

Annual Financial Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Alabama Community College System Board of Trustees and the President of Coastal Alabama Community College

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Coastal Alabama Community College (the College), a component unit of the State of Alabama as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, 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, 2024, and 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 and the standards applicable to financial statement audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 and *Government 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 and Government 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 1 through 11 and the supplementary information on pages 52 through 59 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.

Supplementary Information

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, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis 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 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

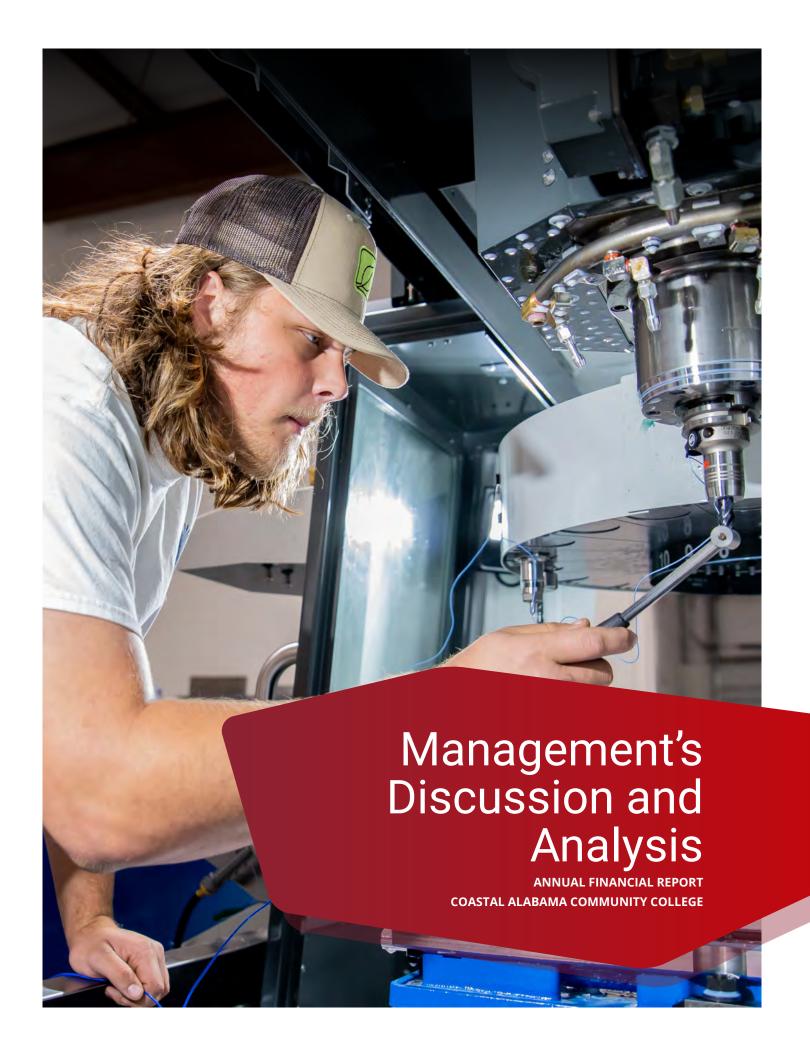
In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 27, 2025, on our consideration of the College's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the College's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Montgomery, Alabama February 27, 2025

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Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Overview of the Financial Statements and Financial Analysis

Coastal Alabama Community College is a public, open-door, comprehensive community college dedicated to meeting the changing needs of citizens in the Alabama service area. By offering a broad spectrum of programs, the College provides students with opportunities for educational, personal and professional advancement. A wide range of academic courses prepares students to transfer to four-year institutions. Technical programs equip students to master certain skills as well as to utilize them through job entry.

This discussion and analysis of the College's financial statements provides an overview of its financial activity for the year and comparative amounts for the prior year.

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents the assets, liabilities, 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 Coastal Alabama Community College. The Statement of Net Position presents end-of-year data concerning Assets (current and non-current), Liabilities (current and non-current), and Net Position (Assets minus Liabilities).

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, investors, and lending institutions.

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 asset category is restricted net position, which is divided into two categories, non-expendable and expendable. The corpus of non-expendable 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.

A condensed Statement of Net Position on September 30, 2024 and 2023 is presented below.

Statement of Net Position

		2024		2023
Assets				
Current Assets	\$	52,208,152	\$	54,389,786
Capital Assets, Net		73,435,253		71,279,732
Other Non-Current Assets		5,011,062		4,797,255
Total Assets		130,654,467		130,466,773
Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	21,625,532	_	26,095,575
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities		17,885,584		17,364,663
Non-Current Liabilities		72,773,844		71,779,038
Total Liabilities	_	90,659,428		89,143,701
Deferred Inflows of Resources		16,774,489		21,768,836
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		61,549,410		58,085,256
Restricted - Non-Expendable		981,538		971,442
Restricted - Expendable		1,517,543		1,118,344
Unrestricted		(19,202,409)		(14,525,231)
Total Net Position	\$	44,846,082	\$	45,649,811

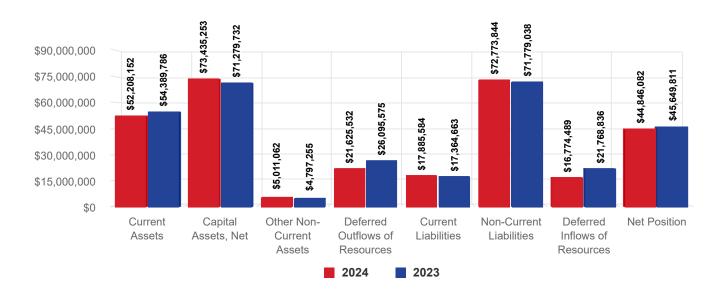
The approximately \$131 million in assets includes cash and cash equivalents of \$36 million and investments of \$5.8 million. A review of the Statement of Net Position also reveals accounts receivable of \$14 million. Most of this represents amounts where a third party is paying for a student.

Capital assets display the result of the implementation of a policy to capitalize only those capital assets with an acquisition cost of \$5,000 or more. The consumption of assets follows the institutional philosophy to use available resources to acquire and improve all areas of the College to better serve the instruction and public service missions of the College. Liabilities of \$91 million include bonds payable of \$11.7 million, compensated absences and accrued leave of \$1.5 million and Net pension/OPEB liabilities of \$61.1 million as of the end of the 2024 fiscal year.

Also included in the liabilities is deferred revenue of \$12.3 million. The assets less liabilities result in a net position of \$44.8 million.

The following is a graphic presentation of the College's Statements of Net Position as of September 30, 2024 and 2023:

Statement of Net Position



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 received by the College, both operating and non-operating, and the expenses paid by the College, operating and non-operating, and any other revenues, expenses, gains and losses received or spent by the College.

Operating revenues are received for providing goods and services to students 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.

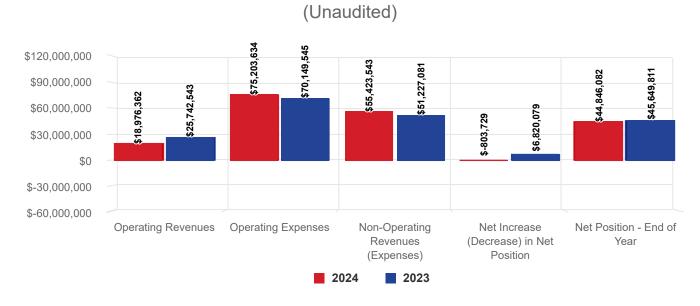
A condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for the years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 is presented below.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

		2024		2023
Operating Revenues	\$	18,976,362	\$	25,742,543
Operating Expenses		75,203,634		70,149,545
Operating Income (Loss)		(56,227,272)	_	(44,407,002)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		55,423,543	_	51,227,081
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	_	(803,729)	_	6,820,079
Net Position - Beginning of Year		45,649,811	_	38,829,732
Net Position - End of Year	\$	44,846,082	\$	45,649,811

The following is a graphic presentation of the College's Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for the years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023:

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position



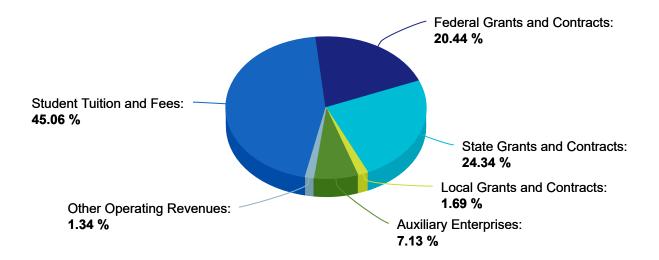
The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position reflects a loss of \$804,000 decreasing net position. The predominant drivers for the loss are decreases in Federal and State grants of approximately \$2 million dollars, a \$2.3 million increase in salaries related to increased staffing and a two percent cost of living adjustment, and \$3.2 million increased expenses related to the Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) liabilities. Some highlights of the information presented on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position are the following:

Operating Revenues

	2024		2023
Operating Revenues			
Student Tuition and Fees	\$ 8,551,895	\$	11,007,421
Federal Grants and Contracts	3,879,138		6,859,855
State Grants and Contracts	4,618,088		5,785,869
Local Grants and Contracts	319,872		78,754
Auxiliary Enterprises	1,352,820		1,674,957
Other Operating Revenues	 254,549		335,687
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 18,976,362	\$	25,742,543

The following is a graphic presentation of the total revenues by source for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

Operating Revenues by Source



The above chart displays operating revenues by type and their relationship with one another. For Fall 2023, tuition and fees charged per credit hour of instruction for in-state students was \$166. Student tuition and fees represent the largest portion of the operating revenues, however federal and state grants represent a large portion at \$3.9 million and \$4.6 million, respectively.

