GULF SHORES CITY SCHOOLS BOARD OF EDUCATION TABLE OF CONTENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	<u>Page</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1-2
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	3
Statement of Activities	4
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet	5
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	6
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	7
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	8
Notes to the Financial Statements	9-27
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual – General Fund	28
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual – Special Revenue Fund	29
Schedule of Board's Contributions - Alabama Retired Education Employee's Healthcare Trust	30
Schedule of Board's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	31
Schedule of Board's Contributions – Retirement System	32
Schedule of Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	33
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	34
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Supplementary Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	35
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	36
OTHER REPORTS	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	37-38
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by Uniform Guidance	39-40
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	41



BERTRAM L. SANDERS, II, CPA MATTHEW R. TAYLOR, CPA CHAD E. LIPSCOMB, CPA 1530 W. 2nd Street
Post Office Box 2109
Gulf Shores, Alabama 36547-2109
Telephone 251.968.2727
Facsimile 251.968.7430
www.grantsanderstaylor.com

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
ALABAMA SOCIETY OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC
ACCOUNTANTS
FLORIDA INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC
ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of the Board Gulf Shores City Schools Board of Education 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 year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

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, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year 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 Required Supplementary Information on pages 28 – 35, as listed in the table of contents, 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 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.

Other Information

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

The accompanying Schedule 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 to 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 financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

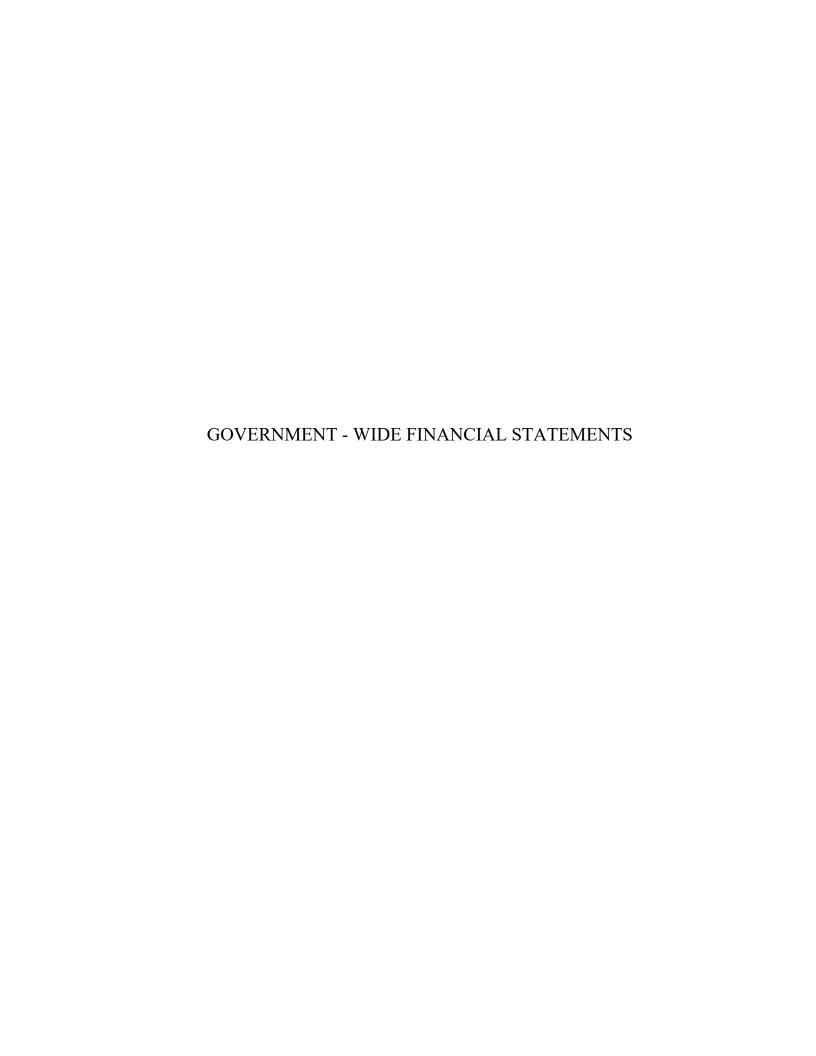
In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated July 25, 2022, on our consideration of the Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations. Contracts, and grant agreements and other 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 Board's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Grant, Sanders & Taylor, P.C. Gulf Shores, Alabama

of Sureles &

July 25, 2022





GULF SHORES CITY SCHOOLS BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,146,494
Accounts receivable - net	2,093,561
Inventories	37,818
Capital assets:	
Non-depreciable	9,597,200
Depreciable (net)	27,699,978
Total assets	45,575,051
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pension	17,558,408
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	14,004,146
Total deferred outflows of resources	31,562,554
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	407,192
Unearned revenue	24,848
Salaries and benefits payable	1,543,948
Due in more than one year:	
Current portion of warrants, notes and capital lease payable	530,942
Non-current portion of warrants, notes and capital lease payable	6,235,864
Current portion of compensated absences	34,160
Non-current portion of compensated absences	307,443
Net OPEB liability	9,910,861
Net pension liability	20,368,000
Due to the City of Gulf Shores	15,157,017
Total liabilities	54,520,275
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pension	353,000
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	5,403,966
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,756,966
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	15,373,355
Restricted - Education	1,082,454
Unrestricted	404,555
Total net position	\$ 16,860,364

