# LAWSON STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE

(A Component Unit of the State of Alabama)

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2023** 



The report accompanying this deliverable was issued by Warren Averett, LLC.

www.warrenaverett.com

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Alabama Community College System Board of Trustees and the President of Lawson State Community College

## **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

## **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Lawson State Community College (the College), a component unit of the State of Alabama, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the College, as of September 30, 2023, the changes in financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the College, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

## Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the College's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

## Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
  due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks.
   Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and
  disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 College's internal control. Accordingly, no such
  opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the College's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 10 and the supplementary information on pages 45 through 50 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

Montgomery, Alabama

Warren averett, LLC

January 17, 2024

#### Introduction

Lawson State Community College (the College) is a comprehensive, public, two-year, multi-campus college. With a focus on student success, the College provides affordable and accessible quality educational opportunities, promotes economic growth, and enhances the quality of life for the diverse communities it serves. Through innovative instruction and lifelong learning opportunities, the College prepares students for college transfer, gainful employment, and career advancement.

The College, with campuses in Bessemer and Birmingham, is composed of two main divisions – an academic division and a career/technical division. The College is an institution with a rich history of academic achievement and an unmatched record of community leadership and service. The College is proud of its ability to provide seamless administrative processes and educational support services for students and other constituents. The College offers an affordable and flexible education that is comprehensive, innovative, technology rich and designed to meet the diverse education needs of constituents in Jefferson County.

In the Spring of 2022, the College developed plans to upgrade HVAC equipment. These upgrades were undertaken with the remaining HEERF II-HBCU and American Rescue Plan (ARP) funds provided and evolved to include improvements to existing facilities. The College received approval from the U. S. Department of Education to undertake major renovations to four (4) instructional facilities that are over fifty (50) years old. These renovations were approved by the Alabama Community College System Board of Trustees, let for bid and are currently underway.

During fiscal year 2023, the College expended over \$31 million for building renovations for instructional facilities in addition to securing over \$2 million for instructional equipment to upgrade Biology and Natural Science Programs, Automotive Programs, Allied Health Programs, Industrial Maintenance and Welding Programs, as well as Workforce Training instructional programs. The College seeks to provide educational experiences for students to expose them to current trends in technology as they matriculate into the workforce. The College's focus is on the use of technology, and acquisition of instructional and non-instructional equipment to enhance services and increase its ability to attract future students.

On April 19, 2023 the Alabama Community College System Board of Trustees approved a new mission statement for the College which states, "With a focus on student success, Lawson State Community College provides affordable and accessible quality educational opportunities, promotes economic growth, and enhances the quality of life for the diverse communities it serves. Through innovative instruction and lifelong learning opportunities, the College prepares students for college transfer, gainful employment, and career advancement." In keeping with the mission statement, the Fall 2023 term experienced an eight percent (8%) increase in student enrollment by headcount resulting in a four and one-half percent (4.5%) increase in credit hour production. The Fall 2023 and Spring 2023 retention and persistence data reflected increases in student retention and persistence over the prior year Fall and Spring terms. The College increased its community outreach efforts to provide students, prospective students and the community it serves with events that embodied stewardship, service and unity.

## Overview of the Financial Statements and Financial Analysis

The purpose of the financial statements is to provide readers with financial information about the activities and financial condition of the College. There are three financial statements presented: the statement of net position; the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position; and the statement of cash flows. These statements should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements. The following summary and management discussion of the results is intended to provide the readers with an overview of the financial statements.

### **Statement of Net Position**

The statement of net position presents the assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows and net position of the College as of the end of the fiscal year. The statement of net position is a point of time financial statement. The purpose of the statement of net position is to present to the readers of the financial statements a fiscal snapshot of the College. The College's net position (the difference between assets plus deferred outflows and liabilities plus deferred inflows) is one indicator of the College's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in net position are an indicator of the improvement or erosion of the College's financial health when considered with non-financial facts such as enrollment levels and the condition of the facilities.

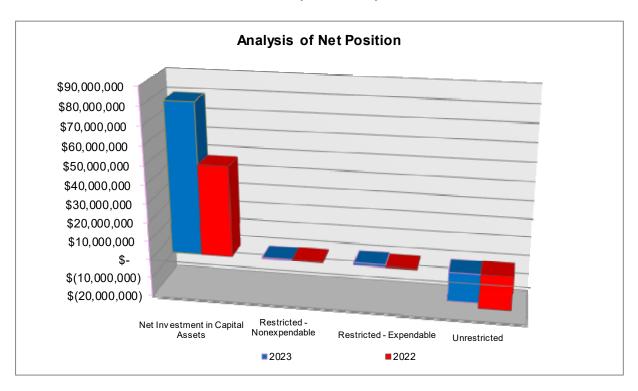
From the data presented, readers of the statement of net position can determine the assets available to continue the operations of the College. They are also able to determine how much the College owes vendors, bond holders and lending institutions. Finally, the statement of net position provides a picture of the net position and its availability for expenditure by the College.

Net position is divided into three major categories. The first category, net investment in capital assets, provides the College's equity in property, plant and equipment owned by the College. The next category is restricted net position, which is divided into two categories, nonexpendable and expendable. The corpus of nonexpendable restricted resources is only available for investment purposes. Expendable restricted net position is available for expenditure by the College but must be spent for purposes as determined by donors and/or external entities that have placed time or purpose restrictions on the use of the assets. The final category is unrestricted net position which is available to the College for any appropriate purpose of the College.

## **Condensed Statements of Net Position**

	 2023	2022
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	 	
Current assets	\$ 26,860,426	\$ 20,643,068
Capital assets, net	83,637,161	51,762,215
Other assets	2,385,422	2,756,783
Deferred outflows	 13,565,989	 8,334,039
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$ 126,448,998	\$ 83,496,105
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS		
Current liabilities	\$ 8,991,635	\$ 5,989,560
Noncurrent liabilities	35,917,187	30,882,665
Deferred inflows	 14,846,294	16,160,081
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	59,755,116	53,032,306
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	80,586,593	48,188,062
Restricted – nonexpendable	597,500	597,500
Restricted – expendable	1,329,166	496,661
Unrestricted	 (15,819,377)	(18,818,424)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 66,693,882	\$ 30,463,799

The condensed statement of net position shows that total assets and deferred outflows increased by \$42,952,893. This is a result of an increase in accounts receivable related to state grants in the amount of \$8,575,886, capital assets in the amount of \$31,874,946 and deferred outflows of \$5,231,950. Liabilities increased \$8,036,597 with \$5,518,711 attributable to an increase in pension and OPEB liabilities. These were a result of changes from the actuarial calculations for Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statements 68 and 75. These estimates affected the deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and noncurrent liabilities.



The chart shows the changes in net position compared to the prior year. Total net position increased \$36,230,083. Of this amount, unrestricted net position increased by \$2,999,048.

## Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Changes in total net position as presented on the statement of net position are based on the activity presented in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. The purpose of the statement is to present the revenues earned by the College, both operating and nonoperating, and the expenses incurred by the College, operating and nonoperating, and any other revenues, expenses, gains and losses earned or expended by the College.

Operating revenues are received for providing goods and services to the various customers and constituencies of the College. Operating expenses are those expenses paid to acquire or produce the goods and services provided in return for the operating revenues, and to carry out the mission of the College.

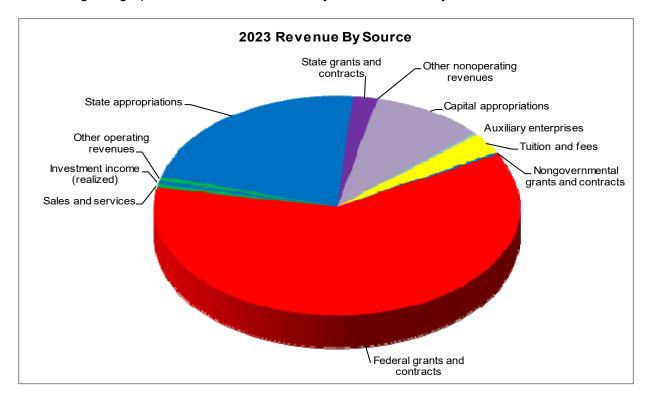
Non-operating revenues are revenues received for which goods and services are not provided. For example, state appropriations are non-operating because they are provided by the Legislature to the College without the Legislature directly receiving commensurate goods and services for those revenues. This will normally result in a public college showing an operating deficit because GASB Statement 35 classifies state appropriations and gifts as nonoperating revenues.

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position reflects an increase in net position of \$36,230,083. This is due primarily to the HEERF funds that were received for fiscal year 2023 and repurposed for construction projects.

## Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

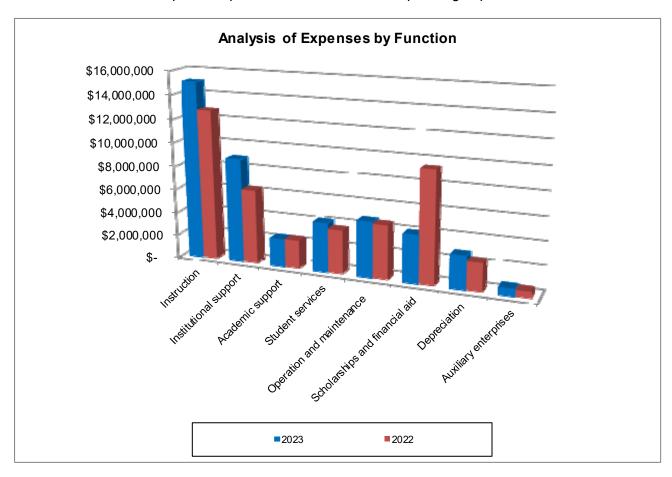
	202	3	2022
OPERATING REVENUES	\$ 42,61	0,571	\$ 10,719,554
OPERATING EXPENSES	42,30	0,688	41,885,988
Operating income (loss)	30	9,883	 (31,166,434)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	29,00	3,399	38,633,550
OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION Capital appropriations	7,91	3,091	 
Change in net position	37,22	6,373	 7,467,116
NET POSITION  Net position at beginning of year  Prior period adjustments  Net position at beginning of year, restated	(99	3,799 <u>6,290)</u> 7,509	 22,339,364 657,319 22,996,683
Net position at end of year	\$ 66,69	3,882	\$ 30,463,799

The following is a graphic illustration of revenue by source for fiscal year 2023:



The chart illustrates revenues by source and their relationship with one another. Federal grants and contracts represent the largest type of operating revenue, followed by student tuition and fees. State appropriations represent the largest type of nonoperating revenue, followed by Federal grants and contracts. All other types of revenue represent less than 5% of the total revenue.

The following graph represents a comparison of fiscal years 2023 and 2022 operating expenses by function. Instructional expense represents about 30% of all operating expenses.



### **Statement of Cash Flows**

The final statement presented by the College is the statement of cash flows which presents detailed information about the cash activity of the College during the year. The statement is divided into five parts. The first part deals with operating cash flows and shows the net cash used by the operating activities of the College. The second section shows cash flows from noncapital financing activities. This section reflects the cash received and spent for nonoperating, non-investing and noncapital financing purposes. The third section reflects cash flows from capital and related financing activities. This section deals with the cash used for the acquisition and construction of capital and related items. The fourth section reflects the cash flows from investing activities and shows the purchases, proceeds and interest received from investing activities. The fifth section reconciles the net cash used for the operating income or loss reflected on the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. Cash and cash equivalents increased \$485,457 during the current fiscal year.

	2023	2022
Cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in):		
Operating activities	\$ 6,508,379	\$ (30,247,481)
Noncapital financing activities	26,495,351	34,035,357
Capital and related financing activities	(32,900,717)	(3,374,485)
Investing activities	382,444	102,212
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	485,457	515,603
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	8,626,174	8,110,571
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 9,111,631	\$ 8,626,174

## **Economic Outlook**

The College's overall financial position is strong. The College anticipates fiscal year 2024 will provide many opportunities and challenges as it seeks to increase student enrollment. The College continually positions itself to fulfill the in-demand occupations of our service area including office and administrative support, healthcare, food service industry, and construction and manufacturing. The College continues its commitment to use available resources to improve the College's ability to accomplish its missions of instruction and public service.

Sharon Crews
Vice President for Administrative and Fiscal Services

# LAWSON STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents Deposit with bond trustee Short-term investments Accounts receivable, net Inventory	\$ 9,111,631 115 1,235,876 16,450,614 62,190
Total current assets	26,860,426
NONCURRENT ASSETS Long-term investments Capital assets:	2,385,422
Land	2,628,595
Improvements	7,225,147
Buildings	72,582,206
Equipment and furniture	10,390,148
Library holdings	1,460,683
Construction in progress	33,634,136
Leased right-to-use assets	176,178
Subscription based IT arrangements	71,604
Less: accumulated depreciation	(44,531,536)
Total noncurrent assets	86,022,583
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related items	9,756,000
OPEB related items	3,808,264
Loss on bond refunding	1,725
Total deferred outflows of resources	13,565,989
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$ 126,448,998

# LAWSON STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES  Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	5 252 503
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned revenue	Φ	5,253,593 3,196,658
Compensated absences		50,000
Bonds payable		383,713
Lease payable		59,267
Subscriptions payable		35,541
Bond surety fee payable		12,863
Total current liabilities		8,991,635
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
Compensated absences		1,122,714
Deposit liabilities		446,975
Bonds payable		2,557,275
Lease payable		16,497
Net pension liability		28,916,000
OPEB liability		2,857,726
Total noncurrent liabilities		35,917,187
Total liabilities		44,908,822
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related items		2,997,000
OPEB related items		11,849,294
Total deferred inflows of resources		14,846,294
Total liabilities and deferred inflows		59,755,116
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		80,586,593
Restricted:		
Nonexpendable:		507 500
Scholarships and fellowships		597,500
Expendable: Loans		12,282
Capital projects		785,010
Debt service		76,784
Instructional department uses		455,090
Unrestricted	<u></u>	(15,819,377)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	66,693,882

# LAWSON STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

OPERATING REVENUES Student tuition and fees (net of scholarships of \$8,524,272)	\$ 2,380,694
Federal grants and contracts	37,058,567
State and local grants and contracts	1,767,838
Nongovernmental grants and contracts	242,900
Sales and services of educational departments	388,637
Auxiliary enterprises	267,873
Other operating revenue	504,062
Total operating revenues	42,610,571
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Educational and General:	
Instruction	15,068,905
Institutional support	8,832,734
Academic support	2,341,164
Student services	4,105,649
Operation and maintenance of plant	4,633,352
Scholarships and financial aid	3,987,929
Depreciation	2,766,552
Auxiliary enterprises	564,403
Total operating expenses	42,300,688
Operating income	309,883
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
State appropriations	17,552,987
Federal grants	11,127,318
Investment income (net of investment expense)	425,014
Loss on investments	31,476
Interest on capital asset related debt	(77,590)
Bond surety fee expense	(64,999)
Other nonoperating revenue	9,193
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	29,003,399
Gain before other changes in net position	29,313,282
OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION	
Capital appropriations	7,913,091
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	
Change in net position	37,226,373
Net position at beginning of year, as previously reported	30,463,799
Prior period adjustments	(996,290)
Net position at beginning of year, as restated	29,467,509
Net position at end of year	\$ 66,693,882
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See notes to the financial statements.

# LAWSON STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Tuition and fees	\$	2,260,824
Grants and contracts		42,209,398
Payments to suppliers		(12,165,676)
Payments for utilities		(2,105,872)
Payments for employees		(15,786,516)
Payments for employee benefits		(4,574,667)
Payments for scholarships		(3,987,929)
Auxiliary enterprises		191,229
Other receipts (payments)		467,588
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	6,508,379
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
State appropriations		16,411,141
Bond surety fee expenses		(75,439)
Federal grant revenue – nonoperating		1,306,011
Pell revenue		8,842,245
Other noncapital financing	_	11,393
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		26,495,351
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Appropriations for capital projects		972,607
Purchases of capital assets		(33,380,477)
Principal paid on capital debt and leases		(593,767)
Interest paid on capital debt and leases		(107,537)
Other capital and related financing		210,657
Deposits with trustees		(2,200)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(32,900,717)

# LAWSON STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Proceeds from sale of investments	\$ 869,000
Purchase of investments	(911,000)
Investment income	424,444
Net cash provided by investing activities	382,444
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	485,457
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	8,626,174
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 9,111,631
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net	\$ 309,883
cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	2,766,552
Changes in assets and liabilities:	0.500.000
Accounts receivable, net	3,506,386
Inventory Prepaid expenses	73,599 26,241
Deferred outflows	(5,245,337)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	731,953
Unearned revenue	373,904
Deposits held for others	(27,096)
Compensated absences	(212,630)
Pension liability	10,569,000
OPEB liability	(5,050,289)
Deferred inflows	 (1,313,787)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 6,508,379

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Lawson State Community College (the College) are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies of the College are described below.

## **Reporting Entity**

The College is a component unit of the State of Alabama. A component unit is a legally separate organization for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The GASB in Statement Number 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, states that a primary government is financially accountable for a component unit if (1) it appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing body and it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. In this case, the primary government is the State of Alabama which through the Alabama Community College System Board of Trustees governs the Alabama Community College System. The Alabama Community College System through its Chancellor has the authority and responsibility for the operation, management, supervision and regulation of the College. In addition, the College receives a substantial portion of its funding from the State of Alabama (potential to impose a specific financial burden). Based on these criteria, the College is considered for financial reporting purposes to be a component unit of the State of Alabama.