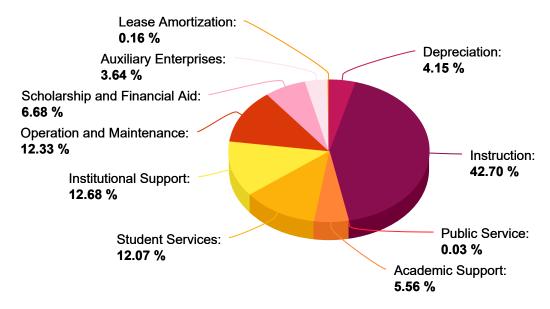
The operating expenses by function are displayed in the following exhibit.

Operating Expenses

	2024	2023
Operating Expenses		
Instruction	\$ 32,106,674	\$ 31,808,619
Public Service	21,786	6,345
Academic Support	4,182,253	4,423,414
Student Services	9,078,131	8,023,172
Institutional Support	9,535,309	7,773,544
Operation and Maintenance	9,270,951	8,153,762
Scholarship and Financial Aid	5,027,298	4,256,323
Auxiliary Enterprises	2,740,103	2,479,767
Lease Amortization	122,713	96,745
Depreciation	3,118,416	3,127,854
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 75,203,634	\$ 70,149,545

The following is a graphic presentation of operating expenses by function for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

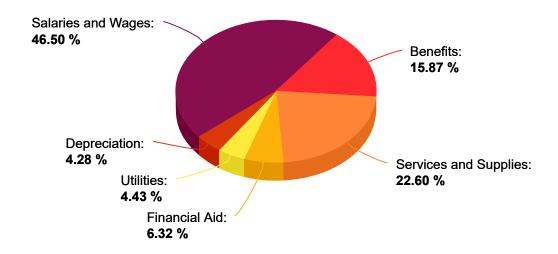
Operating Expenses by Function



Although the College's operating expenses are reported by functional classification, the operating expenses restated by their natural classification is interesting because each function contains each of the natural classification expenses except depreciation that is considered both a functional and natural expense class.

Operating expenses are summarized here by natural classification.

Operating Expenses by Natural Classification



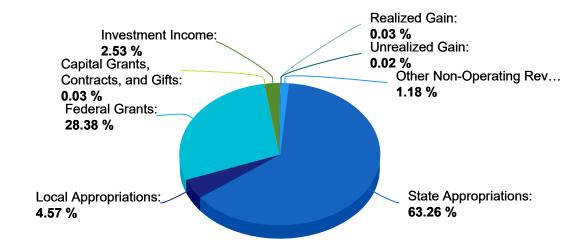
Natural classification displays the type of expense regardless of program. The largest expenditure by natural classification is salaries at \$35 million.

Comparison of Non-Operating Revenue

	2024		2023	
Non-Operating Revenue				
State Appropriations	\$	35,386,419	\$	34,157,406
Local Appropriations		2,556,289		2,540,586
Federal Grants		15,877,282		13,260,986
Capital Grants, Contracts, and Gifts		14,439		198,980
Investment Income		1,416,669		357,183
Realized Gain		17,869		591,491
Unrealized Gain		10,184		4,200
Other Non-Operating Revenues		661,463		711,880
Total Non-Operating Revenue	\$	55,940,614	\$	51,822,712

The following chart displays the non-operating revenues by type and their relationship with one another for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

Comparison of Non-Operating Revenue



Comparison of Operating Revenue

	2024	2023
Operating Revenue	 	
Student Tuition and Fees	\$ 8,551,895	\$ 11,007,421
Federal Grants and Contracts	3,879,138	6,859,855
State Grants and Contracts	4,618,088	5,785,869
Local Grants and Contracts	319,872	78,754
Auxiliary Enterprises	1,352,820	1,674,957
Other Operating Revenues	 254,549	335,687
Total Operating Revenue	\$ 18,976,362	\$ 25,742,543

Statement of Cash Flows

The Statement of Cash Flows presents detailed information about the cash activity of the College during the year. The statement is divided into five components. The first component deals with operating cash flows and shows the net cash used in the operating activities of the College. The second section reflects cash flows from non-capital financing activities. This section reflects the cash received and spent for non-operating, non-investing, and non-capital financing purposes. The third component reflects the cash flows from investing activities and shows the purchases, proceeds, and interest received from investing activities. The fourth component deals with 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 fifth and final component presented in the statement reconciles the net cash used to the operating income or loss reflected on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

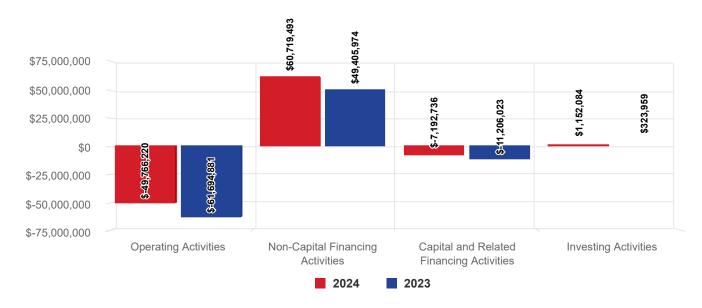
A condensed Statement of Cash Flows for the years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 is presented below.

Statement of Cash Flows

	2024	2023
Cash Provided by (Used in):		
Operating Activities	\$ (49,766,220)	\$ (61,694,881)
Non-Capital Financing Activities	60,719,493	49,405,974
Capital and Related Financing Activities	(7,192,736)	(11,206,023)
Investing Activities	 1,152,084	 323,959
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,912,621	 (23,170,971)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	 30,770,130	53,941,101
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 35,682,751	\$ 30,770,130

The following chart visually depicts the cash flow figures used to generate the net change in cash for the years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023.

Statement of Cash Flows



The primary cash receipts from operating activities consist of tuition and fees, grants, and contracts. Cash outlays include payment of wages, benefits, supplies, utilities, and scholarships.

State appropriations are the primary source of non-capital financing. This source of revenue is categorized as non-capital even though the College's budget depends on this to continue the current level of operations.

Investing activities reflect purchases, sales, and interest income earned on investments. Investments identified in the cash flow statement as investing activities include amounts earned on investments and allowed to become a part of the investment.

Economic Outlook

The College is focused on the future, which will include growing and meeting the workforce development, dual enrollment and community needs of all counties in Alabama serviced by Coastal Alabama Community College. The College continues to invest in people, facilities and services to support the growth in community and industry needs. Coastal continues to grow and focus on the mission of the College. Coastal Alabama continues to look forward to a strong and stable financial future across all nine south Alabama counties currently served.





