Report on the

Macon County Board of Education

Macon County, Alabama

October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018

Filed: January 17, 2020



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Rachel Laurie Riddle, Chief Examiner



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Rachel Laurie Riddle Chief Examiner

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

Dear Madam:

20-035

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

Sworn to and subscribed before me this day of November, 2019. the A onner Notary Public My Commission Expires May 10, 2021 rb

Respectfully submitted,

Lancus Fal

Larcus Fuller Examiner of Public Accounts

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Department of **Examiners of Public Accounts**

SUMMARY

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

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

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

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

A problem was found with the Board's internal controls over financial reporting as shown on Exhibit 17 and it is summarized below.

• 2018-001 relates to the failure of teachers to remit money collected to the bookkeeper for deposit into the bank in a timely manner.

Board members and administrative personnel, as reflected on Exhibit 14, were invited to discuss the results of this report at an exit conference. Individuals in attendance were: Natalie Young, Chief School Financial Officer; and Board Members: Elnora Smith Love, Mary H. Hooks, Katy Campbell, and Karey Thompson. Representing the Department of Examiners of Public Accounts were: Tammy D. Shelley, Audit Manager and Larcus Fuller, Accounts Examiner. The results of this report were communicated via telephone with Dr. Jacqueline A. Brooks, Superintendent.

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Independent Auditor's Report

Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Macon County Board of Education, Superintendent and Chief School Financial Officer Tuskegee, Alabama

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Macon County Board of Education, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Macon County Board of Education's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents as Exhibits 1 through 6.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

<u>Opinions</u>

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Macon County Board of Education, as of September 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 12 to the financial statements, in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the Macon County Board of Education adopted a new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, as amended by GASB Statement Number 85, *Omnibus 2017*. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of the Employer's Contributions – Pension, the Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability, the Schedule of the Employer's Contributions – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) and the Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Exhibits 7 through 12) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted principally of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 7, 2019, on our consideration of the Macon County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Macon County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Macon County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Macon County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Jachel Lamie Kiddle

Rachel Laurie Riddle Chief Examiner Department of Examiners of Public Accounts

Montgomery, Alabama

November 7, 2019

20-035

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information)

MACON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

Introduction

The Macon County Board of Education's management discussion and analysis of the Board's financial performance provides an overall view of the Board's financial activities for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Board performance as a whole. Readers should also review the notes to the financial statement to enhance their understating of the Macon County Board of Education's financial performance.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) adopted Statement Number 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) for State and Local Governments* in June 1999. Certain comparative information between the current year and prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A and it is included in the report.

Financial Highlights

Our financial statements provide an insight into the results of this year's operations:

- The Board's total net position decreased \$1,876,414.88 over this fiscal year.
- The liabilities of the Board exceeded its assets at the close of the 2018 year by (36,645,412.14) (net position).
- The total cost of the Board's programs for the year was \$26,107,679.89. The State Foundation Program provided \$13,636,832.83 and of that amount \$2,829,210.14 was local money required by the 10-mill match. The 10-mill match is local revenue required to be coded as state revenue.
- Expenditures exceeded revenues for total Governmental funds during the year by \$2,081,973.82.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted net position for Governmental activity was \$(36,402,447.83).

Overview of the Financial Statements

The following discussion and analysis serve as an introduction to the school system's basic financial statements, which are (1) the government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) the notes to the financial statements. This report includes supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

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

The <u>Statement of Net Position</u> (exhibit #1) is most closely related to a balance sheet. It presents information on all of the System's assets, less liabilities, which result in net position. The statement is designed to display the financial position of the district. Over time, increase and decrease in net position help determine whether the district's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The <u>Statement of Activities</u> (exhibit #2) is most closely related to an income statement. It provides information which shows how the System'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 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 revenue of the System (mostly local taxes) or is financed through charges for services (lunchroom) and intergovernmental aids (generally federal programs and state appropriations).

Fund Financial Statements give more detailed information about the System's most significant funds. 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 System uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate fiscal accountability.

<u>Governmental Funds</u> – Most of the System'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's end that are available for spending. The governmental funds statements (the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund balance) are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting. This accounting method 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 to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the future to finance the district'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 financial statements</u> 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 statement follow the basic financial statements.

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

Financial Analysis of the Board as a Whole

As noted earlier, the Macon County Board of Education has no business-type activities. Consequently, the Board's net position is reported as Governmental Activities.

MACON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017	Variance
Current and Other Assets	\$ 6,671,436.81	\$ 8,149,589.70	\$ (1,478,152.89)
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	31,304,469.45	32,327,110.62	(1,022,641.17)
Total Assets	37,975,906.26	40,476,700.32	(2,500,794.06)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,183,611.66	3,248,633.60	(65,021.94)
Current and Other Liabilities	2,081,041.72	2,211,386.91	(130,345.19)
Long-Term Liabilities	66,660,100.23	53,300,137.16	13,359,963.10
Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,063,788.11	5,143,371.11	3,920,417.00
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(785,903.57)	(49,877.43)	736,026.14
Restricted	542,939.26	1,698,895.11	(1,155,955.95)
Unrestricted	(36,402,447.83)	(18,578,578.94)	17,823,868.99
Total Net Position	\$(36,645,412.14)	\$(16,929,561.26)	\$19,715,850.88

The Board's total net position was (\$36,645,412.14) at the close of the fiscal year 2018. The Board's total net position was negative due to a change in the way Pension and OPEB Liabilities are reported. This change impacted every county in the state. Unrestricted net position – the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by enabling legislation, debt covenants, or other legal requirements, totaled (\$36,402,447.83) or 99.33% of net position. The Board's total revenues and expenditures are reflected in the following Table that depicts a comparison to fiscal year 2018.

Macon County Board of Education Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2018 2017		
Perenues			
<u>Revenues</u> Program Revenues:			
Charge for Services	\$ 2,116,421.54	\$ 2,017,765.83	
Operating Grants and Contributions	16,559,921.39	16,838,548.66	
Capital Grants and Contributions	736,086.00	713,420.00	
General Revenues:	730,000.00	710,420.00	
Property Taxes	4,164,450.60	4,036,680.57	
Other Taxes	62,384.18	58,600.90	
Grants and Contributions Not	02,001.10	00,000.00	
Restricted for Specific Programs	25,759.36	31,484.60	
Investment Earnings	29.387.31	65.590.34	
Miscellaneous	536,854.63	512,430.43	
Total Revenues	24,231,265.01	24,274,521.33	
Expenditures			
Instruction	11,976,158.24	12,227,457.06	
Instructional Support Services	3,765,401.30	4,055,806.73	
Operation and Maintenance Services	2,477,994.26	2,739,267.79	
Auxiliary Services:			
Student Transportation	1,926,395.72	1,915,101.20	
Food Services	2,001,443.17	1,989,990.46	
General Administrative Services	2,071,187.01	2,395,082.40	
Other	749,073.40	595,496.57	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,140,026.79	1,671,520.78	
Total Expenditures	26,107,679.89	27,589,722.99	
Change in Net Position	(1,876,414.88)	(3,315,201.66)	
Net Position Beginning, as Restated	(34,768,997.26)	(13,614,359.60)	
Net Position Ending	\$(36,645,412.14)	\$(16,929,561.26)	

Beginning net position was restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement Number 75 relating to OPEB obligations, see Note 12 for details.

Program revenues, specifically operating grants and contributions are the largest component of total revenues.

- Operating grants and contributions contributed 85% 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.
- Charges for services include federal reimbursement for meals, student meal purchases, and local school revenues.

General revenues, primarily property taxes and other taxes are used to provide \$4,818,836.08 for expenses not covered by program revenues.

Instructional services expenses, primarily salaries and benefits for classroom teachers, are the largest expense function of the System.

- In addition to teacher salaries and benefits, instructional services include: teacher aides, substitute teachers, textbooks, depreciation of instructional buildings, professional development, and classroom instructional materials/supplies, and equipment.
- Instructional support services include salaries and benefits for school principals, assistant principals, librarians, counselors, school secretaries, school bookkeepers, speech therapists, school nurses, and professional development expenses.
- Operation and maintenance services include utilities, security services, janitorial services, maintenance services, and depreciation of maintenance vehicles.
- In addition to bus driver salaries and benefits, student transportation services include mechanics, bus aides, vehicles maintenance, repair expenses, vehicle fuel, depreciation of buses and bus shop, and fleet insurance.
- Food services include 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, clerical and financial staff, and other personnel that provide system-wide support for the schools. Also included are legal expenses, liability insurance, training for board members and general administrative staff, printing costs, and depreciation of central office equipment and facilities.
- Debt service includes interest and principle payments on long-term debt issues and other expenses related to the issuance and continuance of debt issues.
- Other expenses include the salaries and benefit 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 Pre-K through 12 instructional programs.