## **Component Unit**

Lawson State Community College Foundation, Inc. (Foundation) was incorporated as a non-profit corporation to promote scientific, literary, educational purposes, the advancement of the College, and for the encouragement and support of its students and faculty. This report contains no financial statements of the Foundation. Unaudited financial statements of the Foundation reported net assets of \$1,034,677 at September 30, 2023.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

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

The financial statements of the College have been prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

It is the policy of the College to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred and then apply unrestricted resources when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position distinguishes between operating and nonoperating revenues. Operating revenues, such as tuition and fees, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activities of the College. Exchange transactions are those in which each party to the transactions receives or gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues arise from exchange transactions not associated with the College's principal activities, such as investment income and from all nonexchange transactions, such as state appropriations.

## **Subsequent Events**

Management has evaluated subsequent events through January 17, 2024, which is the date the financial statements were issued.

## Cash, Cash Equivalents 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.

Statutes authorize the College to invest in the same type of instruments as allowed by Alabama law for domestic life insurance companies. This includes a wide range of investments, such as direct obligations of the United States of America, obligations issued or guaranteed by certain federal agencies, and bonds of any state, county, city, town, village, municipality, district or other political subdivision of any state or any instrumentality or board thereof or of the United States of America that meet specified criteria.

Investments are reported at fair value based on quoted market prices, except for money market investments and repurchase agreements, which are reported at amortized cost.

## Receivables

Accounts receivable relate to amounts due from students, federal grants, state grants, third party tuition and auxiliary enterprise sales, such as food service and residence halls. The receivables are shown net of allowance for doubtful accounts. During fiscal year 2023, the Alabama Community College System adopted a standard method of calculating the allowance for doubtful accounts, which was implemented by the College.

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

## **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, other than intangibles, with a unit cost of over \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year, and all library books, are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. The capitalization threshold for intangible assets such as capitalized software and internally generated computer software is \$1 million and \$100,000 for easements and land use rights and patents, trademarks and copyrights. In addition, works of art and historical treasures and similar assets are recorded at their historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value (an entry price). Land, construction in progress and intangible assets with indefinite lives are the only capital assets that are not depreciated. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend its life are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Maintenance and repairs are charged to operations when incurred. Betterments and major improvements which significantly increase values, change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon the sale or retirement of fixed assets being depreciated using the straight-line method, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

The method of depreciation and useful lives of the capital assets are as follows:

Assets	Depreciation Method	Useful Lives
Buildings	Straight-line	50 years
Building alterations	Straight-line	25 years
Improvements other than buildings	Straight-line	25 years
Equipment	Straight-line	5 - 10 years
Library materials	Composite	20 years
Capitalized software	Straight-line	10 years
Internally generated computer software	Straight-line	10 years
Easement and land use rights	Straight-line	20 years
Patents, trademarks and copyrights	Straight-line	20 years

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

## **Deferred Outflows of Resources**

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

## **Long-Term Obligations**

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bonds are carried net of applicable premiums and discounts. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the applicable bonds.

## **Compensated Absences**

No liability is recorded for sick leave. Substantially all employees of the College earn 12 days of sick leave each year with unlimited accumulation. Payment is not made to employees for unpaid sick leave at termination or retirement.

All non-instructional employees earn annual leave at a rate which varies from 12 to 24 days per year depending on duration of employment, with accumulation limited to 60 days. Instructional employees do not earn annual leave. Payment is made to employees for unused leave at termination or retirement.

### **Deferred Inflows of Resources**

Deferred inflows of resources are reported in the statement of net position. Deferred inflows of resources are defined as an acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources decrease net position, similar to liabilities.

## **Unearned Tuition and Fee Revenue**

Tuition and fee revenues received for Fall Term but related to the portion of the term that occurs in the subsequent fiscal year have been disclosed as unearned revenue.

## **Pensions**

Employees of the College are covered by a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Teachers Retirement System of Alabama (TRS or the Plan). The TRS financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. Contributions are recognized as revenues when earned, pursuant to the Plan requirements. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan. Expenses are recognized when the corresponding liability is incurred, regardless of when the payment is made. Investments are reported at fair value. Financial statements are prepared in accordance with the requirements of the GASB. Under these requirements, the Plan is considered a component unit of the State of Alabama and is included in the State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

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

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

### **Net Position**

Net position is required to be classified for accounting and reporting purposes into the following categories:

- Net Investment in capital assets Capital assets, including restricted capital assets, reduced by
  accumulated depreciation and by outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the
  acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and
  deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or
  improvement of those assets or related debt are also included in this component of net position.
  Any significant unspent related debt proceeds or inflows of resources at year-end related to
  capital assets are not included in this calculation.
- Restricted nonexpendable Net position subject to externally imposed stipulations that they be maintained permanently by the College. Such assets include the College's permanent endowment funds.
- Restricted expendable Net position whose use by the College is subject to externally imposed stipulations that can be fulfilled by actions of the College pursuant to those stipulations or that expire by the passage of time. These include funds held in federal loan programs.
- Unrestricted Net position representing the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position. Unrestricted resources may be designated for specific purposes by action of management or the Alabama Community College System Board of Trustees.

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

## **Federal Financial Assistance Programs**

The College participates in various federal programs. Federal programs are audited in accordance with *Title 2 U. S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance).* 

## **Scholarship Allowances and Student Aid**

Student tuition and fees are reported net of scholarship allowances and discounts. The amount for scholarship allowances and discounts is the difference between the stated charge for goods and services provided by the College and the amount that is paid by the student and/or third parties making payments on behalf of the student. The College uses the case-by-case method as prescribed by the National Association of College and University Business Officers (NACUBO) in their Advisory Report 2000-05 to determine the amount of scholarship allowances and discounts.

## **Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements**

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about subscription activities. This statement establishes a single model for subscription accounting based on the principle that subscriptions are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, an organization is required to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset.

### **Management Estimates and Assumptions**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

#### **Deposits**

The College'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 through 41-14A-14. Under the SAFE Program all public funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the Alabama State Treasurer's Office. Under this program, financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that financial institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). If the securities pledged fail to produce adequate funds, every institution participating in the pool would share the liability for the remaining balance.

### 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

## **Deposits – Continued**

The statement of net position classification "cash and cash equivalents" includes all readily available cash such as petty cash, demand deposits and certificates of deposit with maturities of three months or less.

#### Investments

The College may invest its funds in a manner consistent with all applicable state and federal regulations. All monies shall be placed in interest-bearing accounts unless legally restricted by an external agency. Investments in debt securities are limited to the two highest quality credit ratings as described by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). Obligations of the U. S. government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U. S. government are excluded from this requirement. Permissible investments include: 1) U. S. Treasury bills, notes, bonds and stripped treasuries; 2) U. S. Agency notes, bonds, debentures, discount notes and certificates; 3) certificates of deposit (CDs), checking and money market accounts of savings and loan associations, mutual savings banks or commercial banks whose accounts are insured by FDIC/FSLIC, and who are designated a Qualified Public Depository (QPD) under the SAFE Program; 4) mortgage-backed securities (MBSs); 5) mortgage-related securities including collateralized mortgage obligations (CMOs) and real estate mortgage investment conduits (REMIC) securities; 6) repurchase agreements; and 7) stocks and bonds which have been donated to the College.

The College's portfolio shall consist primarily of bank CDs and interest-bearing accounts, U. S. Treasury securities, debentures of a U. S. Government Sponsored Entity (GSE) and securities backed by collateral issued by GSEs. In order to diversify the portfolio's exposure to concentration risk, the portfolio's maximum allocation to specific product sectors is as follows: 1) U. S. Treasury bills, notes and bonds can be held without limitation as to amount. Stripped Treasuries shall never exceed 50% of the College's total investment portfolio. Maximum maturity of these securities shall be ten years. 2) U. S. Agency securities shall have limitations of 50% of the College's total investment portfolio for each agency, with two exceptions: TVA and SLMA shall be limited to 10% of total investments. Maximum maturity of these securities shall be ten years. 3) CDs with savings and loan associations, mutual savings banks, or commercial banks may be held without limit provided the depository is a QPD under the SAFE Program. CD maturity shall not exceed five years. 4) The aggregate total of all MBSs may not exceed 50% of the College's total investment portfolio. The aggregate average life maturity for all holdings of MBS shall not exceed seven years, while the maximum average life maturity of any one security shall not exceed ten years. 5) The total portfolio of mortgage related securities shall not exceed 50% of the College's total investment portfolio. The aggregate average life maturity for all holdings shall not exceed seven years while the average life maturity of one security shall not exceed ten years. 6) The College may enter into a repurchase agreement so long as: (a) the repurchase securities are legal investments under state law for colleges; (b) the College receives a daily assessment of the market value of the repurchase securities, including accrued interest, and maintains an adequate margin that reflects a risk assessment of the repurchase securities and the term of the transaction; and (c) the College has entered into signed contracts with all approved counterparties. 7) The College has discretion to determine if it should hold or sell other investments that it may receive as a donation.

