EUFAULA CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Eufaula City Board of Education, Superintendent and Chief School Financial Officer

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Eufaula City Board of Education (the "School Board"), component unit of the City of Eufaula, Alabama, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my 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 I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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 School Board'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 School Board's internal control. Accordingly, I 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.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Opinions

In my 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 Eufaula City Board of Education as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability, the Schedule of the Employer's Contributions- Pension, and the Schedule of Employer's Contributions- Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) 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. I 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), is presented for the 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 my opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated June 29, 2020, on my consideration of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting and on my 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 my 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 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 School Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Donald M. Hartzog CPA, LLC

June 29, 2020

Eufaula City Board of Education Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) September 30, 2019

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

The MD&A is an element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34 *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments* issued in June 1999. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A and is included in this report.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In addition to the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *Required Supplementary Information* (RSI) in addition to the MD&A. The implementation of GASB 68 and GASB 75 requires four additional exhibits to be reflected – the Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of the Employer's Contributions related to the pension and the Schedule of Proportionate Share of Collective Net OPEB Liability and Schedule of Contributions related to OPEB.

Financial Analysis of the Board as a Whole

As indicated earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position.

Table 1: Summary of Net Position Eufaula City Board of Education

			Net Assets			
		Governmental	ъ.		Governmental	ъ ,
	Se	Activities ptember 30, 2018	Percent of Total	Sei	Activities ptember 30, 2019	Percent of Total
	00	ptember 66, 26 fe	or rotal	00	ptombor 60, 2016	or rotal
Current and other assets	\$	12,185,978.73	38.28%	\$	14,713,012.59	42.74%
Capital assets	\$	19,646,385.45	61.72%	\$	19,710,491.65	57.26%
Total assets	\$	31,832,364.18	100.00%	\$	34,423,504.24	100.00%
Employer pension contribution	\$	1,742,397.90	43.45%	\$	1,850,868.84	34.26%
Proportionate share of collective deferred outflows related to net pension						
liability	\$	1,613,000.00	40.23%	\$	1,874,000.00	34.69%
Employer OPEB Contribution	\$	654,546.00	16.32%	\$	799,004.00	14.79%
Proportionate share of collective deferred outflows related to net other						
postemployment benefits				\$	878,518.00	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	4,009,943.90	100.00%	\$	5,402,390.84	83.74%
Current and other liabilities	\$	3,518,918.51	7.08%	\$	3,573,410.43	6.80%
Long-term liabilities	\$	46,179,948.77	92.92%	\$	49,005,473.24	93.20%
Total liabilities	\$	49,698,867.28	100.00%	\$	52,578,883.67	100.00%
Proportionate share of collective deferred inflows related to net pension liability	\$	2,297,000.00	43.72%	\$	2,414,000.00	56.27%
Proportionate share of collective deferred inflows related to net OPEB	ф	2.056.006.00	56.28%	¢.	1 976 211 00	43.73%
liability	\$	2,956,996.00		\$	1,876,211.00	•
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	5,253,996.00	43.72%	\$	4,290,211.00	56.27%
Net position:						
Invested in capital assets, net of						
related debt	\$	14,252,124.90	-74.58%	\$	14,256,339.42	-83.65%
Restricted	\$	735,430.83	-3.85%	\$	672,263.48	-3.94%
Unrestricted	\$	(34,098,110.93)	178.43%	\$	(31,971,802.49)	187.59%
Total net assets	\$	(19,110,555.20)	100.00%	\$	(17,043,199.59)	100.00%

The majority of the Board's net assets are invested in capital assets (land, buildings, and equipment) owned by the Board. These assets are not available for future expenditures since they will not be sold. Restricted net assets – net assets that are reported separately to show the external legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the Board's ability to use those net assets for day-to-day operations – are \$ 672,263 at the end of the year.

The results of this fiscal year's operations as a whole are reported in detail in the *Statement of Activities*. *Table 2* below condenses the results of operations for the fiscal year into a format where the reader can easily see the total revenues of the Board for the year. It also shows the impact the operations had on changes in net assets as of September 30, 2019 in comparison to that reported as of September 30, 2018.

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

Eufaula City Board of Education

	Change in Net Position								
	Governmental Activities Percent Governmental Activities								
	S	eptember 30, 2018	of Total	S	eptember 30, 2019	of Total			
Revenues									
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	2,463,613.92	6.88%	\$	2,455,494.40	5.79%			
Operating grants and contributions	\$	25,825,705.64	72.15%	\$	31,820,821.72	74.97%			
Capital grants and contributions	\$	1,135,002.00	3.17%	\$	1,399,529.00	3.30%			
General revenues:									
Property taxes	\$	2,863,882.10	8.00%	\$	2,959,866.05	6.97%			
Local sales tax	\$	1,707,229.70	4.77%	\$	1,906,649.62	4.49%			
Alcohol beverage tax									
Other taxes	\$	252,508.75	0.71%	\$	254,274.53	0.60%			
City council appropriations/payments	\$	540,000.00	1.51%	\$	540,000.00	1.27%			
Investment earnings	\$	104,827.02	0.29%	\$	150,130.27	0.35%			
Gain on Disposition of Capital Assets	\$	5,181.02	0.01%	\$	10,022.38	0.02%			
Other general revenues	\$ \$ \$	898,050.50	2.51%	\$	946,003.75	2.23%			
Total revenues	\$	35,796,000.65	100.00%	\$	42,442,791.72	100.00%			
Expenses									
Instructional services	\$	15,799,320.90	45.49%	\$	16,512,051.30	40.90%			
Instructional support services	\$	4,572,601.42	13.17%	\$	4,782,316.94	11.84%			
Operation & maintenance services	\$	2,842,361.18	8.18%	\$	3,098,245.20	7.67%			
Unallocated depreciation									
Student transportation services	\$	739,542.84	2.13%	\$	814,292.38	2.02%			
Food services	\$	1,971,596.89	5.68%	\$	2,066,104.67	5.12%			
General administrative services	\$	1,844,622.36	5.31%	\$	1,834,463.70	4.54%			
Interest & Fiscal Charges	\$	130,639.94	0.38%	\$	132,128.89	0.33%			
Debt service									
Other expenses	\$	6,831,068.04	19.67%	\$	11,135,833.03	27.58%			
Total expenses	\$	34,731,753.57	100.00%	\$	40,375,436.11	100.00%			
Change in net position	\$	1,064,247.08		\$	2,067,355.61				
Net position, beginning (*restated)	\$	(20, 174, 802.28)	*	\$	(19,110,555.20)				
Net position, ending	\$	(19,110,555.20)		\$	(17,043,199.59)				

Program revenues, specifically operating grants and contributions, are the largest component of total revenues (84%).

- Operating grants and contributions contribute 89% of program revenues and 75% of total revenues. The
 major sources of revenues in this category are State foundation program funds, state transportation
 operating funds, and state and federal funds restricted for specific programs.
- Capital grants and contributions include state capital outlay funds and state funds to replace buses.
- Charges for services include federal reimbursement for meals, student meal purchases, and local school revenues.

General revenues, primarily property taxes and sales taxes, are used to provide \$6,766,947 for expenses not covered by program revenues.

Instructional services and instructional support services expenses, primarily salaries and benefits for classroom teachers and paraprofessionals, are the largest expense function of the Board (53%).