Financial Analysis of the Board's Funds

The governmental funds are analyzed for the purpose of determining what resources entered into the funds, how they were spent, and the availability of funds for futures expenditures. At the end of fiscal year, the System's governmental fund reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,534,593.17.

General Fund General Fund is the primary operating fund of the System. The System had a fund balance of \$79,006.58 at year end; an increase in fund balance of \$7,175.31.

Special Revenue Fund Special Revenue Fund is used to fund the following programs: Child Nutrition, Special Education, Federal, and Local School. At year end this fund had a balance of 456,974.13, a decrease of \$210,774.51.

<u>Capital Project Fund</u> Capital Project Fund is used to fund construction and major projects within the system. At year-end this fund had a balance of \$396,160.48.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original 2018 fiscal year budget was adopted on September 1, 2017, which was based on a conservative approach that reflected only guaranteed revenue and necessary expenditures since some of the state-funded programs had not been authorized at this point.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

The Board had approximately \$31.3 million invested in capital assets including land, buildings, equipment costing \$5,000 or more including buildings and equipment under capital lease as of September 30, 2018. This amount is net of accumulated depreciation to date. Increases during the year represent additions to those categories, while decreases represent retirements of assets during the year and depreciation of depreciable assets for the year. Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, not reported as assets in governmental funds. These assets consist of:

Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	2018	2017
		A
Land Improvements	\$ 584,092.40	\$ 601,683.08
Construction in Progress	989,712.09	955,394.59
Building and Improvements	27,919,072.88	28,992,198.32
Equipment and Furniture	481,177.83	567,356.55
Vehicles	1,069,624.25	914,916.08
Capital Leases	260,790.00	295,562.00
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	\$31,304,469.45	\$32,327,110.62

Long-Term Debt

At the end of fiscal year 2018 the System had \$66,660,100.23 in warrants payable, notes payable, capital leases, pension/OPEB liabilities and other long-term debt outstanding. (Additional information on the System's long-term debt is presented in the notes to the basic financial statement)

Outstanding Long-Term Debt Governmental Activities For Year End September 30, 2018

	Beginning	Net	Ending
	Balance	Change	Balance
Warrant	\$31,841,952.72	\$ (834,377.77)	\$31,007,574.95
Capital Leases Capital Improvement (QZAB) Pension Liability	317,346.28 1,500,000.00 19,745,000.00	(31,275.82) (1,769,000.00)	286,070.95 1,500,000.00 17,976,000.00
OPEB Liability	18,362,337.00	(2,363,581.00)	15,998,756.00
Deferred Amounts – Unamortized Discount	(191,384.65)	8,321.07	(183,063.58)
Unamortized Premium	<u>87,222.81</u>	(12,460.41)	<u>74,762.40</u>
Total	\$71,662,474.16	\$(5,002,373.93)	\$66,660,100.23

Economic Factors and Next Year Budget

Student Enrollment:

The student enrollment in Macon County schools continues to decline for the last seven years.

The latest forty-day count Fiscal Year 2019 (1900.15) was taken as of October 2018, and reports that we have lost approximately 72 students.

Fiscal Year	40 Day ADM
2018	1,957.55
2018	2,029.65
2016	2,162.75
2015	2,249.50
2014 2013	2,381.15 2,587.15
2012	2,668.80

Medical and Retirement Cost – Health insurance costs remained the same from fiscal year 2017 to fiscal year 2018. Retirement costs have increased slightly from fiscal year 2017 to fiscal year 2018.

Fiscal Year	Retirement (%)	Health Insurance (\$)
2018 (Tier 1)	12.41	\$800.00
2018 (Tier 2)	11.35	\$800.00
2017 (Tier 1)	12.24	\$800.00
2017 (Tier 2)	11.01	\$800.00
2016 (Tier 1)	11.94	\$780.00
2016 (Tier 2)	10.84	\$780.00
2015 (Tier 1)	11.94	\$780.00
2015 (Tier 2)	10.84	\$780.00
2014 (Tier 1)	11.71	\$719.00
2014 (Tier 2)	11.08	\$719.00
2013	10.00	\$714.00
2012	10.00	\$714.00
2011	12.51	\$752.00

Contacting the School Board

The MD&A is designed to provide its readers with insight into the Board's financial performance. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, Contact Natalie Young, Chief School Financial Officer, 303 Union Springs Highway, Tuskegee, AL. 36083 or by calling (334) 727-1600 Ext 11010 during business hours, Monday- Friday 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., central standard time.

Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position September 30, 2018

	Governmen Activities	
Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,120,820	0.54
Investments	101,05	5.28
Ad Valorem Property Taxes Receivable	3,111,376	6.99
Receivables (Note 4)	287,45	5.36
Inventories	50,728	8.64
Capital Assets (Note 5):		
Nondepreciable	1,357,878	8.97
Depreciable, Net	29,946,590	0.48
Total Assets	37,975,900	6.26
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Loss on Refunding of Debt	118,540	0.32
Employer Pension Contribution	1,437,768	
Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Outflows Related to Net Pension Liability	1,116,000	
Employer Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Contribution	511,303	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,183,61	1.66
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	454,423	3.60
Unearned Revenue		4.85
Salaries and Benefits Payable	1,318,81	5.08
Accrued Interest Payable	307,148	
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Portion Due or Payable Within One Year	861,61	5.09
Portion Due or Payable After One Year	65,798,48	5.14
Total Liabilities	68,741,14	1.95
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	3,111,370	6.99
Revenue Received in Advance - Motor Vehicle Taxes	251,573	
Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Inflows Related to Net Pension Liability	3,064,000	
Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB Liability	2,636,838	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 9,063,788	

	Governmental Activities
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ (785,903.57)
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	295,303.79
Child Nutrition Program	121,510.99
Other Purposes	126,124.48
Unrestricted	(36,402,447.83)
Total Net Position	\$ (36,645,412.14)

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

						gram Revenues
				Charges		erating Grants
Functions/Programs		Expenses		for Services	anc	Contributions
Covernmental Activities						
Governmental Activities	\$	11,976,158.24	¢	107,434.55	\$	0 167 046 19
	φ		φ	,	Φ	9,167,946.18
Instructional Support		3,765,401.30		129,518.54		3,219,573.84
Operation and Maintenance		2,477,994.26		27,745.76		842,616.10
Auxiliary Services:		4 000 005 70		00 447 50		
Student Transportation		1,926,395.72		69,447.53		1,505,752.50
Food Service		2,001,443.17		1,720,185.84		155,270.59
General Administrative		2,071,187.01		243.71		990,255.38
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,140,026.79				
Other Expenses		749,073.40		61,845.61		678,506.80
Total Governmental Activities	\$	26,107,679.89	\$	2,116,421.54	\$	16,559,921.39
	<u> </u>					
		neral Revenues:	-			
	I	axes:				
				General Purposes		
			or S	Specific Purposes		
	_	Other Taxes				
	-			ons Not Restricted	b	
		for Specific Prog		IS		
	Ir	vestment Earning	gs			
	N	liscellaneous				
		Total General I	Rev	renues		
		Changes in N	Vet	Position		
	Net	Position - Begin	ning	of Year, as Rest	ated	(Note 12)
	Net	Position - End of	f Ye	ar		

apital Grants Contributions	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position Total Governmental Activities			
\$ 510,547.28	\$	(2,190,230.23)		
		(416,308.92)		
75,317.77		(1,532,314.63)		
150,220.95		(200,974.74)		
		(125,986.74)		
		(1,080,687.92)		
		(1,140,026.79)		
		(8,720.99)		
\$ 736,086.00		(6,695,250.96)		
		2,568,482.04		
		1,595,968.56		
		62,384.18		
		25,759.36		
		29,387.31		
		536,854.63		
		4,818,836.08		
		(1,876,414.88)		

 (34,768,997.26)
\$ (36,645,412.14)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2018