#### 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

### Investments - Continued

The College shall not invest in stripped mortgage-backed securities, residual interest in CMOs, mortgage-servicing rights or commercial mortgage-related securities.

Investment of debt proceeds and deposits with trustees are governed by the provisions of the debt agreement. Funds may be invested in any legally permissible document.

Endowment donations shall be invested in accordance with the procedures and policies developed by the College and approved by the Chancellor in accordance with the *Alabama Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act, Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 19-3C-1 and following.

The College's investments consisted of the following as of September 30, 2023:

U.S. Treasuries	\$ 3,406,180
Money market funds	215,118_
Total	\$ 3,621,298

#### **Investment Risk Factors**

Many factors can affect the value of investments. Some, such as custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk and foreign currency risk, may affect both equity and fixed income securities. Equity securities respond to such factors as economic conditions, individual company earnings performance and market liquidity, while fixed income securities are particularly sensitive to credit risks and changes in interest rates.

#### Credit Risk

Fixed income securities are subject to credit risk, which is the chance that a bond issuer will fail to pay interest or principal in a timely manner, or that negative perceptions of the issuer's ability to make these payments will cause security prices to decline. These circumstances may arise due to a variety of factors such as financial weakness, bankruptcy, litigation and/or adverse political developments. Certain fixed income securities, primarily obligations of the U.S. government or those explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government, are not considered to have significant credit risk.

The College's investments in U. S. Treasury Notes held a Moody's rating of "AAA" and a Standard & Poor's rating of "AA+."

### 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

At September 30, 2023, the maturity dates of the College's debt instruments were as follows:

	Investment Maturities at Fair Value (in Years)			
	Less Than	1 - 5	More Than	
Type of Investment	1	<b>Years</b>	5	Totals
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 1,020,758	\$ 2,385,422	\$ -	\$ 3,406,180

The College's Endowment Fund does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increased interest rates. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the College's investment policy limits its investment maturities as follows:

Investment	Maximum Maturity				
U.S. Treasury Bills, Notes, Bonds and Stripped Treasuries	10 years				
U.S Agencies	10 years				
Certificates of deposit	5 years				
Mortgage-backed securities and mortgage-related	7 years (aggregate average life)				
securities	10 years (average life maturity of any one security)				

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to cover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The College has no formal policy limiting the amount of securities that can be held by counterparties.

## **Concentration of Credit Risk**

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The College does not have a formal investment policy which limits investment in any one issuer to less than 5%. However, the College's investments are in investment pools.

	Percentage of
Investment	Investment
Stripped treasuries	50%
U.S. Agencies (except for TVA and SLMA)	50%
TVA and SLMA	10%
Certificates of deposit	No limit
Mortgage-backed securities and mortgage-related securities	50%

#### 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

# **Deposits with Trustees**

At September 30, 2023, the College had \$115 in accounts administered by its bond trustees. The funds were invested in a Fidelity Money Market Fund which is rated "Aaa-mf" by Moody's and "AAAm" by Standard & Poor's.

#### **Fair Value Measurements**

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, sets forth the framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under GASB 72 are described as follows:

Level 1 – Investments whose values are based on quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 – Investments with inputs – other than quoted prices included within Level 1 – that are observable for an asset either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 – Investments classified as Level 3 have unobservable inputs for an asset and may require a degree of professional judgement.

Investments by Fair Value Level	 At 9/30/2023		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets Level 1		Significant Other Observable Inputs Level 2		Significant Unobservable Inputs Level 3	
Debt Securities U.S. Government Guaranteed Money market account	\$ 3,406,180 215,118	\$	3,406,180	\$	_	\$		
Total	\$ 3,621,298	•						

## 3. RECEIVABLES

Receivables are reported net of uncollectible amounts and are summarized as follows:

Federal	\$ 5,405,688
Student	2,494,548
State	9,022,278
Third-party	1,233,847
Other	122,420
	18,278,781
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,828,167)
Total	\$ 16,450,614

## 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Balance 10/1/22	Prior Period Adjustments	Balance 10/1/22 as Restated	Additions	Reductions/ Transfers	Balance 9/30/23
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 2,628,595 1,875,790	•	\$ 2,628,595 5) 1,858,585	\$ - 32,040,503	\$ - (264,952)	\$ 2,628,595 33,634,136
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	4,504,385	(17,205	<u>4,487,180</u>	32,040,503	(264,952)	36,262,731
Capital assets, being depreciated: Improvements other than buildings Buildings and building alterations Equipment and furniture Library holdings Leased right-to-use assets	7,225,147 72,317,256 7,009,742 1,460,683 174,167	88,103 -	7,225,147 72,317,256 7,097,845 1,460,683 174,167	3,302,894 - 23,904	264,950 (10,591) - (21,893)	7,225,147 72,582,206 10,390,148 1,460,683 176,178
Subscription based IT arrangements  Total capital assets, being depreciated	88.186.995	88.103	88,275,098	71,604 3,398,402	232,466	71,604 91,905,966
Less accumulated depreciation for: Improvements other than buildings Buildings and building alterations Equipment and furniture Library holdings Leased right-to-use assets Subscription based IT arrangements Total accumulated depreciation	5,870,426 28,390,708 5,262,990 1,349,448 55,593	1,484 846,662 83,067 (62,908	5,871,910 29,237,370 5,346,057 1,286,540 55,593	171,966 1,646,091 817,923 35,967 67,092 27,513 2,766,552	(10,593) - (21,893) - (21,893)	6,043,876 30,883,461 6,153,387 1,322,507 100,792 27,513 44,531,536
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	47,257,830 \$ 51,762,215		<u> </u>	631,850 \$ 32,672,353	264,952	47,374,430 \$ 83,637,161
Total Supital assets, not	Ψ 01,702,210	ψ (137, <del>4</del> 01	<u>γ ου,ου</u> -,ουο	Ψ 02,012,000	Ψ -	Ψ 00,007,101

### 5. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities consisted of the following at September 30, 2023:

Payroll expense	\$ 780,400
Interest payable	32,062
Trade payables	3,907,574
Other accrued expenses	 533,557
Total	\$ 5,253,593

### 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liabilities activity for the year ended September 30, 2023, was as follows:

		Balance 10/1/22	A	dditions	Re	ductions		Balance 9/30/23		Current Portion
Bonds payable: 2012 Series Revenue Bonds	\$	490.000	\$		\$	400.000	Ф.		Φ.	
2012 Series Revenue Bonds	Ф	2,670,000	Φ	-	Ф	490,000 -	\$	2,670,000	\$	345,000
Bond premium		309,701		-		38,713		270,988		38,713
Total bonds		3,469,701		-		528,713		2,940,988		383,713
Other liabilities										
Compensated absences		1,286,897		83,337		197,520		1,172,714		50,000
Leases		119,564		23,904		67,704		75,764		59,267
Subscription based IT arrangements		-		71,605		36,064		35,541		35,541
Total long-term liabilities	\$	4,876,162	\$	178,846	\$	830,001	\$	4,225,007	\$	528,521

On November 1, 2012, the State Board of Education issued the 2012 Series Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$5,690,000. The 2012 Series Revenue Bonds are payable over 10 years with an interest rate of 2.0% to 2.625%. The proceeds were used to advance refund the 2003A Series Revenue Bonds and the 1998A Series Revenue Bonds. The 2012 Series Revenue Bonds were paid off in the current year.

On July 21, 2021, the College issued the 2021 Series Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$2,670,000. The 2021 Series Revenue Bonds are payable over 10 years with an interest rate of 3.0% to 4.0%. The proceeds were used to refund the 2007 Series Bonds. The 2007 Series Bonds were issued to provide funding to finance a portion of the costs of acquiring, constructing, and equipping various capital improvements to facilities of the College and paying the expenses of issuing the bonds.

A trustee holds sinking fund deposits, including earnings on investments of these deposits. Revenue from student tuition and fees sufficient to pay the annual debt service is pledged to secure the bonds.

### 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - CONTINUED

Principal and interest maturity requirements on bond debt are as follows:

	2021 Series Revenue Bonds							
		Principal		Interest		Total		
2024	\$	345,000	\$	92,250	\$	437,250		
2025		360,000		81,900		441,900		
2026		370,000		71,100		441,100		
2027		380,000		60,000		440,000		
2028		390,000		48,600		438,600		
2029-2033		825,000		49,800		874,800		
Total	\$	2,670,000	\$	403,650	\$	3,073,650		

## Pledged Revenues

The College has pledged tuition and fees, excluding technology fees, for the payment of debt service on the 2012 Series Revenue Bonds. The principal and interest payments made during the period were \$502,863. Therefore, of the \$2,438,387 in tuition and fee revenue pledged by the College during fiscal year 2023, 20.62% was needed for debt service on the 2012 Series Revenue Bonds.

