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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Members of the Board Gulf Shores, 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 Gulf Shores City School Board of Education, as of and for the nine month period ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Gulf Shores City Schools Board of Education as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the nine month period ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America.

#### Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

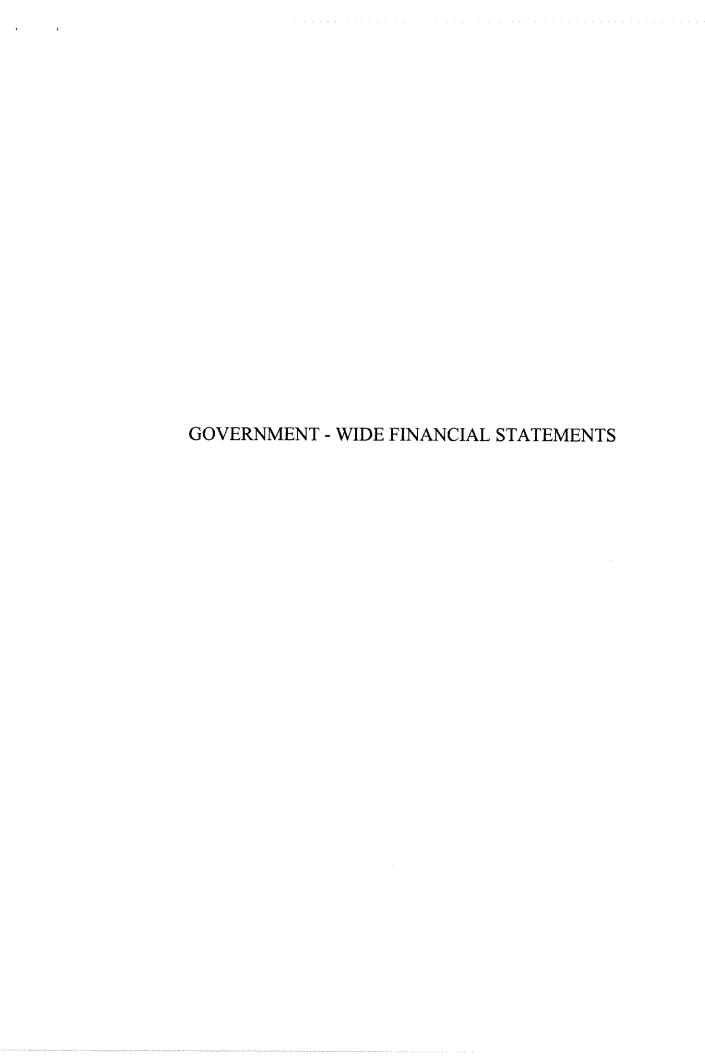
Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the postemployment benefits other than pension (OPEB) on pages 24-25 and pension benefits on pages 26-26 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Sunt Aules & Tanga

May 15, 2020

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



## GULF SHORES CITY SCHOOLS BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,782,624	
Accounts receivable - net	246,068	
Inventories	40,488	
Capital assets:		
Non-depreciable	6,079,354	
Depreciable (net)	21,383,525	
Total assets	29,532,059	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Employer pension contribution	224,161	
Proportionate share of collective deferred outflows related to net pension liability	229,000	
Deferred OPEB outflows	544,781	
Total deferred outflows of resources	997,942	
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 429,274	
Due in more than one year:		
Proportionate share of collective OPEB liability	129,774	
Proportionate share of collective net pension liability	263,000	
Bonds payable	6,925,198	
Due to the City of Gulf Shores	6,834,845	
Total liabilities	14,582,091	
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Deferred revenue	16,136	
Proportionate share of collective deferred inflows related to net pension liability	28,000	
Proportionate share of collective deferred inflows related to net OPEB liability	7,016	
Total deferred inflows of resources	51,152	
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	13,702,836	
Unrestricted (deficit)	2,193,922	
Total net position	\$ 15,896,758	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