- In addition to teacher salaries and benefits, instructional services includes teacher paraprofessionals, substitute teachers, textbooks, depreciation of instructional buildings, professional development, and classroom instructional materials, supplies, and equipment.
- Instructional support services includes salaries and benefits for school principals, assistant principals, librarians, counselors, school secretaries, school bookkeepers, speech therapists, and school nurses, and professional development expenses.
- Operation and maintenance services include utilities, security services, janitorial services, maintenance services, and depreciation of maintenance vehicles.
- In addition to bus driver salaries and benefits, student transportation services includes mechanics, bus aides, vehicle maintenance and repair expenses, vehicle fuel, depreciation of buses and bus shops, and fleet insurance.
- Food services includes salaries and benefits for cooks, servers, lunchroom managers, and cashiers, as
 well as donated and purchased food, food preparation and service supplies, kitchen and lunchroom
 equipment, and depreciation of equipment and facilities.
- General administrative services include salaries and benefits for the superintendent, assistants, clerical and financial staff, and other personnel that provide system-wide support for the schools. Also included are legal expenses, liability insurance, training for board members and general administrative staff, printing costs, and depreciation of central office equipment and facilities.
- Other expenses include the salaries and benefits for adult and continuing education teachers, preschool
 teachers and aides, extended day personnel, and 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.

The Board's net assets increased \$ 2,067,356 during the current fiscal year.

Governmental Activities - As shown in *Table 2*, the cost of services rendered from the Board's governmental activities for the year ended September 30, 2019 was \$40.4 million. It is important to note that not all of these costs were borne by the taxpayers of Eufaula City Schools. Some of the cost was paid by users who benefited from services provided during the year, such as school lunches and summer school. State and federal governments subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions. Other general sources provided additional revenues.

Financial Analysis of the Board's Funds

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

Governmental Funds - The focus of the Board's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Board's

financial requirements. The strong 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 \$11.09 million.

- Approximately \$8.99 million of this amount constitutes unreserved fund balance of the General fund which is available as of the end of the fiscal year for spending on future operations and a reserved fund balance of \$18,621 totaling \$9.02 million.
- The Special Revenue Funds have an unreserved/assigned fund balance of \$341,331 and restricted fund balances of \$274,216 for a total fund balance of \$615,547.
- The Capital Projects Funds have an assigned fund balance of \$722,210 which is available as of the end of the fiscal year for spending on future capital outlays and a reserved fund balance of \$744,808 for local capital projects and fleet renewal, totaling \$1.47 million.

General Fund - The general fund is the primary operating fund of the Board. The \$2.55 million net increase in general fund balance as a result of operations this year was primarily from an increase in revenues and a reduction of instructional expenditures.

Special Revenue Fund- The Special Revenue Fund accounts for most of the federal funds that flow through the Alabama Department of Education as well as local schools' accounts. There was a decrease in this fund of approximately \$335,242 for the year.

Capital Projects Fund - The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for state and local financial resources paid on behalf of the Board for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. See section entitled "Capital Assets and Debt Administration."

Debt Service Fund-The Debt Service Fund is used to account for funds set aside to make interest and principal payments on the Board's outstanding warrants. See section entitled "Capital Assets and Debt Administration."

Overall, the Board had an increase of \$2,477,372 in the total fund balance.

Budgetary Highlights of Major Funds

On or before October 1 of each year, the Board is mandated by state law to prepare and submit to the State Superintendent of Education the annual budget adopted by the Board. The State Department of Education requires such budget to be submitted by September 15th of each year. The original 2019 fiscal year budget was adopted by the Board in September 2018. The original budget figures were amended when revenues or expenditures exceeded 10%. Following are budget amendments approved by the Board on June 11, 2019:

- To budget for additional grants/funds received after the original budget was submitted.
- To shift expenditures within various funds.
- To budget for revised or additional state and federal allocations.
- To adjust beginning balances to reflect the actual ending fund balances from the prior fiscal year.
- To budget for Carryover of some federal funds.
- To amend program applications to match the current budget.
- Revise Capital Projects to be in line with the Capital Plan.
- Increase or decrease expenditures based on needs.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets - The Board's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities for the year ended September 30, 2019, amounted to \$19.71 million, net of accumulated depreciation. The Board's investment in capital assets includes, land at estimated historical cost, buildings and improvements at estimated historical cost, equipment and furniture at estimated historical cost, and construction in progress, and is shown in *Table 3*. (Comparative year data is presented in *Table 3*, as the necessary criteria were readily available to management to restate the prior year's balance of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.)

Table 3: Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

Eufaula City Board of Education

	Governmental Activities September 30 (in millions)							
	<u>2018</u> 2019							
Land and land improvements	\$	1.63	\$	1.58				
Buildings & Improvements		16.85		16.80				
Construction in Progress		-		0.06				
Vehicles		0.41		0.55				
Equipment		0.75		0.72				
Net Capital Assets (restated)	\$	19.64	\$	19.71				

Net capital assets increased by \$0.07 million for the 2019 fiscal year.

Long-Term Debt - At year-end, the Board had long-term debt totaling \$49,005,473 which includes Warrants Payable, Net Pension and OPEB Liability, Unamortized Premiums on Warrants, and Compensated Absences.

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Warrents Payable	5,330,000.00	5,220,000.00
Unamortized Premium	51,598.55	49,722.23
Net Pension Liability	21,412,000.00	21,571,000.00
Net OPEB Liability	19,170,342.00	21,769,680.00
Compensated Absences	216,008.22	210,641.01
Note from Direct Borrowing		184,430.00
Total Long-Term Debt	46,181,966.77	49,005,473.24
=		-

Further information on long-term debt is located in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

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

- ➤ The average annual unemployment decreased slightly by 1.30% in 2019.
- ➤ Eufaula City School's share of the county-wide sales tax increased by 0.61 % for the 2019-2020 fiscal year.
- > The partnership between Eufaula City Schools and K12 offering a virtual education opportunity to students continues to grow.
- The COVID-19 pandemic is not expected to have a significant financial impact on the Board's FY20 operations. However, revenues from federal, state, and local sources could be significantly impacted in FY21. Increased operating expenditures due to the pandemic are also likely in FY21.

Student Enrollment - The latest student enrollment figure as of the official enrollment report in the 2019-2020 school year of 5573 (excludes the Pre-K program) indicates an increase in enrollment for total ECS and virtual students combined.

Enrollment	Fiscal Year
2549 + 3024 virtual	2019-2020
2661 + 1798 virtual	2018-2019
2790 + 1004 virtual	2017-2018
2667 + 15 virtual	2016-2017
2738	2015-2016
2689	2014-2015
2625	2013-2014

Medical and Retirement Costs – Employee health insurance is provided through the Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Program (PEEHIP). PEEHIP employer costs will remain steady per employee for a total of \$800 per employee per month in fiscal year 2020. The employer contribution rate to the Teachers Retirement System (TRS) will increase to 12.43% in fiscal year 2020 up from 12.41% percent for fiscal year 2019.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL BOARD'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Board's finances and to show the Board's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mr. Patrick J. Brannan, Superintendent, at the Eufaula City Board of Education, 333 State Docks Road, Eufaula, AL 36027, or by calling (334) 687-1100 during regular office hours, Monday through Friday, from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., central standard time.