		General Fund		Special Revenue Fund
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	477,411.78	\$	813,114.99
Investments		101,055.28		
Ad Valorem Property Taxes Receivable		3,111,376.99		
Receivables (Note 4)		49,316.25		238,099.12
Due from Other Funds		1,051,020.67		24,851.30
Inventories				50,728.64
Total Assets		4,790,180.97		1,126,794.05
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances				
Liabilities		00.050.05		
Accounts Payable		93,653.05		280,500.14
Due to Other Funds		21,386.78		303,034.30
Unearned Revenues		4 000 404 45		654.85
Salaries and Benefits Payable		1,233,184.45		85,630.63
Total Liabilities		1,348,224.28		669,819.92
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		3,111,376.99		
Revenue Received in Advance - Motor Vehicle Taxes		251,573.12		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,362,950.11		
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable:				50 700 04
Inventories				50,728.64
Restricted:				
Capital Projects				
Debt Service				70 700 05
Child Nutrition Program		404 400 40		70,782.35
Other Purposes		124,408.42		1,716.06
Assigned:				000 747 00
Local Schools				333,747.08
		(45,401.84)		450.074.40
Total Fund Balances	¢	79,006.58	¢	456,974.13
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	4,790,180.97	\$	1,126,794.05

 Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Fund	Governmental		
\$ 1,227,841.79	\$ 602,451.98	\$	3,120,820.54	
			101,055.28	
			3,111,376.99	
39.99			287,455.36	
			1,075,871.97	
			50,728.64	
 1,227,881.78	602,451.98		7,747,308.78	
80,270.41			454,423.60	
751,450.89			1,075,871.97	
			654.85	
			1,318,815.08	
831,721.30			2,849,765.50	
			3,111,376.99	
			251,573.12	
			3,362,950.11	
			50,728.64	
396,160.48			396,160.48	
·	602,451.98		602,451.98	
	·		70,782.35	
			126,124.48	
			333,747.08	
			(45,401.84)	
 396,160.48	602,451.98		1,534,593.17	
\$ 1,227,881.78	\$ 602,451.98	\$	7,747,308.78	

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	1,534,593.17
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\$ 56,701,753.3Accumulated Depreciation is(25,397,283.9)		31,304,469.45
Losses on refunding of debt are reported as deferred outflows of resources and are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred on the Statement of Net Position.		118,540.32
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		(510,231.66)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		(2,125,535.00)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds/warrants payable, pensions, and OPEB are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds		
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt\$ 861,615.0Noncurrent Portion of Long-Term Debt65,798,485.1	4	(66,660,100.23)
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.		
Accrued Interest Payable		(307,148.19)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	(36,645,412.14)

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

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund
Revenues		
State	\$ 13,636,832.83	\$
Federal	204,968.49	4,336,929.99
Local	2,829,210.14	585,062.03
Other	 245,029.10	36,198.79
Total Revenues	 16,916,040.56	4,958,190.81
Expenditures		
Current:		
Instruction	9,433,915.96	1,221,861.17
Instructional Support	2,831,906.17	918,426.71
Operation and Maintenance	2,026,641.70	51,484.21
Auxiliary Services:		
Student Transportation	1,633,251.66	12,343.94
Food Service		2,168,655.60
General Administrative	1,716,787.52	365,303.34
Other	276,506.88	492,535.34
Capital Outlay		28,743.00
Debt Service:		
Principal Retirement		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 17 010 000 00	5 050 050 04
Total Expenditures	 17,919,009.89	5,259,353.31
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	 (1,002,969.33)	(301,162.50)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Indirect Cost	338,590.98	
Transfers In	941,072.10	114,841.09
Transfers Out	 (269,518.44)	(24,453.10)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 1,010,144.64	90,387.99
Net Changes in Fund Balances	7,175.31	(210,774.51)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	 71,831.27	667,748.64
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 79,006.58	\$ 456,974.13

	Capital Projects Fund	Gover	Other Governmental Fund		Total Governmental Fund		
\$	230,546.12	\$	505,539.88	\$	14,372,918.83		
•	,	Ŧ	,	Ŧ	4,541,898.48		
	0.29	1,0	620,947.35		5,035,219.81		
					281,227.89		
	230,546.41	2,	126,487.23		24,231,265.01		
	279,879.28				10,935,656.41		
	10,970.00				3,761,302.88		
	360,056.39				2,438,182.30		
					1,645,595.60		
					2,168,655.60		
	1,719.60		6,725.00		2,090,535.46		
	1,1 10100		0,120.00		769,042.22		
	469,934.45				498,677.45		
	31,275.82		834,377.77		865,653.59		
	244,456.45		895,480.87		1,139,937.32		
	1,398,291.99	1,	736,583.64		26,313,238.83		
	(1,167,745.58)	;	389,903.59		(2,081,973.82)		
					338,590.98		
	235,031.26		154,677.35		1,445,621.80		
	(603,965.02) (368,933.76)		547,685.24) 393,007.89)		(1,445,621.80) 338,590.98		
	(300,333.70)	(•	535,007.09)		550,590.90		
	(1,536,679.34)		(3,104.30)		(1,743,382.84)		
	1,932,839.82		605,556.28		3,277,976.01		
\$	396,160.48	\$	602,451.98	\$	1,534,593.17		

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

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (1,743,382.84)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense differs from capital outlays in the period.	
Capital Outlays\$ 498,677.45Depreciation Expense(1,513,897.04)	(1,015,219.59)
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.	865,653.59
In the Statement of Activities, only the gain or loss on the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. The change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by this amount.	
Loss on Disposition of Capital Assets	(7,421.58)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Accrued Interest Payable, Current Year Increase/(Decrease)\$ (3,996.14)Amortization of Bond Discounts/Premiums/Loss on Refunding4,085.61Pension Expense, Current Year Increase/(Decrease)(308,900.01)Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Expense,4,085.61	
Current Year Increase/(Decrease) 284,855.00	 23,955.54
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (1,876,414.88)

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the Board's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. The remaining governmental fund is aggregated and reported as nonmajor fund in the Other Governmental Fund column.

The Board reports the following major governmental funds:

- <u>General Fund</u> The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Board. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The Board primarily receives revenues from the Education Trust Fund (ETF) and local taxes. Amounts appropriated from the ETF were allocated to the school board on a formula basis.
- ◆ <u>Special Revenue Fund</u> This fund is used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. Various federal 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.
- <u>Capital Projects Fund</u> This fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlay, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets and capital-related debt.

The Board reports the following fund type in the Other Governmental Fund column:

Governmental Fund Type

• <u>Debt Service Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest and the accumulation of resources for principal and interest payments maturing in future years.

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Deposits

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

2. Receivables

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

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

3. Inventories

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

4. Restricted Assets

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

5. Capital Assets

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

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

	Capitalization Threshold	Estimated Useful Life
Land Improvements	\$50,000	20 years
Buildings	\$50,000	5 – 50 years
Equipment and Furniture	\$ 5,000	5 – 20 years
Vehicles	\$ 5,000	8 – 10 years

6. 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.

7. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Macon County
Board of Education

8. Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

9. Pensions

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

10. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

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

11. Net Position/Fund Balances

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

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

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

- <u>Nonspendable</u> Nonspendable fund balances include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- <u>*Restricted*</u> Restricted fund balances consist of amounts that are subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- <u>Committed</u> Committed fund balances consist of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint imposed by formal action of the Board before the end of the fiscal year and that require the same level of formal action to remove or modify the constraint.
- <u>Assigned</u> Assigned fund balances consist of amounts that are intended to be used by the Board for specific purposes. The Board authorizes the Superintendent or Chief School Financial Officer to make a determination of the assigned amounts of fund balance. Such assignments may not exceed the available (spendable, unrestricted, uncommitted) fund balance in any particular fund. Assigned fund balances require the same level of authority to remove the constraint.

• <u>Unassigned</u> – Unassigned fund balances include all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. This portion of the total fund balance in the General Fund is available to finance operating expenditures.

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

12. Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The Board recognizes that the establishment and maintenance of adequate fund reserves is necessary to avoid disruption in the educational programs in the schools. The Superintendent or the Chief School Financial Officer will inform the Board, before the Board votes on a budget or budget amendment, if the approval of the budget or budget amendment will prevent the establishment or maintenance of a one-month's operating balance. A one-month's operating balance shall be determined by dividing the General Fund expenditures and fund transfers out by 12. In determining the General Fund expenditures and transfers out, the proposed budget or budget amendment shall be used.

Note 2 – Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

<u>Budgets</u>

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

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

Note 3 – Deposits and Investments

<u>Deposits</u>

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

All of the Board's investments were in certificates of deposit. These certificates of deposit are classified as "Deposits" in order to determine insurance and collateralization. However, they are classified as "Investments" on the financial statements.