# GULF SHORES CITY SCHOOL SYSTEM BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE NINE MONTH PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Functions/Programs         Expenses         Charges for Gramts an Services         Grants an Grants an Grants an Services           PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental activities: Instructional Services Instructional support services Instructional support services Auxiliary Services Ceneral administrative 1,568,677 79,586 1,3 General revenues: City of Gulf Shores appropriations Contributions from Baldwin County Board of Education Unrestricted investment earnings Total general revenues, special items and transfers Change in net position						
IENT:  srvices ance services activities  G			Operating	Capital	Net (Expens	Net (Expenses) Revenues
TENT:  strvices ance services  activities  G		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	and Changes	and Changes in Net Position
IENT:  \$ arvices ance services  activities  G	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Governmen	Governmental Activities
stvices ance services activities Gi	ENT:			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
ervices lance services activities G						
srvíces G	1,437,388	243,527	\$ 84.871	€⁄9	€9	(1.108.990)
rvices s G   G		144,648	30,211		•	(644.576)
ctivities G	rvices	69,794	2,242	3		(697,600)
ctivities – G	267,003	114,310	61,446			(91.247)
rental activities — G	1,568,677	79,586	1,336	1		(1.487.755)
ľŌ	293,817	33,395	67,401	ŧ		(193,021)
General revenues:  City of Gulf Shores app Contributions from Bala Unrestricted investment Total general revenues, Change in net position		685,260	247,507			(4,223,189)
City of Gulf Shores app Contributions from Bal Unrestricted investment Total general revenues, Change in net position	General revenues:					
Contributions from Bala Unrestricted investment Total general revenues, Change in net position	City of Gulf Shores ap	propriations				3,477,568
Unrestricted investment  Total general revenues,  Change in net position	Contributions from Ba	Idwin County Boar	d of Education			16,571,400
Total general revenues, Change in net position	Unrestricted investmer	tt earnings				3,210
Change in net position	Total general revenues	general revenues, special items and transfers	transfers			20,052,178
	Change in net position					15,828,989
Net position - beginning	Net position - beginning					61,769
Net position - ending	Net position - ending				₩	15,896,758

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# GULF SHORES CITY SCHOOLS BOARD OF EDUCATION BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

ASSETS	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust	Total
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable - net Due from other funds Inventory	\$ 667,482 168,610 33,768	\$ 885,643 77,458 (33,768) 40,488	\$ - - -	\$ 229,499 - -	\$ 1,782,624 246,068 40,488
Total assets	\$ 869,860	\$ 969,821	\$ -	\$ 229,499	\$ 2,069,180
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	382,628	46,093	_	553	429,274
Other liabilities		16,136	_	-	16,136
Total liabilities	382,628	62,229		553	445,410
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Unearned revenue	-			***	
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable Inventories Spendable:	-	40,488	-	-	40,488
Restricted	-	-	-		-
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	•		_	-
Local schools		867,104	-	228,946	1,096,050
Unassigned	487,232			-	487,232
Total fund balances	487,232	907,592		228,946	1,623,770
Total liabilities, deferred inflows,					
and fund balances	\$ 869,860	\$ 969,821	\$ -	\$ 229,499	\$ 2,069,180

## GULF SHORES CITY SCHOOLS BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Fund balances - total governmental funds		1,623,770
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 in the governmental funds.		
Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	27,697,171 (234,292)	27,462,879
Certain deferred outflows of resources used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Proportionate share of collective deferred outflows related to net pension liability Deferred employer pension contributions Deferred employer OPEB contributions	229,000 224,161 544,781	997,942
Certain deferred inflows of resources used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Proportionate share of collective deferred inflows related to net pension liability Proportionate share of collective deferred inflows of OPEB liability	(28,000) (7,016)	(35,016)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Governmental bonds payable Long term payable due to the City of Gulf Shores Proportionate share of collective net pension liability Proportionate shore of collective OPEB liability	(6,925,198) (6,834,845) (263,000) (129,774)	(14,152,817)
Deferred employer pension contributions  Deferred employer OPEB contributions  Certain deferred inflows of resources used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.  Proportionate share of collective deferred inflows related to net pension liability Proportionate share of collective deferred inflows of OPEB liability  Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.  Governmental bonds payable  Long term payable due to the City of Gulf Shores  Proportionate share of collective net pension liability	224,161 544,781 (28,000) (7,016) (6,925,198) (6,834,845) (263,000)	(35,016