EUFAULA CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	13,975,640.85	
Investments- Certificates of Deposit		164,349.72	
Intergovernmental Receivable		397,187.74	
Other Receivables		75,720.99	
Inventories		88,092.19	
Other Assets		12,021.10	
Capital Assets:		,	
Nondepreciable		1,039,384.40	
Depreciable- Net of Depreciation		18,671,107.25	
TOTAL ASSETS	_	-,- , -	\$ 34,423,504.24
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Employer Pension Contribution	\$	1,850,868.84	
Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Outflows			
Related to Net Pension Liability		1,874,000.00	
Employer OPEB Contribution		799,004.00	
Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Outflows		,	
Related to Net Other Postemployment Benefits		878,518.00	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	,	5,402,390.84
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	\$	975,041.47	
Intergovernmental Payable		351,679.34	
Salaries and Benefits Payable		1,965,877.63	
Unearned Revenue		212,789.91	
Accrued Interest Payable		68,022.08	
Long Term Liabilities:		,	
Portion Due or Payable Within One Year		255,742.28	
Portion Due or Payable After One Year		48,749,730.96	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	, ,	52,578,883.67
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Inflows			
Related to Net Pension Liability	\$	2,414,000.00	
Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Inflows			
Related to Net OPEB Liability		1,876,211.00	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			4,290,211.00
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	14,256,339.42	
Restricted For:			
Capital Projects and Bus Fleet Renewal		479,539.38	
Food Service		192,724.10	
Unrestricted		(31,971,802.49)	
TOTAL NET POSITION	_		\$ (17,043,199.59)

EUFAULA CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

					Pi	rogram Revenues	S			Net (Expenses) Revenues
Functions		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	-	and Changes in Net Position- Governmental Activities
Instructional Services	\$	16,512,051.30	\$	385,534.31	\$	14,566,669.71	\$	926,374.30	\$	(633,472.98)
Instructional Support Services		4,782,316.94		85,256.97		3,853,858.43		0.00		(843,201.54)
Operation & Maintenance Services		3,098,245.20		36,946.28		1,865,979.85		409,173.70		(786,145.37)
Student Transportation Services		814,292.38		144,788.76		446,841.63		63,981.00		(158,680.99)
Food Services		2,066,104.67		1,649,682.40		107,612.80		0.00		(308,809.47)
General Administrative Services		1,834,463.70		22,480.29		606,648.72		0.00		(1,205,334.69)
Interest & Fiscal Charges		132,128.89		0.00		0.00		0.00		(132,128.89)
Other Expenses	_	11,135,833.03	_	130,805.39		10,373,210.58		0.00	_	(631,817.06)
Total	\$	40,375,436.11	\$	2,455,494.40	\$	31,820,821.72	\$	1,399,529.00	\$	(4,699,590.99)
General Revenues: Taxes										
				Property Taxes	for G	Seneral Purposes				2,959,866.05
				Local Sales Tax						1,906,649.62
				Other Taxes						254,274.53
				City Council Appr	opria	ations				540,000.00
				Investment Earnii	ngs					150,130.27
				Gain on Dispositi	on of	f Capital Assets				10,022.38
				Miscellaneous						946,003.75
				Total General I	Reve	enues				6,766,946.60
				Changes in Net Po	sitio	n				2,067,355.61
				Net Position- Begin	nning	g (Restated)				(19,110,555.20)

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

(17,043,199.59)

Net Position- Ending

EUFAULA CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	11,547,752.45	\$ 960,870.83	\$ 1,467,017.57	\$	13,975,640.85
Investments- Certificates of Deposit		0.00	164,349.72	0.00		164,349.72
Intergovernmental Receivable		182,388.99	214,798.75	0.00		397,187.74
Other Receivables		68,728.71	6,992.28	0.00		75,720.99
Inventories		6,600.00	81,492.19	0.00		88,092.19
Other Assets	_	12,021.10	 0.00	 0.00		12,021.10
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	11,817,491.25	\$ 1,428,503.77	\$ 1,467,017.57	\$	14,713,012.59
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$	871,748.71	\$ 103,292.76	\$ 0.00	\$	975,041.47
Intergovernmental Payable		0.00	351,679.34	0.00		351,679.34
Unearned Revenues		140,000.00	72,789.91	0.00		212,789.91
Salaries and Benefits Payable		1,690,687.87	275,189.76	0.00		1,965,877.63
Estimated Liability for Compensated Absences	-	99,528.44	 10,004.86	 0.00		109,533.30
Total Liabilities	-	2,801,965.02	 812,956.63	 0.00		3,614,921.65
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable:						
Inventories		6,600.00	81,492.19	0.00		88,092.19
Prepaid Items		12,021.10	0.00	0.00		12,021.10
Restricted:						
Capital Projects and Fleet Renewal		0.00	0.00	479,539.38		479,539.38
Child Nutrition		0.00	192,724.10	0.00		192,724.10
Debt Service		0.00	0.00	265,268.40		265,268.40
Assigned:						
Local Schools		0.00	543,449.58	0.00		543,449.58
Local Capital Projects		0.00	0.00	722,209.79		722,209.79
Unassigned	-	8,996,905.13	 (202,118.73)	 0.00		8,794,786.40
Total Fund Balances	_	9,015,526.23	615,547.14	 1,467,017.57	-	11,098,090.94
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	11,817,491.25	\$ 1,428,503.77	\$ 1,467,017.57	\$	14,713,012.59

EUFAULA CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET WITH THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Total Fund Balance- Governmental Funds		\$	11,098,090.94
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of capital assets is Accumulated depreciations is	\$ 45,206,365.03 (25,495,873.38)	-	19,710,491.65
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			1,310,868.84
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB obligations are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			(198,689.00)
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the funds but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due			(68,022.08)
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not recorded as liabilities in the funds. Current portion of long term warrants Non current portion of long term warrants Current portion of note payable Non current portion of note payable Net pension liability	\$ (111,876.32) (5,157,845.91) (34,332.66) (150,097.34) (21,571,000.00)		
Net OPEB Liability Non current portion of compensated absences	(21,769,680.00) (101,107.71)	-	(48,895,939.94)
Total Net Position- Governmental Activities		\$	(17,043,199.59)

EUFAULA CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		General Fund	Special Revenue Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
State Sources	\$	28,739,930.57	\$ 0.00	\$	1,395,651.00	\$	30,135,581.57
Federal Sources		96,712.19	4,344,960.21		0.00		4,441,672.40
Local Sources		6,347,841.29	1,209,745.01		103,797.52		7,661,383.82
Other Sources	_	55,217.01	 29,582.13		0.00	_	84,799.14
Total Revenues	_	35,239,701.06	 5,584,287.35	_	1,499,448.52	_	42,323,436.93
EXPENDITURES							
Instructional Services		13,166,955.65	2,335,570.49		8,010.00		15,510,536.14
Instructional Support Services		4,179,264.86	542,819.96		0.00		4,722,084.82
Operation & Maintenance Services		2,605,927.88	86,292.28		306,348.54		2,998,568.70
Student Transportation Services		589,035.10	146,499.54		0.00		735,534.64
Food Services		0.00	2,137,133.83		0.00		2,137,133.83
General Administrative Expenses		1,637,134.05	218,282.33		0.00		1,855,416.38
Other Expenditures		10,579,823.11	526,456.54		0.00		11,106,279.65
Capital Outlay		39,421.22	47,011.00		970,002.46		1,056,434.68
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement		0.00	0.00		110,000.00		110,000.00
Debt Service Interest	_	0.00	 0.00	_	131,966.26	_	131,966.26
Total Expenditures	_	32,797,561.87	 6,040,065.97	_	1,526,327.26	_	40,363,955.10
EXCESS (DEFICIT) REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	_	2,442,139.19	 (455,778.62)	. <u>-</u>	(26,878.74)	_	1,959,481.83
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Indirect Cost		214,105.26	0.00		0.00		214,105.26
Long Term Debt Issued		0.00	0.00		184,430.00		184,430.00
Transfers In		134,416.31	399,248.53		200,000.00		733,664.84
Other Financing Sources		0.00	0.00		109,332.41		109,332.41
Transfers Out		(254,952.80)	(278,712.04)		(200,000.00)		(733,664.84)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	_	10,022.38	 0.00	. <u>-</u>	0.00	_	10,022.38
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	103,591.15	 120,536.49	_	293,762.41	_	517,890.05
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		2,545,730.34	(335,242.13)		266,883.67		2,477,371.88
FUND BALANCE- BEGINNING	_	6,469,795.89	 950,789.27	_	1,200,133.90	_	8,620,719.06
FUND BALANCE- ENDING	\$	9,015,526.23	\$ 615,547.14	\$	1,467,017.57	\$ _	11,098,090.94