The College has pledged tuition, facility renewal, and building fees for the payment of debt service on the 2021 Series Revenue Bonds. The principal and interest payments made during the period were \$90,250. Therefore, of the \$2,277,565 in tuition and fee revenue pledged by the College during fiscal year 2023, 4.05% was needed for debt service on the 2021 Series Revenue Bonds.

### **Lease Liability**

The College leases office equipment from external parties for various terms under long-term non-cancelable lease agreements. The leases expire at various dates through 2025. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, the College records right-to-use assets and lease liabilities based on the present value of expected payments over the lease term of the respective leases. The expected payments are discounted using the interest rate charged on the lease, if available, or are otherwise discounted using the College's incremental borrowing rate. The interest rates range from 0.47% percent to 2.54%.

### 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - CONTINUED

## **Lease Liability – Continued**

Future minimum payments under the lease agreements and the present value of the minimum payments as of September 30, 2023, are as follows:

	P	rincipal	Int	terest	 Total
2024	\$	59,267	\$	740	\$ 60,007
2025		16,497		237	16,734
Total	\$	75,764	\$	977	\$ 76,741

## **Subscriptions Payable**

The College has subscription-based technology arrangements which expire in 2024. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 96, the College records a right-to-use asset and subscriptions payable based on the present value of expected payments over the subscription. The expected payments are discounted using the interest rate charged on the subscription which is 3.3780%.

Future minimum payments under the subscription agreements and the present value of the minimum payments as of September 30, 2023, are as follows:

	P	rincipal	Int	erest	Total
2024	\$	35,541	\$	602	\$ 36,143

### 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

## **Plan Description**

The TRS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement plan, was established as of September 15, 1939, under the provisions of 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. The TRS Board of Control consists of 15 trustees. The plan is administered by the Retirement Systems of Alabama (RSA). Title 16-Chapter 25 of the Code of Alabama 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.

### 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

#### **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 are eligible for retirement after age 60 with 10 years or more of creditable service or with 25 years of service (regardless of age) 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, 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 up to 80% of their average final compensation.

Act 316 of the Legislature of 2019 established the Partial Lump Sum Option Plan (PLOP) in addition to the annual service retirement benefit payable for life for Tier 1 and Tier 2 members of the TRS and ERS. A member can elect to receive a one-time lump sum distribution at the time that they receive their first monthly retirement benefit payment. The member's annual retirement benefit is then actuarially reduced based on the amount of the PLOP distribution which is not to exceed the sum of 24 months of the maximum monthly retirement benefit that the member could receive. Members are eligible to receive a PLOP distribution if they are eligible for a service retirement benefit as defined above from the TRS or ERS on or after October 1, 2019. A TRS or ERS member who receives an annual disability retirement benefit or who has participated in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) is not eligible to receive a PLOP distribution.

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 are calculated and paid to the beneficiary based on the member's age, service credit, employment status and eligibility for retirement.

### 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

### Contributions

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

Effective October 1, 2021, the covered Tier 2 members contribution rate increased from 6.0% to 6.2% of earnable compensation to the TRS as required by statute. Effective October 1, 2021, the covered Tier 2 certified law enforcement, correctional officers and firefighters contribution rate increased from 7.0% to 7.2% of earnable compensation to the TRS as required by statute.

Participating employers' contractually required contribution rate for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, was 12.36% of annual pay for Tier 1 members and 11.22% of annual pay for Tier 2 members. These required contribution rates are a percent of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Total employer contributions to the pension plan from the System were \$1,799,000 for the year ended September 30, 2023.

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

At September 30, 2023, the College reported a liability of \$28,916,000 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. The collective net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the collective net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2021. The College'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, 2022, the College's proportion was 0.18607%, which was a decrease of 0.00870% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2021.

## 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

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

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the College recognized pension expense of \$1,610,000. At September 30, 2023, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of Resources	In	eferred flows of esources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	636,000	\$	702,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments  Changes in proportion and differences between		5,802,000		-
employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions Change of assumptions		207,000 1,312,000		2,295,000
Employer contributions subsequent to measurement date		1,799,000		
	\$	9,756,000	\$	2,997,000

The \$1,799,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the College contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending September 30,	
2024	\$ 1,345,000
2025	972,000
2026	504,000
2027	2,139,000
2028	-
Thereafter	<u> </u>
	\$ 4,960,000

### 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Projected salary increases	3.25 - 5.00%
Investment rate of return*	7.45%

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2021, 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, 2020. The Board of Control accepted and approved these changes in September 2021 which became effective at the beginning of fiscal year 2021.

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Teacher tables with the following adjustments, projected generationally using scale MP-2020 adjusted by 66-2/3% beginning with year 2019:

Group	Membership Table	Set Forward (+) Set Back (-)	Adjustment to Rates
		• •	Male: 108% ages < 63, 96% ages > 67; Phasing
Service Retirees	Teacher Retiree – Below Median	Male: +2, Female: +2	down 63-67
			Female: 112% ages < 69, 98% ages > 74;
			Phasing down 69-74
Beneficiaries	Contingent Survivor – Below Median	Male: +2, Female: None	None
Disabled Retirees	Teacher Disability	Male: +8, Female: +3	None

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.

### 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

## **Actuarial Assumptions – Continued**

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

	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.80%
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%	9.00%
Real Estate	10.00%	6.50%
Cash Equivalents	5.00%	2.50%
	100.00%	

<sup>\*</sup> Includes assumed rate of inflation of 2.0%

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45%. 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.

# Sensitivity of the College's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the College's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.45%, as well as what the College's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.45%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.45%) than the current rate:

	19	% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
College's proportionate share of				
collective net pension liability	\$	37,416,000	\$ 28,916,000	\$ 21,756,000

### 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued RSA Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement No. 67 Report for the TRS prepared as of September 30, 2022. The auditor's report on the Schedule of Employer Allocations and Pension Amounts by Employer and accompanying notes detail by employer and in aggregate information needed to comply with GASB 68. The additional financial and actuarial information is available at http://www.rsa-al.gov/index.php/employers/financial-reports/gasb-68-reports/.

### 8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

### **Plan Description**

The Trust is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan that administers healthcare benefits to the retirees of participating state and local educational institutions. The Trust was established under the Alabama Retiree Health Care Funding Act of 2007 which authorized and directed the Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Board (PEEHIB) to create an irrevocable trust to fund postemployment healthcare benefits to retirees participating in the Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Plan (PEEHIP). Active and retiree health insurance benefits are paid through PEEHIP. In accordance with GASB, the Trust is considered a component unit of the State of Alabama (the State) and is included in the State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

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

### **Benefits Provided**

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

### 8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - CONTINUED

### **Benefits Provided – 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, eyeglasses and contact lens prescriptions.

PEEHIP members may opt to elect the PEEHIP Supplemental Plan as their hospital medical coverage in lieu of the PEEHIP Hospital Medical Plan. The PEEHIP Supplemental Plan provides secondary benefits to the member's primary plan provided by another employer. Only active and non-Medicare retired members and covered dependents are eligible to enroll in the PEEHIP Supplemental Medical Plan. There is no premium required for this plan, and the plan covers most out-of-pocket expenses not covered by the primary plan. Members who are enrolled in the PEEHIP Hospital Medical Plan (Group 14000), VIVA Health Plan (offered through PEEHIP), Marketplace (Exchange) Plans, State Employees Insurance Board (SEIB), Local Government Board (LGB), Medicare, Medicaid, ALL Kids, Tricare, or Champus as their primary coverage, or are enrolled in a Health Savings Account (HSA) or Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA), are not eligible to enroll in the PEEHIP Supplemental Plan. The plan cannot be used as a supplement to Medicare. Retired members who become eligible for Medicare are eligible to enroll in the PEEHIP Group Medicare Advantage (PPO) Plan or the Optional Coverage Plans.

Effective January 1, 2020, Medicare eligible members and Medicare eligible dependents covered on a retiree contract were enrolled in the Humana Group Medicare Advantage plan for PEEHIP retirees. Effective January 1, 2023, United Health Care (UHC) Group replaced the Humana contract. The MAPDP plan is fully insured by UHC 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 UHC 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.

### 8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - CONTINUED

#### Contributions

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

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

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

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

At September 30, 2023, the College reported a liability of \$2,857,726 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2021. The College's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the College's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2022, the College's proportion was 0.16401% which was an increase of 0.01095% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2021.