<u>Note 4 – Receivables</u>

On September 30, 20	18, receivables for the Bo	oard's individual major funds a	re as follows:
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	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total
<u>Receivables:</u> Intergovernmental Other Total Receivables	\$13,862.02 35,454.23 \$49,316.25	\$232,843.18 5,255.94 \$238,099.12	\$ 39.99 \$39.99	\$246,705.20 40,750.16 \$287,455.36

<u>Note 5 – Capital Assets</u>

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

	Balance 10/01/2017	Additions	Retirements	Balance 09/30/2018
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 368,166.88	\$		\$ 368,166.88
Construction in Progress	955,394.59	34,317.50	\$	989,712.09
Total Capital Assets,				
Not Being Depreciated	1,323,561.47	34,317.50		1,357,878.97
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements – Exhaustible	1,768,229.25			1,768,229.25
Buildings	37,126,894.00			37,126,894.00
Building Improvements	11,598,742.95	86,504.96		11,685,247.91
Equipment and Furniture	1,702,409.85	,	(73,732.00)	1,628,677.85
Vehicles	2,419,266.89	377,854.99	(10,016.50)	2,787,105.38
Capital Leases	347,720.00			347,720.00
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	54,963,262.94	464,359.95	(83,748.50)	55,343,874.39
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Land Improvements – Exhaustible	(1,534,713.05)	(17,590.68)		(1,552,303.73)
Buildings	(16,515,092.59)	(627,018.76)		(17,142,111.35)
Building Improvements	(3,218,346.04)	(532,611.64)		(3,750,957.68)
Equipment and Furniture	(1,135,053.30)	(78,773.64)	66,326.92	(1,147,500.02)
Vehicles	(1,504,350.81)	(223,130.32)	10,000.00	(1,717,481.13)
Capital Leases	(52,158.00)	(34,772.00)		(86,930.00)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(23,959,713.79)	(1,513,897.04)	76,326.92	\$(25,397,283.91)
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated, Net	31,003,549.15	(1,049,537.09)	(7,421.58)	29,946,590.48
Total Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 32,327,110.62	\$(1,015,219.59)	\$ (7,421.58)	\$ 31,304,469.45

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

	Current Year Depreciation Expense
Governmental Activities:	¢4.005.400.50
Instruction Instructional Support	\$1,085,186.52 727.95
Operation and Maintenance	34,324.68
Auxiliary Services:	
Student Transportation	266,558.82
Food Service	95,010.76
General Administrative	32,088.31
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	\$1,513,897.04

<u> Note 6 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u>

A. Plan Description

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

B. Benefits Provided

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

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

C. Contributions

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

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

Participating employers' contractually required contribution rate for the year ended September 30, 2018, was 12.24% of annual pay for Tier 1 members and 11.01% of annual pay for Tier 2 members. These required contribution rates are a percent of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Total employer contributions to the pension plan from the Board were \$1,437,768.34 for the year ended September 30, 2018.

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

At September 30, 2018, the Board reported a liability of \$17,976,000.00 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. The collective net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2016. The Board's proportion of the collective net pension liability was based on the employers' shares of contributions to the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating TRS employers. At September 30, 2017, the Board's proportion was 0.182893%, which was an increase of 0.000512% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2016.

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the Board recognized pension expense of \$1,118,000.00. At September 30, 2018, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ 1,073,000.00	\$ 771,000.00
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between Employer		1,075,000.00
contributions and proportionate share contributions Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	43,000.00 1,437,768.34	1,218,000.00
Total	\$2,553,768.34	\$3,064,000.00

The \$1,437,768.34 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending:	
September 30, 2019	\$(602,000)
2020	\$(217,000)
2021	\$(681,000)
2022	\$(432,000)
2023	\$ (16,000)
Thereafter	\$

E. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.75%		
Projected Salary Increases	3.25% - 5.00%		
Investment Rate of Return (*)	7.75%		
(*) Net of pension plan investment expense			

Post-Retirement mortality rates for service retirements and dependent beneficiaries were based on the RP-2000 White Collar Mortality Table projected to 2020 using Scale BB and adjusted 115% for all ages for males and 112% for ages 78 and older for females. The rates of disabled mortality were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2020 using Scale BB and adjusted 105% for males and 120% for females.

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

		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 Market Stocks	12.00%	9.50%
International Emerging Market Stocks	3.00%	11.00%
Alternatives	10.00%	10.10%
Real Estate	10.00%	7.50%
Cash	3.00%	1.50%
Total	100.00%	
(*) Includes assumed rate of inflation of 2	2.50%.	

F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, components of the pension plan's fiduciary net position were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
Board's Proportionate Share of Collective Net Pension Liability	\$24,794,000	\$17,976,000	\$12,208,000

H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued RSA Comprehensive Annual Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement Number 67 Report for the TRS prepared as of September 30, 2017. The auditor's report dated August 20, 2018, on the total pension liability, total deferred outflows of resources, total deferred inflows of resources, total pension expense for the sum of all participating entities as of September 30, 2017, along with supporting schedules is also available. The additional financial and actuarial information is available at <u>www.rsa-al.gov</u>.

<u>Note 7 – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)</u>

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

B. Benefits Provided

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

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

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

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

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

C. Contributions

The *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 16-25A-8, and the *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 16-25A-8.1, 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 a retiree. In no case does the employer contribution of the health insurance premium exceed 100% of the total health insurance premium cost for the retiree. For employees who retired after December 31, 2011, who are not covered by Medicare, regardless of years of service, the employer contribution to the health insurance premium set forth by the PEEHIB for each retiree class is reduced by a percentage equal to 1% multiplied by the difference between the Medicare entitlement age and the age of the employee at the time of retirement as determined by the PEEHIB. This reduction in the employer contribution ceases upon notification to the PEEHIB of the attainment of Medicare coverage.

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

At September 30, 2018, the Board reported a liability of \$15,998,756.00 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2016. The Board's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Board's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2017, the Board's proportion was 0.215401%, which was a decrease of 0.013207% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2016.

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the Board recognized OPEB expense of \$796,158.00, with no special funding situations. At September 30, 2018, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of assumptions	\$	\$1,661,149.00
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		85,179.00
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		890,510.00
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	511,303.00	
Total	\$511,303.00	\$2,636,838.00
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The \$511,303.00 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended September 30, 2019.

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

Year Ending	
September 30, 2019	\$(509,184.00)
2020	\$(509,184.00)
2021	\$(509,184.00)
2022	\$(509,184.00)
2023	\$(487,889.00)
Thereafter	\$(112,213.00)

E. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.75%
Projected Salary Increases (1)	3.25% - 5.00%
Long-Term Investment Rate of Return (2)	7.25%
Municipal Bond Index Rate at the Measurement Date	3.57%
Municipal Bond Index Rate at the Prior Measurement Date	2.93%
Projected Year for Fiduciary Net Position (FNP) to be Depleted	2042
Single Equivalent Interest Rate the Measurement Date	4.63%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate the Prior Measurement Date	4.01%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate:	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	7.75%
Medicare Eligible	5.00%
Ultimate Trend Rate:	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	5.00%
Medicare Eligible	5.00%
Year of Ultimate Trend Rate	2022
(1) Includes 3.00% wage inflation.	
(2) Compounded annually, net of investment expense, and include	les 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.

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

The decremental assumptions used in the valuation were selected based on the actuarial experience study prepared as of September 30, 2015, submitted to and adopted by the 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, 2016 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the September 30, 2016 valuation.

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected Rate
	Allocation	of Return (*)
Fixed Income U. S. Large Stocks U. S. Mid Stocks U. S. Small Stocks International Developed Market Stocks	30.00% 38.00% 8.00% 4.00% 15.00%	8.00% 10.00% 11.00%
Cash Total	5.00%	1.50%
(*) Geometric mean, includes 2.50% inflat	tion	

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

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, 2017, was 4.63%. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at the prior measurement date was 4.01%. Premiums paid to the Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Board for active employees shall include an amount to partially fund the cost of coverage for retired employees. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan contributions will be made at the current contribution rates. Each year, the State specifies the monthly employer rate that participating school systems must contribute for each active employee. Approximately 27.08% of the employer contributions were used to assist in funding retiree benefit payments in 2016, and it is assumed that the amount will increase by 3.00% per year and continue into the future. The discount rate determination will use a municipal bond rate to the extent the trust is projected to run out of money before all benefits are paid. The rate used for this purpose is the monthly average of the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate. Therefore, the projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2115. The long-term rate of return is used until the assets are expected to be depleted in 2042, after which the municipal bond rate is used.