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

GULF SHORES CITY SCHOOLS BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Program Revenues						(Expenses)
				Operating	Capital	Revenue	es and Changes
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Expenses Charges for Services		Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities	
Governmental activities:							
Instructional Services	\$ 17,828,012	\$	470,644	\$ 7,415,213	\$ 2,469,585	\$	(7,472,570)
Instructional support services	5,173,745		221,509	2,053,986	-		(2,898,250)
Operation and maintenance services	3,417,321		112,634	238,342	226,896		(2,839,449)
Auxiliary Services	1,372,418		224,457	650,749	77,389		(419,823)
General administrative	2,412,836		54,359	322,403	8,740		(2,027,334)
Other Expenses	1,880,111		892,286	698,278	-		(289,547)
Interest	300,529		-				(300,529)
Total governmental activities	32,384,972		1,975,889	11,378,971	2,782,610		(16,247,502)
	General revenue	·s·					
	City of Gulf S		appropriatio	ons			1,216,133
	•			unty Board of Edu	cation		570,846
	Property taxes			-			5,531,042
	Sales tax	-	, 1 1				8,392,074
	Other taxes						103,391
	Grants and co	ntribu	itions not res	stricted for specific	programs		-
	Miscellaneous			1	1 0		997,244
	Investment ear	rnings	S				8,278
	Total general	reven	ues, special	items and transfers	i		16,819,008
	Change in net	posit	ion				571,506
	Net position - be						16,288,858
	Net position - er	nding				\$	16,860,364



GULF SHORES CITY SCHOOLS BOARD OF EDUCATION BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,247,612	\$ 1,175,676	\$ 721,757	\$ 1,001,449	\$ 6,146,494
Accounts receivable - net	1,487,452	606,109	-	-	2,093,561
Due from other funds	339,233	40,120	-	1,500,000	1,879,353
Inventory		37,818			37,818
Total assets	\$ 5,074,297	\$ 1,859,723	\$ 721,757	\$ 2,501,449	\$ 10,157,226
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 207,430	\$ 194,774	\$ 4,988	\$ -	\$ 407,192
Salaries and benefits payable	1,400,661	143,287	-	-	1,543,948
Unearned revenue	-	24,848	-	-	24,848
Due to other funds	1,502,811	376,542			1,879,353
Total liabilities	3,110,902	739,451	4,988		3,855,341
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable					
Inventories	-	37,818	-	-	37,818.0
Restricted for:					
Education	-	1,082,454	_	_	1,082,454
Unassigned	1,963,395		716,769	2,501,449	5,181,613
Total fund balances	1,963,395	1,120,272	716,769	2,501,449	6,301,885
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 5,074,297	\$ 1,859,723	\$ 721,757	\$ 2,501,449	\$ 10,157,226

GULF SHORES CITY SCHOOLS BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION **SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

Fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 6,301,885

\$ 16,860,364

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

Canital assets used in governmental activities are not financial

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	39,382,105 (2,084,927)	37,297,178
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		17,558,408
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		14,004,146
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		(353,000)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable to future periods		
and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		(5,403,966)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
	(520,042)	
Current portion of warrants, notes and capital lease payable	(530,942)	
Non-current portion of warrants, notes and capital lease payable	(6,235,864)	
Long term payable due to the City of Gulf Shores	(15,157,017)	
Compensated absences	(341,603)	
Proportionate share of collective net pension liability	(20,368,000)	(50.544.005)
Proportionate shore of collective OPEB liability	(9,910,861)	(52,544,287)

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 YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total
REVENUES					
State Sources	\$ 8,758,803	\$ -	\$ 2,782,610	\$ -	\$ 11,541,413
Federal Sources	-	3,599,588	ψ 2,702,010 -	Ψ -	3,599,588
Local Sources		3,377,300			3,377,300
Other	14,238,806	1,255,888	335,123	1,449	15,831,266
City of Gulf Shores	1,216,133	-	-	-	1,216,133
Other Sources	19,111	178,159	-	-	197,270
Total revenues	24,232,853	5,033,635	3,117,733	1,449	32,385,670
EXPENDITURES					
Instructional services	11,644,987	1,708,830	2,616	_	13,356,433
Instructions support services	3,310,034	941,774	-	_	4,251,808
Operational and maintenance services	2,680,178	131,222	489,928	_	3,301,328
Auxiliary services	690,902	213,846	-	-	904,748
General administrative services	1,768,182	337,176	_	-	2,105,358
Capital outlay	445,109	507,961	8,066,131	-	9,019,201
Debt service	,	,			
Principal	104,850	_	139,836	275,395	520,081
Interest	-	_	5,078	295,451	300,529
Other expenditures	442,963	1,418,230			1,861,193
Total expenditures	21,087,205	5,259,039	8,703,589	570,846	35,620,679
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	3,145,648	(225,404)	(5,585,856)	(569,397)	(3,235,009)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Line of credit - City of Gulf Shores	-	-	5,887,287	-	5,887,287
Contribution from BCBE	-	-	-	570,846	570,846
Indirect costs revenue	117,534	-	-	-	117,534
Transfers in	40,001	612,172	-	1,500,000	2,152,173
Transfers out	(1,917,164)	(235,009)			(2,152,173)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,759,629)	377,163	5,887,287	2,070,846	6,575,667
Net change in fund balances	1,386,019	151,759	301,431	1,501,449	3,340,658
Fund balances - beginning	577,376	968,513	415,338	1,000,000	2,961,227
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,963,395	\$ 1,120,272	\$ 716,769	\$ 2,501,449	\$ 6,301,885

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

GULF SHORES CITY SCHOOLS BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances		\$ 3,340,658
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	9,019,201	
Less current year depreciation expense	(954,273)	8,064,928
Repayment of debt principal and capital lease is expenditures in the governmental		
funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and		
does not affect the statement of activities		520,081
Issuance of long-term debt (note payable and capital lease) is an other financing		
source in the governmental funds, but increases long-term liabilities in the		
statement of net position		(5,887,287)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of		
current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Compensated absences, current year increase/(decrease)	124,067	
Pension expenses, current year increase/(decrease)	3,929,883	
OPEB expenses, current year increase/(decrease)	1,412,924	(5,466,874)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 571,506



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 (the Board) on October 9, 2017. On June 1, 2019 the Gulf Shores City School Board of Education official split from the Baldwin County Board of Education. Upon separation, 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 \$1,707,318.

The financial statements of the Board, a component unit of the City of Gulf Shores, have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Amounts are reported as other financing sources and uses. The more significant of the Board's accounting policies are described below.

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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 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 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 activities. These statements present each major fund as a separate column on the fund financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (continued)

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 another 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. Various federal and local funding sources are included in this fund. Some of the significant federal fund sources included in the federal funds that are received for Special Education, Title I, and Child Nutrition Program in addition to various smaller grants, which are required to be spent for 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 considered restricted to use in local school activity.