### 8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - CONTINUED

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

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the College recognized OPEB expense of (\$1,904,445) with no special funding situations. At September 30, 2023, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of Resources	I	Deferred nflows of lesources
Difference between expected and actual	Φ.	404.007	Φ	F 770 007
experience	\$	131,067	\$	5,778,087
Changes of assumptions		2,318,006		4,159,592
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on OPEB plan investments		359,386		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		780,953		1,911,615
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		218,852		-
	\$	3,808,264	\$	11,849,294

The \$218,852 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the College's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended September 30, 2024.

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

Year ending September 30,	
2024	\$ (2,114,220)
2025	(2,134,450)
2026	(1,145,780)
2027	(1,012,307)
2028	(1,194,935)
Thereafter	(658,190)
	\$ (8,259,882)

### 8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - CONTINUED

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Projected Salary Increases <sup>1</sup>	3.25% - 5.00%
Long-Term Investment Rate of Return <sup>2</sup>	7.00%
Municipal Bond Index Rate at the Measurement Date	4.40%
Municipal Bond Index Rate at the Prior Measurement Date	2.29%
Projected Year for Fiduciary Net Position (FNP) to be Depleted	N/A
Single Equivalent Interest Rate at the Measurement Date	7.00%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate at the Prior Measurement Date	3.97%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	6.50%
Medicare Eligible	**
Ultimate Trend Rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	4.50% in 2031
Medicare Eligible	4.50% in 2027

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes 2.75% wage inflation.

The rates of mortality are based on the Pub-2010 Public Mortality Plans Mortality Tables, adjusted generationally based on scale MP-2020, with an adjustment of 66-2/3% to the table beginning in year 2019. The mortality rates are adjusted forward and/or back depending on the plan and group covered, as shown in the table below.

Group	Membership Table	Set Forward (+) Set Back (-)	Adjustment to Rates
Active Members	Teacher Employee – Below Median	None	65% Male: 108% ages < 63, 96% ages > 67; Phasing
Service Retirees	Teacher – Below Median	Male: +2, Female: +2	down 63-67 Female: 112% ages < 69, 98% ages > 74; Phasing down 69-74
Disabled Retirees	Teacher – Disability Teacher Contingent Survivor – Below	Male: +8, Female: +3	None
Beneficiaries	Median	Male: +2, Female: None	None

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

<sup>\*\*</sup> Initial Medicare trends are set based on negotiated increases through calendar year 2025.

### 8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - CONTINUED

### **Actuarial Assumptions – Continued**

The decremental assumptions used in the valuation were selected based on the actuarial experience study prepared as of September 30, 2020, submitted to and adopted by the Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama Board on September 13, 2021.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) were based on the September 30, 2021 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 lognormal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation), as developed for each major asset class. These ranges should be combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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

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

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

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

### 8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - CONTINUED

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate (also known as the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR), as described by GASB 74) used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00%. 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. Currently, the monthly employer rate is \$800 per active member for participating employers. Approximately, 15.257% of the employer contributions were used to assist in funding retiree benefit payments in 2022, and it is assumed that the amount will increase at the same rate as expected benefit payments for the closed group reaching 20.00%. It is assumed the \$800 rate will increase with inflation at 2.50% starting in 2027. Retiree benefit payments for University members are paid by the Universities and are not included in the cash flow projections. 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. Projected future benefit payments for all current plan members are projected through 2120.

### Sensitivity of the College's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

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

		% Decrease )% decreasing	-	rend Rate % decreasing		% Increase 1% decreasing	
	to 3.50% for Pre- Medicare, Known decreasing to 3.50% for Medicare Eligible)		Med decre	.50% for Pre- icare, Known asing to 4.50% dicare Eligible)	to 5.50% for Pre- Medicare, Known decreasing to 5.50% for Medicare Eligible)		
College's proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	\$	2,167,019	\$	2,857,726	\$	3,704,813	

### 8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - CONTINUED

### Sensitivity of the College's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the College's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the Trust calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the collective net OPEB liability would be if calculated using one-percentage point lower or one-percentage point higher than the current rate:

				Current		
	1% Decrease (6.00%)		1	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)	
College's proportionate share of						
collective net OPEB liability	\$	3,533,156	\$	2,857,726	\$	2,290,723

### **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, 2023. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement Number 75 Report for PEEHIP prepared as of September 30, 2023. Additional financial and actuarial information is available at www.rsa-al.gov.

### 9. SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

As of September 30, 2023, the College had been awarded approximately \$17,857,000 in contracts and grants on which performance had not been accomplished and funds had not been received. These awards, which represent commitments of sponsors to provide funds for specific purposes, have not been reflected in the financial statements.

### 10. RISK MANAGEMENT AND CONTINGENCIES

The College is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The College has insurance for its buildings and contents through the State Insurance Fund (SIF), part of the State of Alabama, Department of Finance; Division of Risk Management which operates as a common risk management and insurance program for state-owned properties. The College pays an annual premium based on the amount of coverage requested. The SIF provides coverage up to \$2 million per occurrence and is self-insured up to a maximum of \$6 million in aggregate claims. The SIF purchases commercial insurance for claims which in the aggregate exceed \$6 million. The College purchases commercial insurance for its automobile coverage, general liability and professional legal liability coverage. In addition, the College has fidelity bonds on the College's President, Vice-President, Director of Accounting and Finance and Financial Aid Director as well as other College personnel who handle funds.

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

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

Claims which occur as a result of employee job-related injuries may be brought before the State of Alabama Board of Adjustment. The Board of Adjustment serves as an arbitrator and its decision is binding. If the Board of Adjustment determines that a claim is valid, it decides the proper amount of compensation (subject to statutory limitations) and the funds are paid by the College.

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal and state government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. This amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the College expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

### 11. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

The beginning net position was adjusted for the following errors related to the prior period.

Understatement of cash and cash equivalents	\$ 24,541
Understatement of accounts receivable	17,443
Overstatement of capital assets	(797,407)
Overstatement of accounts payable and accrued expenses	267,502
Understatement of unearned revenue	(409,921)
Understatement of compensated absences	(98,448)
	\$ (996,290)

### 12. EFFECT OF NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS

Management has not currently determined what, if any, impact implementation of the following statements may have on the financial statements of the College.

GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. This Statement prescribes accounting and financial reporting for each category of accounting change and error corrections. Requirements for this Statement are effective for financial statements whose fiscal year begins after June 15, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. This Statement aligns recognition and measurement guidance for all types of compensated absences under a unified model which will result in governments recognizing a liability that more appropriately reflects when they incur an obligation for compensated absences. Requirements for this Statement are effective for financial statements whose fiscal year begins after December 15, 2023.



## LAWSON STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE SCHEDULE OF THE COLLEGE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE COLLECTIVE NET PENSION LIABILITY (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
College's proportion of the net pension liability	0.20835%	0.20898%	0.21282%	0.21698%	0.21746%	0.21246%	0.21734%	0.19476%	0.18607%
College's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 18,927,000	\$ 21,789,000	\$ 23,148,000	\$ 21,326,000	\$ 21,622,000	\$ 23,491,000	\$ 26,884,000	\$18,347,000	\$28,916,000
College's covered payroll during the measurement period	\$ 15,353,000	\$ 15,221,000	\$ 15,892,000	\$ 14,375,000	\$ 14,358,000	\$ 15,834,000	\$ 15,314,000	\$14,405,000	\$14,252,000
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	123.28%	143.15%	145.66%	148.35%	150.59%	148.36%	175.55%	127.37%	202.89%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total collective pension liability	71.01%	67.51%	67.93%	71.50%	72.29%	69.85%	67.72%	76.44%	62.21%

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

#### Note to Schedule

Per GASB 82, which amends GASB 68, covered payroll is defined as the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based, also known as pensionable payroll. The covered payroll for this Required Supplementary Information Schedule (GASB 68 paragraph 81b) is for the most recent fiscal year end, which for the 9/30/2023 year is 10/1/2021 – 9/30/2022.

### LAWSON STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE SCHEDULE OF THE COLLEGE'S CONTRIBUTIONS – PENSION (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,408,000	\$ 1,607,000	\$ 1,699,000	\$ 1,728,000	\$ 1,826,000	\$ 1,847,000	\$ 1,708,000	\$ 1,732,000	\$ 1,799,000
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 1,408,000	\$ 1,607,000	\$ 1,699,000	\$ 1,728,000	\$ 1,826,000	\$ 1,847,000	\$ 1,708,000	\$ 1,732,000	\$ 1,799,000
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 15,221,000	\$ 15,892,000	\$ 14,375,000	\$ 14,357,000	\$ 15,836,000	\$ 14,955,000	\$ 14,094,000	\$14,252,000	\$14,790,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.25%	10.11%	11.82%	12.04%	11.53%	12.35%	12.12%	12.15%	12.16%

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

#### **Notes to Schedule**

Per GASB 82, which amends GASB 68, covered payroll is defined as the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based, also known as pensionable payroll. The covered payroll for this Required Supplementary Information Schedule (GASB 68 paragraph 81b) is for the most recent fiscal year end, which for the 9/30/2023 year is 10/1/2022 – 9/30/2023.