\$ 15,896,758

Net position of governmental activities

## GULF SHORES CITY SCHOOLS BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### FOR THE NINE MONTH PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust	Total
REVENUES					
State Sources	\$ 60,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,000
Federal Sources	-	78,442	-	-	78,442
Local Sources					
Other	306,078	374,658	-	116,089	796,825
City of Gulf Shores	3,477,568	-	<b>10</b> 5		3,477,568
Other Sources	710				710
TOTAL REVENUES	3,844,356	453,100	*	116,089	4,413,545
EXPENDITURES					
Instructional services	1,512,757	133,288	_	56,587	1,702,632
Instructions support services	786,098	80,283		22,059	888,440
Operational and maintenance services	1,027,534	11,609	_	_	1,039,143
Auxiliary services	145,572	131,219	_		276,791
General administrative services	989,017	-	-	_	989,017
Other expenditures	154,576	23,770	_	5,032	183,378
Capital improvements	•	· -	28,109,586	, <u>-</u>	28,109,586
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,615,554	380,169	28,109,586	83,678	33,188,987
OZWANIA WALLANGA GOVERNO ALGERIA					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Debt assumed from BCBE		<u></u>	6,925,198	-	6,925,198
Line of Credit - City of Gulf Shores	1,107,529		5,727,316	_	6,834,845
Capital contributed from BCBE	-	909,730	15,457,072	204,598	16,571,400
Transfers in	83,132	<del>-</del>	-	<u>-</u>	83,132
Transfers out		(75,069)		(8,063)	(83,132)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)	1,190,661	834,661	28,109,586	196,535	30,331,443
Net change in fund balances	419,463	907,592		228,946	1,556,001
Fund balances - beginning	67,769				67,769
Fund balances - ending	\$ 487,232	\$ 907,592	\$ -	\$ 228,946	\$ 1,623,770

#### GULF SHORES CITY SCHOOLS BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TO THE CHANGES IN NET POSITION ON THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE NINE MONTH PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances		1,556,001
Governmental funds report capital improvements as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Expenditures for capital assets	27,697,171	
Less current year depreciation	(234,292)	27,462,879
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.  Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Proceeds from debt	(13,760,043)	(13,760,043)
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:		
Pension expenses	162,161	
OPEB expenses	475,760	637,921
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 15,896,758

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### A. GENERAL STATEMENT

The City of Gulf Shores, Alabama, created the Gulf Shores City School Board of Education on October 9, 2017. The School Board is a component unit of the City of Gulf Shores. The accounting and reporting policies of the City relating to the funds included in the accompanying basic financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for local governments includes those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the publication entitled Audits of State and Local Governmental Units and by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (when applicable). As allowed in Section P80 of GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, the City has elected not to apply Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee of Accounting Procedure issued after November 30, 1989. The more significant accounting policies of the Board are described below.

On June 1, 2019 the Gulf Shores City School Board of Education official split from the Baldwin County Board of Education. As part of the separation agreement, the following items were transferred to the Gulf Shores City School System.

- Local School cash accounts totaling \$1,114,328
- Fixed assets including land, building, buses, and equipment totaling \$15,457,072

In addition, the Gulf Shores City Schools Board of Education assumed \$6,925,198 in debt from the Baldwin County Board of Education (BCBE). BCBE will continue to make debt service payments associated with this debt through June 1, 2024 in the amount of \$1,437,980. Amounts are reported as other financing sources and uses.

#### **B. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY**

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

The Board is a legally separate agency of the State of Alabama (the State). However, for financial reporting, the Board is considered a component unit of the City of Gulf Shores, Alabama (the City) due to the following reasons:

- The City appoints a voting majority of the organization's board.
- The City appropriates funds to the Board on an annual basis, is able to impose its will on the organization
- The Board cannot levy taxes directly. The tax revenues must be levied by the City or another taxing authority on behalf of the Board.

#### C. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the Board. The statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Although other governments may report both governmental activities and business-type activities, the Board has no business type activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific program. Program revenues include 1) charges to

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### C. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (continued)

customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given program and 2) operating or capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

#### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:**

The Board segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Separate statements are presented for governmental and proprietary activities. These statements present each major fund as a separate column on the fund financial statements.

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses and balance of current financial resources. The Board has presented the following major governmental funds:

#### General Fund -

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the Board. It is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

#### Special Revenue Fund -

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. Special revenue funds consists of the following:

#### **Restricted**: Grants to be spent for specific purposes::

Special educational grants to States, Special Educational Preschool Grants, Title I grants to Local Educational Agencies, ROTC Language and Cultural Training Grants.

Assigned: Local School Funds are to be used for school activities and are not considered restricted or committed.

#### Capital Projects Funds -

The Capital projects funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

#### **Expendable Trust Fund-**

The Expendable trust funds account for non-public funds.