Capital Projects Fund

Capital project 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.

Debt Service Fund

The debt service funds are used to account for the payment of interest and principal on general long-term debt not accounted for in other funds. Debt service revenues are principally transfers from the General Fund.

Expendable Trust Fund-

Expendable trust funds account for non-public funds. For financial statement purposes, the Expendable Trust Fund is reported with the Special Revenue Fund.

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 does not have any agency funds.

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide 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 property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenues from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

Governmental fund financial statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when 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. For this purpose, the Board considers revenues reported in the governmental funds (excluding state and federal reimbursements) to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty (60) days after year-end. Revenues from state and federal funds are considered available if transaction eligible for reimbursement have taken place. Expenditures generally are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Debt service expenditures are recorded when due or when amounts have been accumulated in the debt service fund or other fund for payments to be made early in the following year.

Some activity, primarily payroll, is recorded using the cash basis of accounting during the year. However, these activities have been restated to the modified accrual basis of accounting in these financial statements.

E. 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.

F. BUDGETS

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general and special revenue funds. All annual appropriations lapse at first year-end. Project-length financial plans are adopted for all capital projects.

On or before September 15th of each year, the Board is required to prepare and submit to the State Superintendent of Education the annual budget to be adopted by the Board. The Board cannot approve a budget for operations of the school system for any fiscal year that shows expenditures in excess of income estimated to be available plus any balances on hand. The Superintendent with the approval of the Board has the authority to make changes with the approved budget provided that deficit is not incurred by such changes. The Superintendent may approve amendments to program budgets without Board approval.

G. RECEIVABLES

Receivables are reported as Receivables in the government-wide financial statements as Receivables and Due from Other Funds in the fund financial statements. Receivables include local taxes and amounts due from grantors for grants issued for specific programs. No allowances are made for uncollectible amounts because the amounts are considered immaterial.

H. INVENTORY

Inventory is valued at cost, which approximates market, using first-in/first out (FIFO). Inventory consists of supplies and lunch room food. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased except commodities donated by the federal government and purchased fund items, which are expensed when consumed.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

I. 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

J. 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.

All personnel employed full-time on a 12-month basis are eligible for paid vacation. Twelve-month employees will be granted one day of vacation per month (12 days per year). After ten (10) consecutive years of service as a twelve-month employee, said employees will earn 1.5 days per month (18 days per year). Prior service with the Baldwin County School System before the effective separation date will count toward consecutive service. Accrual and accumulation of vacation time is calculated from July 1 to June 30 each year. All twelve-month employees shall be permitted to accumulate vacation for a maximum of 30 days that can be carried over to the next year. Vacation days exceeding 30 must be used by December 31st of the following year or be forfeited. Twelve-month employees that transferred from the Baldwin County School System shall retain accrued annual leave benefits that allows for a maximum of 45 days.

Non-exempt employees who work more than forty (40) hours in a workweek will be paid overtime in the form of compensatory time (Comp time). Compensatory time will be based on time worked beyond forty (40) hours in a workweek, and will be recorded in minimum time units of one-quarter hour rounded to the nearest quarter of an hour. No more than two hundred forty (240) hours of compensatory time may be accumulated. The Board reserves the right to require an employee to use compensatory time as it needs require and may "pay down" any compensatory time balance in its discretion.

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, the State provides funding for up to 2 days of personal leave per employee per year. Because unused personal leave cannot be carried over to succeeding years, no liability for unpaid leave is accrued in the financial statements.

K. ESTIMATES

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

L. NET POSITION/FUND EQUITY

Government Wide Level Financial Statements

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

- a) Net investment in Capital Assets Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. This classification also includes deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt. Any significant unspent related debt proceeds or deferred inflows of resources attributable to the unspent amount is included in the same net position component as the unspent amount.
- b) Restricted Constraints imposed on net position by external creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, or law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- c) Unrestricted Net position that is not subject to externally imposed stipulations and not reflected as net investment in capital assets.

Fund Level Financial Statements

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

- Non-spendable consists of amounts that are not in spendable form or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted consists of fund balances 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) the Board's own laws through its enabling legislation and other provisions of its law and regulations.
- Committed consists of fund balance amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint imposed by formal action or resolution of the Board, which is the highest level of decision-making authority and that require the same level of formal action to remove or modify the constraint.
- Assigned consists of 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. Assignments cannot exceed the available fund balance in any particular fund.
- 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.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Board's policy to use restricted resources first, then committed, assigned, and unassigned – in order as needed. 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.

M. PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

Baldwin County levies all property taxes for all jurisdictions, including municipalities and any school boards within the county. Property taxes are assessed for property 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.

N. PAYMENTS OR SERVICES FURNISHED BY OTHER AGENCIES

Certain payments are furnished by the State government, the Baldwin County Board of Education (BCBE), and the City of Gulf Shores Alabama, on behalf of the Board. Included in these items are debt service payments by BCBE as described in Note 5 as well capital and operating funding from the City of Gulf Shores as the Board is a component unit of the City of Gulf Shores. These payments are reflected as revenues and expenditures on the Board's financial statements in the applicable funds for which they apply.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

O. PENSION

The Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama's (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 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.

P. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (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.

O. DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES- PENSION AND OPEB

Deferred inflows and outflows relating to pensions and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) are derived from differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments, and changes in proportion. These outflows or inflows are amortized to pension expense over a closed five-year period. Contributions to the pension and OPEB plans from the employer subsequent to the measurement date of net pension liability and net OPEB liability and before the end of the reporting period are reported as a deferred outflow of resources and is amortized over a twelve-month period. This contribution is included as an increase in the respective plan fiduciary net position in the subsequent fiscal year.

R. RECONCILIATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements include summary reconciliations of the fund financial statements to the government-wide statements after each of the fund statements. GASB requires the following additional disclosures if aggregated information in the summary reconciliation obscures the nature of the individual elements of a particular reconciling item.