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 fiduciary net position during the period that coincides with the employer's fiscal year. For participants in TRS, this includes amounts paid for accrued liability, normal cost, term life insurance, pre-retirement death benefit and administrative expenses.

# LAWSON STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE SCHEDULE OF THE COLLEGE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE COLLECTIVE NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
College's proportion of collective net OPEB liability	0.19044%	0.18985%	0.19358%	0.16577%	0.01531%	0.16401%
College's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$ 14,144,944	\$ 15,603,416	\$ 7,303,475	\$ 10,758,177	\$ 7,908,018	\$ 2,857,726
College's covered payroll during the measurement period	\$ 14,238,277	\$ 14,185,103	\$ 14,362,757	\$ 14,740,780	\$ 14,274,709	\$ 14,701,935
College's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	99.34%	110.00%	50.85%	72.98%	55.40%	19.44%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total collective net OPEB liability	15.37%	14.84%	28.14%	19.80%	27.11%	48.39%

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

#### Note to Schedule

Per GASB 75, covered payroll is defined as the payroll of employees that are provided with OPEB through the OPEB plan. The covered payroll for this Required Supplementary Information Schedule (GASB 75 paragraph 97) is for the most recent fiscal year end, which for the 9/30/2023 year is 10/1/2021 – 9/30/2022.

### LAWSON STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE SCHEDULE OF THE COLLEGE'S CONTRIBUTIONS – OPEB (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Contractually required contribution	\$	466,069	\$	550,574	\$	323,007	\$	260,943	\$	313,315	\$ 218,852
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	466,069	\$	550,574	\$	323,007	\$	260,943	\$	313,315	\$ 218,852
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 1	14,185,103	\$ 1	4,362,757	\$ 1	4,740,780	\$ 1	14,701,935	\$ 1	14,701,935	\$ 1,799,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		3.29%		3.83%		2.19%		1.77%		2.13%	12.17%

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

### LAWSON STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

### 1. CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

In 2021, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, and mortality were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely. In 2021, economic assumptions and the assumed rates of salary increases were adjusted to reflect actual and anticipated experience more closely.

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

### 2. RECENT PLAN CHANGES

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

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

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

### LAWSON STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

### 3. METHOD AND ASSUMPTIONS USED IN CALCULATIONS OF ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the Schedule of OPEB Contributions were calculated as of September 30, 2019, which is three years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the most recent contribution rate reported in that schedule:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level percent of pay
Remaining Amortization Period	22 years
Asset Valuation Method	Market value of assets
Inflation	2.75%
Health Care Cost Trend Rate:	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	6.75%
Medicare Eligible*	**
Ultimate Trend Rate:	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	4.75%
Medicare Eligible	4.75%
Year of Ultimate Trend Rate	2027 for Pre-Medicare Eligible
	2024 for Medicare Eligible
Optional Plans Trend Rate	2.00%
Investment Rate of Return	5.00%, including inflation

<sup>\*</sup> Initial Medicare claims are set based on scheduled increases through plan year 2022.

### LAWSON STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE

**SINGLE AUDIT REPORT** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023



The report accompanying this deliverable was issued by Warren Averett, LLC.

www.warrenaverett.com

### LAWSON STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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

To the Alabama Community College System Board of Trustees and the President of Lawson State Community College

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 Lawson State Community College (the College), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 17, 2024.

### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the College's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the College'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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2023-001, 2023-002, and 2023-003 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the College'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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### The College's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the College's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The College's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

### **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 College'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 College's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Montgomery, Alabama January 17, 2024

Warren averett, LLC





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

To the Alabama Community College System Board of Trustees and the President of Lawson State Community College

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Lawson State Community College's (the College) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the College's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2023. The College's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the College complied, in all material respects, with the 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, 2023.

### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the College and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the College's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the College's federal programs.

### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the College's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the College's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and
  design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
  examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the College's compliance with the
  compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we
  considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the College's internal control over compliance relevant to the
  audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 the
  College's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

### Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-004. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the College's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The College's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance 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. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-004 to be a significant deficiency.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the College's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The College's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance, and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

### Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the College as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 17, 2024, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information 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. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 taken as a whole.

Montgomery, Alabama February 26, 2024

Warren averett, LLC

### LAWSON STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Grant Name	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through/ Grant Number	Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipients	
Department of Education					
Student Financial Aid Cluster Federal Pell Grant Program Federal Work Study Program Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants Total Student Financial Aid Cluster	84.063 84.033 84.007	P063P211058 P033A210045 P007A210045	\$ 9,635,807 153,144 251,186 10,040,137	\$ - - - -	
Trio Cluster					
TRIO-Student Support Services TRIO-Upward Bound Total Trio Cluster	84.042 84.047	P042A200958/ P042A200821 P047A171051	736,719 439,660 1,176,379		
Other Direct Programs: Higher Education Institutional Aid	84.031	P031B170021	8,663,631	-	
COVID-19 HEERF Institutional Aid Portion	84.425F	P425F204104	25,960,010	-	
COVID-19 HEERF Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs)	84.425J	P425J200089	244,573	-	
COVID-19 HEERF Supplemental Support Under American Rescue Plan (SSARP) Program Total Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund	84.425T	P425T220194	1,061,579 27,266,162		
Pass-through Alabama Community College System: Adult Education-Basic Grants to States	84.002	V002A210001/ V002A220001	293,131	-	
Pass-through Alabama Department of Education: Career and Technical Education-Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A210001	322,787	-	
Pass-through University of Montevallo: Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs Total Pass-through Programs	84.334A		36,991 652,909		
Total Department of Education  Department of Labor  Pass-through Central Alabama Partnership for Training and Employment  WIOA Adult Program  Total Department of Labor	17.258	0-1-40-24-22	47,799,218 61,408 61,408		
Department of Transportation Pass-through Birmingham-Jefferson County Transit Authority Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities	20.513	AL-2018-006	57,099		
Total Department of Transportation  Research and Development Cluster  National Science Foundation			57,099		
Direct: STEM Education Pass-through Clark Atlanta University	47.076	1719329 RSP-2018-	298,914	-	
STEM Education  Total National Science Foundation	47.076	215051-004	46,349 345,263		
Department of Health and Human Services Pass-through University of Alabama at Birmingham Biomedical Research and Research Training Total Research and Development Cluster	93.859	000518088- SC001	31,396 376,659		
Department of Veteran Affairs			070,000		
Post-9/11 Veterans Education Assistance	64.027		2,640		
Department of Health and Human Services Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558		23,442		
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 48,320,466	\$ -	

### LAWSON STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

### 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of Lawson State Community College (the College) and is presented on the 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 (the Uniform Guidance).

### 2. INDIRECT COST RATES

The College did not elect to charge a de minimis rate of 10% for all federal awards.

Section I – Summary of Auditors' Results				
<u>Financial Statements</u> Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified			
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?				
Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yesx No _x Yes None reported			
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be re in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	eported xYesNo			
Identification of major programs:				
Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name of Federal Program Cluster			
84.007, 84.033, 84.063	Student Financial Aid Cluster			
84.425	COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund – Highe Education Emergency Relief Fund			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$1,449,614			
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes x No			

### **Section II – Financial Statement Findings**

### Finding 2023-001 – Prior Period Adjustment (Material Weakness)

**Criteria/Condition:** The Alabama Community College Fiscal Procedures Manual II. Internal Controls, requires the College to, "Maintain reliable financial and management data." The beginning net position of the College was not accurate.

**Cause/Effect:** The beginning net position of the College was adjusted for the following errors related to the prior period:

Understatement of cash and cash equivalents	\$ 24,541
Understatement of accounts receivable	17,443
Overstatement of capital assets	(797,407)
Overstatement of accounts payable and accrued expenses	267,502
Understatement of unearned revenue	(409,921)
Understatement of compensated absences	(98,448)
	\$ (996,290)

**Recommendation:** Management has addressed all matters and circumstances related to the prior period adjustment.

**Views of Responsible Officials:** See Management's View and Corrective Action Plan included at the end of the report.

### <u>Finding 2023-002 – Accounts Payable (Material Weakness)</u>

**Criteria/Condition:** The Alabama Community College Fiscal Procedures Manual III. Financial Management, Reporting, and Year End Closing, K. Suggested Accounting Control Check List 2, notes, "Reconciliation of General Ledger Accounts" is required. Discrepancies were noted with respect to accounts payable.

**Cause/Effect:** Two invoices totaling \$859,605 were not properly accrued at year-end. This resulted in a corresponding understatement of expense. This was communicated to management and subsequently corrected.