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

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 proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if calculated using one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% DecreaseCurrent Healthcare1% DecreaseTrend Rate(6.75% Decreasing to 4% for Pre-Medicare, 4% for Medicare Eligible, and 1% for Optional Plans)(7.75% Decreasing to 5% for Medicare Eligible, and 2% for Optional Plans)		for Pre-Medicare, 6% for Medicare Eligible,	
Board's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability	\$12,917,097	\$15,998,756	\$19,974,940	

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 proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if calculated using one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (3.63%)	Current Discount Rate (4.63%)	1% Increase (5.63%)
Board's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability	\$19,339,168	\$15,998,756	\$13,336,031

H. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

<u>Note 8 – Lease Obligations</u>

Capital Leases

On December 10, 2015, the Board acquired 4 buses through a master installment purchase agreement with Mercedes-Benz Financial Services USA. If the Board completes the lease payments according to the schedule below, which is the stated intent of the Board, ownership of the leased equipment will pass to the Board in 2025. Assets under capital lease totaled \$347,720.00.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under capital leases, together with the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2018.

Fiscal Year Ending	Governmental Activities
September 30, 2019	\$ 40,701.00
2020 2021	40,701.00 40,701.01
2022 2023	40,701.01 40,701.01
2024-2026	122,103.04
Total Minimum Lease Payments Less: Amount Representing Interest	325,608.07 (39,537.61)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$286,070.46

<u>Note 9 – Long-Term Debt</u>

Capital Outlay School Warrants

On February 23, 2016, the Board issued \$18,015,000 of its Capital Outlay School Warrants dated February 1, 2016. The Capital Outlay School Warrants were issued to (i) provide current refunding and defeasance of the outstanding Limited Obligation School Warrants Series 2006 issued on behalf of the Board by the County, currently outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$14,780,000; (ii) paying a portion of the costs of improvements to the Board's public school infrastructure; and (iii) paying the costs of issuing the Warrants. The net proceeds from the issuance were \$17,834,146.44 (after payment of original issue discount of \$215,617.30, issuance costs of \$342,210.00, and accrued interest of \$34,763.74). Additionally, from the net proceeds, \$14,872,612.90 was deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for the current refunding of a portion of the Series 2006 Warrants issued pursuant to the 2006 Funding Agreement; and \$2,584,559.80 was deposited to provide for payments for the capital improvements. The Capital Outlay School Warrants will bear interest at 6% per year. Principal will be paid beginning on February 1, 2017 and interest payments will be made on February 1 and August 1 beginning on August 1, 2016 and each year thereafter until the warrants are redeemed.

On January 14, 2014, the Board issued \$6,140,000 of its Capital Outlay School Warrants dated January 1, 2014. The Capital Outlay School Warrants were issued to: (i) current refund and defease the Limited Obligation School Warrants, Series 2004, issued by the Macon County Commission on behalf of the Board pursuant to the 2004 Funding Agreement; (ii) construct, acquire, improve and equip certain capital improvements used to provide educational instruction; and (iii) pay the costs of issuing the Warrants. The net proceeds from the issuance were \$5,848,087.03 (after payment of original issue discount of \$105,103.65, issuance costs of \$200,300.00 and accrued interest of \$13,490.68). Additionally, from the net proceeds, \$4,380,925.00 was deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for the refunding of the Series 2004 Warrants issued pursuant to the 2004 Funding Agreement; \$1,453,671.35 was deposited to provide for payments for the capital improvements. The Capital Outlay School Warrants will bear interest rates ranging from 3.125% to 4.625% per year. Principal will be paid beginning on February 1, 2025, and interest payments will be made on August 1 and February 1, beginning on August 1, 2014, and each year thereafter until the warrants are redeemed.

On July 24, 2012, the Board issued \$5,750,000.00 of its Capital Outlay School Warrants dated July 1, 2012. The Capital Outlay School Warrants were issued to: (i) provide for advance refunding a portion of the Limited Obligation School Warrants, Series 2006, issued by the Macon County Commission on behalf of the Board pursuant to the 2006 Funding Agreement; (ii) construct, acquire, improve and equip certain capital improvements used to provide educational instruction; and (iii) pay the costs of issuing the Warrants. The net proceeds from the issuance were \$5,310,470.93 (after payment of original issue discount of \$232,990.00, issuance costs of \$221,233.51, and accrued interest of \$14,694.44). Additionally, from the net proceeds, \$1,338,381.36 was deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for the advance refunding of a portion of the Series 2006 Warrants issued pursuant to the 2006 Funding Agreement; \$3,500,000.00 was deposited to provide for payments for the capital improvements; and \$472,089.57 was deposited to provide for future interest payments on the Capital Outlay School Warrants. The Capital Outlay School Warrants will be made on April 1 and interest payments will be made on April 1 and October 1 beginning on October 1, 2012 and each year thereafter until the warrants are redeemed.

Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZAB's)

During fiscal year 2011, the Board authorized the issuance of its Capital Outlay Pool Warrant, Series 2011-QZAB dated June 2, 2011 in the amount of \$1,500,000 to evidence the Board's obligation to repay the Alabama Public School and College Authority for a Special Pool Loan in the amount of \$1,500,000. Pursuant to the Special Pool Loan Agreement, payments shall be made from a pledge of the Public School Fund Capital Purchase Funds that are allocated to the Board. Beginning on May 1, 2012 and ending May 1, 2026, the Macon County Board of Education is required to make fifteen (15) level installment deposits of \$75,143.42 into a sinking fund to provide for the payment of principal at the maturity date, whereupon the Board's obligation will be satisfied. Any failure to realize the expected return could result in an increase in the required sinking fund deposits. Deposits made into the sinking fund shall remain the property of the Board's net proceeds totaling \$1,494,400 was deposited into a Project Account to be used only for qualified purposes with respect to Qualified Zone Academies including the repair of the HVAC system at the Booker T. Washington High School located in Tuskegee, Alabama.

Capital Improvement Pool Warrants

During fiscal years 2001, 2002 and 2014, the Board, as part of a pooled bond issuance with other school systems within the State of Alabama, issued Capital Improvement Pool Warrants, Series 2001A, 2002A and 2005A in anticipation of their Public School Fund allocations, which are received from the Alabama Department of Education. The Alabama Department of Education withholds the required debt service payments from the Board's Public School Fund allocation. The proceeds from these warrants provided funds for the acquisition, construction and renovation of school facilities.

During fiscal year 2010, the Board, as part of a pooled bond issuance with other school systems within the State of Alabama, issued Capital Improvement Pool Refunding Warrants, Series 2009B, in anticipation of their Public School Fund allocations, which are received from the Alabama Department of Education. The proceeds from these warrants were used to refund a portion of the Series 2001A Warrants.

During fiscal year 2011, the Board, as part of a pooled bond issuance with other school systems within the State of Alabama, issued Capital Improvement Pool Refunding Warrants, Series 2011B, in anticipation of their Public School Fund allocations, which are received from the Alabama Department of Education. The proceeds from these warrants were used to refund and retire the remainder of the outstanding Series 2001A Warrants.

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

	Debt Outstanding 10/01/2017, as Restated (*)	Issued/ Increased	Repaid/ Decreased	Debt Outstanding 09/30/2018	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Warrants Payable:					
2016 Capital Outlay					
School Warrants	\$17,595,000.00	\$	\$ (440,000.00)	\$17,155,000.00	\$450,000.00
2014 Capital Outlay	* ,	Ť	· (·/····/	* ,,	•,
School Warrant	6,140,000.00			6,140,000.00	
2014 A Capital Improvement	, ,			, ,	
Warrants Refunding	989,539.28		(104,398.28)	885,141.00	108,742.17
2012-A Capital Improvement					
Warrants Refunding	483,074.06		(78,263.11)	404,810.95	82,327.37
2009-B Capital Improvement					
Warrants Refunding	211,716.38		(211,716.38)		
2011-B Capital					
Improvement Warrants	672,623.00			672,623.00	184,201.50
2012 Capital Outlay					
School Warrants	5,750,000.00			5,750,000.00	
2012-A Unamortized Premium	87,222.81		(12,460.41)	74,762.40	12,460.41
Series 2012 Capital Outlay					
School Warrants Discount	(191,384.65)		8,321.07	(183,063.58)	(8,321.07
Total Warrants Payable, Net	31,737,790.88		(838,517.11)	30,899,273.77	829,410.38
Other Liabilities:					
2016 Capital Lease	317,346.28		(31,275.82)	286,070.46	32,204.71
2011-A Capital Improvement			(· · · /		
Pool QZAB	1,500,000.00			1,500,000.00	
Net Pension Liability	19,745,000.00		(1,769,000.00)	17,976,000.00	
Net OPEB Liability	18,362,337.00		(2,363,581.00)	15,998,756.00	
Total Other Liabilities	39,924,683.28		(4,163,856.82)	35,760,826.46	32,204.7
Total Governmental Activities			, , , , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - ,		
Long-Term Liabilities	\$71,662,474.16	\$	\$(5,002,373.93)	\$66,660,100.23	\$861,615.09

