# AUBURN CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Auburn City Board of Education Auburn, 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 Auburn City Board of Education (the "Board"), a component unit of the City of Auburn, Alabama, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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

#### **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 Auburn City Board of Education as of September 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Change in Accounting Principle**

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2018, the Board adopted new accounting guidance, *GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, pension information, and postemployment benefits other than pensions ("OPEB") information, on pages 3 through 13 and 49 through 54 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.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Auburn City Board of Education's basic financial statements. The 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 basic financial statements.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 11, 2019, on our consideration of the Auburn City Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Auburn City Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Auburn City Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

### Machen McChesney, LLP

Auburn, Alabama February 11, 2019

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

#### SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

#### Introduction

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the Auburn City Board of Education's (the "Board") financial performance provides an overview of the Board's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the Board's financial statements and notes to the financial statements, which immediately follow this analysis.

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

#### Financial Highlights - Significant Items to Note

Our financial statements provide these insights into the results of this year's operations:

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Board exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the 2018 fiscal year by \$90.16 million (net position).
- The Board's total net position decreased approximately 33.12 percent, or \$44.65 million, over the prior fiscal year. This is due primarily to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. As a result of this implementation, the Board recorded a decrease of \$60.23 million to beginning net position to account for the Board's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability.
- The total cost of the Board's programs for the year was \$93.51 million. After taking away a portion
  of these costs paid for with charges or fees, federal grants, interest earnings and other
  miscellaneous sources, the net cost that required funding from Auburn City taxpayers was \$37.60
  million. The state's Foundation Program provided \$39.26 million towards the cost of the programs.
- General Fund revenues during the year exceeded total expenditures by \$1,966,728.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$11.00 million, or 15.03 percent of the total General Fund expenditures, before other financing uses and special items.
- There were four major capital outlay projects in process during the fiscal year, three of which were still in progress at year-end. The locally funded Creekside Elementary School construction project is scheduled for completion in 2019. The locally funded Cary Woods Elementary School and J.F. Drake Middle School Plan 2028 construction projects are scheduled for completion in 2020 and 2021, respectively.

#### Using the Financial Statements - An Overview for the User

The financial section consists of five parts - the *independent auditors' report, management's discussion and analysis* (this section), the *basic financial statements, required supplementary information*, and *other supplementary information*.

The Board's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements - The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Board's finances as a whole instead of on an individual fund basis, in a manner similar to a private-sector business, indicating both long-term and short-term information about the Board's overall financial status. It is important to note that all of the activities of the Board reported in the government-wide financial statements are classified as governmental activities. These activities include, but are not limited to, student transportation, school food services, facility maintenance, local school public funds, interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt, and student instruction. Government-wide financial statements report the capitalization of capital assets and depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets and the outstanding balances of long-term debt and other obligations. These statements report all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources perpetuated by these activities using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis takes into account all of the Board's current year revenues and expenses regardless of when received or paid. This approach moves the financial reporting method for governmental entities closer to the financial reporting methods used in the private sector. The following government-wide financial statements report on all of the governmental activities of the Board as a whole.

The *statement of net position* (on page 14) is most closely related to a balance sheet. It presents information on all of the Board's assets and deferred outflows of resources (what it owns) and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (what it owes), with the difference between the two reported as net position. The net position reported in this statement represents the accumulation of changes in net position for the current fiscal year and all fiscal years in the past combined. Over time, the increases or decreases in net position reported in this statement may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the school board is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities (on page 16) is most closely related to an income statement. It presents information showing how the Board's net position changed during the current fiscal year only. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid. This statement shows gross expenses and offsetting program revenues to arrive at net cost information for each major expense function or activity of the Board. By showing the change in net position for the year, the reader may be able to determine whether the Board's financial position has improved or deteriorated over the course of the current fiscal year. The change in net position may be financial or non-financial in nature. Non-financial factors which may have an impact on the Board's financial condition include: age and condition of facilities, mandated educational programs for which little or no funding is provided, and increases or decreases in funding from state and federal governments, to name a few.

**Fund financial statements** - A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Board uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Board can be classified into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - Governmental *fund financial statements* begin on page 17. These statements account for basically the same governmental activities reported in the *government-wide financial statements*. The *fund financial statements* presented herein display information on each of the Board's most important governmental funds or *major funds*. This is required in order to better assess the Board's accountability for significant governmental programs or certain dedicated revenue. The Board's *major funds* are the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund.

The *fund financial statements* are measured on the modified-accrual basis of accounting, where revenues and expenditures are recorded when they become measurable and available. As a result, the *fund financial statements* focus more on the near-term use and availability of spendable resources. The information provided in these statements is useful in determining the Board's immediate financial needs. This is in contrast to the accrual-based *government-wide financial statements*, which focus more on overall long-term availability of spendable resources. The relationship between governmental activities reported in the *government-wide financial statements* and the governmental funds reported in the *fund financial statements* are reconciled on pages 18 and 20 of these financial statements. These reconciliations are useful to readers in understanding the long-term impact of the Board's short-term financing decisions.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> - Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the Board in a trustee capacity or as an agent for others. Activities from fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements because the Board cannot use these assets for its operations. Fiduciary funds of the Board, consisting of agency funds and a private-purpose trust fund, are reported in the *Statement of Fiduciary Net Position* using an accrual basis of accounting. Agency funds held by the Board involve only the receipt, temporary investment, and remittance of resources to individuals, private organizations, or other governments in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities). The agency funds reported by the Board consist of student organization accounts such as clubs and classes. Private-purpose trust funds – also reported in a *Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position* – report all trust agreements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The private-purpose trust fund reported by the Board is a scholarship fund for students.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements** - The *notes to the basic financial statements* provide additional information that is essential for the statements to fairly represent the Board's financial position and its operations. The notes contain important information that is not part of the basic financial statements. However, the notes are an integral part of the statements, not an appendage to them. The *notes to the basic financial statements* begin on page 23.

After the presentation of the basic financial statements, additional supplementary information is required to be presented following the *notes to the basic financial statements*. The required supplementary information beginning on page 49 provides a comparison of the original adopted budget to the final amended budget of the Board's General Fund, which is then further compared to the actual operating results for the fiscal year. The comparison of this data allows users to assess management's ability to project and plan for its operations throughout the year. The required supplementary information also includes the following: two pension schedules and two other postemployment benefits other than pensions ("OPEB") schedules that provide more detailed information relating to the Board's net pension and OPEB liabilities as well as the Board's pension and OPEB contributions.

#### Analysis of the School Board's Overall Financial Position

As indicated earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Refer to *Table 1* on the next page when reading the following analysis of net position. The Board's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$90.16 million at September 30, 2018.

- ✓ Of this figure, \$180.34 million reflects the Board's investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, furniture and equipment, and transportation equipment), less accumulated depreciation and debt related to the acquisition of the assets. Since these capital assets are used in governmental activities, this portion of net position is not available for future spending or funding of operations.
- ✓ Restricted net position accounts for 2.55 percent, or \$2.3 million, of total net position. Restricted net position is reported separately to show the external legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the Board's ability to use those resources for day-to-day operations.

These balances are offset by negative unrestricted net position of \$92.48 million. This negative balance is due primarily to the impact of GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 75, which were implemented in fiscal years 2015 and 2018, respectively. GASB Statement No. 68 has a \$58.86 million negative impact on net position as of September 30, 2018 while GASB Statement No. 75 has a \$61.16 million negative impact on net position as of September 30, 2018. This negative impact is offset by the Board's positive unrestricted net position in its governmental funds, reflecting the Board's ability to meet ongoing and future financial obligations.

**Table 1: Summary of Net Position** 

As of September 30, 2018 and 2017 (in millions)

	Governmental Activities					
		2018		2017		
Current and other assets	\$	48.36	\$	42.60		
Capital assets		180.34		166.96		
Total assets		228.70		209.56		
Deferred outflows of resources		14.50		14.75		
Current and other liabilities		10.37		10.51		
Long-term liabilities		120.03		70.25		
Total liabilities		130.40		80.76		
Deferred inflows of resources		22.64		8.74		
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets		180.34		166.97		
Restricted		2.30		1.96		
Unrestricted		(92.48)		(34.12)		
Total net position	\$	90.16	\$	134.81		

The Board's decrease in net position of \$44.65 million results primarily from the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75. As a result of this implementation, the Board recorded a decrease of \$60.23 million to beginning net position to account for the Board's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability.

Unrestricted net position decreased by \$58.36 million. Unrestricted net position has a negative balance due to the impact of GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 75. The Board's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability at September 30, 2018, is \$64.80 million. When combined with related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, the total impact on unrestricted net position is \$58.86 million. The Board's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability at September 30, 2018, is \$54.65 million. When combined with the related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, the total impact on unrestricted net position is \$61.16 million.

Restricted net position increased \$0.34 million, slightly offsetting the decreases in net position mentioned above.