Fiduciary Funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore cannot be used to support the Board's programs. The Board reports the following fiduciary funds:

Agency Funds generally account for assets held by the Board in a purely custodial capacity. Agency funds consist of accounts payable and payroll clearing funds.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide statements and fund financial statements for proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets, liabilities (whether current or non-current), deferred inflows of resources, and deferred outflows of resources are included on the statement of net position and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, including unbilled sewer services which are accrued. Expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual; i.e., when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. A one-year availability period is used for recognition of all other Governmental Fund revenues. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

The revenues susceptible to accrual are charges for services, interest income and intergovernmental revenues. Taxes collected and held by the state at year end on behalf of the government are also recognized as revenue. All other governmental fund revenues are recognized when received.

#### F. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and short term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the Board. Investments are stated at fair value.

The State Attorney General has issued a legal opinion that boards of education may not put public funds at risk by investing in securities not insured by the federal government.

#### G. RECEIVABLES

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivables balances for the governmental activities include intergovernmental receivables from the City of Gulf Shores and Baldwin County Board of Education.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals that are usually both measurable and available. Nonexchange transactions collectible but not available are not deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with modified accrual, but are deferred in the government-wide statements in accordance with accrual basis. The interest earned is recorded when earned, only if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### I. INVENTORY

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. Inventory consists of supplies and lunch room food.

#### J. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

#### L. CAPITAL ASSETS

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their fair value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized. Capital assets are recorded as expenditures at the acquisition date in the fund financial statements. The Board has no general infrastructure assets.

Assets capitalized, not including infrastructure assets, have an original cost of \$5,000 or more. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings 35-50 years
Building Improvements 20-30 years
Machinery and equipment 5-15 years
Furniture and fixtures 3-15 years

#### M. ACCUMULATED COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

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

An accrual for earned sick leave should be made only to the extent it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments, rather than be taken as absences due to illness or other contingencies, such as medical appointments and funerals. Because employees do not receive compensation for unused sick leave at termination, no liability is recorded on the financial statements. In addition, employees cannot carry over vacation to succeeding years; therefore no liability for unpaid leave is accrued in the financial statements.

#### N. NATURE AND PURPOSE OF RESERVATIONS AND DESIGNATIONS OF FUND BALANCE

Government Wide Level Financial Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

a) Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

- b) Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c) Unrestricted net position consists of all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

#### Fund Level Financial Statements

In accordance with Government Accounts Standards Board 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the Bureau classifies governmental fund balance as follows:

- Non-spendable includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority and does not lapse at year-end.
- Assigned includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered
  restricted or committed. The policy established by the Board pursuant to which the authorization to assign fund balance
  to a specific purpose is given for the Board of Education to approve, followed by the Superintendents action to accept
  and signature to authorize.
- Unassigned includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

The Board's policy is to maintain a minimum reserve fund equal to one month's operating expenses as set by Code of Alabama 1975, Sections 16-13A-9.

#### NOTE 2 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Description	_	inning lance	Additions	Retir	ements		class- ations		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities									
Non-Depreciable Assets:									
Land	\$	-	\$ 5,013,900	\$	_	\$	_	\$	5,013,900
Depreciable Assets:									
Land and Building Improvements		-	4,550,417		_				4,550,417
Motor vehicles and equipment		-	1,196,002		-				1,196,002
Building		<u>.</u>	 16,936,852		-		-		16,936,852
Totals at historical cost		-	27,697,171		_				27,697,171
Less accumulated depreciation for:						***************************************			<del></del>
Land and Building Improvements		-	13,140		-		-		13,140
Motor vehicles and equipment		_	25,602				-		25,602
Building		-	195,550		_		-		195,550
Total accumulated depreciation			234,292	***************************************	-		<u>.</u>		234,292
Governmental activities	***************************************			***************************************					
capital assets, net	\$	-						<u>\$</u>	27,462,879

#### NOTE 3 – OTHER POST EMPLOYER BENEFITS (OPEB)

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

#### Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

#### Plan description

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

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

#### Benefits provided

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

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

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

#### NOTE 3 – OTHER POST EMPLOYER BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

At September 30, 2019, the School Board reported a liability of \$129,774 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2018 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2017. The School Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability was

#### NOTE 3 – OTHER POST EMPLOYER BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

based on a projection of the School Board's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2018, the School Board's proportion was .001579% percent, which was an increase of .001579% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2017.