	Capital C	Dutlay		
	School Wa	arrants	2016 Capita	al Lease
	Series 2	2016	Buse	S
Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
September 30, 2019	\$ 450,000.00	\$ 536,311.26	\$ 32,204.71	\$8,496.29
2020	500,000.00	522,061.26	33,161.19	7,539.81
2021	710,000.00	503,911.26	34,146.08	6,554.93
2022	735,000.00	482,236.26	35,160.22	5,540.79
2023	755,000.00	463,661.26	26,204.48	4,496.53
2024-2028	1,120,000.00	2,186,890.63	115,193.78	6,909.26
2029-2033	4,895,000.00	1,848,397.50		
2034-2038	4,770,000.00	888,853.76		
2039-2043	1,900,000.00	415,731.26		
2044-2046	1,320,000.00	72,862.52		
Totals	\$17,155,000.00	\$7,921,216.97	\$286,070.46	\$39,537.61

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

_	Alabama Publ and College Series 20	Authority	QZAI 2011-	
Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
September 30, 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024-2028 2029-2033 2034-2038 2039-2043 2044-2046	\$184,201.50 238,182.00 250,239.50	\$32,059.04 19,672.28 6,664.09	\$ 1,500,000.00	\$ 69,000.00 69,000.00 69,000.00 69,000.00 69,000.00 207,000.00
Totals	\$672,623.00	\$58,395.41	\$1,500,000.00	\$552,000.00

						2012 A C Improver Pool Bo	nent
Principal		Interest	Principal	Interest	F	Principal	Interest
\$ 3,555,000.00 975,000.00 1,610,000.00	\$	231,268.76 231,268.76 231,268.76 231,268.76 231,268.76 928,634.42 390,593.75 372,312.50 263,162.52	\$108,742.17 113,810.05 119,601.91 125,828.16 132,199.20 284,959.51	\$ 40,994.78 35,974.69 30,139.39 24,003.64 17,552.96 14,428.97	\$	82,327.37 86,443.73 90,768.53 95,458.06 24,333.46 25,479.80	\$17,672.7 13,453.4 9,023.1 4,367.5 1,372.7 382.1
\$6,140,000.00	\$3	,111,046.99	\$885,141.00	\$163,094.43	\$	404,810.95	\$46,271.8

				Total Principal
2012 Capit	al Outlay			and Interest
School W	arrants	Total	Total	Requirements
Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	to Maturity
		•		
\$	\$ 230,000.00	\$ 857,475.75	\$ 1,165,802.90	\$ 2,023,278.65
	230,000.00	971,596.97	1,128,970.29	2,100,567.26
	230,000.00	1,204,756.02	1,086,561.60	2,291,317.62
	230,000.00	991,446.44	1,046,416.97	2,037,863.41
	230,000.00	947,737.14	1,017,352.24	1,965,089.38
	1,150,000.00	6,600,633.09	4,494,245.47	11,094,878.56
	1,150,000.00	5,870,000.00	3,389,291.25	9,259,291.25
3,275,000.00	1,085,800.00	8,045,000.00	2,346,966.26	10,391,966.26
2,475,000.00	128,600.00	5,985,000.00	807,493.78	6,792,493.78
		1,320,000.00	72,862.52	1,392,862.52
\$5,750,000.00	\$4,664,400.00	\$32,793,645.41	\$16,555,963.28	\$49,349,608.69

Deferred Inflows/Outflows on Refunding, Discounts and Premiums

The Board has a discount and a loss on refunding in connection with the issuance of the Series 2012 Capital Outlay School Warrants. The discount is being amortized using the straight-line method over a period of twenty-eight years. The loss on refunding is being amortized using the straight-line method over a period of twenty-four years.

The Board has a premium and loss on refunding in connection with the issuance of the Series 2012-A Capital Improvement Refunding Warrants. The premiums and loss on refunding are being amortized using the straight-line method over a period of twelve years.

	Premium	Discount	Loss on Refunding
Total Premium, Discount and Loss on Refunding	\$149,524.86	\$232,990.00	\$167,890.02
Amount Amortized Prior Years	62,302.05	41,605.35	41,124.75
Total Premium, Discount and Loss on Refunding	87,222.81	191,384.65	126,765.27
Current Amount Amortized	12,460.41	8,321.07	8,224.95
Total Premium, Discount and Loss on Refunding	\$ 74,762.40	\$183,063.58	\$118,540.32

<u>Pledged Revenues</u>

The Board issued a Series 2011 QZAB Capital Outlay Pool Warrant which is pledged to be repaid from their allocation of Public School Funds received from the State of Alabama. The proceeds are to be used for the repair of the HVAC system at the Booker T. Washington High School. Future revenues in the amount of \$1,127,151.30 are pledged for the payment of the principal, sinking fund deposits and interest on the Pool Warrant at September 30, 2018. The Series 2011-QZAB warrant will mature in fiscal year 2026.

The Board issued 2014-A Capital Improvement Pool Warrants and Series 2011-B and 2012-A Capital Improvement Pool Refunding Warrants all of which are pledged to be repaid from their allocation of Public School Funds received from the State of Alabama. The proceeds from the 2014-A Warrants are to be used for the acquisition, construction and renovation of school facilities. The proceeds from the 2011-B Warrants were used for the refunding of the Series 2001-A Capital Improvement Pool Warrants. The proceeds from the 2012-A Warrants were used for the refunding of the Series 2002-A Capital Improvement Pool Warrants. Future revenues in the amount of \$2,230,336.66 are pledged to repay the principal and interest on the bonds at September 30, 2018. Pledged revenues in the amount of \$287,708.24 were used to pay principal and interest on the bonds during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. This amount represents 100 percent of the pledged revenues received by the Board. The Series 2014-A, 2011-B, and 2012-A Warrants will mature in fiscal years 2025, 2021, and 2024, respectively. For fiscal year 2018, the pledged amount represented approximately 55% of the Board's capital purchase allocation.

On July 24, 2012, the Board issued \$5,750,000.00 of its Capital Outlay School Warrants dated July 1, 2012 to provide for the advance refunding of a portion of the Limited Obligation School Warrants, Series 2006, issued by the Macon County Commission on-behalf of the Board pursuant to the 2006 Funding Agreement and to construct, acquire, improve and equip certain capital improvements used to provide educational instruction.

The 2012 Capital Outlay School Warrants are pledged to be repaid from the proceeds of a 3-mill County-Wide Ad Valorem Tax pursuant to Amendment Number 3 to the *Constitution of Alabama of 1901*, 1-mill County-Wide Ad Valorem Tax pursuant to Section 269 of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901 (as amended by Amendment Number 111 to the said Constitution), 5-mill County Ad Valorem Tax pursuant to Amendment Number 202 to the *Constitution of Alabama of 1901*, 10-mill County Ad Valorem Tax pursuant to Amendment Number 202 to the *Constitution of Alabama of 1901*, 10-mill County Ad Valorem Tax pursuant to Amendment Number 420 to the *Constitution of Alabama of 1901*, 3-mill District One Ad Valorem Tax pursuant to Amendment Number 3 to the *Constitution of Alabama of 1901*, 3-mill District Two Ad Valorem Tax pursuant to Amendment Number 3 to the *Constitution of Alabama of 1901*, Greyhound Racing Pari-Mutuel Revenues provided by Act Number 87-207, Acts of Alabama. Future revenues in the amount of \$10,414,400.00 are pledged to repay the principal and interest on the 2012 Capital Outlay School Warrants at September 30, 2018. The 2012 Capital Outlay School Warrants will mature in fiscal year 2040.

On July 24, 2014, the Board issued \$6,140,000.00 of its Capital Outlay School Warrants dated July 1, 2014 for the purpose of refunding and defeasance of the outstanding Limited Obligation School Warrant, Series 2004 issued on behalf of the Board by the County, currently outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$6,140,000.00.