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Statement of Net Position September 30, 2024

	 2024
Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 35,682,751
Short-Term Investments	820,137
Deposits with Bond Trustee	1,517,543
Accounts Receivable (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$2,086,014)	14,059,835
Inventories	59,226
Prepaid Expenses	68,660
Total Current Assets	52,208,152
Non-Current Assets	
Long-Term Investments	4,536,433
Endowment Investments	457,629
Real Estate Investment	17,000
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation and Amortization	 73,435,253
Total Non-Current Assets	 78,446,315
Total Assets	 130,654,467
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	15,032,965
Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)	6,551,821
Other Deferred Outflow	40,746
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	21,625,532

Statement of Net Position (Continued) September 30, 2024

	2024
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Deposits	\$ 1,441,578
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	2,447,540
Bond Surety Fee Payable	31,425
Unearned Revenue	12,269,758
Compensated Absences	126,800
Lease Payable	131,527
Bonds Payable	1,436,956
Total Current Liabilities	17,885,584
Non-Current Liabilities	
Compensated Absences	1,358,956
Lease Payable	41,719
Bonds Payable	10,275,640
Net Pension	56,144,941
Net OPEB Liability	4,952,588
Total Non-Current Liabilities	72,773,844
Total Liabilities	90,659,428
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension	1,433,000
Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)	15,341,489
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	16,774,489
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	61,549,410
Restricted for:	
Non-Expendable	
Scholarships and Fellowships	981,538
Expendable	
Debt Service	1,517,543
Unrestricted	(19,202,409)
Total Net Position	\$ 44,846,082

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	2024
Operating Revenues	
Student Tuition and Fees (net of scholarship allowances of \$15,890,323)	\$ 8,551,895
Federal Grants and Contracts	3,879,138
State Grants and Contracts	4,618,088
Local Grants and Contracts	319,872
Auxiliary Enterprises	
Residential Life (net of scholarship allowances of \$749,455)	601,609
Food Service (net of scholarship allowances of \$204,113)	722,673
Other Auxiliary Enterprises	28,538
Other Operating Revenues	254,549
Total Operating Revenues	18,976,362
Operating Expenses	
Instruction	32,106,674
Public Service	21,786
Academic Support	4,182,253
Student Services	9,078,131
Institutional Support	9,535,309
Operation and Maintenance	9,270,951
Scholarship and Financial Aid	5,027,298
Auxiliary Enterprises	2,740,103
Lease Amortization	122,713
Depreciation	 3,118,416
Total Operating Expenses	 75,203,634
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (56,227,272)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

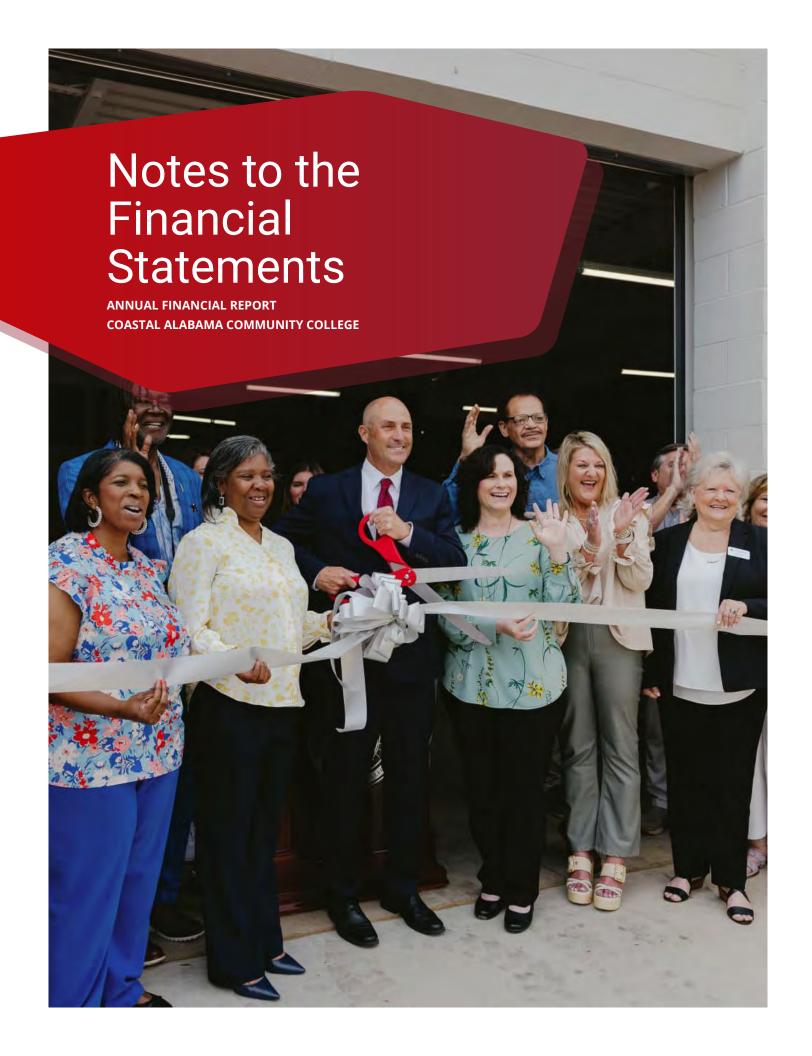
	2024
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
State Appropriations	\$ 35,386,419
Local Appropriations	2,556,289
Federal Grants	15,877,282
Capital Grants, Contracts, and Gifts	14,439
Investment Income	1,416,669
Realized Gain	17,869
Unrealized Gain	10,184
Other Non-Operating Revenues	661,463
Interest on Capital Related Debt	(347,404)
Other Non-Operating Expenses	(3,600)
Bond Surety Fee Expense	(166,067)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	55,423,543
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(803,729)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	45,649,811
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 44,846,082

Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	2024
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Tuition and Fees	\$ 9,579,609
Grants and Contracts	10,803,969
Auxiliary Enterprises	1,352,820
Payments to Suppliers	(16,616,048)
Payments for Utilities	(2,725,208)
Payments for Employees	(34,293,821)
Payments for Benefits	(10,369,914)
Payments for Scholarships	(5,027,298)
Auxiliary Enterprise Charges	
Bookstore	(1,022)
Food Service	(1,160,207)
Housing	(1,543,144)
Other Payments	(31,873)
Other Receipts	265,917
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(49,766,220)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities	
State Appropriations	37,810,728
Bond Surety Fee Expense	(158,351)
Gifts and Grants for Other than Capital Purposes	14,439
Federal Direct Loan Receipts	11,513,149
Federal Direct Loan Lending Disbursements	(11,513,149)
Federal Grant Revenue - Non-Operating	2,164,157
Pell Revenue	20,227,057
Other Non-Capital Financing	 661,463
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities	60,719,493
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	17,869
Purchases of Capital Assets and Construction	(5,400,251)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt and Leases	(1,378,871)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt and Leases	(498,650)
Deposits with Trustees	 67,167
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	 (7,192,736)

Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	 2024
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Investment Income	\$ 1,426,853
Purchase of Investments	(274,769)
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	1,152,084
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	 4,912,621
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	 30,770,130
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 35,682,751
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	
Operating Loss	\$ (56,227,272)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating (Loss) to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities:	
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	3,241,129
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	
Receivables, Net	723,867
Inventory	11,368
Other Assets	(29,137)
Deferred Outflows	4,470,043
Accounts Payable	(1,241,154)
Unearned Revenue	1,817,515
Deposits Held for Others	477,060
Compensated Absences	122,597
Pension Liability	1,831,000
OPEB Liability	31,111
Deferred Inflows	 (4,994,347)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	\$ (49,766,220)





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Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Operations

The financial statements of Coastal Alabama 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. GASB states in Statement Number 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, that a primary government is financially accountable for a component unit if it appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) 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.

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 net resources are available.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position distinguishes between operating and non-operating 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. The College has determined that all federal grants and contracts (excluding Pell grants), state grants and contracts, local grants and contracts and non-governmental grants and contracts, which are not designated for the purchase of capital assets, will be considered operating revenue. Non-operating revenues arise from exchange transactions not associated with the College's principal activities, such as investment income and from all non-exchange transactions, such as state appropriations, gifts, and Pell grants.

Accounting Estimates

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 revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable relate to amounts due from federal and state grants, state appropriations, third party tuition, and auxiliary enterprise sales, such as food services, bookstore, and residence halls. The receivables are shown net of allowance for doubtful accounts.

Inventories

The inventories are consumable supplies. Inventories are valued at cost. All inventories are valued using the first in/first out (FIFO) method.

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 \$1,000,000 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. Depreciation is not allocated to a functional expense category. 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 and		
Infrastructure	Straight Line	25 years
Furniture and 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
Capitalized Collections	Straight Line	20 years

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 bonds.

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 revenues.

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.

Pensions

Employees of the College are covered by a cost sharing multiple-employer defined pension plan administered by the Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama (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 plan requirements. Benefits and refunds are recognized as revenues when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Expenses are recognized when the corresponding liability is incurred, regardless of when the payment is made.

Investments are reported at fair value. Financial statements are prepared in accordance with requirements of the 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.

Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

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

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:

- 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.
- Non-expendable Net position subject to externally imposed stipulations that they be maintained permanently by the College. Such assets include the College's permanent endowment funds.

Unrestricted – 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.

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.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023. Statement No. 100 defines accounting changes and prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for each type of accounting change and error corrections. The adoption of this statement by the College had no impact on the previously reported beginning net position at September 30, 2023.

Subsequent Events

The College has evaluated subsequent events through February 27, 2025, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

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 State 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 the financial institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC). If the securities pledged failed to produce adequate funds, every institution participating in the pool would share the liability for the remaining balance.