For the period ended September 30, 2019, the System recognized OPEB expense of \$28,003, with no special funding situations. At September 30, 2019, the System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	2,443	_
Changes of assumptions	-	6,321
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on OPEB plan investments	-	695
Changes in proportionate share of contributions	106,344	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	435,994	
	544,781	7,016

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

Vear	Ended	September 30	
1 Cai	エルルロレロ	DCD1CHDC1 DO	

2020	19,100
2021	19,100
2022	19,100
2023	19,256
2024	21,106
Thereafter	4,109

#### Actuarial assumptions

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes 3.00% wage inflation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Compounded annually, net of investment expense, and includes inflation.

#### NOTE 3 – OTHER POST EMPLOYER BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>\*</sup> Geometric mean, includes 2.5% inflation

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate (also known as the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR), as described by GASB 74) used to measure the total OPEB liability at September 30, 2018 was 4.44%. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at the prior measurement date was 4.63%. Premiums paid to the Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Board for active employees shall include an amount to partially fund the cost of coverage for retired employees. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan contributions will be made at the current contribution rates. Each year, the State specifies the monthly employer rate that participating school systems must contribute for each active employee. Approximately, 20.307% of the employer contributions were used to assist in funding retiree benefit payments in 2018 and it is assumed that the

#### NOTE 3 - OTHER POST EMPLOYER BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

amount will increase by 2.75% per year and continue into the future. The discount rate determination will use a municipal bond rate to the extent the trust is projected to run out of money before all benefits are paid. The rate used for this purpose is the monthly average of the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate. Therefore, the projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2029. The long term rate of return is used until the assets are expected to be depleted in 2029, after which the municipal bond rate is used.

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

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

	1% Decrea	ise (6%		1% Increase (8%
	decreasing	to 3.75%	Current Healthcare Trend	decreasing to 5.75%
	for pre-Med	icare and	(7% decreasing to 4.75%	for pre-Medicare and
	4% decrea	sing to	for pre-Medicare and 5%	6% decreasing to
	3.75% for N	ledicare	decreasing to 4.75% for	5.75% for Medicare
	Eligib	le)	Medicare Eligible)	Eligible)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	106,677	\$ 129,774	\$ 159,179

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

	1% Decrease	(3.44%)	Current Discoun	t (4.44%)	1% Increase	(5.44%)
Employer's proportinate share of the						
collective net OPEB liability	\$	155,024	\$	129,774	\$	109,405

#### OPEB plan fiduciary net position

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

#### **NOTE 4 - PENSION**

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### **NOTE 4 – PENSION (CONTINUED)**

#### General Information about the Pension Plan

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

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

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

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

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

Participating employers' contractually required contribution rate for the year ended September 30, 2018, was 12.24% of annual pay for Tier 1 members and 11.01% of annual pay for Tier 2 members. These required contribution rates are a percent of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Total employer contributions to the pension plan from the System were \$224,161 for the year ended September 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 4 – PENSION (CONTINUED)**

#### Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows & Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At September 30, 2019, the System reported a liability of \$263,000 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. The collective net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2017. The System's proportion of the collective net pension liability was based on the employers' shares of contributions to the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating TRS employers. At September 30, 2018, the System's proportion was .002641 %, which was an increase of .002641% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2017.

For the period ended September 30, 2019, the System recognized pension expense of \$62,000. At September 30, 2019, the System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	 red Outflows Resources 6,000 15,000	 red Inflows esources 8,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	<u></u>	20,000
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	208,000	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	208,000	 
Total	\$ 453,161	\$ 28,000

\$224,161 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from System contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

#### Year Ended September 30

2020	\$ 52,000
2021	45,000
2022	45,000
2023	50,000
2024	9,000
Thereafter	_

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability in the September 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.25% - 5%
Investment rate of return*	7.70%

<sup>\*</sup>Net of pension plan investment expense

#### **NOTE 4 – PENSION (CONTINUED)**

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

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

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

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

<sup>\*</sup>Includes assumed rate of inflation of 2.50%.

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

Sensitivity of the System's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following table presents the System's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.70%, as well as what the System's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.70%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.70%) than the current rate (dollar amounts in thousands):

#### **NOTE 4 - PENSION (continued)**

Pension plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued RSA Comprehensive Annual Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement No. 67 Report for the TRS prepared as of September 30, 2018. The auditor's report dated August 16, 2019, on the total pension liability, total deferred outflows of resources, total deferred inflows of resources, total pension expense for the sum of all participating entities as of September 30, 2018, along with supporting schedules is also available. The additional financial and actuarial information is available at <a href="http://www.rsa-al.gov/index.php/employers/financial-reports/gasb-68-reports/">http://www.rsa-al.gov/index.php/employers/financial-reports/gasb-68-reports/</a>.