The 2014 Capital Outlay School Warrants are pledged to be repaid from the proceeds of a 3-mill County-Wide Ad Valorem Tax pursuant to Amendment Number 3 to the *Constitution of Alabama of 1901*, 1-mill County-Wide Ad Valorem Tax pursuant to Section 269 of the *Constitution of Alabama of 1901* (as amended by Amendment Number 111 to the said Constitution), 5-mill County Ad Valorem Tax pursuant to Amendment Number 202 to the *Constitution of Alabama of 1901*, 10-mill County Ad Valorem Tax pursuant to Amendment Number 202 to the *Constitution of Alabama of 1901*, 10-mill County Ad Valorem Tax pursuant to Amendment Number 420 to the *Constitution of Alabama of 1901*, 3-mill District One Ad Valorem Tax pursuant to Amendment Number 3 to the *Constitution of Alabama of 1901*, 3-mill District Two Ad Valorem Tax pursuant to Amendment Number 3 to the *Constitution of Alabama of 1901*, 3-mill District Two Ad Valorem Tax pursuant to Amendment Number 3 to the *Constitution of Alabama of 1901*, 3-mill District Two Ad Valorem Tax pursuant to Amendment Number 3 to the *Constitution of Alabama of 1901*, 3-mill District Two Ad Valorem Tax pursuant to Amendment Number 3 to the *Constitution of Alabama of 1901*, 6reyhound Racing Pari-Mutuel Revenues provided by Act Number 87-207, Acts of Alabama. Future revenues in the amount of \$9,251,046.99 are pledged to repay the principal and interest on the 2014 Capital Outlay School Warrants at September 30, 2018. The 2014 Capital Outlay School Warrants will mature in fiscal year 2043.

The 2016 Capital Outlay School Warrants are pledged to be repaid from the proceeds of a 3-mill County-Wide Ad Valorem Tax pursuant to Amendment Number 3 to the *Constitution of Alabama of 1901*, 1-mill County-Wide Ad Valorem Tax pursuant to Section 269 of the *Constitution of Alabama of 1901* (as amended by Amendment Number 111 to the said Constitution), 5-mill County Ad Valorem Tax pursuant to Amendment Number 202 to the *Constitution of Alabama of 1901*, 10-mill County Ad Valorem Tax pursuant to Amendment Number 202 to the *Constitution of Alabama of 1901*, 10-mill County Ad Valorem Tax pursuant to Amendment Number 420 to the *Constitution of Alabama of 1901*, 3-mill District One Ad Valorem Tax pursuant to Amendment Number 3 to the *Constitution of Alabama of 1901*, 3-mill District Two Ad Valorem Tax pursuant to Amendment Number 3 to the *Constitution of Alabama of 1901*, Greyhound Racing Pari-Mutuel Revenues provided by Act Number 87-207, Acts of Alabama. Future revenues in the amount of \$25,076,216.97 are pledged to repay the principal and interest on the 2016 Capital Outlay School Warrants at September 30, 2018. The 2014 Capital Outlay School Warrants will mature in fiscal year 2046.

Prior Year Defeasance of Debt

In prior years, the Board defeased the Series 2006 Funding Agreement. The Board deposited funds into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for the future debt service payments on the warrants when they mature. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased debt are not included on the Board's financial statements. At September 30, 2018, the total of \$13,990,000.00 of the Series 2006 Funding Agreement outstanding are considered defeased.

<u>Note 10 – Risk Management</u>

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

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

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

Note 11 – Interfund Transactions

Interfund Receivables and Payables

The interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2018, were as follows:

	Interfund Receivables					
	Special					
	G	eneral	Revenue			
	Fund		Fund		Totals	
Interfund Payables: General Fund Special Revenue Fund Capital Projects Fund		215.48 299,354.30 751,450.89	\$21,171 3,680	.00	\$	21,386.78 303,034.30 751,450.89
Totals	\$1,0)51,020.67	\$24,851	.30	\$1	,075,871.97

Interfund Transfers

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

	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Other Governmental	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Totals
Transfers Out:					
General Fund	\$	\$114,841.09	\$	\$154,677.35	\$ 269,518.44
Special Revenue Fund	24,453.10				24,453.10
Capital Projects Fund	603,965.02				603,965.02
Other Governmental Fund	312,653.98		235,031.26		547,685.24
Totals	\$941,072.10	\$114,841.09	\$235,031.26	\$154,677.35	\$1,445,621.80

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

<u>Note 12 – Restatement</u>

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

	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities Net Position, September 30, 2017, as Previously Reported Net OPEB Liability Employer Contribution Governmental Activities Net Position, September 30, 2017, as Restated	\$(16,929,561.26) (18,362,337.00) 522,901.00 \$(34,768,997.26)

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Required Supplementary Information

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

	2018	2017
Employer's proportion of the collective net pension liability	0.182893%	0.182381%
Employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 17,976 \$	19,745
Employer's covered payroll during the measurement period (*)	\$ 12,177 \$	11,597
Employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	147.62%	170.26%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total collective pension liability	71.50%	67.93%

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

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

2016	2015
0.198592%	0.200878%
\$ 20,784	\$ 18,249
\$ 12,563	\$ 12,741
165.44%	143.23%
67.51%	71.01%

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

	2018	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,438	\$ 1,442
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 1,438	\$ 1,442
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 11,936	\$ 12,177
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.05%	11.84%

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

 2016	2015
\$ 1,371	\$ 1,465
\$ 1,371	\$ 1,465
\$	\$
\$ 11,597	\$ 12,563
11.82%	11.66%

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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, 2018 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	 2018
Employer's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability	0.215401%
Employer's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 15,999
Employer's covered-employee payroll during the measurement period (*)	\$ 12,177
Employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	131.39%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total collective OPEB liability	15.37%

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

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

Schedule of the Employer's Contributions -Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Alabama Retired Education Employees' Health Care Trust For the Year Ended September 30, 2018 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 511
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ (511)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 11,936
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	4.28%
This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be	

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information for OPEB For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Recent Plan Changes

Effective January 1, 2017, Medicare eligible medical and prescription drug benefits are provided through the Medicare Advantage Part D (MAPD) plan.

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

Method and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions

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

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts		
	Original			Final		udgetary Basis
Povenues						
Revenues State	\$	13,302,493.00	\$	13,523,272.00	\$	13,636,832.83
Federal	φ	90,000.00	φ	90,000.00	φ	204,968.49
Local		2,929,290.00		3,030,290.00		2,804,891.41
Other				292,500.00		
Total Revenues		152,500.00 16,474,283.00		16,936,062.00		245,029.10
Total Revenues		10,474,203.00		10,930,002.00		10,091,721.03
Expenditures						
Current:						
Instruction		9,472,296.00		9,445,463.00		9,430,553.81
Instructional Support		2,637,976.00		2,638,976.00		2,922,775.60
Operation and Maintenance		1,870,465.00		1,889,394.06		2,029,880.11
Auxiliary Services:						
Student Transportation		1,502,162.00		1,567,117.60		1,631,210.43
General Administrative		1,276,811.00		1,561,811.00		1,713,835.68
Other		277,393.00		270,234.00		277,285.83
Total Expenditures		17,037,103.00		17,372,995.66		18,005,541.46
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures		(562,820.00)		(436,933.66)		(1,113,819.63)
		((100,00000)		(1,110,01000)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Indirect Cost		349,800.00		362,410.62		338,590.98
Transfers In		404,608.00		206,352.00		941,072.10
Transfers Out		(475,266.00)		(661,291.87)		(269,518.44)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		279,142.00		(92,529.25)		1,010,144.64
Net Change in Fund Balances		(283,678.00)		(529,462.91)		(103,674.99)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		1,801,395.00		1,667,439.14		1,667,439.14
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	1,517,717.00	\$	1,137,976.23	\$	1,563,764.15

Explanation of differences:

The Board budgets revenues and expenditures to the extent they are expected to be received or paid in the current fiscal period, rather than on the modified accrual basis.