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;
- 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 to include 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:

- U.S. Treasury bills, notes and bonds can be held without limitation as to amount. Stripped Treasuries shall never exceed 50 percent 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 percent of the College's total investment portfolio for each Agency, with two exceptions: TVA and SLMA shall be limited to ten percent 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 percent 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 percent 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;
 - 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.

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 is 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, Sections 19-3C-1 and following.

The Statement of Net Position investments category consists of \$5,320,498 of non-negotiable certificates of deposit which are considered deposits in the context of this disclosure. The certificates of deposit are held by financial institutions in the SAFE Program and are not subject to risk categorization.

On September 30, 2024, the College had \$1,517,543 in accounts administered by its bond trustee. In accordance with the covenants of the College's Revenue Bonds, the trustee is permitted to invest these

funds in the direct general obligations of the United States or any securities the payment of which is unconditionally guaranteed by the United States. All instruments purchased are deemed money market instruments as defined in rule 2a7 and priced at amortized cost.

Deposits with Trustee amounts invested consist of the 2016 Bond Series invested in Invesco Short-Term Investments Trust Fund. The funds consist of U.S. Treasury securities and Treasury repurchase agreements and are rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's and Aaa-mf by Moody's.

To the extent available, the College's investments are recorded at fair value as of September 30, 2024. GASB Statement Number 72 – Fair Value Measurement and Application, defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This statement establishes a hierarchy of valuation inputs based on the extent to which the inputs are observable in the marketplace. Inputs are used in applying the various valuation techniques and take into account the assumptions that market participants use to make valuation decisions. Inputs may include price information, credit data, interest and yield curve data, and other factors specific to the financial instrument. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources. In contrast, unobservable inputs reflect the entity's assumptions about how market participants would value the financial instrument. Valuation techniques should maximize the use of observable inputs to the extent available.

A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The following describes the hierarchy of inputs used to measure fair value and the primary valuation methodologies used for financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

- 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 that have unobservable inputs for an asset and may require a degree of professional judgment.

		Assets at Fair Value as of September 30, 2024					
Investments by Fair Value Level	Fair Value	•	uoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical ssets (Level 1)	In	Significant Other Observable puts (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
Equity Securities	 						
Domestic Common and Preferred							
Stock	\$ 55,728	\$	55,728	\$	-	\$ -	
Real Estate	17,000		-		17,000		
Total Equity Securities	\$ 72,728	\$	55,728	\$	17,000	\$ -	
Certificates of Deposit	5,320,498						
Money Market Accounts Bond Funds *	1,517,543						
Total	\$ 6,838,041						

^{*} All instruments purchased are deemed money market instruments as defined in rule 2a7 and priced at amortized cost.

Additional Information for Level 2 Inputs

Real Estate classified in Level 2 is valued based on property tax assessment.

Note 3. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable is summarized as follows:

Amount
\$ 5,787,165
5,279,328
3,785,413
813,434
480,509
(2,086,014)
\$ 14,059,835
_

Note 4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2024, was as follows:

Description	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions/ Transfers	Adjustments	Ending Balance
Non-depreciable Capital Assets					
Land	\$ 2,405,754	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,405,754
Collections	258,288	-	-	-	258,288
Construction in Progress	7,714,498	3,216,501	(1,318,675)	(215,092)	9,397,232
Total Non-depreciable Capital Assets	10,378,540	3,216,501	(1,318,675)	(215,092)	12,061,274
Other Capital Assets					
Buildings	89,606,692	-	215,092	-	89,821,784
Building Alterations	11,693,679	197,860	1,103,583	(67,667)	12,927,455
Improvements other than Buildings and Infrastructure	13,030,375	543,834	-	-	13,574,209
Furniture and Equipment greater than \$25,000	6,914,738	724,825	(36,350)	-	7,603,213
Furniture and Equipment \$25,000 or less	7,114,345	671,246	(62,073)	_	7,723,518
Library Materials	1,918,549	19,935	(78,374)	-	1,860,110
Right-to-Use Assets - Buildings and Equipment	355,961	26,049	(24,731)	-	357,279
Right-to-Use Assets - Software Subscriptions	17,452				17,452
Total Other Capital Assets	130,651,791	2,183,749	1,117,147	(67,667)	133,885,020

Description	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions/ Transfers	Adjustments	Ending Balance
Less Accumulated Depreciation/ Amortization					
Buildings	\$48,343,574	\$ 344,647	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 48,688,221
Building Alterations	1,241,426	1,475,944	-	(97,392)	2,619,978
Improvements other than Buildings and Infrastructure	7,615,189	436,359	-	-	8,051,548
Furniture and Equipment greater than \$25,000	4,743,031	378,007	(36,350)	6,533	5,091,221
Furniture and Equipment \$25,000 or less	6,194,379	430,696	(58,473)	-	6,566,602
Library Materials	1,501,492	52,763	(78,374)	(191,900)	1,283,981
Capitalized Software	-	-	-	-	-
Internally Generated Computer Software	-	-	-	-	-
Easement and Land Use Rights	-	-	-	-	-
Patents, Trademarks, and Copyrights	-	-	-	-	-
Right-to-Use Assets - Buildings and Equipment	105,547	116,752	(24,731)	-	197,568
Right-to-Use Assets - Software Subscriptions	5,961	5,961	-	-	11,922
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	69,750,599	3,241,129	(197,928)	(282,759)	72,511,041
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$71,279,732	\$ 2,159,121	\$ (3,600)	\$ -	\$ 73,435,253

Note 5. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

Act 377 of the Legislature of 2012 established a new tier of benefits (Tier 2) for members hired on or after January 1, 2013. Tier 2 TRS members are eligible for retirement after age 62 with 10 years or more of creditable service and are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. Service and disability retirement benefits are based on a formula method. 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. 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 on or after October 1, 2019. A TRS 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. Pre- retirement death benefits equal to the annual earnable compensation of the member as reported to the Plan for the preceding year ending June 30 are paid to a qualified beneficiary.

Contributions

Covered 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. These Tier 2 member contribution rate increases were a result of Act 537 of the Legislature of 2021 which allows sick leave conversion for Tier 2 members.

Participating employers' contractually required contribution rate for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023 was 12.59% of annual pay for Tier 1 members and 11.57% 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 College were \$3,871,965 for the year ended September 30, 2024.

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

On September 30, 2024, the College reported a liability of \$56,144,941 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. The collective net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2022. 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, 2023, the College's proportion was 0.351833%, which was an increase of 0.002343% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2022.

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the College recognized pension expense of \$8,439,283. At September 30, 2024, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Source		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	5,020,000	\$	758,000
Changes of Assumptions		1,579,000		-
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		3,850,000		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		712,000		675,000
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		3,871,965		_
Total	\$	15,032,965	\$	1,433,000

\$3,871,965 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from College contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2025.

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

Year Ending			
September 30	Amount		
2025	\$	3,244,000	
2026		2,211,000	
2027		4,344,000	
2028		(71,000)	
2029		-	
Thereafter		_	

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of September 30, 2023 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2022, 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%

^{*} Net of pension plan investment expense.

The actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2023, 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 Rate

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
Service Retirees	Teacher Retiree – Below Median	Male: +2, Female: +2	Male: 108% ages < 63, 96% ages > 67; Phasing down 63-67 Female: 112% ages < 69 98% > age 74 Phasing down 69-74
Beneficiaries	Contingent Survivor Below Median	Male: +2, Female: None	None
Disabled Retirees	Teacher Disability	Male: +8, Female: +3	None

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class	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%
Int'l Developed Mkt Stocks	12.00%	9.50%
Int'l Emerging Mkt Stocks	3.00%	11.00%
Alternatives	10.00%	9.00%
Real Estate	10.00%	6.50%
Cash Equivalents	5.00%	2.50%
Total	100.00%	

^{*} Includes assumed rate of inflation of 2.00%.

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 Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	Current					
	1'	% Decrease (6.45%)	Di	scount Rate (7.45%)	1	% Increase (8.45%)
College's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension						
Liability	\$	73,347,000	\$	56,145,000	\$	41,677,000

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, 2023. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement No. 67 Report for the TRS prepared as of September 30, 2023. The auditor's report on the Schedule of Employer Allocations and Pension Amounts by Employer and accompanying notes detail by employer and in aggregate information needed to comply with GASB 68. The additional financial and actuarial information is available at http://www.rsa-al.gov/index.php/employers/financial-reports/gasb-68-reports/.