The results of this fiscal year's operations as a whole are reported in detail in the *Statement of Activities* on page 16. *Table 2* on the following page condenses the results of operations for the fiscal year into a format where the reader can easily see the total revenues of the Board for the year. It also shows the impact the operations had on changes in net position as of September 30, 2018.

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

Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 (in millions)

	Governmental Activities				
	201	8	2	2017	
Revenues:				_	
Program Revenues:					
Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General Revenues:	\$	6.34 47.16 2.41	\$	6.02 45.68 2.27	
Local property taxes		13.01		6.11	
Local sales tax		7.75		7.30	
Alcohol beverage tax		0.59		0.58	
Other taxes		0.06		0.06	
Restricted appropriations		30.43		47.41	
Investment earnings Other		0.20 1.14		0.09 0.98	
Total revenues	,	109.09		116.50	
Expenses:					
Instruction		54.91		53.54	
Instructional support services		17.51		17.10	
Operation and maintenance services Student transportation services		7.91 5.10		6.67 4.60	
Food services		3.82		3.81	
General administrative services		3.12		2.97	
Other		1.14		1.16	
Total expenses		93.51		89.85	
Increase in net position		15.58		26.65	
Net position, beginning of year		134.81		108.16	
Prior period adjustment	(	(60.23)		-	
Net position, beginning of year, as restated		74.58		108.16	
Net position, end of year	\$	90.16	\$	134.81	

The Board's net position decreased \$44.65 million during the current fiscal year. This is mainly attributable to:

- ✓ A decrease of \$1.54 million in unrestricted net position due to the current year effects of GASB Statement No. 68.
- ✓ A decrease of \$0.93 million in unrestricted net position due to the current year effects of GASB Statement No. 75.
- ✓ A decrease of \$60.23 million due to the prior period adjustment related to implementation of GASB Statement No. 75.
- √ A decrease of \$1.17 million in unrestricted net position due to assets under capital lease.
- ✓ An increase in unrestricted net position of \$5.51 million, which represents increases of \$1.62 million in the General Fund, \$3.56 million in the Capital Projects Fund and \$0.33 million in the Other Governmental Funds.
- ✓ An increase in net position invested in capital assets of \$13.37 million, which resulted from asset additions offset by depreciation expense and related repayment of debt.
- ✓ An increase in restricted net position of \$0.34 million.

Governmental Activities - As shown in *Table 2*, the cost of services rendered from the Board's governmental activities for the year ended September 30, 2018, was \$93.51 million. It is important to note that not all of these costs were borne by the taxpayers of the City of Auburn and Lee County:

- ✓ Some of the cost, \$6.34 million, was paid by users who benefited from services provided during the year, such as school lunches, after school programs, summer school and driver education instruction.
- ✓ State and federal governments subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions totaling \$47.16 million for operations and \$2.41 million for capital needs.
- ✓ Interest earned on the investment of School Board funds accounted for \$0.20 million in general revenues.
- ✓ Other general revenue sources, such as revenue in lieu of taxes, contributions from private sources, receipts from local trusts, the Alabama Medicaid Outreach Program, and other miscellaneous revenues provided for \$1.14 million in revenues.
- ✓ \$51.84 million of the Board's total costs was financed by district and state taxpayers, as follows: \$13.01 million in property taxes, \$30.43 million in City appropriations, \$7.75 million in sales tax, \$0.59 million in alcohol beverage tax, and \$0.06 million in other taxes (business privilege tax, helping-school vehicle tags, and manufactured home registration fees).

Table 3 is a condensed statement taken from the *Statement of Activities* on page 16 showing the total cost for providing identified services for seven major Board activities. Total cost of services is compared to the net cost of providing these services. The net cost of services is the remaining cost of services after subtracting grants and charges for services that the Board used to offset the program's total cost. In other words, the net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on all taxpayers for each of these activities. This information allows citizens to consider the cost of each program in comparison to the benefits they believe are provided.

**Table 3: Net Cost of Governmental Activities** 

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018 (in millions)

		al Cost ervices	Net Cost of Services		
Instructional services	\$	54.91	\$	(19.54)	
Instructional support services		17.51		(7.77)	
Operation and maintenance services		7.91		(5.33)	
Auxiliary services:					
Student transportation services		5.10		(1.48)	
Food services		3.82		(0.65)	
General administrative services		3.12		(2.70)	
Other expenses	1.14			(0.13)	
Total	\$	93.51	\$	(37.60)	

#### Performance of School Board Funds

As noted earlier, the Board uses fund accounting to control and manage resources in order to ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Using funds to account for resources for particular purposes helps the reader to determine whether the Board is being accountable for the resources provided by taxpayers and other entities, and it may also help to provide more insight into the Board's overall financial health. The following analysis of the Board's funds should be read in reference to the *fund financial statements*, which begin on page 17.

**Governmental Funds** - The focus of the Board's governmental funds is to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Board's financial requirements. Note that the relationship between the *fund financial statements* and the *government-wide financial statements* is reconciled on pages 18 and 20. The strong financial performance of the Board as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. At the end of the fiscal year, the Board's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$31.00 million.

- ✓ The General Fund has a restricted fund balance of \$0.35 million, an assigned fund balance of \$0.33 million, and an unassigned fund balance of \$11.00 million.
- ✓ The Capital Projects Fund has an assigned fund balance of \$13.72 million.
- ✓ The Other Governmental Funds have a nonspendable fund balance of \$0.19 million, a restricted fund balance of \$1.76 million, a committed fund balance of \$3.87 million, and a negative unassigned fund balance of \$0.21 million.

**General Fund** - The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Board. The General Fund increased \$1.97 million due to positive current year operations.

**Capital Projects Fund** - The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for state and local financial resources paid for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. This fund includes the proceeds of long-term financing issued by the City of Auburn on behalf of the school system. These proceeds are recognized as an appropriation to the school system and are restricted for specific capital projects. The fund also includes proceeds from the state appropriated Public School Capital Outlay Funds. The Capital Projects Fund increased \$3.57 million during fiscal year 2018. This is due primarily to large operating transfers from the General Fund.

**Fiduciary Funds** - The fiduciary fund financial statements appear on pages 21 and 22. The *Statement of Fiduciary Net Position* is presented for the agency funds and a private-purpose trust fund. The *Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position* is presented to show the activity of the private-purpose trust fund.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Generally, on or before October 1 of each year, the Board is mandated by state law to prepare and submit to the State Superintendent of Education the annual budget adopted by the Board. The original 2018 fiscal year budget, adopted on September 12, 2017, was based on a conservative approach that reflected only guaranteed revenues and necessary expenditures.

The original budget figures were amended when revenue or expenditure fluctuations exceeded 10 percent. Over the course of the year, the Board revised the annual operating budget in February and June 2018.

For purposes of this budgetary analysis, only the General Fund of the Board is discussed in accordance with the reporting model.

**General Fund** - The comparison of the General Fund original budget to the final amended budget is located on page 49. The differences between the original budget and the final amended budget of the Board were a \$1.15 million increase in overall revenue appropriations and a \$0.08 million increase in expenditures and can be briefly summarized as follows:

Amendment #1 was necessary to budget federal programs carryover, Board approved personnel changes, changes to operational budgets, and changes to State Department of Education and federal allocations. This amendment also revised the budgeted beginning fund balances to reflect the actual ending fund balances from fiscal year 2017.

Amendment #2 was necessary to revise State Department of Education allocations, federal allocations, Board approved personnel changes, local revenue projections, operational budgets, and capital leases.

Overall, the final amended budget is reflective of the actual operating activity for the year. Actual revenues were \$0.75 million more than budgetary estimates, and actual expenditures were \$2.63 million less than budgetary estimates, variances of 0.95 percent and 3.48 percent, respectively.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

**Capital Assets -** The Board's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities for the year ended September 30, 2018, is \$180.34 million, net of accumulated depreciation and debt related to the acquisition of the assets. The Board's investment in capital assets includes land at estimated historical cost, buildings and improvements at estimated historical cost, equipment and furniture at estimated historical cost, equipment under capital lease, and construction in progress, and is shown in *Table 4* below.