<u>Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position</u> – The governmental fund balance sheet is followed by a reconciliation between Total fund balance – governmental funds and Total net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

<u>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Statement of Activities</u> – the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances is followed by a reconciliation between Net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds and Change in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u>- The Board does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

<u>Credit Risk</u>- State statutes authorize the Board's investments. The Board is authorized to invest in U.S. Government obligations and its agencies or instrumentalities. The Board has no investment policy that further limits investment choices.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>- The Board is a participant in the Security for Alabama Funds Enhancement (SAFE) Program, a multiple financial institution collateral pool, administered by the State of Alabama. The program, by law, provides administration of pledged collateral coverage for all governments and agencies in the state and requires qualified financial institutions to provide collateral to the administrator adequate to secure all deposits of public funds in that financial institution. The State guarantees deposits identified as "public funds" will be adequately secured by insurance or collateral. Any collateral shortages of one financial institution are assessed to other member institutions.

NOTE 3 – NON-CASH CONTRIBUTIONS

Commodities were received from the Federal government during the year. The total assigned value of commodities donated and consumed was \$37,540 for 2021.

The City of Gulf Shores has appropriated \$2,000,000 to be provided to the Board on an annual basis. This appropriation can be a combination of direct cash payments to the Board or payments/services provided on behalf of the Board. For the year ended September 30, 2021, the Board recognized non-cash contributions/expenditures of \$590,132.

NOTE 4 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

During the course of normal operations, the Board has numerous transactions between funds. These transactions are generally reflected as operating transfers or receivables and liabilities. Transactions reimbursing a fund for expenditures are recorded as expenditures in the disbursing fund and as revenues in the receiving fund. The Board typically uses transfers to fund ongoing operations, to fund debt service, and to accumulate funds for capital projects. Interfund transfers are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. All interfund receivables and payables are limited to transactions between the general fund and special revenue fund.

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 consist of the following:

		Transfers In						
			Special			Debt		
Transfers Out	Gene	General Fund		Revenue Fund		rvice Fund		Totals
General Fund	\$	-	\$	377,163	\$	1,500,000	\$	1,877,163
Special Revenue Fund		40,001				<u> </u>		40,001
	\$	40,001	\$	377,163	\$	1,500,000	\$	1,917,164

NOTE 5 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

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 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).

NOTE 5 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Effective January 1, 2020, Medicare eligible members and Medicare eligible dependents who are covered on a retiree contract were enrolled in the Humana Group Medicare Advantage plan for PEEHIP retirees. The plan is fully insured, and members are able to have all of their Medicare Part A (hospital insurance), Part B (medical insurance), and Part D (prescription drug coverage) in one convenient plan. Retirees can continue to see their same providers with no interruption and see any doctor who accepts Medicare on a national basis. Members 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, 2021, the School Board reported a liability of \$9,910,861 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2020 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2019. The School Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability was 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, 2020, the School Board's proportion was .152713% percent, which was an increase of .130298% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2019.

For the period ended September 30, 2021, the System recognized OPEB expense of \$1,701,646, with no special funding situations. At September 30, 2021, the System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

NOTE 5 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	251,332	\$	3,563,192
Changes of assumptions		3,461,786		1,840,356
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		418
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		10,002,306		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		288,722		
Total	\$	14,004,146	\$	5,403,966

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date was \$288,722 and will be recognize as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended September 30, 2022.

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

Year ended September 30:	
2022	1,187,628
2023	1,202,726
2024	1,381,606
2025	1,312,034
2026	2,028,659
Thereafter	1,198,805

Actuarial assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75%
Projected Salary Increases*	3.25%-5.00%
Long -Term Investment Rate of Return**	7.25%
Municipal Bond Index Rate at Measurement Date	2.25%
Municipal Bond Index Rate at the Prior Measurement Date	3.00%
Projected Year for Fiduciary Net Poitsion (FNP) to be Depleted	2040
Single Equivalent Interest Rate the Measurement Date	3.05%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate the prior Measurement Date	5.50%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	6.75%
Medicare Eligible	***
Ultimate Trend Rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	4.75% in 2027
Medicare Eligible	4.75% in 2024

^{*} Includes 3.00% wage inflation

^{**} Compounded annually, net of investment expense, and includes inflation

^{***} Initial medicare claims are set based on scheduled increases through plan year 2022

NOTE 5 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (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 decremental assumptions used in the valuation were selected based on the actuarial experience study prepared as of September 30, 2015, submitted to and adopted by the Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama Board on September 13, 2016.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) were based on the September 30, 2019 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:

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target	Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return*
Fixed Income	30%	4.40%
U.S. Large Stocks	38%	8%
U.S. Mid Stocks	8%	10%
U.S. Small Stocks	4%	11%
International Developed Market Stocks	15%	9.50%
Cash	5%	1.50%
Total	100%	

^{*} Geometric mean, includes 2.50% inflation

NOTE 5 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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, 2020 was 3.05%. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at the prior measurement date was 5.50%. 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, 14.802% of the employer contributions were used to assist in funding retiree benefit payments in 2020. It is assumed that the 14.802% will increase at the same rate as expected benefit payments for the closed group until reaching the employer rate of 20.00%, at which point this amount will increase by 1.00% in subsequent years. 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. Therefore, the projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2118. The long-term rate of return is used until the assets are expected to be depleted in 2040, 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% Decrease	Current Healthcare Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(5.75% decreasing to 3.75%	(6.75% decreasing to 4.75%	(7.75% decreasing to 5.75%
	for pre-Medicare, Known	for pre-Medicare, Known	for pre-Medicare, Known
	decreasing to 3.75% for	decreasing to 4.75% for	decreasing to 5.75% for
	Medicare Eligible)	Medicare Eligible)	Medicare Eligible)
Employer's proportionate share of		_	
the collective net OPEB liability	\$ 7,834,568	9,910,861	\$ 12,613,489

The following table presents the School Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability of the Trust calculated using the discount rate of 3.05%, 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:

	19	% Decrease (2.05%)	Current discount rate (3.05%)			1% Increase (4.05%)
Employer's proportionate share of					•	
the collective net OPEB liability	\$	12,156,185	\$	9,910,861	\$	8,127,587

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, 2020. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement No. 74 Report for PEEHIP prepared as of September 30, 2020. Additional financial and actuarial information is available at www.rsa-al.gov.