Note 6. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description

The Alabama Retired Education Employees' Health Care Trust (Self-Trust) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan that administers healthcare benefits to the retirees of participating state and local educational institutions. The Trust was established under the Alabama Retiree Health Care Funding Act of 2007 which authorized and directed the Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Board (Board) to create an irrevocable trust to fund postemployment healthcare benefits to retirees participating in 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 (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, Title 16, Chapter 25A (Act 83-455) to provide a uniform plan of health insurance for active and retired employees

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

The PEEHIP offers four optional plans (Hospital Indemnity, Cancer, Dental, and Vision) that may be selected in addition to or in lieu of the basic hospital medical plan or HMO. The Hospital Indemnity Plan provides a per-day benefit for hospital confinement, maternity, intensive care, cancer, and convalescent care. The Cancer Plan covers cancer disease only and benefits are provided regardless of other insurance. Coverage includes a per-day benefit for each hospital confinement related to cancer. The Dental Plan covers diagnostic and preventative services, as well as basic and major dental services. Diagnostic and preventative services include oral examinations, teeth cleaning, x-rays, and emergency office visits. Basic and major services include fillings, general aesthetics, oral surgery not covered under a Group Medical Program, periodontics, endodontics, dentures, bridgework, and crowns. Dental services are subject to a maximum of \$1,250 per year for individual coverage and \$1,000 per person per year for family coverage. The Vision Plan covers annual eye examinations, 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, VIVA Health Plan (offered through the Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Fund (PEEHIF), Marketplace (Exchange) Plans, Alabama State Employees Insurance Board, Local Government Health Insurance Board, 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, 2023, United Health Care (UHC) Group replaced the Humana contract for Medicare eligible retirees and Medicare eligible dependents of retirees. The Medicare Advantage Prescription Drug Plan (MAPDP) 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.

Contributions

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

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

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

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

At September 30, 2024, the College reported a liability of \$4,952,588 for its proportionate share of the Net OPEB liability. The Net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the Net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2022. The College's proportion of the Net OPEB liability was based on the College's

long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating PEEHIP employers. At September 30, 2023, the College's proportion was 0.257659%, which was a decrease of 0.024787% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2022.

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the College recognized OPEB expense of \$2,921,132 with no special funding situations. At September 30, 2024, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Source		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	96,839	\$	7,815,038	
Changes of Assumptions		4,172,385		4,899,448	
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments		169,171		-	
Changes in Proportion and Differences between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		1,744,611		2,627,003	
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		368,815		_	
Total	\$	6,551,821	\$	15,341,489	

The \$368,815 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 ending September 30, 2025.

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	Amount	
2025	\$ (3,209,786	3)
2026	(1,593,749	9)
2027	(1,375,388	3)
2028	(1,772,009	9)
2029	(1,164,073	3)
Thereafter	(43,478	3)

Actuarial Assumptions

The Total OPEB Liability as of September 30, 2022 was determined based on an actuarial valuation prepared as of September 30, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of September 30, 2022:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.25 - 5.00%, including 2.75% wage inflation
Long-term Investment Rate of Return	7.00% compounded annually, net of investment expense, and including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate at the Measurement Date	4.53%
Municipal Bond Index Rate at the Prior Measurement Date	4.40%
Year Fiduciary Net Position (FNP) is Projected to be Depleted	N/A
Single Equivalent Interest Rate at Measurement Date	7.00%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate at Prior Measurement Date	7.00%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates:	
Initial Trend Rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	7.00%
Medicare Eligible	**
Ultimate Trend Rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	4.50% in 2033 FYE
Medicare Eligible	4.50% in 2033 FYE

^{**} Initial Medicare claims are set based on scheduled increases through plan year 2025.

Mortality Rate

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%
Service Retirees	Teacher Below Median	Male: +2, Female: +2	Male: 108% ages < 63, 96% ages > 67; Phasing down 63 - 67 Female: 112% ages < 69, 98% ages > 74; Phasing down 69 - 74
Disabled Retirees	Teacher Disability	Male: +8, Female: +3	None
Beneficiaries	Teacher Contingent Survivor Below Median	Male: +2, Female: None	None

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, 2022 valuation.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

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

^{*} Geometric mean, includes 2.50% inflation.

Discount Rate

The discount rate (also known as the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR), as described by GASB 74) used to measure the total OPEB liability 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 non-university active member. Approximately 11.051% of the employer contributions were used to assist in funding retiree benefit payments in 2023 and it is assumed that the 11.051% will increase or decrease at the same rate as expected benefit payments for the closed group with a cap of 20.00%. It is assumed the \$800 rate will remain flat until, based on budget projections, it increases to \$940 in fiscal year 2027 and then will increase with inflation at 2.50% starting in 2028. 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. Therefore, the projected future benefit payments for all current plan members are projected through 2121.

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

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

	decreasir for pre-l	ase (6.00% ng to 3.50% Medicare, lecreasing	Current Healthcare Trend Rate (7.00% decreasing to 4.50% for pre-Medicare, Known decreasing	1% Increase (8.00% decreasing to 5.50% for pre-Medicare, Known decreasing
		50% for e eligible)	to 4.50% for Medicare eligible)	to 5.50% for Medicare eligible)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	3,754,009	\$ 4,952,588	\$ 6,407,906

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

		% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	6,113,960 \$	4,952,588	3,964,110

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's Fiduciary Net Position is in the Trust's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement No. 74 Report for PEEHIP prepared as of September 30, 2023. Additional financial and actuarial information is available at www.rsa-al.gov.

Note 7. Commitments and Contingencies

As of September 30, 2024, Coastal Alabama Community College had been awarded approximately \$9,176,481 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.

The College is a party to various litigation and other claims in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, the ultimate resolution of these matters will not have a significant effect on the financial position of the College.

Note 8. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities represent amounts due at September 30, 2024, for goods and services received prior to the end of the fiscal year.

Amount
\$ 1,437,620
228,986
220,485
560,449
\$ 2,447,540
\$

Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities activity for the year ended September 30, 2024, was as follows:

Description	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion	
Bonds Payable						
Publicly Sold	\$ 10,545,000	\$ -	\$	545,000	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 570,000
Direct Placement	1,458,000	-		723,000	735,000	735,000
Bond Premium	1,118,344	-		140,748	977,596	131,956
Total Bonds Payable	 13,121,344	_		1,408,748	11,712,596	1,436,956
Leases Payable	 270,422	26,049		123,225	173,246	131,527
Subscriptions Payable	8,850	-		8,850	-	-
Compensated Absences	1,363,159	122,597		-	1,485,756	126,800
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 14,763,775	\$ 148,646	\$	1,540,823	\$ 13,371,598	\$ 1,695,283

Total interest expense for the Publicly Sold bonds and Direct Placement bonds was \$314,700 and \$30,744, respectively, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. Principal and interest maturity requirements on bond debt are as follows:

Principal and Interest Maturity Requirements on Bond Debt

		Publicly So	old	Bonds		Direct Place			
Fiscal Years(s)		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	Total
2025	\$	570,000	\$	398,550	\$	735,000	\$	7,717	\$ 1,711,267
2026		840,000		372,150		-		-	1,212,150
2027		875,000		337,950		-		-	1,212,950
2028		910,000		299,375		-		-	1,209,375
2029		950,000		259,150		-		-	1,209,150
2030-2034		3,830,000		728,925		-		-	4,558,925
2035-2037		2,025,000		112,625		-		-	2,137,625
Total	\$ 10,000,000		\$	2,508,725	\$ 735,000			7,717	\$ 13,251,442

Pledged Revenues

Bonds, Series 2016

The Alabama Community College System Board of Trustees has pledged student tuition fee revenues and special building fee revenues to repay \$6,085,000 of Revenue Bonds, Series 2016, issued on November 16, 2016, to construct, renovate and equip certain new and existing improvements on the Bay Minette campus, including renovation and equipping of the existing Advanced Technology Center and Career Technology Center and the construction and equipping of a new Information Technology Center to house the College's information technology department. Pledged revenues in the amount of \$6,535,635 were received during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, with \$464,525 or 7.11% of pledged revenues being used to pay principal and interest during this fiscal year. These bonds are scheduled to mature in fiscal year 2037.

Bonds, Series 2015 - Direct Placement Bonds

The State Board of Education of the State of Alabama has pledged student tuition fee revenues and special building fee revenues to repay \$6,673,000 of Revenue Bonds, Series 2015 issued on April 13, 2015, to refund the Series 2005 Bonds which were issued to construct a Health Care and Physical Science Laboratory Center on the Fairhope Campus and a 60,000 square-foot residential life and learning facility on the Bay Minette Campus. Pledged revenues in the amount of \$6,535,635 were received during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, with \$753,618 or 11.53% of pledged revenues being used to pay principal and interest during this fiscal year. These bonds are scheduled to mature in fiscal year 2025.