Table 4: Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)

Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 (in millions)

	 Governmental Activities				
	 2018	2017			
Land and land improvements	\$ 14.33	\$	14.21		
Buildings and improvements	144.41		70.02		
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	5.22		5.27		
Construction in progress	16.38		77.47		
Total	\$ 180.34	\$	166.97		

Net capital assets increased \$13.37 million for the 2018 fiscal year, due to asset additions offset by depreciation expense and asset disposals. Land and improvements additions amounted to \$0.30 million and consisted of the purchase of three properties adjacent to the J.F. Drake Middle School campus, the donation of land for a bus depot, and the purchase of playground equipment for Ogletree Elementary School. Building and improvements additions amounted to \$77.75 million which consisted of a new high school, a roofing project at Auburn Junior High School, a roofing project at East Samford School, a HVAC project at Auburn Junior High School, and fire alarm upgrades for Auburn Early Education Center, Ogletree Elementary School, and Yarbrough Elementary School. Additions in construction in progress of \$14.67 million relate to the construction of Creekside Elementary School, a pump station for Creekside Elementary School, a construction project at Cary Woods Elementary School, a construction project a J.F. Drake Middle School, and a roofing project at Auburn Junior High School. Other capital asset additions include an increase of \$1.25 million to furniture, equipment and vehicles, of which \$0.97 million was for the acquisition of eleven new school buses paid for with State Fleet Renewal and local funds. These asset additions are reduced by the current year's depreciation expense of \$4.69 million as well as asset dispositions net of related accumulated depreciation of \$75.78 million. Additional information on the Board's net position is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

The following are currently known economic factors for the City of Auburn that could impact the Board going into the 2018-2019 fiscal year:

✓ **Economic Conditions** - Revenues for the City of Auburn have continued to grow and compare well with historical growth rates. The City of Auburn's largest source of revenue, sales and use tax, improved more than expected indicating local economic growth. The City of Auburn, through its economic development, continues to attract new industry to the area.

The Auburn City Board of Education continues to be cautious with conservative spending and prudent allocation of resources, allowing the school system to maintain the appropriate reserves necessary to meet the challenges of uncertain economic conditions.

- ✓ **Population Growth** The population in the City of Auburn as of the year 2010 census rose significantly since the last ten-year census taken in 2000. The population rose by approximately 10,393 people, or 24.18 percent over a ten-year period, for a total estimated population of 53,380. The latest annual population estimate published by the Census Bureau for 2017 reports the City of Auburn at 63,973, an increase of 10,593, or 19.84 percent, over the 2010 population estimates published by the Census Bureau.
- ✓ **Growth of Ad Valorem Taxes** The Board of Education shares a 5 Mill countywide ad valorem tax with the other school systems in Lee County based on the 20<sup>th</sup> day average daily membership of each system. As the enrollment in Auburn City Schools grows, its share of this property tax increases. Further, the Board of Education is locally funded through a 3 Mill district ad valorem tax. As the assessed property valuations have increased and enrollment growth has impacted the district's proportionate share of the 5 mill tax, collections have historically exceeded five percent annual growth. In fiscal year 2018, ad valorem tax revenues increased \$0.57 million, or 9.25 percent, compared with the prior year.

The City of Auburn also collects 16 mills of ad valorem taxes designated for school operations and capital projects. Amounts transferred to the school district for current year operations are reported as a City of Auburn appropriation, with the remainder of collections being used for debt service on school construction projects.

- ✓ **Growth of Sales Taxes** The Board of Education shares a one-cent countywide sales tax with the other school systems in Lee County based on the 20<sup>th</sup> day average daily membership of each system. As the enrollment in Auburn City Schools grows, its share of the sales tax continues to increase. Sales tax revenue increased \$0.45 million, or 6.23 percent, in fiscal year 2018.
- ✓ City of Auburn Appropriations City officials approved increases in school district funding effective with fiscal year 2015. These increases include an increase to its General Fund appropriation. The basis of this appropriation changed from 13.00% of General Fund revenues with a floor of \$6,795,523 to 1.25 cents of sales tax with a floor of \$11.50 million until such time as the sales tax equivalence is greater. The City of Auburn appropriation for fiscal year 2018 increased by \$0.23 million, or 1.75 percent, and is expected to increase again in fiscal year 2019. Further, the City Council voted to commit the City's 5 mill property tax fund to the school district for school construction, effective with fiscal year 2016. This appropriation increased by \$0.01 million, or 0.37 percent in fiscal year 2018. Additionally, other appropriations related to capital projects decreased by \$12.37 million in fiscal year 2018. This decrease is due to less funding required for the new high school project as it was completed.

✓ Housing - The City of Auburn issued 510 building permits in fiscal year 2018 compared to 585 in fiscal year 2017. The housing market remains a consistent catalyst to economic growth.

			Fiscal Y	ears	
Residential Building Permits Issued	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Single family, detached	441	529	419	455	388
Single family, attached	69	56	17	25	21

✓ **State Funding** - Uncertainty exists in the area of state funding regarding the Education Trust Fund due to limited growth in revenue collections and increasing expenditures, primarily in the areas of retirement and health insurance. This uncertainty has caused the Board to budget for continued cautious spending for the 2019 fiscal year. During the 2010 legislative session, the Alabama State Legislature enacted the "Rolling Reserve Act", designed to limit volatility in state funding.

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the Board was aware of the following circumstances that could significantly affect the Board's financial health in the future:

**Student Enrollment** - Average Daily Membership (ADM), as of the 20<sup>th</sup> day report in the 2018-2019 school year, of 8,716.10 indicates there will be an actual increase in enrollment of approximately 146 students for the 2019 fiscal year. The budget adopted by the Board in September 2018 took into account this expected increase. The five-year figures of growth based on the 20<sup>th</sup> Day ADM are indicated below.

Fiscal Year	20th Day ADM	ADM Increase
2019	8,716.10	145.50
2018	8,570.60	69.00
2017	8,501.60	257.00
2016	8,244.60	158.15
2015	8,086.45	301.25

The continued enrollment growth places pressures on building capacity of existing facilities. These growth trends correlate with increasing financial pressures moving forward in considering the funding of additional facilities.

**Estimated Capital Needs** - In May 2018, the Board of Education approved Facility Plan 2028, a 10-year plan addressing the demolition, reconstruction and renovation of buildings and the impact of student growth on facilities capacity. Phase I of this plan, which began in the Fall 2018, includes the reconstruction and demolition of Cary Woods Elementary School, renovation and reconstruction of J. F. Drake Middle School, demolition and reconstruction of the gymnasium at East Samford School, and a new elementary school.

Facility Plan 2028 includes \$172.33 million in estimated capital needs to complete the full implementation. These projects will be funded with local funds from the City of Auburn 5 mill Capital Fund and the 16 mill Special School Tax funds. The school district continues to monitor student enrollment as it relates to the timing of projects from the master plan.

**Medical and Retirement Costs** - Employee health insurance is provided through the Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Program (PEEHIP). PEEHIP health insurance employer cost remained steady at \$800 per employee per month in fiscal year 2018. The employer contributions to the Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) increased from 12.01 percent in fiscal year 2017 to 12.24 percent in fiscal year 2018 for Tier I employees and increased from 10.82 percent in fiscal year 2017 to 11.01 percent in fiscal year 2018 for Tier II employees.

#### CONTACTING THE SCHOOL BOARD'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This report is designated to provide citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Board's financial position. If you have any questions or need additional financial information, contact Dennis Veronese, Chief Financial Officer, at the Auburn City Board of Education, P.O. Box 3270, Auburn, AL 36831-3270 or by calling (334) 887-2100 during regular business hours, Monday through Friday, from 7:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Central Standard Time.



#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

#### SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

ASSETS	Governmental Activities			
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net Accrued interest receivable Property tax receivable Due from other governments Inventories Total current assets	\$ 36,809,143 58,864 19,219 7,568,405 3,714,133 186,818 48,356,582			
Capital assets not being depreciated Land and improvements Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated	12,180,620 16,382,396 28,563,016			
Capital assets Land improvements Buildings and improvements Furniture, equipment and vehicles Less accumulated depreciation Total depreciable capital assets, net of depreciation Total assets	5,498,259 183,384,981 13,494,210 (50,597,331) 151,780,119 228,699,717			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Employer pension contribution  Proportionate share of collective deferred outflows related to	5,413,982			
net pension liability	7,177,000			
Employer other post-employment benefits (OPEB) contribution	1,906,546			
Total deferred outflows of resources	14,497,528			

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - continued

#### SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	3,280,361
Due to other governments	93,924
Unearned revenues	619,585
Salaries and benefits payable	5,789,562
Obligations under capital leases - due in less than one year	582,726
Obligations under capital leases - due after one year	587,971
Proportionate share of collective net pension liability	64,799,000
Proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	54,646,267
Total liabilities	130,399,396
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Future property tax revenue	7,568,405
Proportionate share of collective deferred inflows related to	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
net pension liability	6,652,000
Proportionate share of collective deferred inflows related to	, ,
net OPEB liability	8,420,065
Total deferred inflows of resources	22,640,470
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	180,343,135
Restricted for	0.007.700
Other projects	2,297,782
Unrestricted	(92,483,538)
Total net position	\$ 90,157,379