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama (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, 2020, was 12.43% of annual pay for Tier 1 members and 11.34% 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 \$1,572,408 for the year ended September 30, 2021.

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

At September 30, 2021, the System reported a liability of \$20,368,000 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. The collective net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2019. 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, 2020, the System's proportion was 0.164658%, which was an increase of 0.138921% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2019.

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the Board recognized pension expense of \$5,502,291. At September 30, 2021, the System 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	\$	1,008,000	\$	353,000
Changes of assumptions		212,000		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		1,513,000		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		13,253,000		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,572,408		<u> </u>
Total	\$	17,558,408	\$	353,000

\$1,572,408 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, 2022. 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:	
2022	\$3,895,000
2023	4,195,000
2024	4,186,000
2025	3,357,000
2026	-
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of September 30, 2020 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.75%
Salary increases 3.25% - 5.00%
Investment rate of return* 7.70%

^{*}Net of pension plan investment expense

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2019, 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:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Rate
	Allocation	of Return*
Fixed Income	17%	4.4%
U.S. Large Stocks	32%	8.0%
U.S. Mid Stocks	9%	10.0%
U.S. Small Stocks	4%	11.0%
International Developed Mkt Stocks	12%	9.5%
International Emerging Mkt Stocks	3%	11.0%
Alternatives	10%	10.1%
Real Estate	10%	7.5%
Cash Equivalents	3%	1.5%
Total	100%	

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):

	1% Decrease	Current discount rate	1% Increase
	(6.70%)	(7.70%)	(8.70%)
Employer's proportionate share of			
the collective net pension liability	\$ 27,175,000	\$ 20,368,000	\$ 14,608,000

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (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, 2020. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement No. 67 Report for the TRS prepared as of September 30, 2020. The auditor's report on the Schedule of Employer Allocations and Pension Amounts by Employer and accompanying notes detail by employer and in aggregate information needed to comply with GASB 68. The additional financial and actuarial information is available at http://www.rsa-al.gov/index.php/employers/financial-reports/gasb-68-reports/.

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the period ended September 30, 2021, was as follows:

Description	Beginning Balance Additions		Retirements Reclassifications	Ending Balance	
Capital Assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 5,013,900	\$ 76,265	\$ -	\$ 5,090,165	
Construction in progress	597,317	3,909,718	<u> </u>	4,507,035	
Total capital Assets not being depreciated	5,611,217	3,985,983		9,597,200	
Other Capital Assets					
Land Improvements	1,068,922	-	-	1,068,922	
Building	16,936,852	4,970,912	-	21,907,764	
Building Improvement	5,286,156	-	-	5,286,156	
Equipment	913,002	22,580	-	935,582	
Vehicles	546,755	39,726		586,481	
Total other capital assets at historical cost	24,751,687	5,033,218		29,784,905	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land Improvements	24,848	21,378	-	46,226	
Building	782,201	614,269	-	1,396,470	
Building Improvement	170,837	176,205	-	347,042	
Equipment	79,561	69,641	-	149,202	
Vehicles	73,207	72,780	<u> </u>	145,987	
Total accumulated depreciation	1,130,654	954,273		2,084,927	
Other Capital Assets, net	23,621,033	4,078,945		27,699,978	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 29,232,250	\$ 8,064,928	\$ -	\$ 37,297,178	

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 923,394
Operation and maintenance	1,000
Auxiliary	29,179
General administrative	700
	\$ 954,273

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2021:

							A	mounts
	Be	ginning				Ending	Du	e within
	E	Balance	Additions R		ductions	Balance	0	ne Year
Warrants, Capital Lease and Note Payable:								
BCBE- PSCA Series 2009D	\$	45,441	\$ -	\$	(7,573)	\$ 37,868	\$	7,573
BCBE PSCA Series 2011A		120,995	-		(20,166)	100,829		20,166
BCBE- 2017 Warrant	(6,493,686	-		(247,656)	6,246,030		258,582
Bus Loan		145,308			(14,021)	131,287		14,550
Total Warrants, Capital Lease and Note Payable		6,805,430			(289,416)	6,516,014	_	300,871
Other Liabilities:								
Long term line of credit - City of Gulf Shores	9	9,269,730	5,887,287		-	15,157,017		-
Capital Lease		481,457	-		(230,665)	250,792		230,071
Compensated absences		217,536	124,067		-	341,603		34,160
Net Pension Liability	2	2,846,000	17,522,000		-	20,368,000		-
Net OPEB Liability		845,666	9,065,195			9,910,861		
Total Other Liabilities	13	3,660,389	32,598,549		(230,665)	46,028,273	_	264,231
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$20	0,465,819	\$32,598,549	\$	(520,081)	\$ 52,544,287	\$	565,102

^{*} Baldwin County Board of Education will pay debt service until June 1, 2024.

As part of the School Board's separation from the Baldwin County Board of Education (BCBE), the Gulf Shores City Schools assumed the outstanding balance for three warrants. In accordance with the separation agreement, the BCBE 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 Board shall assume responsibility for the debt service payments after June 1, 2024.

As part of ongoing improvements to the Board's existing school facilities, the City of Gulf Shores issued General Obligation School Warrant Series 2020-B (refunded Series 2019-C) for \$17,000,000. As of September 30, 2021, the total amount expended for the benefit of the Board was \$15,157,017. As of the date of these financial statements, no formal agreement between the City and the Board exists concerning the terms and conditions of repayment. However, it is the City's intent to be repaid at a future date and as such the amount is being presented as a long-term liability.