Budget to GAA Differences	Р	Actual Amounts GAAP Basis
•	•	40,000,000,00
\$	\$	13,636,832.83
04.040	70	204,968.49
24,318.	73	2,829,210.14
	70	245,029.10
24,318.	73	16,916,040.56
3,362.	15	9,433,915.96
(90,869.	43)	2,831,906.17
(3,238.	41)	2,026,641.70
2,041.	23	1,633,251.66
2,951.	84	1,716,787.52
(778.	95)	276,506.88
(86,531.	57)	17,919,009.89
		<i>.</i>
110,850.	30	(1,002,969.33)
		338,590.98
		941,072.10
		(269,518.44)
		1,010,144.64
		,,
110,850.	30	7,175.31
,		·
(1,595,607.		71,831.27
\$ (1,484,757.	57) \$	79,006.58

\$ 110,850.30

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

		Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts	
	Original			Final	Budgetary Basis	
Revenues						
Federal	\$	4,116,092.00	\$	4,565,675.60	\$	4,336,929.99
Local		439,047.00		564,923.00		585,062.03
Other		45,500.00		45,500.00		36,198.79
Total Revenues		4,600,639.00		5,176,098.60		4,958,190.81
Expenditures						
Current:						
Instruction		1,241,503.85		1,396,258.55		1,221,861.17
Instructional Support		771,623.98		1,002,087.94		918,426.71
Operation and Maintenance		34,975.00		45,884.00		51,484.21
Auxiliary Services:						
Student Transportation		10,640.00		23,252.47		12,343.94
Food Service		2,144,356.00		2,144,356.00		2,162,612.34
General Administrative		356,472.97		378,919.06		365,303.34
Other		371,290.20		527,959.41		484,104.03
Capital Outlay		152,135.00		182,135.00		28,743.00
Total Expenditures		5,082,997.00		5,700,852.43		5,244,878.74
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures		(482,358.00)		(524,753.83)		(286,687.93)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In		405,198.00		502,423.87		114,841.09
Transfers Out		(9,683.00)		(6,352.00)		(24,453.10)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		395,515.00		496,071.87		90,387.99
Net Change in Fund Balances		(86,843.00)		(28,681.96)		(196,299.94)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		801,936.24		658,974.46		738,904.70
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	715,093.24	\$	630,292.50	\$	542,604.76

Explanation of differences:

The Board budgets revenues and expenditures to the extent they are expected to be received or paid in the current fiscal period, rather than on the modified accrual basis.

Budget to GAAP Differences	Actual Amounts GAAP Basis
\$	\$ 4,336,929.99 585,062.03 36,198.79
	4,958,190.81
	1,000,100.01
	1,221,861.17
	918,426.71
	51,484.21
	12,343.94
6,043.26	2,168,655.60
	365,303.34
8,431.31	492,535.34
	28,743.00
14,474.57	5,259,353.31
(14,474.57)	(301,162.50)
	114,841.09
	(24,453.10)
	90,387.99
(14,474.57)	(210,774.51)
(71,156.06)	 667,748.64
\$ (85,630.63)	\$ 456,974.13

\$ (14,474.57)

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Supplementary Information

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number
U. S. Department of Agriculture	
Passed Through Alabama Department of Education	
Child Nutrition Cluster:	
School Breakfast Program - Cash Assistance	10.553
National School Lunch Program:	
Cash Assistance	10.555
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities) Sub-Total National School Lunch Program	10.555
Total Child Nutrition Cluster	
Total Child Natifilion Claster	
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582
Passed Through Macon County Commission	
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture	
U. S. Department of Education	
Direct Program	84.041
Impact Aid	84.041
Passed Through Alabama Department of Early	
Childhood Education	
Preschool Development Grants	84.419
Passed Through Alabama Department of Education	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (M)	84.010
Special Education Cluster:	
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173
Sub-Total Special Education Cluster (M)	
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers Rural Education	84.287
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.358 84.367
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424
Total U. S. Department of Education	04.424

Sub-Total Forward

Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Total Federal Expenditures	
N/A N/A	\$	
N/A	96,561.20 1,164,241.54 1,701,361.76	
N/A N/A	7,027.74 54,624.42	
N/A	11,138.05 1,774,151.97	
N/A	7,721.31	
N/A	7,808.24	
N/A	1,519,532.47	
N/A N/A	589,267.55 6,676.00 595,943.55	
N/A N/A	53,082.90 10,000.00	
N/A N/A N/A	250,000.00 37,310.00 200,908.39	
N/A	36,792.00 2,719,098.86 \$ 4,493,250.83	

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number
Sub-Total Brought Forward	
Social Security Administration Passed Through Alabama Department of Education Social Security - Disability Insurance	96.001
Other Federal Assistance U. S. Department of Defense Direct Program Army ROTC	N/A
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards	
(M) = Major Program N/A = Not Available or Not Applicable	

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

Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Total Federal Expenditures	
	\$ 4,493,250.83	
N/A	1,390.00	
N/A	55,065.89	
	\$ 4,549,706.72	

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

Note 1 – Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of the Macon County Board of Education and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U. S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (*Uniform Guidance*). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Macon County Board of Education, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the Macon County Board of Education.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the *Uniform Guidance* wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The Macon County Board of Education has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed in the *Uniform Guidance*.

Additional Information

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

Board Members		Term Expires
Hon. Elnora Smith Love	President	2024
Hon. Mary H. Hooks	Vice-President	2022
Hon. Katy Campbell	Member	2024
Hon. Helen Samuel	Member	2020
Hon. Karey Thompson	Member	2022
Administrative Personnel		
Jacqueline A. Brooks, Ed.D.	Superintendent	
Natalie Young	Chief School Financial Officer	

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Macon County Board of Education, Superintendent and Chief School Financial Officer Tuskegee, Alabama

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Macon County Board of Education (the "Board") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 7, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Board's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control. Accordingly, we 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.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2018-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

The Board's Response to Findings

The Board's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Auditee Response/Corrective Action Plan. The Board's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Rachel Laurie Riddle Chief Examiner Department of Examiners of Public Accounts

Montgomery, Alabama

November 7, 2019

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Macon County Board of Education, Superintendent and Chief School Financial Officer Tuskegee, Alabama

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Macon County Board of Education's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the Macon County Board of Education's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2018. The Macon County Board of Education's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Examiner's Results Section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Macon County Board of Education is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Macon County 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 program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the *Uniform Guidance*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Macon County Board of Education's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

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

Pachel Jamie Kido

Rachel Laurie Riddle Chief Examiner Department of Examiners of Public Accounts

Montgomery, Alabama

November 7, 2019

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

Section I – Summary of Examiner's Results

Financial Statements

Type of opinion issued: Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified?	<u>Unmodified</u> Yes <u>X</u> No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	X Yes None reported Yes X No
<u>Federal Awards</u>	
Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes X None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Any audit findings disclosed that are required	Unmodified
to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a) of the <i>Uniform Guidance</i> ?	Yes X No

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies
84.027 and 84.173	Special Education Cluster

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:

\$750,000.00

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

____Yes X__No

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

Section II – Financial Statement Findings (GAGAS)

Ref.	Type of		Questioned
No.	Finding	Finding/Noncompliance	Costs
2018-001	Internal Control	Finding: The Board has established policies and procedures requiring all money received by school board officials and employees to be remitted to the responsible individual(s) in a timely manner and promptly deposited in the proper bank account. These policies and procedures also apply to the money collected by teachers at the various local schools. During the audit period, instances were noted in which money collected by several teachers at Booker T. Washington High School was not always remitted to the school bookkeeper in a timely manner to be deposited into the bank account. At Booker T. Washington High School, the Board's policies and procedures related to depositing money collected in a timely manner were not properly implemented and monitored resulting in money being held by teachers for excessive periods of time which exposed the money to loss or theft.	
		<u>Recommendation:</u> The Board should ensure its policies and procedures requiring that all money collected by teachers is remitted to the school bookkeeper in a timely manner and promptly deposited into the proper bank account are followed. <u>Views of Responsible Officials:</u>	
		The Board agreed with the finding.	

Section III – Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

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

Macon County	74	Exhibit #17
Board of Education		

Auditee Response/Corrective Action Plan

Macon County Board of Education

November 5, 2019

Jacqueline A. Brooks, EdD, Superintendent Elnora Smith Love, President Mary H. Hooks, Vice President Katy S. Campbell, Esquire, Member Karey Thompson, Member Helen Samuel, Member

www.maconk12.org

Mr. James E. Hall Director County Audit Division Examiner of Public Accounts P.O. Box 302251 Montgomery, AL. 36130-2251

Dear Mr. Hall:

Please find below Macon County Board of Education's response to your letter dated October 29, 2019 in relation to the audit covering the period October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018.

Finding #2018

The Board has established policies and procedures requiring all money received by school board officials and employees to be remitted to the responsible individual(s) in a timely manner and promptly deposited in the proper bank account. These policies and procedures also apply to money collected by teachers at the various schools. During the audit period, instances were noted in which money collected by several teachers at Booker T. Washington High School was not always remitted to the school bookkeeper in a timely manner to be deposited into the bank account. At Booker T. Washington High School, the Board's policies and procedures related to depositing money collected in a timely manner were not properly implemented and monitored resulted in money being held by teachers for excessive periods of time which exposed the money to loss or theft.

Responses:

The Macon County Board of Education will ensure all policies and procedures are followed that monies collected at all schools will be turned into the school bookkeeper and deposited in a timely manner into the local school bank account. There will be mandatory trainings on the procedures for handling and depositing money in a timely manner.

Sincerely,

argubert Bruch

Jacqueline A. Brooks, Ed.D Superintendent of Education

Cc: Natalie Young, CSFO