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

			I	⊃rog	ıram Revenue:	S		R	et (Expenses) evenues and nanges in Net Position
			Operating Capital Gran						Total
		С	Charges for Grants and and		G	overnmental			
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services	C	ontributions	Co	ontributions		Activities
Governmental activities									
Instruction	\$ 54,914,578	\$	1,346,033	\$	33,115,638	\$	909,516	\$	(19,543,391)
Instructional support	17,507,906		948,709		8,722,487		61,720		(7,774,990)
Operation and maintenance	7,907,069		98,386		1,527,907		947,453		(5,333,323)
Auxiliary services									
Student transportation services	5,111,896		159,262		2,983,858		488,455		(1,480,321)
Food services	3,818,299		2,943,469		221,467		-		(653, 363)
General administrative services	3,119,270		2,350		415,281		-		(2,701,639)
Other	1,144,358		840,541		173,858		-		(129,959)
Total governmental activities	\$ 93,523,376	\$	6,338,750	\$	47,160,496	\$	2,407,144		(37,616,986)
=									
		Ge	eneral revenu	es					
		٦	axes						
			Property tax	es f	or general pur	pose	es		13,010,414
			Local sales						7,752,697
			Alcohol beve	erag	e tax				593,285
			Other taxes	Ü					57,710
		(	Grants and co	ontri	butions not re	stric	ted		3,040
		(	Citv Council a	appro	opriations/pay	mer	nts		30,433,648
			nvestment ea						203,399
			/liscellaneous		3-				1,141,220
			Total genera		venues				53,195,413
			3						
		Ch	ange in net բ	oosit	tion				15,578,427
		Ne	et position, be	egini	ning of year				134,813,744
		0	f collective n	et O	rd proportiona PEB liability				(60,234,792)
		Ne	et position, be	egini	ning of year, a	as re	stated		74,578,952
		Ne	et position, er	nd o	f year			\$	90,157,379

#### BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	General Fund			pital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds		G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net	\$	17,079,415	\$	13,559,449	\$	6,170,279	\$	36,809,143
Accounts Interest		54,064 19,219		-		4,800		58,864 19,219
Due from other governments Interfund receivable		809,420 25,476		2,737,663		167,050 24,506		3,714,133 49,982
Inventories		25,476				186,818		186,818
Total assets	\$	17,987,594	\$	16,297,112	\$	6,553,453	\$	40,838,159
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	906,048	\$	2,133,187	\$	241,126	\$	3,280,361
Due to other governments	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	93,924	Ψ	93,924
Unearned revenue Interfund payable		36,495		447,785 -		171,800 13,487		619,585 49,982
Salaries and benefits payable		5,369,376		-		420,186		5,789,562
Total liabilities		6,311,919		2,580,972		940,523		9,833,414
Fund balances								
Nonspendable		- 0.47.400		-		186,818		186,818
Restricted Committed		347,138		-		1,763,826 3,869,801		2,110,964 3,869,801
Assigned		329,275		13,716,140		3,009,001		14,045,415
Unassigned		10,999,262		-		(207,515)		10,791,747
Total fund balances		11,675,675		13,716,140		5,612,930		31,004,745
Total liabilities								
and fund balances	\$	17,987,594	\$	16,297,112	\$	6,553,453	\$	40,838,159

## RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

#### SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 31,004,745
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, ther are not reported as assets in governmental funds. These assets consist of:	efore,	
Land and improvements Buildings and improvements Furniture, equipment and vehicles Construction in progress Less accumulated depreciation Total capital assets, net of depreciation	17,678,879 183,384,981 13,494,210 16,382,396 (50,597,331)	180,343,135
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	ire	5,938,982
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB obligations are applicate periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	ole to future	(6,513,519)
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are reported as liabilities in the funds but are listed in the governmental activities.  These liabilities consist of:	not	
Obligations under capital lease - due or payable within one year Obligations under capital lease - due or payable after one year Proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability Proportionate share of collective net pension liability Total liabilities	(582,726) (587,971) (64,799,000) (54,646,267)	(120,615,964)

\$ 90,157,379

Total net position - governmental activities

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

		0	-:4-1 D:4-	0-	Other	0	Total
Ge	Capital Projects General Fund Fund		Governmental Funds		Governmental Funds		
REVENUES	40.000.400				0.040		40.070.040
State \$	43,876,107	\$	2,400,896	\$	2,010	\$	46,279,013
Federal	60,554		-		4,603,095		4,663,649
Local	35,358,020		17,053,736		5,315,742		57,727,498
Other	295,073				78,179		373,252
Total revenues	79,589,754		19,454,632		9,999,026		109,043,412
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Instruction	43,309,040		890,266		5,297,075		49,496,381
Instructional support	15,069,630		50,376		1,930,899		17,050,905
Operation and maintenance	6,848,300		876,456		96,880		7,821,636
Auxiliary services	4,699,899		488,455		4,273,676		9,462,030
General administrative services	2,874,939		-		245,190		3,120,129
Other	295,835		-		828,430		1,124,265
Capital outlay	79,975		16,604,419		-		16,684,394
Debt service							
Principal retirement					593,263		593,263
Total expenditures	73,177,618		18,909,972		13,265,413		105,353,003
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	6,412,136		544,660		(3,266,387)		3,690,409
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	288,273		3,000,000		2,106,155		5,394,428
Capital leases			-		1,763,959		1,763,959
Proceeds from the sale of assets	_		21,042		-		21,042
Indirect cost	314,082		_		_		314,082
Other sources	58,392		_		-		58,392
Transfers out	(5, 106, 155)		_		(288,273)		(5,394,428)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,445,408)		3,021,042		3,581,841		2,157,475
Net changes in fund balances	1,966,728		3,565,702		315,454		5,847,884
Fund balances, beginning of year	9,708,947		10,150,438		5,297,476		25,156,861
Fund balances, end of year \$	11,675,675	\$	13,716,140	\$	5,612,930	\$	31,004,745

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

## RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 5,847,884
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	
Capital asset additions 18,089,003 Depreciation (4,694,781)	13,394,222
Some of the capital assets acquired this year were financed with a capital lease. The amount financed by the lease is reported in the governmental funds as a source of financing. On the other hand, the capital lease is not revenue in the Statement of Activities, but rather constitutes a long-term liability in the Statement of Net Position.	(1,763,960)
In the Statement of Activities, only the gain or loss on the disposition of assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. The change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the assets sold.	
Cost of assets disposed 3,482,004 Less accumulated depreciation (3,457,872)	(24,132)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.	593,263
The increase or decrease in OPEB expense reported in the Statement of Activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. This is the amount by which current year OPEB expense exceeded current year OPEB payments.	(924,994)
The increase or decrease in pension expense reported in the Statement of Activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported an an expenditure in the governmental funds. This is the amount by which current year pension expense exceeded current year pension payments.	(1,543,856)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

\$ 15,578,427

Change in net position of governmental activities

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

#### SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Private - Purpose Trust	Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,119,606	\$ 392,716
Total assets	\$ 2,119,606	\$ 392,716
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 28,070
Due to student groups		364,646
Total liabilities		\$ 392,716
NET POSITION  Reserved for scholarships	\$ 2,119,606	
reserved for soriolarships	Ψ 2,119,000	•

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Private - Purpose Trust		
ADDITIONS			
Private donations Interest Total additions	\$ 2,116,606 3,300 2,119,906		
DEDUCTIONS			
Scholarships awarded	10,951		
Change in net position	2,108,955		
Net position, beginning of year Net position, end of year	10,651 \$ 2,119,606		



#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Auburn City Board of Education (the "Board"), a component unit of the City of Auburn, Alabama, 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. The most significant of the Board's accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Reporting Entity

Statement No. 14 (as amended) of 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 financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. There are no component units which should be included as part of the financial reporting entity of the Auburn City Board of Education.

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

- (1) The City appoints the five (5) members of the governing body of the Board.
- (2) The City issues bonds for the construction of facilities for the Board and the City is obligated for the debt.
- (3) The City makes annual appropriations to the Board.

The financial statements of the Board include the local school public and nonpublic funds under the control of school principals. The public funds are included as local special revenue funds. Nonpublic club activity funds are included as agency funds.

#### B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

#### **Basis of Presentation**

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Board. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, 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 nonexchange transactions. Although other governments may report both governmental activities and business-type activities, the Board has no business-type activities.

The *statement of activities* presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Board's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

particular function. The Board does not allocate indirect expenses to the various functions. Program revenues include (a) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or program and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

**Fund Financial Statements** - The fund financial statements provide information about the Board's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category (governmental and fiduciary) are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as Other Governmental Funds.

The Board reports the following major governmental funds:

- <u>General Fund</u> This fund is the primary operating fund of the Board. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- <u>Capital Projects Fund</u> This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

The Board reports the following fund types in the Other Governmental Funds column:

- <u>Debt Service Fund</u> This fund accounts for the payment of principal and interest on the Board's outstanding long-term debt.
- <u>Special Revenue Funds</u> These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than those derived from special assessments or dedicated for major capital projects) requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action.

