin County Board of Education has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed in the *Uniform Guidance*; instead, the Baldwin County Board of Education is using an indirect cost rate approved by the State of Alabama Department of Education.

Additional Information

Board Members and Administrative Personnel October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018

Board Members		Term Expires
Hon. Cecil Christenberry	President	2020
Hon. Shannon Cauley	Vice-President	2022
Hon. David B. Cox	Member	2018
Hon. David Tarwater	Member	2018
Hon. Tony Myrick	Member	2020
Hon. JaNay Dawson	Member	2022
Hon. Angie Swiger	Member	2020 (*)
Hon. Norma Lynch	Member	2020
Administrative Personnel		
Eddie Tyler	Superintendent	2018
John C. Wilson	Chief School Financial Officer	Indefinite

(*) Hon. Angie Swiger resigned as Board Member December 2017.

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Baldwin County Board of Education, Superintendent and Chief School Financial Officer Bay Minette, Alabama

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Baldwin County Board of Education as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Baldwin County Board of Education's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 14, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Baldwin County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Baldwin County Board of Education's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Baldwin County 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weakness 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.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

` Rachel Laurie Riddle Chief Examiner

Department of Examiners of Public Accounts

Montgomery, Alabama

May 14, 2019

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Baldwin County Board of Education Superintendent and Chief School Financial Officer Bay Minette, Alabama

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Baldwin County 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 Baldwin County Board of Education's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2018. The Baldwin County Board of Education's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Examiner's Results Section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with each of the Baldwin County 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 Baldwin County 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 Baldwin County Board of Education's compliance.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Baldwin County Board of Education complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2018.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Baldwin County 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 Baldwin County Board of Education's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major 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 Baldwin County Board of Education's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

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

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Rachel Laurie Riddle Chief Examiner

Department of Examiners of Public Accounts

Montgomery, Alabama

May 14, 2019

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Section I – Summary of Examiner's Results

Financial Statements	
Type of opinion issued: Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified?	<u>Unmodified</u>
Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	YesXNoYesXNone reportedYesXNo
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified?	YesXNo
Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance.	YesXNone reported <u>Unmodified</u>
required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a) of the <i>Uniform Guidance</i> ?	YesXNo
Identification of major programs:	
CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
84.287 84.027 and 84.173	Name of Federal Program or Cluster Twenty-First Community Learning Centers Special Education Cluster
84.287	Twenty-First Community Learning Centers
84.287 84.027 and 84.173 Dollar threshold used to distinguish between	Twenty-First Community Learning Centers Special Education Cluster
84.287 84.027 and 84.173 Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	Twenty-First Community Learning Centers Special Education Cluster \$814,714.37

Board of Education

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

<u>Section II – Financial Statement Findings (GAGAS)</u>

Ref. No.	Type of Finding	Finding/Noncompliance	Questioned Costs
		No matters were reportable.	

Section III – Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

Ref. No.	CFDA No.	Program	Finding/Noncompliance	Questioned Costs
			No matters were reportable.	