The College's outstanding 2015 bonds from direct placement related to governmental activities contain a provision that in an event of default, the Bondholder shall have the right by mandamus or other lawful remedy in any court of competent jurisdiction to enforce his or their rights against the Issuer to fix and collect the Pledged Revenues, in amounts sufficient to meet the provisions of the Bond Resolution and carry out any other covenants contained in the resolution and to perform its duties under the resolution and Section 16-3-28, *Code of Alabama 1975*, as amended.

Bonds, Series 2020

The State Board of Education of the State of Alabama has pledged student tuition fee revenues and facility usage fee revenues to repay \$6,065,000 of Revenue Bonds, Series 2020 issued on November 12, 2020, to refund the Alabama Southern Community College 2005 Revenue Bonds, Faulkner State Community College 2009 and 2011 Revenue Bonds. Pledged revenues in the amount of \$7,764,316 were received during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, with \$500,750 or 6.45% of pledged revenues being used to pay principal and interest during this fiscal year. These bonds are scheduled to mature in fiscal year 2037.

Bond Premium

The College has a bond premium in connection with the issuance of its 2016 Series Tuition Revenue Bonds and 2020 Refunding Bonds. The bond premium for the 2016 bonds is being amortized using the straight-line method over the life of the bonds. The bond premium for the 2020 Refunding Bonds is being amortized using the effective interest method over the life of the bonds.

Description	Premium
Total Premium	\$ 1,700,103
Amount Amortized Prior Years	 (581,759)
Balance Premium	1,118,344
Current Amount Amortized	 (140,748)
Balance Premium	\$ 977,596

Leases

As of September 30, 2024, Coastal Alabama Community College had seven active leases. The leases have payments that range from \$2,331 to \$108,300 and interest rates that range from 0.3280% to 3.7640%. As of September 30, 2024, the total combined value of the lease liability is \$173,246, the total combined value of the short-term lease liability is \$131,527. The combined value of the right to use assets as of September 30, 2024 equals \$357,279 with accumulated amortization of \$197,568.

The following is a schedule of minimum future lease payments from lease agreements as of September 30:

Principal and Interest Requirements to Maturity of Lease Liability

Fiscal Year(s)	F	Principal	 nterest	Total			
2025	\$	131,527	\$ 3,222	\$	134,749		
2026		37,074	511		37,585		
2027		4,645	75		4,720		
2028			-		-		
Total	\$	173,246	\$ 3,808	\$	177,054		

Subscription Liabilities

On October 1, 2022, the College entered into a 35 month subscription for the use of Cadence Texting Platform. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$17,452. As of September 30, 2024, the value of the subscription liability is \$0. The value of the right-to-use asset as of September 30, 2024 was \$17,452 with accumulated amortization of \$11,922.

Note 10. Risk Management

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, Chief Financial Officer, and Director of Financial Aid as well as on all other college personnel who handle funds.

Employee health insurance is provided through the Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Fund (PEEHIF) administered by the Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Board (PEEHIB). The Fund was established to provide a uniform plan of health insurance for current and retired employees of state educational institutions and is self-sustaining. Monthly premiums for employee and dependent coverage are determined annually by the plan's actuary and 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.

Note 11. Related Parties

James H. Faulkner State Community College Foundation, Inc.

The James H. Faulkner State Community College Foundation, Inc. was incorporated as a non-profit corporation to promote scientific, literacy and educational purposes, the advancement of James H. Faulkner State Community College, and for the encouragement and support of its students and faculty. There were not any material transactions with the James H. Faulkner State Community College Foundation, Inc. This report contains no financial statements of James H. Faulkner State Community College Foundation, Inc.

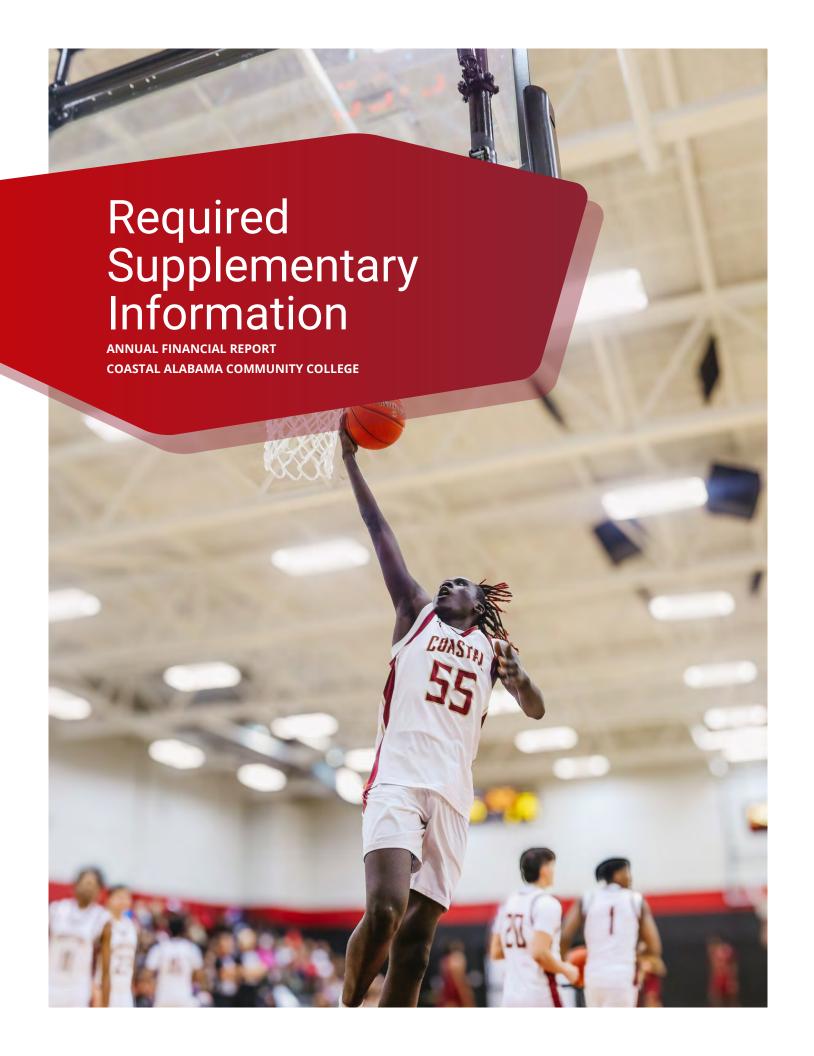
Jefferson Davis Community College Foundation, Inc.

Jefferson Davis Community College Foundation, Inc., was incorporated as a non-profit corporation to promote scientific, literary, and educational purposes, the advancement of Jefferson Davis Community College, and for the encouragement and support of its students and faculty. There were not any material

transactions with the Jefferson Davis Community College Foundation, Inc. This report contains no financial statements of Jefferson Davis Community College Foundation, Inc.

Alabama Southern Community College Foundation, Inc.

Alabama Southern Community College Foundation, Inc., was incorporated as a non- profit corporation to promote scientific, literary, and educational purposes, the advancement of Alabama Southern Community College, and for the encouragement and support of its students and faculty. There were no material transactions with this related party. This report contains no financial statements of Alabama Southern Community College Foundation, Inc.





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Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Teachers' Retirement Plan of Alabama For the Year Ended September 30

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		2024	2023	2022	2021		2020		2019	2018			2017		2016	2015
College's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0).351833%	0.349490%	0.359460%	0.350365%		0.344656%		0.363931%		0.370644%		0.295862%		0.361386%	0.366484%
College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	56,145	\$ 54,314	\$ 33,862	\$ 43,339	\$	38,108	\$	36,184	\$	36,429	\$	39,075	\$	37,822	\$ 32,944
College's Covered Payroll	\$	31,745	\$ 29,156	\$ 27,072	\$ 26,173	\$	24,834	\$	26,767	\$	26,231	\$	24,576	\$	24,480	\$ 24,612
College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		176.86%	186.29%	125.08%	165.59%		153.45%		135.18%		138.88%		159.00%		154.50%	133.85%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		63.57%	62.21%	76.44%	67.72%		69.85%		72.29%		71.50%		67.93%		67.51%	71.01%

Note to Schedule:

Note 1: Per GASB 82, which amends GASB 68, covered payroll is defined as the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based. The covered payroll for this RSI Schedule (GASB 68 paragraph 81a) is for the measurement period, which for the September 30, 2024 year is October 1, 2022 through September 30, 2023.