**Recommendation:** We recommend the College implement a monthly reconciliation of all disbursement postings, including an assessment for potential payables, for three months after year end. Once completed, reconciliations should be reviewed and approved by someone other than the preparer. This will help ensure that errors and/or adjustments are identified and corrected.

**Views of Responsible Officials:** See Management's View and Corrective Action Plan included at the end of the report.

### Section II – Financial Statement Findings – Continued

### Finding 2023-003 - Other Accrued Liabilities (Material Weakness)

**Criteria/Condition:** The Alabama Community College Fiscal Procedures Manual III. Financial Management, Reporting, and Year End Closing, K. Suggested Accounting Control Check List 2, notes, "Reconciliation of General Ledger Accounts" is required. Discrepancies were noted with respect to payroll liabilities.

**Cause/Effect:** The current year payroll accrual was not properly reported at year-end. This resulted in a corresponding understatement of expense. This was communicated to management and subsequently corrected.

**Recommendation:** We recommend the College review all likely financial statement accruals at year-end and reconcile them to postings in Banner. This review should be documented and approved by someone other than the preparer. This will help ensure that errors and/or adjustments are identified and corrected.

**Views of Responsible Officials:** See Management's View and Corrective Action Plan included at the end of the report.

### Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

### Finding 2023-004 – Reporting (Significant Deficiency and Noncompliance)

**Information on the federal program:** U.S. Department of Education, Assistance listing # 84.425 Education Stabilization Fund

**Criteria:** 2 CFR 200.328-300 establish requirements for designing and monitoring internal controls over reporting requirements of a non-federal entity. Controls should be implemented to ensure accurate and complete reporting compliance.

**Condition:** We selected a sample of 2 reports submitted for the HEERF program during the year. For both the annual and quarterly report examined, there was no documentation of a control such as reviewing and approving the report prior to submission. In addition, the annual report programmatic data source documentation varied from the data reported for several items.

**Cause:** The College had a team managing the COVID funds due to their unique nature. While they were in contact with each other about the program and reports, documentation of a review and approval was not available. The annual report included programmatic accomplishments and the report provided to support the data had several variances.

**Effect:** The College did not properly implement documentation of internal controls to ensure compliance with reporting requirements.

**Questioned Costs:** None reported

**Recommendation:** We recommend the College strengthen its policies and procedures surrounding grant reporting to include documentation of controls such as review and approvals to ensure documentation is retained to support compliance requirements.

**Views of Responsible Officials:** See Management's View and Corrective Action Plan included at the end of the report.



### **Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings**

### <u>Finding 2022-010 – Special Tests and Provisions: Withdrawal Testing (Material Weakness and Noncompliance) – Repeat Finding</u>

Information on the federal program: U.S. Department of Education Student Financial Aid Cluster

**Criteria:** 34 CFR part 668 establishes rules governing the student withdrawal process including the determination of the amount of unearned financial aid, calculation of earned Title IV assistance and return of unearned Title IV aid within 45 days.

**Condition:** We selected a sample of 10 students who withdrew and were receiving financial aid. Of the 10 students tested, there were seven students with exceptions related to the return of Title IV process.

**Status:** Corrective action taken

### <u>Finding 2021-004 – Special Tests and Provisions</u>

Information on the federal program: U.S. Department of Education Student Financial Aid Cluster

**Criteria:** According to 34 CFR 668.22, when a Title IV grant recipient withdraws from an institution during a period in which the recipient began attendance, the institution must determine the amount of Title IV aid earned by the student as of the student's withdrawal date. If the total amount of Title IV grant assistance that the student earned is less than the amount of Title IV grant assistance that was disbursed to the student, the difference must be returned to the Title IV programs.

34 CFR 668.22 (j) describes the Timeframe for the Return of Title IV Funds: "An institution must return the amount of title IV funds for which it is responsible as soon as possible but no later than 45 days after the date of the institution's determination that the student withdrew... For an institution that is not required to take attendance, an institution must determine the withdrawal date for a student who withdraws without providing notification to the institution no later than 30 days after the end of the earlier of (i) Payment period or period of enrollment, (ii) Academic year in which the student withdrew, or (iii) Education program for which the student withdrew."

**Condition:** Twenty-five return of Title IV calculations were selected for testing. Four returns were completed incorrectly which resulted in a 25% error rate. One of the returns was miscalculated and the College returned \$1,135.36 more than required. For the remaining three returns, the College performed a proper calculation for each, but failed to return the Title IV funds resulting in the College returning \$1,745.00 less than required. This resulted in known questioned costs of none. In addition, ten errors were noted where the College did not return funds within the 45-day limit which resulted in a 63% error rate.

Status: Repeat finding 2022-010



### **Response/Corrective Action Plan**

For the year Ended September 30, 2023

### **Section II-Financial Statement Findings**

### Finding 2023-001 - Prior Period Adjustment (Material Weakness)

Observation: The beginning net position of the College was adjusted for the following errors related to the prior period:

Understatement of cash and cash equivalents	\$ 24,541
Understatement of accounts receivable	17,443
Overstatement of capital assets	(797,407)
Overstatement of accounts payable and accrued expenses	267,502
Understatement of unearned revenue	(409,921)
Understatement of compensated absences	 (98,448)
	\$ (996,290)

Recommendation: Management has addressed all matters and circumstances related to the prior period adjustment.

Management's Response: The College has properly adjusted the financial statements and the general ledger to reflect the prior period correction. To prevent future occurrences, the College has established procedures for timely recording of general ledger adjustments.

Anticipated Completion Date: February 28, 2024

Birmingham Campus: 3060 Wilson Road, S.W. Birmingham, AL 35221 Bessemer Campus: 1100 9th Avenue S.W. Bessemer, AL 35022

www.lawsonstate.edu

### Finding 2023-002 - Accounts Payable (Material Weakness)

**Observation:** Two invoices totaling \$859,605 were not properly accrued at year-end. This resulted in a corresponding understatement of expense. This was communicated to management and subsequently corrected.

**Recommendation:** We recommend the College implement a monthly reconciliation of all disbursement postings, including an assessment for potential payables, for three months after year-end. Once completed, reconciliations should be reviewed and approved by someone other than the preparer. This will help ensure that errors and/or adjustments are identified and corrected.

**Management's Response:** The College has a year-end closeout schedule with a check list of processes to ensure expenditures are assessed and reconciled for potential payables. With the financial statements due within six weeks after year-end, the process will include a review of all orders in progress to verify payments have been accrued from external sources in the correct accounting period. Management will review and approve the reconciliations.

Anticipated Completion Date: September 30, 2024

### Finding 2023-003 - Other Accrued Liabilities (Material Weakness)

**Observation:** The current year payroll accrual was not properly reported at year-end. This resulted in a corresponding understatement of expense. This was communicated to management and subsequently corrected.

**Recommendation:** We recommend the College review all likely financial statement accruals at year-end and reconcile them to postings in Banner. This review should be documented and approved by someone other than the preparer. This will help ensure that errors and/or adjustments are identified and corrected.

**Management's Response:** The College has a year-end closeout schedule with a check list of processes to ensure that payroll accruals are prepared. The calculations were prepared and reviewed. The College will ensure the accrued payroll calculation is recorded and reconciled to the postings in Banner. Management will review these accrued liabilities to verify completeness and accuracy of the adjustments.

Anticipated Completion Date: September 30, 2024

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding 2023-004 – Reporting (Significant Deficiency and Noncompliance)

Information on the federal program: U.S. Department of Education, Assistance listing #

84.425 Education Stabilization Fund

Criteria: 2 CFR 200.328-300 establish requirements for designing and monitoring internal

controls over reporting requirements of a non-federal entity. Controls should be

implemented to ensure accurate and complete reporting compliance.

Condition: We selected a sample of 2 reports submitted for the HEERF program during the year. For both the annual and quarterly report examined, there was no documentation of a

control such as reviewing and approving the report prior to submission. In addition, the

annual report programmatic data source documentation varied from the data reported for

several items.

Cause: The College had a team managing the COVID funds due to their unique nature.

While they were in contact with each other about the program and reports, documentation of a review and approval was not available. The annual report included programmatic

accomplishments and the report provided to support the data had several variances.

Effect: The College did not properly implement documentation of internal controls to ensure

compliance with reporting requirements.

Questioned Costs: None reported.

Recommendation: We recommend the College strengthen its policies and procedures

surrounding grant reporting to include documentation of controls such as review and approvals to ensure documentation is retained to support compliance requirements.

Management's Response: The College will strengthen its policies and procedures to ensure documentation of review and approvals for reporting to ensure reporting compliance.

Anticipated Completion Date: February 28, 2024

Contact:

Leon Dowe

Executive Director of Fiscal Services

(205) 929-6350

ldowe@lawsonstate.edu