EUFAULA CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES WITH THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Total Net Change in Fund Balances- Governmental Funds			\$	2,477,371.88
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:				
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental fund as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation expense in the period.				
Capital Outlays	\$	1,056,434.68		
Depreciation Expense	_	(992,328.48)	_	
				64,106.20
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				110,000.00
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				(184,430.00)
				, ,
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 this amount:				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	\$	(10,022.38)		
Gain on Disposition of Capital Assets	Ψ	10,022.38		
	_	-,-	-	0.00
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial				
resources and, therefore, are not recorded as expenditures in governmental funds.				
Accrued Interest Payable- Current Year (Increase) Decrease	\$	(2,038.95)		
Compensated Absences- Current Year (Increase) Decrease in Noncurrent Portion		2,576.22		
Amortization of Premiums on Warrants		1,876.32		
Pension Expense- Current Year (Increase) Decrease		93,470.94		
OPEB Expense- Current Year (Increase) Decrease	_	(495,577.00)	=	
			_	(399,692.47)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ _	2,067,355.61

EUFAULA CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		BUDGETI	ED A	AMOUNTS	(BUDGETARY BASIS)		VARIANCE- FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE	
REVENUES		ORIGINAL		FINAL	ACTUAL	_	(NEGATIVE)	
State Sources	\$	25,864,253.00	\$	28,705,942.07	\$ 28,739,930.57	\$	33,988.50	
Federal Sources		90,817.60		99,517.60	96,712.19		(2,805.41)	
Local Sources		5,377,905.61		5,535,905.61	6,347,841.29		811,935.68	
Other Sources	_	41,510.00	_	41,510.00	55,217.01		13,707.01	
TOTAL REVENUES	_	31,374,486.21	-	34,382,875.28	35,239,701.06		856,825.78	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Instructional Services		13,000,132.47		14,367,545.41	13,021,159.38		1,346,386.03	
Instructional Support Services		4,279,123.68		4,396,726.40	4,162,551.15		234,175.25	
Operation & Maintenance Services		2,410,124.52		2,545,124.52	2,606,904.59		(61,780.07)	
Auxiliary Services: Student Transportation Services		693,267.42		693,267.42	588,649.38		104,618.04	
General Administrative Services		1,742,783.53		1,742,918.53	1,642,534.32		100,384.21	
Other Expenditures		9,317,715.17		10,585,160.52	10,576,502.86		8,657.66	
Capital Outlay		0.00	_	0.00	39,421.22		(39,421.22)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	31,443,146.79	_	34,330,742.80	32,637,722.90		1,693,019.90	
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	(68,660.58)	-	52,132.48	2,601,978.16		2,549,845.68	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Indirect Cost		223,843.87		225,280.52	214,105.26		(11,175.26)	
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		0.00		0.00	10,022.38		10,022.38	
Transfers In		119,978.00		119,978.00	134,416.31		14,438.31	
Transfers Out	_	(368,000.00)	-	(368,000.00)	(254,952.80)		113,047.20	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	(24,178.13)	_	(22,741.48)	103,591.15		126,332.63	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(92,838.71)		29,391.00	2,705,569.31		2,676,178.31	
FUND BALANCE- BEGINNING	_	7,000,000.00	-	8,103,001.07	8,000,644.79		(102,356.28)	
FUND BALANCE- ENDING	\$ _	6,907,161.29	\$	8,132,392.07	\$ 10,706,214.10	\$	2,573,822.03	

EUFAULA CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	_	BUDGETE	ED A	MOUNTS		(BUDGETARY BASIS)		VARIANCE- FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE
	_	ORIGINAL		FINAL		ACTUAL		(NEGATIVE)
REVENUES								
Federal Sources	\$	4,343,336.13	\$	4,545,284.24	\$	4,344,960.21	\$	(200,324.03)
Local Sources		1,518,055.00		1,518,055.00		1,209,745.01		(308,309.99)
Other Sources	_	32,000.00		32,000.00		29,582.13		(2,417.87)
TOTAL REVENUES	_	5,893,391.13		6,095,339.24		5,584,287.35		(511,051.89)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Instructional Services		2,522,299.15		2,414,421.35		2,288,664.21		125,757.14
Instructional Support Services		546,604.07		741,659.95		536,627.45		205,032.50
Operation & Maintenance Services		96,822.00		104,822.00		86,292.28		18,529.72
Auxiliary Services:								
Student Transportation Services		101,022.02		101,022.02		146,421.59		(45,399.57)
Food Service		2,026,029.42		2,018,952.21		2,132,658.85		(113,706.64)
General Administrative Services		218,720.77		238,719.95		217,481.14		21,238.81
Other Expenditures		484,498.12		571,268.97		520,524.33		50,744.64
Capital Outlay	_	0.00		0.00		47,011.00		(47,011.00)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER	_	5,995,995.55	•	6,190,866.45		5,975,680.85	•	215,185.60
EXPENDITURES	_	(102,604.42)	-	(95,527.21)		(391,393.50)	-	(295,866.29)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		459,000.00		459,000.00		399,248.53		(59,751.47)
Transfers Out	_	(210,978.00)	-	(210,978.00)		(278,712.04)	-	(67,734.04)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	248,022.00	_	248,022.00		120,536.49	_	(127,485.51)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		145,417.58		152,494.79		(270,857.01)		(423,351.80)
FUND BALANCE- BEGINNING	_	662,342.08		1,171,561.92		1,161,593.91		(9,968.01)
	\$ _	807,759.66	\$	1,324,056.71	\$	890,736.90	\$	(433,319.81)

EUFAULA CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL BOARD AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Eufaula City Board of Education ("the School Board") is organized under Title 16 Chapter 11 of the Code of Alabama. The School Board operates under a Board form of government consisting of five members appointed by the Eufaula City Council for staggered four year terms. The School Board provides educational services as authorized by state and federal guidelines.

The School Board was established in 1872 and is comprised of one pre-K through grade 2 school, one grade 3 through 5 school, a grade 6 through 8 middle school, and a grade 9 through 12 high school.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Eufaula City Board of Education have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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 most significant of the School Board's accounting policies are described below:

A. REPORTING ENTITY

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the School Board consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the School Board. For the Eufaula City Board of Education, this includes general operations, food service and student and supportive service activities of the School Board.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School Board is 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 this criteria, the School Board has no component units.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The School Board's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the School Board as a whole. 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 Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School Board at year end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School Board's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School Board. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School Board.