#### **NOTE 5- CHANGES IN LONG TERM DEBT**

The Gulf Shores City Schools Board of Education has not issued debt as of September 30, 2019. The School System assumed the debt taken on there behalf from the City of Gulf Shores and the Baldwin County Board of Education. In accordance with the separation agreement, the County Board will continue to make debt service payments for all existing debt at the time of the separation agreement associated with Gulf Shores City Schools through June 1, 2024. The City Board shall assume responsibility for the debt service payments after June 1, 2024. At September 30, 2019, governmental long term debt consisted of the following items:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due within one Year
Long Term notes PayablePayable					
BCBE- PSCA Series 2009D		53,014	_	53,014	7,573 *
BCBE PSCA Series 2011A	-	141,161		141,161	20,166
BCBE- 2017 Warrant		6,731,023		6,731,023	237,337 *
Bonds Payable	_	6,925,198	-	6,925,198	265,076
Long term line of credit - City of Gulf Shores	-	6,834,845	<b>PA</b>	6,834,845	-
Net Pension Liability	-	263,000	-	263,000	
Net OPEB liability	*	129,774		129,774	
Governmental activities long-term debt	<u>\$</u>	\$ 14,152,817	<u>\$</u>	\$ 14,152,817	\$ 265,076

September 30,	Principal	Interest
2020	265,076	301,384
2021	275,395	289,259
2022	286,321	276,603
2023	298,461	263,371
2024	312,725	249,478
2025-2029	1,718,355	998,281
2030-2034	2,157,885	536,869
2035-2038	1,610,979	98,455
	\$ 6,925,198	\$ 3,013,700

#### NOTE 6 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The operating fund has a receivable from the special fund in the amount of \$33,768. The receivable resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them, to the fund that statute or budget that requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts, to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

	Transfers In	
Transfers Out	Gene	ral Fund
Special Revenues		75,069
Expendable Trust		8,063
	\$	83,132

#### NOTE 6 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Board is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Board obtains coverage from municipal insurance companies and effectively manages risk through various employee education and prevention programs. The policy premiums are based on estimated annual payroll. The premiums are adjusted retrospectively based on actual annual payroll.

The Board is party to various legal proceedings, which normally occur in the course of governmental operations. The financial statements do not include accrual or provisions for loss contingencies that my result from these proceedings.

#### **NOTE 7- SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

As a result of the spread of COVID 19 coronavirus, economic uncertainties have arisen which are likely to negatively impact tax revenues. Other financial impacts could occur though such potential impacts are unknown at this time. Subsequent events were evaluated from October 1, 2019 to the financial statement issuance date of May 15, 2020.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## GULF SHORES CITY SCHOOLS BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF GULF SHORES CITY SCHOOLS PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY ALABAMA RETIRED EDUCATION EMPLOYEE"S HEALTHCARE TRUST FOR THE NINE MONTH PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	<u>2019</u>
Board's proportion of the net OPEB Liability	0.00158%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	129,774
Board's covered -employee payroll*	62,100
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	209%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	14.81%

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

<sup>\*</sup> Employer's covered-employee payroll during the measurement is the total payroll paid to covered employee. For the fiscal year 2019, the measurement period is October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018.

#### GULF SHORES CITY SCHOOLS BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS ALABAMA RETIRED EDUCATION EMPLOYEE'S HEALTHCARE TRUST FOR THE NINE MONTH PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30

	<u>2018</u>
Contractually required contribution  Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	2,400 (2,400)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-
Board's covered-employee payroli	62,100
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	4%

Schedule is intended to show 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

## GULF SHORES CITY SCHOOLS BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF GULF SHORES CITY SCHOOLS PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF ALABAMA FOR THE NINE MONTH PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	<u>2019</u>
Board's proportion of the net pension Liability	0.00264%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability	263,000
Board's covered -employee payroll*	62,100
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	24%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total collective pension liability	72.29%

<sup>\*</sup> Employer's covered-employee payroll during the measurement is the total payroll paid to covered employee. For the fiscal year 2019, the measurement period is October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018.

## GULF SHORES CITY SCHOOLS BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF ALABAMA FOR THE NINE MONTH PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30

	<u>2018</u>
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	7,000 
Board's covered-employee payroll	62,100
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.27%

Schedule is intended to show 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.