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

- <u>Agency Fund</u> These funds are used to report assets held by the Board in a purely custodial capacity. The Board collects local school nonpublic funds and expends them at the request of the various school clubs and organizations.
- Private-Purpose Trust Fund This fund is used to report activities of the John W. and Leila M. Harris Scholarship Fund which awards an annual scholarship to an Auburn High School graduating senior, the People Reaching Independence thru Development and Education ("PRIDE") Scholarship Fund which awards scholarships to qualified Auburn Housing Authority students and the Gladys Louise Thomas Scholarship Trust which awards scholarships to graduates of Auburn High School. During fiscal year 2018, endowments were received from the PRIDE Scholarship Fund (\$816,306) and the Gladys Louise Thomas Scholarship Trust (\$1,300,000), and the remaining balance in the John W. and Leila M. Harris Scholarship Fund was disbursed to the grantors in accordance with their wishes.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

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

#### C. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position/Fund Balances

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

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

#### 2. Receivables

Receivables are reported as receivables and due from other governments in the government-wide financial statements and as receivables, due from other funds and due from other governments in the fund financial statements. Receivables due from other governments include amounts due from grantors for grants issued for specific programs, local taxes, and amounts due from the City of Auburn for reimbursement of construction project expenditures that are funded by bonds issued by the City on the Board's behalf. No allowances are made for uncollectible amounts because the amounts are considered immaterial.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

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

#### 3. Inventories

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

#### 4. Capital Assets

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

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

	Capitalization	Estimated
	Threshold	<u>Useful Life</u>
Land improvements	\$ 50,000	20-50 years
Buildings and improvements	\$ 50,000	20-50 years
Furniture and equipment	\$ 5,000	5-20 years
Vehicles	\$ 5,000	10 years

#### 5. 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:

- (1) The employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to service already
- (2) 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

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.

Non-tenured certified and support personnel are provided two state days and one local personal leave day per year and tenured personnel are provided two state days and three local personal leave days per year. All personnel may choose to convert personal leave days to sick leave days at the end of the school year. Only certified employees may choose to be paid, at the Board's substitute rate, for up to two state days of unused personal leave. Because unused personal leave cannot be carried over to succeeding years, no liability for unpaid leave is accrued in the financial statements.

Professional, clerical, and office personnel with twelve (12) month positions earn ten (10) days of vacation per year. Because no extra compensation in lieu of vacation is allowed and terminal leave cannot exceed the employee's contract, no liability is recorded on the financial statements.

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

#### 6. Pensions

As discussed in Note 6, the Board participates in a defined benefit pension plan through the Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama (the "Plan"). The Plan's 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 the corresponding liability is incurred, regardless of when the payment is made. Investments are reported at fair value. Financial statements are prepared in accordance with requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. 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.

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

As discussed in Note 7, the Board participates in a defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan through the Alabama Retired Education Employees' Health Care Trust (the "Trust"). The Trust's 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2018** 

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

#### 8. Net Position/Fund Balance

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

- <u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Any significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end related to capital assets are not included in this calculation.
- Restricted Constraints imposed by external creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- <u>Unrestricted</u> Resources that are not subject to externally imposed stipulations. Unrestricted net position may be designated for specific purposes by action of the Board.

Fund balance is reported in the fund financial statements. The Board has implemented GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- <u>Nonspendable</u> Amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventories, long-term loans and notes receivable, and property held for resale) or are required to be maintained intact
- <u>Restricted</u> Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- <u>Committed</u> Amounts constrained to specific purposes determined by a formal action by the Board itself (its highest level of decision-making authority). Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the Board.
- Assigned Amounts the Board intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the Board or by an official or body to which the Board delegates the authority.
- <u>Unassigned</u> Amounts that are available for any purpose and are not contained in the other classifications.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, the Board considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Board considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed unless the Board has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

#### 9. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### D. Recently Implemented Accounting Pronouncements

The following accounting pronouncements were implemented by the Board during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018:

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended.

GASB Statement No. 85, 2017 Omnibus, addresses a variety of topics including the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information for purposes of reporting by employers that provide OPEB. This statement enhances consistency in the application of accounting and financial reporting requirements and improves usefulness of information for users of these financial statements.

#### Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

#### **Budgets**

Annual budgets are adopted for all governmental funds except the Capital Projects Fund, which adopts project-length budgets. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

On or before October 1 of each year, the Board prepares and submits to the State Superintendent of Education the annual budget to be adopted. The Superintendent or Board may not approve any 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 within the approved budget provided that a deficit is not incurred by such changes. The Superintendent may approve amendments to program budgets without Board approval.

#### Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

#### **Deposits**

The Board's deposits at year-end were held by financial institutions in the State of Alabama's Security for Alabama Funds Enhancement (SAFE) Program. The SAFE Program was established by the Alabama Legislature and is governed by the provisions contained in the Code of Alabama 1975, Sections 41-14A-1

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2018** 

#### Note 3 - Deposits and Investments - continued

through 41-14A-14. Under the SAFE Program, all public funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the Alabama State Treasurer's Office. Under this program, financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that financial institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC). If the securities pledged fail to produce adequate funds, every institution participating in the pool would share the liability for the remaining balances. The Board's investments consist entirely of certificates of deposit. These certificates of deposit are classified as "Deposits" in order to determine insurance and collateralization. However, they are classified as "Investments" on the financial statements.

#### Investments

Investments of the Board consist of nonnegotiable, interest bearing demand deposits. They are carried at cost, which equals market value. 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.

#### **Restricted Cash and Investments**

At September 30, 2018, the Board's restricted cash and investments were composed of the following, all of which are insured through the SAFE Program:

	Ca	arrying Value	 Fair Value
Cash - General Fund Educational Trust Fund Advancement & Technology Fund Penny Trust Fund	\$	471,248 3,605	\$ 471,248 3,605
Cash - Other Governmental Funds Child Nutrition Program Dental Clinic E-rate		1,803,837 151,356 9,988	1,803,837 151,356 9,988
	\$	2,440,034	\$ 2,440,034

#### Note 4 - Unearned Revenues

Governmental funds report unearned revenues in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also delay revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At September 30, 2018, the various components of unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Unearned Revenues			
Child Nutrition Program	\$	171,800		
Capital Projects		447,785		
Total	\$	619,585		

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Note 5 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance			Retirements/		Balance	
	10/1/2017	Additions		Reclassifications		9/30/2018	
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land and improvements	\$ 11,960,062	\$	227,461	\$	(6,903)	\$	12,180,620
Construction in progress	77,473,004		14,668,495		(75,759,103)		16,382,396
Total capital assets not being depreciated	89,433,066		14,895,956		(75,766,006)		28,563,016
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Land improvements	5,423,466		74,793		-		5,498,259
Buildings and improvements	105,632,532		77,752,449		-		183,384,981
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	15,844,403		1,124,908		(3,475,101)		13,494,210
Total capital assets being depreciated	126,900,401		78,952,150		(3,475,101)		202,377,450
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Land improvements	(3,170,845)		(174,300)		-		(3,345,145)
Buildings and improvements	(35,614,158)		(3,364,137)		-		(38,978,295)
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	(10,575,419)		(1,156,344)		3,457,872		(8,273,891)
Total accumulated depreciation	(49,360,422)		(4,694,781)		3,457,872		(50,597,331)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	77,539,979		74,257,369		(17,229)		151,780,119
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 166,973,045	\$	89,153,325	\$	(75,783,235)	\$	180,343,135

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$ 3,808,663
Instructional support	53,047
Operation and maintenance	68,905
Auxiliary services:	
Student transportation services	708,872
Food services	45,769
General administrative services	9,525
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 4,694,781

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

#### Note 6 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

#### A. Plan Description

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

#### B. Benefits Provided

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

Act 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 in-service, 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.

## C. Contributions

Covered members of the TRS contributed 5% of earnable compensation to the TRS as required by statute until September 30, 2011. From October 1, 2011, to September 30, 2012, covered members of the TRS were required by statute to contribute 7.25% of earnable compensation. Effective October 1, 2012, covered members of the TRS are required by statute to contribute 7.50% of earnable compensation.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

#### Note 6 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan - continued

Tier 2 covered members of the TRS contribute 6% of earnable compensation to the TRS as required by statute.

Participating employers' contractually required contribution rate for the year ended September 30, 2018, was 12.24% of annual pay for Tier 1 members and 11.01% of annual pay for Tier 2 members. These required contribution rates are a percent of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Total employer contributions to the pension plan from the Board were \$5,413,982 for the year ended September 30, 2018.

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

At September 30, 2018, the Board reported a liability of \$64,799,000 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. The collective net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2016. The Board's proportion of the collective net pension liability was based on the employers' shares of contributions to the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating TRS employers. At September 30, 2017, the Board's proportion was 0.659297%, which was an increase of 0.010370% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2016.