2. Fund Financial Statements:

During the year, the School Board segregates transactions related to certain School Board functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School Board at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

C. FUND ACCOUNTING

The Board uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There is one category of funds used by the School Board-governmental.

1. Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School Board are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the School Board's major governmental funds:

General Fund

The general fund is the operating fund of the School Board and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the School Board for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Alabama.

Special Revenue Fund

This fund is used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific 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 School Board reports the following fund types in the Other Governmental Funds column:

Capital Projects Fund

This fund is used to account for and report state and local 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.

Debt Service Fund

This fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest and the accumulation of resources for principal and interest payments maturing in future years.

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the School Board are included in the statement of net position. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

2. Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reflects the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in

which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for governmental funds.

E. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

1. Revenues- Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School Board, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School Board receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which it is collected by the county since the county levies and collects the taxes. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School Board must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School Board on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered both measurable and available at fiscal year end: property taxes, sales taxes, and grants.

2. Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as unearned revenue. Prepaid meals through the Child Nutrition Special Revenue Fund are recorded as unearned revenue, as are certain unearned federal program payments.

3. Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

F. ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES and NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES

1. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, amounts in demand and deposit accounts as well as short-term investments in certificates of deposit with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the Board.

Statutes authorize the Board to invest in obligation 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 pledge of the three-mill school tax and certificates of deposit. Investments are reported at fair value.

2. RECEIVABLES

Receivable due from other governments includes amounts due from grantors for grants issued for specific programs and capital projects, sales tax receivables, and ad valorem taxes receivable.

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

Payments made to vendors for services which will benefit periods beyond September 30, 2019, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

5. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Included in cash and cash equivalents are certain assets which are restricted. Certain funds received from the State Department of Education for capital projects and improvements are restricted because they are maintained separately and their use is limited. The Public School Capital Projects and Fleet Renewal funds are used to report proceeds that are restricted for use in various construction projects and the purchase of school buses. Certain resources set aside for general obligation warrants are considered restricted because their use is limited by applicable debt covenants.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

General capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School Board maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for personal property and \$50,000.00 for real property. The School Board does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized, the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

All reported capital assets except for land and land improvements are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and Improvements 7-50 Years
Furniture and Equipment 5-20 Years
Vehicles 8-10 Years

7. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

8. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

For vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics, GASB Statement No. 16 requires the accrual of a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees if both of these conditions are met:

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

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

Professional and support personnel are provided two days of personal leave per year with pay. The State provides funding, at the substitute rate, for up to two days of personal leave per employee per year. Professional employees are paid, at the Board's substitute rate, for up to two days of unused personal leave. Unused personal leave cannot be carried over to succeeding years, but unused personal leave is rolled into sick leave on July 1 of each year. Because unused personal leave cannot be carried over but can be converted to sick leave, no liability for unpaid leave is accrued in the financial statements.

Twelve-month employees earn up to twelve days vacation each year with pay. All vacation days must be used prior to the resignation date of the employee as the Board shall not make cash payments for unused vacation days. Up to twenty five days of unused vacation leave can be carried over to succeeding fiscal years. Unused vacation leave is accrued in the financial statements.

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

9. ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities Statement of Net Position. Premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt. Warrants payable are reported at gross with separate line items for the applicable premium or discount. 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 expenditures.

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 balance by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources decrease net position/fund balance, similar to liabilities.

11. NET POSITION/FUND EQUITY

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

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

<u>Restricted</u>- Constraints imposed on net assets by external creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, or law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted</u>- Net position that is not subject to externally imposed stipulations. Unrestricted net position may be designated for specific purposes by action of the Board.

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

Nonspendable Fund Balance- Includes 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 include inventories and prepaid items.

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u>- Consists 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.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u>- Consists 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.

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u>- Consists of amounts that are intended to be used by the school system for specific purposes. The Board authorizes the Superintendent or Chief School Finance Officer to make a determination of the assigned amounts of fund balance. Such assignments may not exceed the available fund balance in any particular fund. Assigned fund balances require the same level of authority to remove the restraint.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u>- Includes 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 is 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 is the policy of the Board that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts.

12. INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flow of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

13. ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

G. PENSIONS

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to pensions, and the 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.

H. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

The Alabama Retired Education Employee's Health Care Trust (the "Trust") financial statements are prepared 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.

3. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. BUDGETARY PROCESS

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The School Board must submit an annual budget to the State Department of Education as required by the Code of Alabama by September 15th of each year. The budget does not become official until approved by the School Board and the State Department of Education. These budgets are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The Superintendent with the approval of the School Board shall have authority during the fiscal year to make changes within the budget as deemed necessary provided that the schools are operated for the state minimum term according to rules and regulations of the State Department of Education and provided that a deficit is not incurred by such change or changes. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent budget amendment 2 which was approved by the School Board on June 11, 2019.

B. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School Board is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash disbursements. The Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance- Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for the General Fund and the Special Revenue Fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

3. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

The following table summarizes the adjustment necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis financial statements to the budgetary basis statements for these funds:

				Special
	_	General Fund		Revenue Fund
SOURCES/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) available for appropriation shown as				
Total Revenues on the Budgetary Comparison Schedule \$	5	35,239,701.06	\$	5,584,287.35
Differences- None	_	0.00		0.00
TOTAL REVENUES AS REPORTED ON THE STATEMENT OF				
REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE \$	\$ _	35,239,701.06	\$	5,584,287.35
				Special
	_	General Fund		Revenue Fund
USES/OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) of expenditures shown as Total				
Expenditures on the Budgetary Comparison Statement \$	5	32,637,722.90	\$	5,975,680.85
DIFFERENCES- BUDGET TO GAAP				
Expenditures for salaries and benefits of teachers and other personnel				
with contracts of less than twelve months are paid over a 12 month				
period and are recorded when paid (budget basis) as opposed to when				
the fund liability is incurred (GAAP basis)	_	159,838.97	i.	64,385.12
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AS REPORTED ON THE STATEMENT OF				
REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE \$	5 _	32,797,561.87	\$	6,040,065.97

C. DEFICIT NET POSITION

As of September 30, 2019, the government-wide financial statements reported a deficit net position of \$17,043,199.59. The deficit in net position is due to the implementation of GASB Statement 68 related to pensions, and GASB Statement 75 relating to other postemployment benefits.

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits:

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Board's deposits may not be returned or the Board will not be able to recover collateral securities 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 Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). If the securities

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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.

Cash with Fiscal Agent:

The Board reports cash with fiscal agent in its cash and cash equivalents.