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Bonds and warrants payable at September 30, 2021, were comprised of the following:

PSCA Series 2009D Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCB) payable in annual installments of \$7,573 including interest at 1.865%, payable annually on December 15th. Assumed from Baldwin County Board of Education	\$ 37,868
PSCA Series 2011A Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZAB) payable in annual installments of \$20,166 maturing May 2026 with interest at 4.60%, payable annually. Assumed from Baldwin County Board of Education	100,829
Series 2007 Local Warrant (refunded in 2017) payable in annual installments of \$237,337 to \$559,654 maturity June 1, 2037, with interest at 3.67% payable on June 1 and December 1. Assumed from Baldwin County Board of Education	6,246,030
SouthState Bank \$160,050 loan issued October 2019, with monthly installments of \$1,583 including interest of 3.50%; loan matures October 2029. Secured by equipment	 131,287
Total Bonds and Note Payable	\$ 6,516,014

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds and warrants are as follows:

Year ending September 30,	Principal	In	terest
2022	\$ 300,871	\$	287,510
2023	313,529		274,063
2024	328,329		259,991
2025	343,756		245,187
2026	360,112		227,584
2027-2031	1,888,714		866,559
2032-2036	2,421,019		399,297
2037	559,684		22,386
	\$ 6,516,014	<u>\$ 2</u>	2,582,577

Capital Leases

In October 2019, the Board has entered into two lease agreements as lessee for the purchase of computer tablets for members of the student body. The leases qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes. The computer tablets being leased were below the Board's capitalization threshold and, therefore, were expensed during the year. The future minimum lease obligation and the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2021, were as follows:

For the year ending September 30,	
2022	\$ 230,774
2023	 21,075
	251,849
Less amount representing interest	1,057
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$ 250,792

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT

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 has insurance for its buildings and contents, errors and omissions, fidelity bonds, and vehicle fleet. Settled claims in the past two years have not exceeded the amounts of commercial insurance coverage.

Employee health insurance is provided through the Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Fund (PEEHIF), a public entity risk pool, administered by the Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Board. The fund was established to provide 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 set annually by the Alabama Legislature based on the amounts necessary to fund coverage. The School Board contributes the specified monthly amount to the PEEHIF for each employee.

The State Board of Adjustments is a state agency with which people can file against the School Board to collect reimbursement for damages when all other means have been exhausted. The School Board does not have insurance coverage for job-related injuries. Employees may, however, file claims for job related injuries with the State Board of Adjustments. The Board of Adjustments determines if a claim is valid and determines the proper amount of compensation. Payments are made from state appropriated funds at no cost to the School Board.

The School Board is party to various legal proceedings, which normally occur in the course of governmental operations. Management does not anticipate these claims to have a significant adverse impact on the financial position of the School Board.

NOTE 10 – CONTINGENCIES

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The School Board believes such disallowances, if any, would not be material.

NOTE 11 – COMMITMENTS

In April 2021, the School Board agreed to a \$10,091,016 project to update various HVAC systems. At September 30, 2021 there was \$6,896,079 outstanding on the project.

NOTE 12 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Board has evaluated subsequent events through July 25, 2022, the date these financial statements were available to be issued.



GULF SHORES CITY SCHOOLS BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

			Actual		Budget to GAAP	Actual				
	Budgeted Amounts		Budgetary	Variance	Differences	Amounts				
	Original	Final	Basis	to Budget	Over (Under)	GAAP Basis				
REVENUES										
State Sources	\$ 7,902,955	\$ 8,739,658	\$ 8,758,803	\$ 19,145	\$ -	\$ 8,758,803				
Local Sources										
Other	10,768,517	12,032,612	14,238,806	2,206,194	-	14,238,806				
City of Gulf Shores	2,000,000	2,000,000	626,001	(1,373,999)	590,132	1,216,133				
Other Sources	81,000	91,000	19,111	(71,889)		19,111				
Total revenues	20,752,472	22,863,270	23,642,721	779,451	590,132	24,232,853				
EXPENDITURES										
Instructional services	11,437,139	11,874,875	11,666,411	208,464	(21,423)	11,644,987				
Instructions support services	2,949,072	3,470,252	3,303,639	166,613	6,395	3,310,034				
Operational and maintenance services	1,886,570	1,952,370	2,081,747	(129,377)	598,431	2,680,178				
Auxiliary services	692,471	730,153	686,137	44,016	4,765	690,902				
General administrative services	1,708,689	1,740,252	1,762,820	(22,568)	5,362	1,768,182				
Capital outlay	26,785	771,517	445,109	326,408	-	445,109				
Debt service										
Principal	1,104,850	104,850	104,850	-	-	104,850				
Other expenditures	451,279	428,224	446,585	(18,361)	(3,622)	442,963				
Total expenditures	20,256,855	21,072,493	20,497,298	575,195	589,908	21,087,205				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over expenditures	495,617	1,790,777	3,145,423	1,354,646	224	3,145,648				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Other fund sources	118,235	119,121	117,534	(1,587)	-	117,534				
Transfers in	-	-	40,001	40,001	-	40,001				
Transfers out	(360,891)	(1,444,002)	(1,917,164)	(473,162)		(1,917,164)				
Total other financing sources (uses)	(242,656)	(1,324,881)	(1,759,629)	(434,748)		(1,759,629)				
Net change in fund balances	252,961	465,896	1,385,794	919,898	224	1,386,019				
Fund balances (deficit) - beginning	2,040,000	1,978,262	1,978,262		(1,400,885)	577,376				
Fund balances - ending	\$ 2,292,961	\$ 2,444,158	\$ 3,364,056	\$ 919,898	\$ (1,400,661)	\$ 1,963,395				
Explanation of differences:										
Salaries of teachers and other personnel with contracts of less than 12 months are paid over a 12-month period. Expenditures for salaries (and related fringe benefits) are budgeted based on the amount that										

During 2021, the General Fund received \$590,132 in non-cash appropriations from the City of Gulf Shores that was for non-capital expenditures. The Board recorded these non-cash contributions as both a revenue and expenditure.

will be paid from budgeted revenues. However, salaries earned but not paid are reported as expenditures

on the financial statements.