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the Board recognized pension expense of \$6,957,838. At September 30, 2018, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 Resources	 erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 2,778,000
Changes of assumptions	3,868,000	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	-	3,874,000
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	3,309,000	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	5,413,982	-
Total	\$ 12,590,982	\$ 6,652,000

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date (\$5,413,982) will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2019.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

#### Note 6 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan - continued

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:							
2019	\$	758,000					
2020	\$	1,546,000					
2021	\$	(786,000)					
2022	\$	(968,000)					
2023	\$	(25,000)					
Thereafter	\$	_					

#### E. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.75%
Investment rate of return*	7.75%
Projected salary increases	3.25% - 5.00%

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2016, were based on the results of an investigation of the economic and demographic experience for the TRS based upon participant data as of September 30, 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 over.

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

#### Note 6 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan - continued

The target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are as follows:

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

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

#### F. Discount Rate

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

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
Board's proportionate share of			-
collective net pension liability	\$ 89,378,000	\$ 64,799,000	\$ 44,006,000

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

#### Note 6 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan - continued

#### H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued RSA Comprehensive Annual Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement No. 67 Report for the TRS prepared as of September 30, 2017. The auditor's report dated August 20, 2018, on the total pension liability, total deferred outflows of resources, total deferred inflows of resources, and total pension expense for the sum of all participating entities as of September 30, 2017, along with supporting schedules is also available. The additional financial and actuarial information is available at http://www.rsa-al.gov/index.php/employers/financial-reports/gasb-68-reports/.

## Note 7 - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

#### General Information about the OPEB Plan

#### A. 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 (PEEHIP 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 PEEHIP Board. The PEEHIP 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 PEEHIP 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.

#### B. Benefits provided

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

#### Note 7 - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - continued

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

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

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

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

#### C. Contributions

The Code of Alabama 1975, Section 16-25A-8 and the Code of Alabama 1975, Section, 16-25A-8.1 provide the PEEHIP 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 PEEHIP 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

#### Note 7 - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - continued

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 PEEHIP 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 PEEHIP 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 PEEHIP 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 PEEHIP 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 PEEHIP Board. This reduction in the employer contribution ceases upon notification to the PEEHIP Board of the attainment of Medicare coverage.

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

At September 30, 2018, the Auburn City Board of Education (Board) reported a liability of \$54,646,267 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2016. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Board's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2017, the Board's proportion was .735736%, which was a decrease of .036413% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2016.

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the Board recognized pension expense of \$2,831,540, with no special funding situations. At September 30, 2018, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	 erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	-	5,673,917
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on OPEB plan investments	-	290,941
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	2,455,207
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,906,546	-
Total	\$ 1,906,546	\$ 8,420,065

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

#### Note 7 - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - continued

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date (\$1,906,546) will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended September 30, 2019.

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

Year ended September 30:							
2019	\$	(1,627,061)					
2020	\$	(1,627,061)					
2021	\$	(1,627,061)					
2022	\$	(1,627,061)					
2023	\$	(1,554,326)					
Thereafter	\$	(357,495)					

# E. Actuarial assumptions

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

Inflation	2.75%
Projected salary increases*	3.25% - 5.00%
Long-term investment rate of return**	7.25%
Municipal bond index rate at the measurement date	3.57%
Municipal bond index rate at the prior measurement date	2.96%
Projected year for Fiduciary Net Position (FNP) to be depleted	2042
Single equivalent interest rate at the measurement date	4.63%
Single equivalent interest rate at the prior measurement date	4.01%
Healthcare cost trend rate	
Pre-Medicare eligible	7.75%
Medicare eligible	5.00%
Ultimate trend rate	
Pre-Medicare eligible	5.00%
Medicare eligible	5.00%
Year of ultimate trend rate	2022

<sup>\*</sup>Includes 3% wage inflation.

<sup>\*</sup>Compounded annually, net of investment expense, and includes inflation.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

#### Note 7 - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - continued

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

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

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

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the September 30, 2016, valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the September 30, 2016 valuation.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the September 30, 2016 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the September 30, 2016, valuation.

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

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

#### Note 7 - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - continued

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

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

#### Note 7 - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - continued

# G. Sensitivity of the Auburn City Board of Education's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates.

The following table presents the Auburn City Board of Education'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:

Current Healthcare							
1% Decrease	1% Decrease Trend Rate						
(6.75% decreasing to	(7.75% decreasing to	(8.75% decreasing to					
4% for pre-Medicare,	5% for pre-Medicare, 5%	6% for pre-Medicare,					
4% for Medicare eligible,	for Medicare eligible, and	6% for Medicare eligible,					
and 1% for Optional Plans) 2% for Optional Plans) and 3% for Optional Plans							
\$ 44,120,378	\$ 54,646,267	\$ 68,227,549					
	(6.75% decreasing to 4% for pre-Medicare, 4% for Medicare eligible, and 1% for Optional Plans)	1% Decrease  (6.75% decreasing to 4% for pre-Medicare, 4% for Medicare eligible, and 1% for Optional Plans)  Trend Rate  (7.75% decreasing to 5% for pre-Medicare, 5% for Medicare eligible, and 2% for Optional Plans)					

The following table presents the Auburn City Board of Education's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability of the Trust calculated using the discount rate of 4.63%, 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	1% Decrease (3.63%)		Current discount rate (4.63%)		1% Increase (5.63%)
Board's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	\$	66,055,969	\$	54,646,267	\$	45,551,311

#### H. OPEB plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is located in the Trust's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement No. 74 Report for PEEHIP prepared as of September 30, 2017. Additional financial and actuarial information is available at <a href="https://www.rsa-al.gov">www.rsa-al.gov</a>.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

#### **Note 8 - Construction and Other Significant Commitments**

The Board has three remaining commitments on uncompleted contracts for the construction of an elementary school, the development of Master Plan 2028, and a roofing project for the Junior High School, all which are being funded with proceeds from a bond issued by the City of Auburn, as follows:

	Α	Project uthorization	Expended To Date	Remaining ommitment	Required er Financing
New Elementary School	\$	15,333,904	\$ 15,309,894	\$ 24,010	\$ -
ACS Master Plan 2028		1,835,529	82,500	1,753,029	-
Junior High School roofing project		7,500	5,250	2,250	 _
Total	\$	17,176,933	\$ 15,397,644	\$ 1,779,289	\$ -

## Note 9 - Contingent Liabilities

#### **Grantor 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 or the General Fund. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the Board expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

#### Note 10 - Lease Obligations

#### **Operating Leases**

The Board is obligated under certain leases which are accounted for as operating leases. Operating leases do not give rise to property rights or lease obligations. Therefore, the results of these lease agreements are not reflected as part of the Board's capital assets. The Board has several noncancelable leases for certain equipment that are classified as operating leases. Rent expense under these noncancelable leases was \$113,935 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

The approximate remaining annual minimum lease payments under the noncancelable operating leases existing as of September 30, 2018, are:

Fiscal Year	 Amount
2019	\$ 115,452
2020	92,860
2021	11,466
Total	\$ 219,778

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

#### Note 10 - Lease Obligations - continued

#### **Capital Lease**

In April 2018 the Board entered into a capital lease agreement with Apple, Inc. for the purchase of 3,330 iPads and iPad cases. The inception date was April 9, 2018, and the maturity date is April 9, 2020. The interest rate is 0.9%. This agreement qualified as a capital lease for accounting purposes and was recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception. There was no interest expense for the year ended September 30, 2018.

The following is a summary of changes in the Board's obligations under capital lease for the year ended September 30, 2018:

	pital Lease Payable
Balance, September 30, 2017	\$ -
New leases	1,763,960
Principal repayments	 (593,263)
Balance, September 30, 2018	\$ 1,170,697

The approximate future minimum lease payments due under the capital lease as of September 30, 2018 are:

Fiscal Year	Principal		nterest	Total
2019 2020	\$ 582,726 587,971	\$	10,536 5.292	\$ 593,262 593,263
2020	 367,971		5,292	 393,203
	\$ 1,170,697	\$	15,828	\$ 1,186,525

#### Note 11 - Deficit Fund Balance

The Board has a net accumulated deficit of (\$207,515) in the Other Governmental Funds unassigned fund balance as of September 30, 2018. This temporary deficit is the result of accrued salaries and fringe benefits for local schools personnel at September 30, 2018. Expenditures for salaries and related fringe benefits are budgeted based on the amount that will be paid from budgeted revenues. Salaries and related fringe benefits earned but not paid are reported as expenditures on the financial statements. This deficit does not indicate that the Board is facing financial difficulties and is a permitted practice under generally accepted accounting principles. Accrued salaries and fringe benefits caused a deficit fund balance in the following funds:

Fund	Deficit	Fund Balance
IDEA, Part B	\$	(125,879)
Preschool, Part B		(2,031)
Title I, Part A		(58,123)
Title II, Part A		(21,482)
Totals	\$	(207,515)

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

#### Note 12 - Restricted Net Position

The government-wide *statement of net position* reports \$2,297,782 of restricted net position, of which \$1,786,287 is restricted for the Child Nutrition Program, \$154,369 is restricted for the Dental Clinic Program, \$343,532 is restricted for the Education Trust Fund Advancement and Technology Fund, \$9,988 is restricted for the E-rate Program, and \$3,606 is restricted for the Penny Trust Fund.