5. RECEIVABLES

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

	General Fund		Special Revenue Fund		Total
Receivables:		•		-	
Accounts Receivable	\$ 68,728.71	\$	6,992.28	\$	75,720.99
Intergovernmental Receivable	182,388.99	_	214,798.75	_	397,187.74
Total Receivables	\$ 251,117.70	\$	221,791.03	\$	472,908.73

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6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2019, is presented on the following page:

6. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	BEGINNING BALANCE			ADDITIONS		RETIRE/ RECLASS		ENDING BALANCE
Governmental Activities:								
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:								
Land & Land Improvements	\$	979,730.87	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	979,730.87
Construction in Progress		0.00		59,653.53		0.00		59,653.53
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		979,730.87	. ,	59,653.53		0.00		1,039,384.40
Other Capital Assets- Depreciable:								
Land Improvements- Exhaustible		941,545.87		0.00		0.00		941,545.87
Buildings		18,373,984.04		0.00		0.00		18,373,984.04
Building Improvements		21,253,956.38		720,435.15		0.00		21,974,391.53
Vehicles		1,393,945.01		217,335.00		182,681.20		1,428,598.81
Equipment		1,389,449.38		59,011.00		0.00		1,448,460.38
Total Other Capital Assets- Depreciable		43,352,880.68		996,781.15		182,681.20		44,166,980.63
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:								
Land Improvements- Exhaustible		291,032.75		47,077.30		0.00		338,110.05
Buildings		12,796,082.15		240,932.26		0.00		13,037,014.41
Building Improvements		9,978,004.24		532,987.32		0.00		10,510,991.56
Vehicles		983,004.72		80,268.00		182,681.20		880,591.52
Equipment		638,102.24		91,063.60		0.00		729,165.84
Total Accumulated Depreciation		24,686,226.10		992,328.48		182,681.20		25,495,873.38
Total Other Capital Assets- Depreciable, Net		18,666,654.58		4,452.67		0.00		18,671,107.25
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	19,646,385.45	\$	64,106.20	\$	0.00	\$	19,710,491.65

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instructional	\$	765,447.23
Instructional Support		11,019.82
Operation & Maintenance		76,439.06
Student Transportation		70,273.69
Food Service		47,652.37
General Administrative		10,167.59
Other Expenditures	_	11,328.72
Total Depreciation Expense	\$	992,328.48

7. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Operating transfers consisted of the following for the year ended September 30, 2019:

Operating Transfers	Transfers In	Transfers Out
MAJOR FUNDS:		
General Fund:		
Special Revenue Fund	\$ 254,952.80	\$ 120,536.49
Total General Fund	254,952.80	120,536.49
Special Revenue Fund:		
General Fund	120,536.49	254,952.80
Total Special Revenue Fund	120,536.49	254,952.80
GRAND TOTALS	\$ 375,489.29	\$ 375,489.29

8. PAYABLES

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

	General Fund		Special Revenue Fund	Total
Payables:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 871,748.71	\$	103,292.76	\$ 975,041.47
Intergovernmental Payable	0.00	_	351,679.34	351,679.34
Total Payables	\$ 871,748.71	\$	454,972.10	\$ 1,326,720.81

9. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

During fiscal year 2016, the Board issued Series 2016 School Tax Warrants in the principal amount of \$4,555,000.00. The proceeds of these warrants provided funds for construction and renovation of school facilities. Interest rates vary from 1.14% to 3.60%. Interest is due and payable each April 1 and October 1. Annual principal amounts due are payable April 1 each year through 2046.

During fiscal year 2017, the Board issued Series 2017 Qualified Zone Academy Project School Tax Warrants in the principal amount of \$1,000.000.00. The proceeds of these warrants provided funds for renovation of Admiral Moorer Middle School and Eufaula High School facilities. The warrants bear no interest and are payable June 15, 2027. Payments of \$100,000.00 are required to be paid into a debt service account annually beginning June 15, 2018 to accumulate the amount necessary to retire the warrants at maturity.

During fiscal year 2019, the Board executed a note payable to MidSouth Bank in the principal amount of \$184,430.00. The proceeds provided funds for the purchase of two school buses. The interest rate on this note is 3.56%. Annual payments of \$40,971.32 are payable April 30, 2020 through April 30, 2024. The buses are pledged as collateral on this note.

9. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2019 was as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	Balance						Balance	Due Within
	09/30/18	_	Additions	_	Reductions	_	9/30/2019	 One Year
Warrants Payable	\$ 5,330,000.00	\$	0.00	\$	110,000.00	\$	5,220,000.00	\$ 110,000.00
Unamortized Premium	51,598.55	_	0.00	_	1,876.32	_	49,722.23	1,876.32
Total Warrants Payable	5,381,598.55	-	0.00	-	111,876.32		5,269,722.23	 111,876.32
Other Liabilities:								
Compensated Absences	216,008.22		0.00		5,367.21		210,641.01	109,533.30
Net Pension Liability	21,412,000.00		159,000.00		0.00		21,571,000.00	0.00
Net OPEB Liability	19,170,342.00		2,599,338.00		0.00		21,769,680.00	0.00
Note from Direct Borrowing	0.00	_	184,430.00	_	0.00	_	184,430.00	34,332.66
Total Other Liabilities	40,798,350.22	-	2,942,768.00	-	5,367.21		43,735,751.01	 143,865.96
Total Long Term Liabilities	\$ 46,179,948.77	\$	2,942,768.00	\$	117,243.53	\$	49,005,473.24	\$ 255,742.28

The General and Special Revenue funds have been used to pay compensated absences in prior years.

Total

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

	Warran	ıts F	² ayable	_	Note from [)irec	t Borrowing	Principal & Interest Payments
	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
Fiscal Year Ending:								
September 30, 2020	\$ 110,000.00	\$	130,536.26	\$	34,332.66	\$	6,638.66	\$ 281,507.58
September 30, 2021	110,000.00		129,106.26		35,553.64		5,417.68	280,077.58
September 30, 2022	115,000.00		127,346.26		36,836.93		4,134.39	283,317.58
September 30, 2023	115,000.00		125,506.26		38,166.54		2,804.78	281,477.58
September 30, 2024	115,000.00		123,378.76		39,540.23		1,431.09	279,350.08
September 30, 2025 to 2029	1,620,000.00		581,206.30		0.00		0.00	2,201,206.30
September 30, 2030 to 2034	710,000.00		494,186.30		0.00		0.00	1,204,186.30
September 30, 2035 to 2039	855,000.00		346,500.04		0.00		0.00	1,201,500.04
September 30, 2040 to 2044	1,015,000.00		187,750.02		0.00		0.00	1,202,750.02
September 30, 2045 to 2046	455,000.00		23,975.00	_	0.00		0.00	478,975.00
Totals	\$ 5,220,000.00	\$	2,269,491.46	\$	184,430.00	\$	20,426.60	\$ 7,694,348.06

Premium

The Board has a premium in connection with the issuance of the Series 2016 School Tax Warrants. The premium is being amortized using the straight-line method over a period of thirty years.

9. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Pledged Revenues/ Collateral

The Board issued the Series 2016 School Tax Warrants for the purpose of providing funds needed to finance the construction and renovation of public school improvements and to pay issuance expenses. The Board pledged to repay the warrants from the proceeds of the 1.0 Mill Countywide, the 3.0 Mill District, and the 5.0 Mill District ad valorem taxes.

The Board issued the Series 2017 School Tax Warrants for the purpose of providing funds for renovations at Admiral Moorer Middle School and Eufaula High School and to pay issuance expenses. The Board pledged to repay the warrants from the proceeds of the 13.0 Mill City ad valorem tax.

The Board issued a note payable in fiscal year 2019 for the purchase of two school buses. These buses serve a collateral on this note.

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Board has insurance for its buildings and contents through the State Insurance Fund (SIF) part of the State of Alabama, Department of Finance, Division of Risk Management, which operates as a common risk management and insurance program for state-owned properties and 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. The SIF purchases commercial insurance for claims which in the aggregate exceed \$3.5 million. 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 selfsustaining. 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 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. The Board purchases commercial insurance for fidelity bonds, general liability, vehicle fleet, and boiler and machinery insurance.

Settled claims in the past three years have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage.

The State Board of Adjustments is a state agency with which people can file claims against the Board to collect reimbursement for damages when all other means have been exhausted. The Board does not have insurance coverage for 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 *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 16-1-18.1(d). Claims for employee job-related injuries may be filed with the State Board of Adjustments. The Board of Adjustments determines if a claim is valid and determines the proper amount of compensation. Payments are made from state appropriated funds at no cost to the Board.