Schedule of the Contributions Pension Teachers' Retirement Plan of Alabama For the Year Ended September 30

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)	2024 2023 2		2022 2021				2020	2019	2018			2017	2016	2015		
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	3,872	\$ 3,262	\$	3,262	\$	3,147	\$	3,022	\$ 2,996	\$	2,922	\$	2,889	\$ 2,672	\$ 2,600
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$	3,872	\$ 3,262	\$	3,262	\$	3,147	\$	3,022	\$ 2,996	\$	2,916	\$	3,425	\$ 2,672	\$ 2,600
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	6	\$	(536)	\$ -	\$ -
College's Covered Payroll	\$	31,745	\$ 29,156	\$	27,072	\$	26,173	\$	24,834	\$ 26,767	\$	26,231	\$	24,576	\$ 24,480	\$ 24,612
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		12.20%	11.19%		12.05%		12.02%	,	12.17%	11.19%		11.14%	, ,	11.76%	10.92%	10.56%

Notes to Schedule:

Note 1: 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 RSI Schedule (GASB 68 paragraph 81b) is for the most recent fiscal year end, which for the September 30, 2024 year is October 1, 2023 through September 30, 2024.

Note 2: The amount of contractually required contributions is equal to the amount that would be recognized as additions from the employer's contirbutions 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.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information for Pension Benefits

Note 1. Changes of Benefit Terms

In 2022, the plan was amended to allow Tier II members to retire with 30 years of creditable service regardless of age with an early retirement reduction of 2% for each year that the member is less than age 62 at retirement (age 56 for police officers, firefighters, and correctional officers).

In 2022, the plan was amended to allow surviving spouses of retirement-eligible members who die in active service to receive an Option 2 monthly allowance.

In 2021 the plan was amended to allow sick leave conversion for Tier II members and to increase the member contribution rates for Tier II members to 6.20% for regular members and 7.20% for police officers, firefighters, and correctional officers effective on October 1, 2021.

The member contribution rates were increased from 5.00% (6.00% for certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters) of earnable compensation to 7.25% (8.25%) of earnable compensation effective October 1, 2011, and to 7.50% (8.50%) of earnable compensation effective October 1, 2012. Members hired on or after January 1, 2013, are covered under a new benefit structure.

Note 2. Changes of Assumptions

In 2021, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability and mortality were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In 2021, economic assumptions and the assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience, including a change in the discount rate from 7.70% to 7.45%. In 2021 and later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the Pub-2010 Teacher Retiree Below Median Tables projected generationally with 66-2/3% of the MP-2020 scale beginning in 2019.

In 2018, the discount rate was changed from 7.75% to 7.70%.

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

Note 3. Method and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated three years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported (September 30, 2020 for the fiscal year 2023 amounts). The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the most recent contribution rate reported in that schedule:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 27.1 years

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.75 percent

Salary Increase 3.25 percent to 5.00 percent, including

inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7.70 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability Alabama Retired Employees' Health Care Trust For the Year Ended September 30*

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)	2024	2023			2022	2021	2020	2019	2018		
College's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.257659%		0.282446%		0.261479%	0.245871%	0.289381%	0.287664%	0.294657%		
College's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 4,953	\$	4,921	\$	13,510	\$ 15,957	\$ 10,917	\$ 23,642	\$ 21,885		
College's Covered Payroll	\$ 31,745	\$	29,156	\$	27,072	\$ 26,173	\$ 24,834	\$ 26,767	\$ 26,231		
College's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	15.60%		16.88%		49.90%	60.97%	43.96%	88.33%	83.43%		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	49.42%		48.39%		27.11%	19.80%	28.14%	14.81%	15.37%		

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

Schedule of the Contribution Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Alabama Retired Employees' Health Care Trust For the Year Ended September 30*

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		2024		2023		2022		2021	2020		2019		2018	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	369	\$	401	\$	538	\$	454	\$	484	\$	823	\$	707
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$	369	\$	401	\$	538	\$	454	\$	484	\$	823	\$	707
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
College's Covered Payroll	\$	31,745	\$	29,156	\$	27,072	\$	25,060	\$	24,834	\$	26,809	\$	26,767
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		1.16%		1.38%		1.99%	,	1.81%		1.95%		3.07%		2.64%

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Note 1. Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

In 2022, rates of plan participation and tobacco usage assumptions were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely.

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.

Note 2. Recent Plan Changes

The September 30, 2022 valuation reflects the impact of Act 2022-222.

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 Affordable Care Act maximum annual out-of-pocket amounts.

Note 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, 2020, 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 21 years, closed

Asset Valuation Method Market Value of Assets

Inflation 2.75%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate:

Pre-Medicare Eligible 6.50%

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

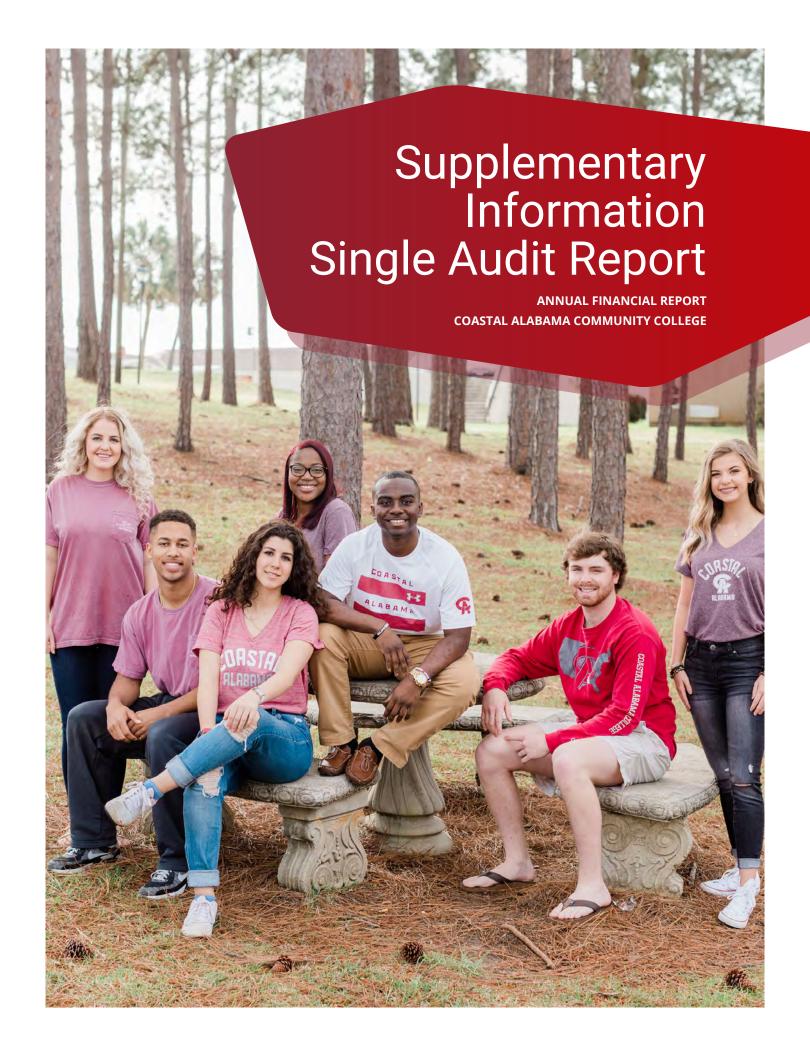
Optional Plans Trend Rate 2.00%

Investment Rate of Return 5.00%, including inflation

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



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Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass Through/ Grantor's Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U. S. Department of Education			
Student Financial Assistance Cluster:			
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	84.007	P007A230039	\$ 185,750
Federal Work-Study Program	84.033	P0033A20039	246,591
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063	P063P231056	15,235,330
Federal Direct Student Loans	84.268	P268K231059	11,529,411
Total Student Financial Assistance Cluster			27,197,082
Other Direct Programs:			
		P0042A200284/ P042A200570/	
TRIO - Student Support Services	84.042	P0042A00160	989,149
TRIO - Talent Search	84.044	P044A220472	752,155
		P047A220122/ P047A221297/	
TRIO - Upward Bound	84.047	P047A2212977 P047A220904	1,264,773
Total TRIO Cluster			3,006,077
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund – Higher Education			
Education Stabilization Fund	84.425E	P425E202401	2,794
Education Stabilization Fund	84.425F	P425F203710	51,733
Education Stabilization Fund	84.425S	P425S210063	155,083
Total COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund			209,610
Passed Through Alabama Community College System			
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002A	0920AE097	479,003
Passed Through Alabama State Department of Education			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	V048A190001	381,461
Total Pass-through Programs			860,464
Total U.S. Department of Education			31,273,233
National Science Foundation			
Passed Through University of West Alabama			
STEM Education	47.076	1852795	5,492
STEM Education	47.076	2021-70001-34527	7,066
Passed Through University of South Alabama			
STEM Education	47.076	2322623	39
Total National Science Foundation			12,597
Total Federal Awards			\$ 31,285,830

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

COASTAL ALABAMA COMMUNITY COLLEGE NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of Coastal Alabama 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 RATE

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

3. FEDERAL DIRECT STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM

The College participates in the Federal Direct Student Loan Program (the Program), Federal Assistance Listing Number 84.268, which includes the Federal Subsidized Direct Loan and the Federal Unsubsidized Direct Loan programs. The College is not responsible for collection of these loans. The amount of disbursements under the Program during the current year is presented in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.