#### Note 13 - Fund Balance, Governmental Funds

As of September 30, 2018, fund balances are composed of the following:

			Other	Total	
		Capital	Governmental	Governmental	
	General Fund	Projects Fund	Funds	Funds	
Fund balances					
Nonspendable:					
Inventories	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 186,818	\$ 186,818	
Restricted for:					
Child Nutrition Program	-	-	1,599,469	1,599,469	
Dental Clinic Program	-	-	154,369	154,369	
Educational Trust Fund					
Advancement & Technology Fund	343,532	-	-	343,532	
E-rate Program	-	-	9,988	9,988	
Penny Trust Fund	3,606	-	-	3,606	
Committed to:					
After-school program	-	-	2,033,792	2,033,792	
Local schools	-	-	1,832,343	1,832,343	
Student emergency medical program	-	-	3,666	3,666	
Assigned to:					
Capital projects	-	13,716,140	-	13,716,140	
Legislation appropriations fund	33,000	-	-	33,000	
Other educational support	296,275	-	-	296,275	
Unassigned	10,999,262		(207,515)	10,791,747	
Total fund balances	\$ 11,675,675	\$ 13,716,140	\$ 5,612,930	\$ 31,004,745	

#### Note 14 - Risk Management

The Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; and natural disasters. The Board has insurance for its buildings and contents through the State Insurance Fund (SIF), Alabama Department of Finance, Division of Risk Management, a public entity risk pool, which operates as a common risk management and insurance program for state-owned properties and boards of education. The Board pays an annual premium based on the amount of coverage. The SIF is self-insured up to \$3.5 million per occurrence and purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of \$3.5 million. Errors and omissions insurance is purchased from the Alabama Trust for Boards of Education (ATBE), a public entity risk pool. The ATBE collects the premiums and purchases

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

#### Note 14 - Risk Management - continued

commercial insurance for the amount of coverage requested by pool participants. The Board purchases commercial insurance for fidelity bonds and its transportation fleet. Settled claims in the past three years have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage. Also, there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year.

Employee health insurance is provided through the Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Plan (PEEHIP), administered by the Public Education Employee's Health Insurance Board (PEEHIB). The PEEHIP was established to provide a uniform plan of health insurance for active and retired employees of state educational institutions and is self-sustaining. Monthly premiums for employee and dependent coverage are determined annually by the plan's actuary and are based on anticipated claims in the upcoming year, considering any remaining fund balance on hand available for claims. The Board's contribution is applied against the employees' premiums for the coverage selected and the employee pays any remaining balance.

The Board does not have insurance coverage for job-related injuries. Board employees who are injured while on the job are entitled to salary and fringe benefits of up to ninety working days in accordance with the *Code of Alabama* 1975, Section 16-1-18.1(d). Any unreimbursed medical expenses and costs that the employee incurs as a result of an on-the-job injury may be filed for reimbursement with the State Board of Adjustments. The State Board of Adjustments is a state agency with which employees can file claims against the Board to collect reimbursement for damages when all other means have been exhausted. The Board of Adjustments determines if a claim is valid and determines the proper amount of compensation. Payments are made from the state appropriated funds at no cost to the Board.

#### Note 15 - Donated Food Program

The commodities received from the Federal government in connection with the donated food program are reflected in the accompanying financial statements. The total assigned value of commodities donated was \$192,600 for 2018. Commodities consumed were approximately \$190,651 for 2018.

#### **Note 16 - Interfund Activity**

#### **Transfers**

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

	Transfers Out						
	Nonmajor						
	Governmental						
	General Funds Funds				Totals		
Transfers In							
General Fund	\$	-	\$	288,273	\$	288,273	
Capital Projects Fund		3,000,000		-		3,000,000	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		2,106,155		-		2,106,155	
Totals	\$	5,106,155	\$	288,273	\$	5,394,428	

The Board typically uses transfers to fund ongoing operating subsidies. Interfund transfers are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

#### Note 16 - Interfund Activity - continued

#### **Receivables and Payables**

Interfund Receivables			nterfund ayables
\$	25,476	\$	36,495
	7,412		3,754
	-		1,603
	-		383
	17,094		7,747
\$	49,982	\$	49,982
	Red	Receivables  \$ 25,476  7,412  17,094	Receivables P  \$ 25,476 \$  7,412  - 17,094

Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which the transactions are executed. The balances result from the time lag between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments are made.

#### Note 17 - Payments or Services Furnished by Other Agencies

Certain payments or services are furnished by the State of Alabama and the City of Auburn on behalf of the Board. Included in these items are payments from bond issue proceeds (Public School and College Authority) and donated fixed assets. These payments are reflected as revenues on the Board's financial statements in the applicable funds for which they apply. No payments were made on behalf of the Board by the Public School and College Authority for the year ended September 30, 2018.

Payments made during the year by the City of Auburn on behalf of the Board for debt service and related bond expenditures were \$11,723,598. These payments are not recorded as revenue and expenditures in the accompanying financial statements.

# Note 18 – Prior Period Adjustment

As described in Note 1, the Board adopted GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, during the current year. As a result, beginning net position in the Government-Wide statements was reduced by \$60,234,792 to \$74,578,952 in order to record the Board's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability at the beginning of fiscal year 2018.

## Note 19 - Subsequent Events

On December 9, 2018, the Board approved a change order of \$70,025 and close out of the Auburn High School construction project with Rabren General Contractors, Inc. Additionally, approval was given for a bid by Alabama Roofing & Sheet Metal of Anniston, AL, in the amount of \$88,700 for re-roofing building 300 at Auburn Junior High School.

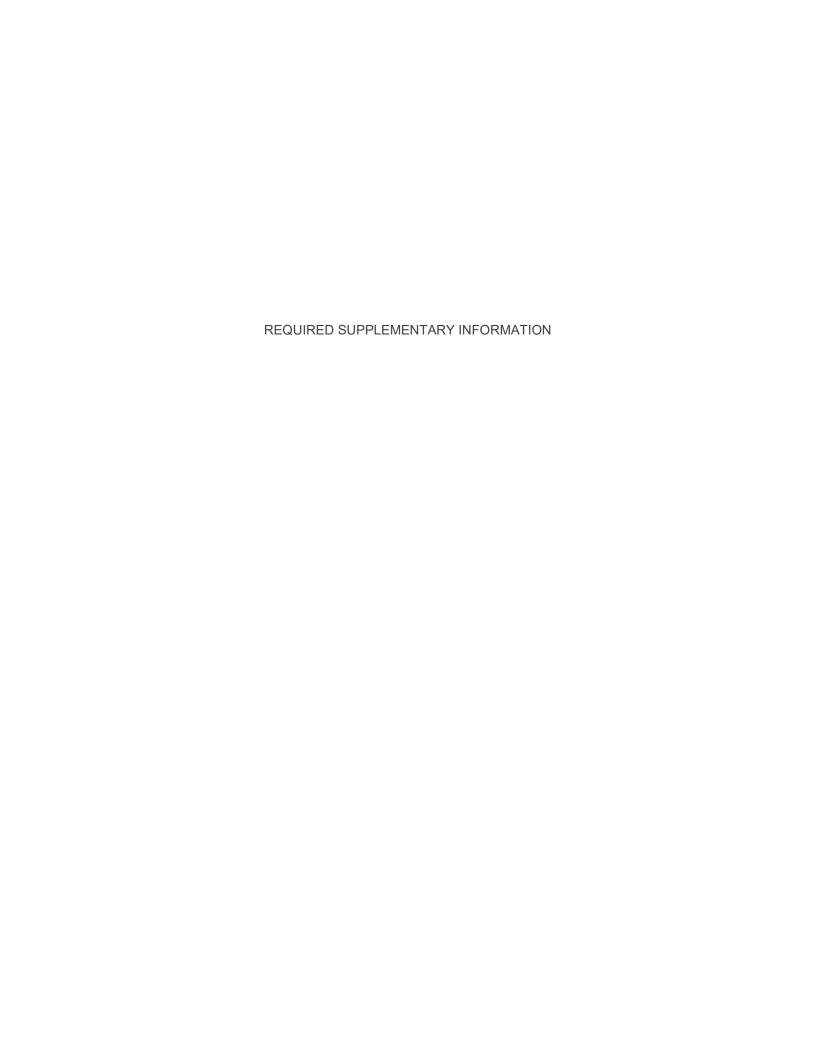
#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

#### Note 19 - Subsequent Events - continued

On December 13, 2018, the Board approved the following: 1) a bid from Busworx/BlueBird, Birmingham, AL, in the amount of \$268,458 (\$89,486 per unit) for three or more 78-passenger Class "D" transit style buses, 2) a bid from Southland International, Birmingham, AL, in the amount of \$96,179 for one or more Type C Special Needs buses, and 3) a change order of \$(709,660) and close-out of the Creekside Elementary School construction project with Bailey-Harris Construction Co., Inc.