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

A. Plan Description:

The Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama, 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 established 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 or more years 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 7.5% 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 8.5% of earnable compensation.

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

Participating employers' contractually required contribution rate for the year ended September 30, 2019, was 12.41% of annual pay for Tier 1 members and 11.35% of annual pay for Tier 2 members. These required contribution rates are a percent of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Total employer contributions to the pension plan from the School Board were \$1,850,868.84 for the year ended September 30, 2019.

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

At September 30, 2019, the School Board reported a liability of \$21,571,000.00 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. The collective net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2017. The School Board's proportion of the collective net pension liability was based on the employers' shares of contributions to the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating TRS employers. At September 30, 2018, the School Board's proportion was 0.216951%, which was a decrease of 0.000909% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2017.

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the School Board recognized pension expense of \$1,757,000.00. At September 30, 2019, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	_	of Resources	of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	465,000.00	\$ 657,000.00
Changes of Assumptions		1,199,000.00	
Net Difference between Projected and Actual			
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		0.00	1,628,000.00
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share			
of Contributions		210,000.00	129,000.00
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the			
Measurement Date	_	1,850,868.84	0.00
Total	\$	3,724,868.84	\$ 2,414,000.00

\$1,850,868.84 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from School Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended September 30:	
2020	
2024	

	·	,
2021	\$	(390,000)
2022	\$	(379,000)
2023	\$	(21,000)
2024	\$	35,000
Thereafter	\$	0

215.000

E. Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Inflation 2.75%
Projected Salary Increases 3.25% to 5%
Investment Rate of Return* 7.70%

*Net of pension plan investment expense

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

Mortality rates for TRS were based on the sex distinct RP-2000 White Collar Mortality Table Projected to 2020 using Scale BB and adjusted 115% for males and 112% for females age 78 and older. The 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 lognormal 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:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Rate
	Allocation	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 Markets Stocks	12.00%	9.50%
International Emerging Markets 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 7.70%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the employer contributions will be made at the rates equal to the difference between actuarially determine 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 School Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability To Changes in the Discount Rate:

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

	1% Decrease		Current Rate		1% Increase
	(6.70%)	_	(7.70%)	_	(8.70%)
School Board's Proportionate Share of					
Collective Net Pension Liability	\$ 30,026,000.00	\$	21,571,000.00	\$	14,418,000.00

H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

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

B. Benefits Provided:

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

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

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

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

C. Contributions:

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

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

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

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

At September 30, 2019, the Board reported a liability of \$21,769,680 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2018 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2017. The Board's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Board's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2018, the Board's proportion was 0.264879%, which was an increase of 0.006777% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2017.

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the Board recognized OPEB expense of \$1,290,433, with no special funding situations. At September 30, 2019, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	_	of Resources	 of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	409,856.00	\$ 0.00
Changes of Assumptions		0.00	1,060,384.00
Net Difference between Projected and Actual			
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments		0.00	116,642.00
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share			
of Contributions		468,662.00	699,185.00
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the			
Measurement Date	_	799,004.00	 0.00
Total	\$	1,677,522.00	\$ 1,876,211.00

The \$799,004 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the Board's contributions subsequent to the measuring date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended September 30:	
2020	\$ (308,286)
2021	\$ (308,286)
2022	\$ (308,286)
2023	\$ (282,100)
2024	\$ 155,440
Thereafter	\$ 53,825

E. Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Inflation	2.75%
Projected Salary Increases (1)	3.25% to 5%
Long-Term Investment Rate of Return (2)	7.25%
Municipal Bond Index Rate at the Measurement Date	4.18%
Municipal Bond Index Rate at the Prior Measurement Date	3.57%
Projected Year of Fiduciary Net Position (FNP) to be Depleted	2029
Single Equivalent Interest Rate at the Measurement Date	4.44%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate at the Prior Measurement Date	4.63%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate:	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	7.00%
Medicare Eligible (Beginning in 2019)	5.00%
Ultimate Trend Rate:	
Pre-Medicare Eligible (In 2026)	4.75%
Medicare Eligible (In 2024)	4.75%

⁽¹⁾ Includes 3.00% wage inflation

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

⁽²⁾ Compounded annually, net of investment expense, and includes inflation

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 TRS Board on September 13, 2016.

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

The long-term expected return on plan assets is to be reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every five years, in conjunction with similar analysis for the TRS. 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:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Rate
	Allocation	of Return*
Fixed Income	30.00%	4.40%
U.S. Large Stocks	38.00%	8.00%
U.S. Mid Stocks	8.00%	10.00%
U.S. Small Stocks	4.00%	11.00%
International Developed Markets Stocks	15.00%	9.50%
Cash	5.00%	1.50%
Total	100.00%	

^{*} Geometric mean, includes 2.5% inflation

F. Discount Rate:

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

G. Sensitivity of the Board's Proportional 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:

		Current Healthcare		
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate		1% Increase
	(6.00% decreasing to 3.75% for pre- Medicare,	(7.00% decreasing to 4.75% for pre- Medicare,		(8.00% decreasing to 5.75% for pre- Medicare,
	and 4% Decreasing to	and 5% Decreasing to		and 6% Decreasing to
	3.75% for Medicare	4.75% for Medicare		5.75% for Medicare
	Eligible)	 Eligible)	_	Eligible)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 17,895,173.00	\$ 21,769,680.00	\$	26,702,469.00

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
	(3.44%)	-	(4.44%)	_	(5.44%)
School Board's Proportionate Share of					
Collective Net OPEB Liability	\$ 26,005,530.00	\$	21,769,680.00	\$	18,352,859.00

H. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

13. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

The Board is party to various legal proceedings which normally occur in governmental operations. These legal proceedings are not likely to have a material adverse impact on the Board.

14. DONATED FOOD PROGRAM

The commodities received from the Federal government in connection with the donated food program are reflected in the accompanying financial statements. The total assigned value of commodities donated was \$102,551 for fiscal year 2019 and \$96,346 for fiscal year 2018.

15. 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. Future minimum rental payments required under the operating leases for equipment that have initial or remaining non-cancellable lease terms in excess of one year as of September 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Governmental
Fiscal Year Ending:	Activities
September 30, 2020	\$ 36,462.36
September 30, 2021	27,346.77
Total Minimum Payments	
Required	\$ 63,809.13

16. CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

At September 30, 2019, the Board was committed on contracts for the building of the Alternative Learning Center at Eufaula High School. Total architects' fees for the project are \$73,710.00. Of this amount, \$57,125.25 had been paid at September 30, 2019 leaving a balance payable in fiscal year 2020 of \$16,584.75. The total construction contract was \$1,053,000.00. None of this amount was paid at September 30, 2019 leaving the entire balance payable in fiscal year 2020. The project is being funded with local school capital outlay funds.

17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In October 2019, the Board approved the low bid in the amount of \$427,499.00 for resurfacing projects at the high school, elementary school, central office, and bus shop. The project is being funded with Alabama Public School Capital Outlay funds. As of the date of this report, the project is essentially complete except for some striping at the bus shop.

In January 2020, the Board approved Phase 1 of the HVAC/Lighting Project to upgrade lighting and HVAC systems at Eufaula Elementary School and Admiral Moorer Middle School. Total estimated cost of Phase 1 will be \$3,115,697.00 and will funded by Capital Projects Funds and Education Trust Fund Advancement and Technology Funds. Final approval has not been received from the State Building Commission. Construction should begin in July 2020 and be completed by December 2020.