224

GULF SHORES CITY SCHOOLS BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

			Actual		Budget to GAAP	Actual
	Budgeted Amounts		Budgetary	Variance	Differences	Amounts
	Original	Final	Basis	to Budget	Over (Under)	GAAP Basis
REVENUES						
Federal Sources	\$ 1,951,699	\$ 3,831,230	\$ 3,599,588	\$ (231,642)	\$ -	\$ 3,599,588
Local Sources	1,097,139	855,639	1,255,888	400,249	-	1,255,888
Other Sources	6,500	6,000	178,159	172,159		178,159
Total revenues	3,055,338	4,692,869	5,033,635	340,766		5,033,635
EXPENDITURES						
Instructional services	1,067,110	1,571,316	1,677,519	(106,203)	31,311	1,708,830
Instructions support services	551,044	784,865	941,727	(156,862)	47	941,774
Operational and maintenance services	27,730	55,866	131,222	(75,356)	-	131,222
Auxiliary services	1,019,251	1,000,114	206,497	793,617	7,349	213,846
General administrative services	141,936	167,786	338,425	(170,639)	(1,249)	337,176
Capital Outlay	-	656,284	507,961	148,323	-	507,961
Debt service	1,043	1,043	-	1,043	-	-
Other expenditures	412,286	602,629	1,417,241	(814,612)	989	1,418,230
Total expenditures	3,220,400	4,839,903	5,220,592	(380,689)	38,447	5,259,039
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	(165,062)	(147,034)	(186,957)	(39,923)	(38,447)	(225,404)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES))					
Transfers in	360,891	384,002	612,172	228,170	-	612,172
Transfers out			(235,009)	(235,009)		(235,009)
Total other financing sources (uses)	360,891	384,002	377,163	(6,839)		377,163
Net change in fund balances	195,829	236,968	190,206	(46,762)	(38,447)	151,759
Fund balances (deficit) - beginning	1,116,049	1,073,352	1,073,353		(104,840)	968,513
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,311,878	\$ 1,310,320	\$ 1,263,559	\$ (46,762)	\$ (143,287)	\$ 1,120,272
Explanation of differences:						
Salaries of teachers and other personnel with	contracts of les	ss than 12 mont	hs are paid over	r a 12-month		
period. Expenditures for salaries (and related			•			
will be paid from budgeted revenues. However	•	, .				
on the financial statements.	, 34141123 0411	Pulu	1-p - 1-1-u us	P		\$ (38,447)

GULF SHORES CITY SCHOOLS BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF BOARD'S CONTRIBUTIONS ALABAMA RETIRED EDUCATION EMPLOYEE'S HEALTHCARE TRUST FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30

	2021	2020	2019
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 288,722 (288,722)	\$ 305,106 (305,106)	\$ 105,707 (105,707)
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 13,482,118	\$11,329,390	\$ 1,792,307
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	2.14%	2.69%	5.90%

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 BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY ALABAMA RETIRED EDUCATION EMPLOYEE'S HEALTHCARE TRUST AS OF SEPTEMBER 30 (MEASUREMENT DATE)

	2020	2019
Board's proportion of the net OPEB Liability	0.152713%	0.022415%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 9,910,861	\$ 845,666
Board's covered -employee payroll	\$ 11,329,390	\$ 1,792,307
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	87.48%	47.18%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	28.14%	28.14%

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

GULF SHORES CITY SCHOOLS BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF BOARD'S CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF ALABAMA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30

	2021	2020	2019
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 1,572,408 1,572,408	\$ 1,420,291 1,420,291	\$ 224,161 224,161
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 13,114,509	\$ 11,660,464	\$ 1,710,505
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.99%	12.18%	13.10%

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

GULF SHORES CITY SCHOOLS BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE COLLECTIVE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF ALABAMA AS OF SEPTEMBER 30 (MEASUREMENT DATE)

	2020	2019
Board's proportion of the collective net pension liability	0.164658%	0.025737%
Board's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 20,368,000	\$ 2,846,000
Board's covered -employee payroll	\$ 11,660,464	\$ 1,710,505
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	57%	60%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total collective pension liability	67.72%	69.85%

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

NOTE 1 – NOTES TO OPEB REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

In 2019, the anticipated rates of participation, spouse coverage, and tobacco use were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.

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

Recent Plan Changes

Beginning in plan year 2021, the MAPD plan premium rates exclude the ACA Health Insurer Fee which was repealed on December 20, 2019.

Effective January 1, 2017, Medicare eligible medical and prescription drug benefits are provided through the MAPD plan.

The Health Plan is changed each year to reflect the ACA minimum annual out-of-pocket amounts.

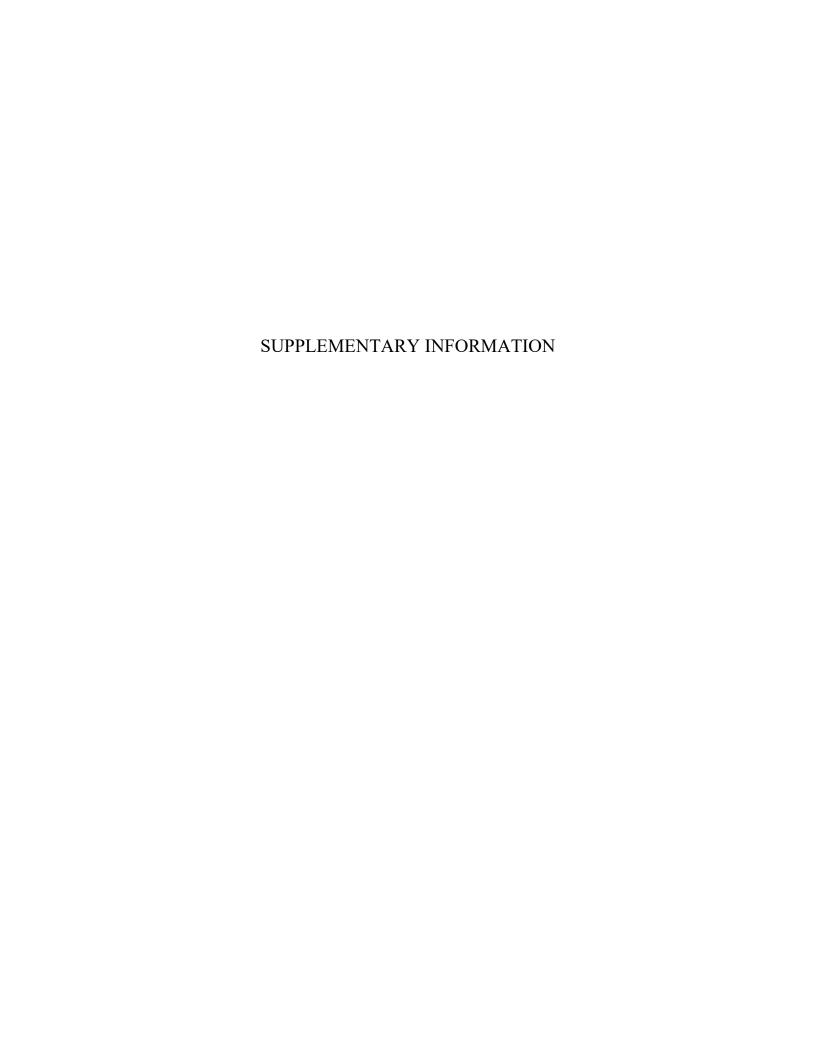
Method and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the Schedule of OPEB Contributions were calculated as of September 30, 2017, which is three years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the most recent contributions rate reported in that schedule:

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the most recent contribution rate reported in that schedule:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level percent of pay
Remaining Amortization Period	24 years, closed
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value of Assets
Inflation	2.750%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	7.00%
Medicare Eligible*	5.00%
Ultimate Trend Rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	4.75%
Medicare Eligible	4.75%
Year of Ultimate Trend Rate	2026 for Pre-Medicare Eligible
	2024 for Medicare Eligible
Investment rate of return	5.00%, including inflation

^{*} Initial Medicare claims are set based on scheduled increases through plan year 2019



GULF SHORES CITY SCHOOLS BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education		
Passed Through State Department of Education		
Special Education Cluster:		
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	\$ 491,497
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	11,609
Total Special Education Cluster:		503,106
Education Stabilization Cluster:		
CARES Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund	84.425C	13,311
CARES Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	914,170
American Rescue Plan Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	114,245
Total Education Stabilization Cluster:		1,041,726
Title I, Part A- Grants to Local Agencies	84.010	345,669
Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	56,527
Title III, English Language Acquistion	84.365	10,688
Title IV, Part A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grant	84.424	25,609
Title IV, Part B, 21st Century Comm. Learning Ctrs.	84.287C	355,580
Career and Technical Education- Basic Grants to States	84.048A	53,560
Total U.S. Department of Education		2,392,465
U.S. Department of the Treasury		
Passed Through State Department of Education		
Coronavirus Relief Fund - Education Health and Wellness Grant	21.019	110,537
U.S. Department of Defense		
ROTC Language and Cultural Training Grants	12.357	65,035
U.S. Department of Agriculture		
Passed Through State Department of Education		
Child Nutrition Cluster:		
National School Lunch Program	10.555	149,785
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	35,491
Summer Food Services Program for Children	10.559	944,904
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		1,130,180
Total Federal Awards		\$ 3,698,217

GULF SHORES CITY SCHOOLS BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards is presented based on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to bused to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred. In applying the susceptible-to-accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of such revenues. In one, monies must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the Board; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and substantially irrevocable; i.e., revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements, such as with equal employment opportunity. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if they meet the availability criteria.

For purposes of the SEFA, federal awards include all grants, contracts, and similar agreements entered into directly with the federal government and other pass-through entities. The Board has obtained Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) numbers to ensure that all programs have been identified in the SEFA. CFDA numbers have been appropriately listed by applicable programs.

Indirect Cost Rate

The State Department of Education approves the Board's indirect cost rate annually, therefore, the Board has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.



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



BERTRAM L. SANDERS, II, CPA MATTHEW R. TAYLOR, CPA CHAD E. LIPSCOMB, CPA 1530 W. 2nd Street
Post Office Box 2109
Gulf Shores, Alabama 36547-2109
Telephone 251.968.2727
Facsimile 251.968.7430
WWW.Grantsanderstaylor.com

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
ALABAMA SOCIETY OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC
ACCOUNTANTS
FLORIDA INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC
ACCOUNTANTS

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

To the Members of the Board Gulf Shores City Schools Board of Education Gulf Shores, Alabama

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Gulf Shores City Schools Board of Education, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 25, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Grant, Sanders & Taylor P.C.

Gulf Shores, Alabama

July 25, 2022

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



BERTRAM L. SANDERS, II, CPA MATTHEW R. TAYLOR, CPA CHAD E. LIPSCOMB, CPA 1530 W. 2nd Street
Post Office Box 2109
Gulf Shores, Alabama 36547-2109
Telephone 251.968.2727
Facsimile 251.968.7430
www.grantsanderstaylor.com

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
ALABAMA SOCIETY OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC
ACCOUNTANTS
FLORIDA INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC
ACCOUNTANTS

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

To the Members of the Board Gulf Shores City Schools Board of Education Gulf Shores, Alabama

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Gulf Shores City Schools Board of Education's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Gulf Shores City Schools Board of Education's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2021. Gulf Shores City Schools Board of Education's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Gulf Shores City Schools 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 Gulf Shores City Schools Board of Education's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Gulf Shores City Schools Board of Education, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Gulf Shores City Schools 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 Gulf Shores City Schools Board of Education's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Gulf Shores City Schools Board of Education's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

wheel & Vands

Grant, Sanders & Taylor P.C. Gulf Shores, Alabama

July 25, 2022

GULF SHORES CITY SCHOOLS BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

SECTION I- SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS:

Financial Statements		
Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified Opinion	Unmodified Opinion	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No	
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are		
not considered to be material weakness(es)?	Yes X None reported	
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes X No	
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major program:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No	
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are		
not considered to be material weakness(es)?	Yes X None reported	
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major program:	Unmodified Opinion	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in		
accordance with 2 CFR Part 200.516 (a)?	Yes <u>X</u> No	
Identification of Major Programs		
Federal CFDA Number	Federal Program or Cluster	
84.027, 84.173	Special Education Cluster	
84.425C, 84.425D, 84.425U	Education Stabilization Cluster	
10.555, 10.558, 10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between		
type A and type B programs:	\$ 750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes <u>X</u> No	
SECTION IL FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:		

<u>SECTION II- FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:</u>

No matters were reportable

SECTION III- FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS:

No matters were reportable