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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 Chancellor of the Alabama Community College System and the President of Coastal Alabama 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 Coastal Alabama Community College (the College), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 27, 2025.

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) to determine the 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 2024-001 through 2024-006 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

The 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 February 27, 2025

Warren averet, LLC



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

To the Chancellor of the Alabama Community College System and the President of Coastal Alabama Community College

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Coastal Alabama 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, 2024. 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, 2024.

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 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 2024-007. 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 a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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 2024-007 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 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.

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.

Montgomery, Alabama February 27, 2025

Warren averett, LLC

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 financial statements noted?	Yes No Yes No Yes No
Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes No Yes None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	reportedx Yes No
Identification of major programs:	
Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name of Federal Program Cluster
84.007, 84.033, 84.063, 84.268	Student Financial Aid Cluster
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yesx No

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Finding 2024-001 - Accounts Receivable (Material Weakness)

Criteria/Condition: A payment from the Alabama Community College System totaling \$2,914,619, was not properly accrued at year-end.

Cause/Effect: This resulted in an understatement of accounts receivable and revenue. This was communicated to and subsequently corrected by the College.

Recommendation: We recommend the College implement an assessment of receipt postings for potential receivables for three months after year-end. These assessments 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.

Finding 2024-002 - Fixed Assets (Material Weakness)

Criteria/Condition: The College was not performing accurate reconciliations between current activity, the Banner fixed asset module depreciation schedule and the Banner trial balance.

Cause/Effect: This resulted in multiple discrepancies between the Banner fixed asset module and the Banner trial balance. Adjustments from a prior reporting period were posted in the current period to accumulated depreciation in the amount of \$282,758. Costs from a project capitalized in a prior period were posted in the current period to Banner in the amount of \$215,093. Library holdings accumulated depreciation was overstated in the amount of \$78,365. Approximately \$6,000,000 of capital assets were not being depreciated due to improper recording or maintenance in Banner. This resulted in an understatement of accumulated depreciation and depreciation expense.

Recommendation: We recommend the College reconcile fixed assets on at least a quarterly basis. These reconciliations should include all additions and disposals, as well as depreciation. Once updated, reports should be generated and examined to ensure depreciation expense is being properly calculated for all applicable assets. These reports should be reviewed and approved by someone other than the preparer. This will help ensure that errors and/or adjustments are identified and corrected in a timely manner.

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

Finding 2024-003 - Unearned Revenue (Material Weakness)

Criteria/Condition: The College incorrectly calculated unearned revenue by approximately \$1,879,000.

Cause/Effect: The College calculated unearned revenue based on receipted revenue instead total revenue for the year. This caused unearned revenue to be understated.

Recommendation: We recommend the College ensure all revenue is included in the unearned revenue calculation. Once completed, the calculation 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.

Finding 2024-004 - Pension (Material Weakness)

Criteria/Condition: The College's pension liability in the prior year financial statements did not agree to the Banner trial balance.

Cause/Effect: As a result, the College adjusted the pension liability through current year resulting in a \$3,253,111 overstatement of pension expense.

Recommendation: We recommend the College ensure all pension-related accounts are reconciled to the Retirement Systems of Alabama information. These 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 in a timely manner. We also recommend that any adjustments are posted in a timely manner to be recognized in the proper reporting period.

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

<u>Finding 2024-005 – Financial Reporting (Material Weakness)</u>

Criteria/Condition: There were several inaccurate reclassification entries on the College's financial statement workbook.

Cause/Effect: The review of reclassification entries was not performed accurately. This was communicated to and subsequently corrected by the College.

Recommendation: We recommend the College ensure that all items requiring reclassifications are properly calculated and recorded in Banner. These entries should be reviewed and approved by someone other than the preparer. This will help ensure that errors and/or adjustments are identified and corrected in a timely manner.

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

Finding 2024-006 - Net Position (Material Weakness)

Criteria/Condition: The College did not reconcile net position.

Cause/Effect: Net position included several inaccuracies. This was communicated to and subsequently corrected by the College.

Recommendation: We recommend the College reconcile net position on at least a quarterly basis to ensure accuracy. 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 in a timely manner.

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

<u>Finding 2024-007 – Special Tests and Provisions – Student Awarding and Processing</u> (Significant Deficiency and Noncompliance)

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

Criteria: The College is required to comply with individual program requirements when awarding a student a financial aid package. Federal Pell grants should be calculated in accordance with 34 CFR part 690.63 using the Pell Grant payment schedule and the student's enrollment status of full-time, three-quarters time, half-time, or less than half-time.

Condition: We tested 40 students for compliance with proper awarding. Out of those 40 tested, 2 students were incorrectly awarded Pell grant funds; 1 student was over awarded and 1 student was under awarded Pell grant funds.

Cause: The College did not correctly adjust the amount of Pell grant funds awarded for the semester resulting from an enrollment status change. One student was over awarded \$925 and one student was under awarded \$925.

Effect: The College did not adjust student financial aid packages when these students' enrollment status changed.

Questioned costs: Amounts noted above offset.

Recommendation: We recommend the College strengthen its policies and procedures surrounding the packaging and awarding process to ensure compliance with federal requirements.

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



Coastal Alabama Community College Office of Fiscal Services 1900 S US Highway 31 Bay Minette, AL 36507-2619

Management's Response and Corrective Action Plan

Finding 2024-001 - Accounts Receivable

Management's Response: Management concurs with the above finding and the fiscal service office will implement corrective action before August 2025. The fiscal services office will recognize annual state allocation revenue and create a receivable due from ACCS. Monthly revenue will be applied to the outstanding accounts receivable upon receipt. This action will recognize awarded revenue and prevent the potential for unrecognized revenues at year end.

Finding 2024-002- Fixed Assets

Management's Response: Management concurs with the above finding and notes that assets are reconciled monthly. Fiscal services recognize that individual items did not depreciate appropriately within Banner and have now added to verify individual asset depreciation annually and not just the accumulated total. The total depreciation was verified and reconciled, but individual items were missing in the running of the depreciation module. This is a software error that has been reported to the Ellucian Banner System. This will be fixed by September 2025.

Finding 2024-003- Unearned Revenue

Management's Response: Management concurs with the above finding and has corrected the calculation sheet to include outstanding balances that are pulled into revenue during the booking of tuition and fee accounts receivable. Fiscal Services will correct this by February 2025.

Finding 2024-004- Pension

Management's Response: Management concurs with the above finding and corrective action will be implemented before September 2025. The fiscal services office will ensure that pension liability is reconciled to the Retirement Systems of Alabama information as well as Banner to eliminate misstatements.

Finding 2024-005-Financial Reporting

Management's Response: Management concurs with the above finding and will take appropriate action to ensure that reclassifications are properly calculated and recorded in Banner. Corrective action will be implemented by September of 2025.

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Finding 2024-006- Net Position

Management's Response: Management concurs with the finding and will implement corrective action going forward by accurately reconciling net position quarterly. It will be reviewed and approved by the fiscal services director. Corrective action will be implemented by April of 2025.

Finding 2024-007 - Special Tests and Provisions - Student Awarding and Processing

Management's View and Corrective Action Plan:

Management concurs with the above finding, and it has been corrected. In the case of A01441826, when the student's enrollment was captured for Title IV eligibility (02/01), the student was enrolled in 10 credit hours. The student's 3 credit hour CIS 146 class was deleted on 02/21 and Financial Aid was unaware. This caused the overpayment.

In the case of A01454524, enrollment was captured for Title IV eligibility (02/01), the student was enrolled in 13 credit hours, but only 10 of those were in the student's program of study. The student made an adjustment to their schedule and dropped the class that was out of program and picked up a class in program. This adjustment was not caught by Financial Aid.

There is a report in ARGOS to assist with catching the multiple schedule changes. Moving forward there will be more than one person reviewing this report on a bi-weekly basis at a minimum. This report will be saved, and notes will be added so that it will be available to auditors moving forward. Corrective action will be implemented by April of 2025.

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