In January 2020, the Board approved a four-year lease for the acquisition of Apple computer devices for students and teachers. The total payments required by the lease are \$1,312,524.09. The first payment was made in March 2020 from the General Fund and the remaining three payments are due in March of 2021, 2022, and 2023.

The United States has a COVID-19 pandemic which has negatively affected the entire nation. On March 13, 2020, the President of the United States and the Governor of Alabama declared a state of emergency in response to the pandemic. Due to the pandemic and the emergency orders, operations of federal, state, and local governments, including educational institutions, have been altered to ensure the safety of citizens and employees. The Board anticipates that its revenues from all sources, including taxes and federal grants, will be reduced due to the pandemic. The Board's operating costs related to measures to ensure safety could increase significantly. The Board expects that its financial operations will be negatively impacted by the pandemic in fiscal year 2021. The longer term effects of the pandemic are unknown at this time.



EUFAULA CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE COLLECTIVE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	2015 0.216150%	2016 0.213777%	2017 0.216758%	2018 0.217860%	2019 0.216951%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$19,636,000	\$22,373,000	\$23,466,000	\$21,412,000	\$21,571,000
Employer's Covered-Employee Payroll During the Measurement Period (*)	\$13,722,830	\$13,554,786	\$13,970,707	\$14,458,676	\$14,567,508
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	143.09%	165.06%	167.97%	148.09%	148.08%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Collective Pension Liability	71.01%	67.51%	67.93%	71.50%	72.29%

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

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

EUFAULA CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S CONTRIBUTIONS- PENSION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Contractually Required Contribution	\$1,577,447	\$1,629,907	\$1,704,846	\$1,742,398	\$1,850,869
Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	\$1,577,447	\$1,629,907	\$1,704,846	\$1,742,398	\$1,850,869
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$13,722,830	\$13,554,786	\$13,970,707	\$14,458,676	\$14,567,508
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	11.50%	12.02%	12.20%	12.05%	12.71%

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

EUFAULA CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE COLLECTIVE NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY ALABAMA RETIRED EDUCATION EMPLOYEES' HEALTH CARE TRUST FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	2018	2019
Employer's Proportion of the Collective Net OPEB Liability	0.258102%	0.264879%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability	\$19,170,342	\$21,769,680
Employer's Covered-Employee Payroll During the Measurement Period (*)	\$14,630,784	\$14,858,645
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB		
Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	131.03%	146.51%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Collective		
OPEB Liability	15.37%	14.81%

^(*) Employer's covered-employee payroll during the measurement period is the total covered payroll.

For fiscal year 2019, the measurement period is October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018.

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.

Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

EUFAULA CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S CONTRIBUTIONS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	2018	2019
Contractually Required Contribution	\$654,546	\$799,004
Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	\$654,546	\$799,004
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0
School District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$14,630,784	\$14,858,645
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	4.47%	5.38%

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



EUFAULA CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

			Pass-		
		Federal	Through		Disburse-
		CFDA	Grantor's		ments/
Description		Number	Number		Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education					
Passed through State Dept. of Education:					
Special Education Cluster:					
IDEA Part B School Program	FY19	84.027	3210/3290	\$	933,667
IDEA Part B Preschool	FY19	84.173	3220	_	19,195
Sub-Total- Special Education Cluster (M)					952,862
Special Education Personnel Development	FY19	84.323	3260		7,981
Vocational- Basic Grant & Career Tech Program	FY19	84.048	3310/3317		47,071
Title I Part A Grants to LEA's & School Improvement	FY19	84.010	4110/4120		1,335,172
Title II Part A Supporting Effective Instruction	FY19	84.367	4130		67,480
Title III English Language Acquisition	FY19	84.365	4150		8,903
Title IV Part A Student Support & Academic Enrichment	FY19	84.424A	4160		70,628
Title VI Part B Rural Education Initiative	FY19	84.358B	4180	_	56,553
Total State Pass Through				_	2,546,650
Direct Programs:					
Impact Aid	FY19	84.041	6001	_	28,127
Total U.S. Department of Education				_	2,574,777
U.S. Department of Agriculture					
Passed through State Dept. of Education:					
Child Nutrition Cluster:					
After School Snack Program (M)	FY19	10.555	5101		16,482
National School Lunch Program (M)	FY19	10.555	5101		1,013,148
Food Distribution Program (Non-Cash Assistance) (M)	FY19	10.555	5101		102,551
Breakfast Program (M)	FY19	10.553	5101		338,630
Summer Food Service Program (M)	FY19	10.559	5170	_	16,804
Sub-Total Child Nutrition Cluster (M)					1,487,615
State Administrative Expense Grant Delivery	FY19	10.560	5101		6,170
Child and Adult Care	FY19	10.558	5101	_	33,832
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				_	1,527,617
Social Security Administration					
Passed through State Dept. of Education:					
Disability Determination	FY19	96.001	3830	_	2,920
Total Social Security Administration					2,920
U.S. Dept. of Health & Human Services				_	_
Passed through State Dept. of Children's Affairs:					
Maternal, Infant, & Early Childhood Home Visiting Program (M)	FY19	93.870	5990		270,693
Other Direct Federal Assistance					
U.S. Department of Defense:					
Army R.O.T.C. Funds	FY19	12-UNK	5910		65,665
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE				\$	4,441,672
				· =	

(M) Major Program

The accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards are an integral part of this schedule.

EUFAULA CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Note A- Basis of Presentation

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the Board 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)

Note B- 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 Board has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis cost rate as allowed in the *Uniform Guidance*. Instead, the Board has elected to use the indirect cost rate as approved by the Alabama State Board of Education.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

To the Members of the Eufaula City Board of Education, Superintendent and Chief School Financial Officer Eufaula, Alabama

I 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 Eufaula City Board of Education (the "Board"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Eufaula City Board of Education's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated June 29, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered the Eufaula City 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 my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board'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.

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify any

deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Eufaula City Board of Education's financial statements are free from material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants 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 my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my 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 my testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board'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.

Donald M. Hartzog CPA, LLC

June 29, 2020

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

To the Members of the Eufaula City Board of Education, Superintendent and Chief School Financial Officer Eufaula, Alabama

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

I have audited the Eufaula City Board of Education's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Board's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2019. The Eufaula City Board of Education's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Eufaula City Board of Education's major federal programs based on my audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. I conducted my 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 I 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 Eufaula City Board of Education's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as I considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In my opinion, the Eufaula City Board of Education complied, in all material respects, with the 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, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the Eufaula City Board of Education is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing my audit of compliance, I considered the Eufaula City Board of Education's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the *Uniform Guidance*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board'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, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of 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.

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

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

Donald M. Hartzog CPA, LLC

June 29, 2020

EUFAULA CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

SECTION I- SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial	Statements
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Type of auditor's report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be

material weaknesses? No Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No

Moncompliance material to imancial statements noted:

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be

material weaknesses?

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

Unmodified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance

with 2 CFR 200.516(a) of Uniform Guidance?

Identification of Major Programs

CFDA NO. Name of Federal Program or Cluster

10.553, 10.555, 10.559 Child Nutrition Cluster

93.870 Maternal, Infant, & Early Childhood Home

Visiting Program

Dollar threshhold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low risk auditee?

EUFAULA CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

SECTION II- FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

NONE

SECTION III- FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

NONE