Management has evaluated subsequent events through February 11, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis		Budget to GAAP Differences Over (Under)	Actual Amounts GAAP Basis	Final Budget to Actual Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES					(2111)		
State	\$ 43,259,060	\$ 43,834,024	\$ 43,876,107		\$ -	\$ 43,876,107	\$ 42,083
Federal	74,500	74,500	60,554		-	60,554	(13,946)
Local	34,184,257	34,761,152	35,358,020		-	35,358,020	596,868
Other	172,000	172,000	295,073		-	295,073	123,073
Total revenues	77,689,817	78,841,676	79,589,754			79,589,754	748,078
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Instruction	46,315,370	45,802,864	43,351,321	(1)	42,281	43,309,040	2,451,543
Instructional support	14,561,907	15,120,695	15,018,279	(1)	(51,351)	15,069,630	102,416
Operation and maintenance	7,242,670	7,256,712	6,834,373	(1)	(13,927)	6,848,300	422,339
Auxiliary services	4,456,274	4,455,774	4,703,462	(1)	3,563	4,699,899	(247,688)
General administrative services	2,874,823	2,886,823	2,873,030	(1)	(1,909)	2,874,939	13,793
Other	245,361	257,979	286,437	(1)	(9,398)	295,835	(28,458)
Capital outlay			79,975			79,975	(79,975)
Total expenditures	75,696,405	75,780,847	73,146,877	_	(30,741)	73,177,618	2,633,970
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,993,412	3,060,829	6,442,877		30,741	6,412,136	3,382,048
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	103,760	104,942	288,273		-	288,273	183,331
Other sources	329,616	330,073	372,474		-	372,474	42,401
Transfers out	(2,028,983)	(2,637,245)	(5,106,155)	_	-	(5, 106, 155)	(2,468,910)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,595,607)	(2,202,230)	(4,445,408)			(4,445,408)	(2,243,178)
Net change in fund balance	397,805	858,599	1,997,469		30,741	1,966,728	1,138,870
Fund balance, beginning of year	14,054,199	15,047,582	15,047,582		5,338,635	9,708,947	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 14,452,004	\$ 15,906,181	\$ 17,045,051		\$ 5,369,376	\$ 11,675,675	\$ 1,138,870

# Explanation of differences:

<sup>(1)</sup> Salaries of teachers and other personnel with contracts of less than twelve months are paid over a twelve month period. Expenditures for salaries (and related fringe benefits) are budgeted based on the amount that will be paid from budgeted revenues. However, salaries (and related fringe benefits) earned but not paid are reported as expenditures on the financial statements.

# SCHEDULE OF THE BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OF THE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF ALABAMA

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Board's proportion of the net pension liability	0.612854%	0.631834%	0.648927%	0.659297%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 55,675,000	\$66,126,000	\$ 70,253,000	\$ 64,799,000
Board's covered payroll	\$ 38,933,400	\$40,066,024	\$ 41,505,021	\$ 43,853,094
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	143.00%	165.04%	169.26%	147.76%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.01%	67.51%	67.93%	71.50%

# SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF ALABAMA

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 4,662,398	\$ 4,878,487	\$ 5,160,838	\$ 5,413,982
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	4,662,398	4,878,487	5,160,838	5,413,982
Contributions deficiency	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Board's covered payroll	\$ 40,066,024	\$41,505,021	\$ 43,853,094	\$ 45,312,856
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.64%	11.75%	11.77%	11.95%

<sup>(1)</sup> The amount of contractually required contributions is equal to the amount that would be recognized as additions from the employer's contributions in the pension plan's schedule of changes in the fiduciary net position during the period that coincides with the employer's fiscal year.

# SCHEDULE OF THE BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY OF THE ALABAMA RETIRED EDUCATION EMPLOYEES' HEALTH CARE TRUST

	2017
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability	 73.5736%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 54,646,267
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 43,118,496
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	126.74%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	15.37%

# SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE ALABAMA RETIRED EDUCATION EMPLOYEES' HEALTH CARE TRUST

	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,906,546
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,906,546
Contributions deficiency	\$ _
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 44,649,495
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	 4.27%

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30

#### Note 1 - Other Post-employment Benefits

# A. Changes in actuarial assumptions

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

# B. Recent Plan Changes

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

The Health Plan was changed in 2017 to reflect the ACA maximum annual out-of-pocket amounts.

# C. Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions

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

Actuarial cost method Amortization method	Projected unit credit Level percent of pay
Remaining amortization period	27 year, closed
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Inflation	3.00%
Healthcare cost trend rate	
Pre-Medicare eligible	7.50%
Medicare eligible	5.75%
Ultimate trend rate	
Pre-Medicare eligible	5.00%
Medicare eligible	5.00%
Year of ultimate trend rate	2019 for pre-Medicare eligible
	2017 for Medicate eligible
Investment Rate of Return	5.00%, including inflation



# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

# SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Federal CFDA	Pass- Through Grantor's		Amount of	
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number		Expenditures	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  Direct Program:					
Elementary and Secondary School Counseling Programs	84.215E	N/A		\$	54,692
Passed through State Department of Education:  Special Education Cluster (IDEA):  Special Education Grants	84.027	110	1,458,082		
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	110	21,114		
Subtotal Special Education Cluster (IDEA)					1,479,196
Title I	84.010	110			984,350
Career and Technical Education - Basic	84.048	110			76,580
English Language Acquisition	84.365	110			72,746
Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	110			182,721
Supporting Effective Educator Development Program	84.423	110			1,850
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	110			25,129
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					2,877,264
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES  Passed through State Department of Education:					
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	110			13,322
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					13,322
SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION  Passed through State Department of Education:  Social Security Disability Insurance  TOTAL SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION	96.001	110			3,040
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  Passed through State Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster:					
School Breakfast Program	10.553	110	348,447		
National School Lunch Program	10.555	110	1,142,652		
Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster					1,491,099
Food Distribution Program	10.550	110			221,410
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					1,712,509
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE  Direct Program:	40.057	NI/A			57. 54.A
ROTC Language and Culture Training	12.357	N/A			57,514
TOTAL PEDERAL ASSISTANCE				Φ.	57,514
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE				\$ 4	4,663,649

# NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

#### Note 1 - Scope of Audit Pursuant to the Uniform Guidance and the Single Audit Act of 1996

The Auburn City Board of Education is an agency of the State of Alabama. All significant operations of the Board are included in the scope of the Uniform Guidance, and the Single Audit Act of 1996.

The U.S. Department of Education has been designated as the Board's cognizant agency for the Single Audit.

#### Note 2 - Fiscal Period Audited

Single Audit testing procedures were performed for program transactions occurring during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

#### Note 3 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Basis of presentation

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards has been prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. Federal grant revenues are recorded for financial reporting purposes when the Board has met the qualifications for the respective grants. Some programs may be funded jointly by State or local appropriations and Federal funds.

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

To the Members of the Auburn City Board of Education Auburn, 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 governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Auburn City Board of Education (the "Board"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 11, 2019.

## **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or 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 Board's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

## **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.

Machen McChesney, LLP

Auburn, Alabama February 11, 2019



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

To the Members of the Auburn City Board of Education Auburn, Alabama

# Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Auburn City Board of Education's (the "Board") 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 Auburn City Board of Education's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2018. The Auburn City Board of Education's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of the Board 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 Board'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 Board's internal control over compliance.

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

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.

Machen McChesney, LLP

Auburn, Alabama February 11, 2019

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

# YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

# Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

# **Financial Statements**

Type of opinion issued:	<u>Unmodified</u>		
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiencies identified that are not	☐ Yes	⊠ No	
considered to be material weaknesses?	☐ Yes	⊠ No	
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	□ Yes	⊠ No	
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiencies identified that are not	□ Yes	⊠ No	
considered to be material weaknesses?	□ Yes	⊠ No	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:  Any audit findings disclosed that are required	<u>Unmodified</u>		
to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)?	☐ Yes	⊠ No	
Identification of major programs:			
U.S. Department of Education; CFDA No. 84.027 Special	Education Grants		
U.S. Department of Education; CFDA No. 84.173 Special	Education Preschool	Grants	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs	\$ 750,000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	⊠Yes	□ No	

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - continued

# YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

# **Section II - Financial Statement Findings**

# Noncompliance

None noted which requires reporting.

# **Significant Deficiencies**

None noted which requires reporting.

# **Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs**

# Noncompliance

None noted which requires reporting.

# **Significant Deficiencies**

None noted which requires reporting.

#### **Questioned Costs**

None noted which requires reporting.