

**AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

**ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION
ATHENS, ALABAMA**

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board Members
Athens City Board of Education
Athens, Alabama

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Athens City Board of Education, a component unit of the City of Athens, Alabama, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Athens City Board of Education, as of September 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3–10 and 37–39 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Athens City Board of Education's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 23, 2015, on our consideration of the Athens City Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 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 Athens City Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Johnson, Feigley, Newton & Brand, LLP

January 23, 2015

Athens City Board of Education
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
September 30, 2014

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the Athens City Board of Education's (the "Board's") financial performance provides an overview of the Board's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Board's financial performance as a whole. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the Board's financial statements and notes to the financial statements to enhance an understanding of the Board's financial performance.

The MD&A is an element of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments* issued June 1999.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so that the reader can understand the Athens City Board of Education as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities. This report also includes supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

The first two statements are government-wide financial statements — the *Statement of Net Assets* and the *Statement of Activities*. These provide both long-term and short-term information about the Board's overall financial status. All of the activities of the Board reported in the government-wide financial statements are classified as governmental activities. These activities include instructional, instructional support, operation and maintenance, student transportation, food services, general administration, and interest and fiscal charges. The Board has no business-type activities.

The *Statement of Net Assets* presents information on all of the Board's assets less liabilities, which results in net assets. The statement is designed to display the financial position of the Board. Over time, increases and decreases in net assets help determine whether the Board's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* provides information which shows how the Board's net assets changed as a result of the year's activities. The statement uses the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by private-sector businesses. All of the revenues and expenses are reported regardless of when cash is received or paid. The statement identifies the extent to which each expenditure function draws from general revenues of the Board (primarily local taxes) or is financed through charges for services (such as lunchrooms) and intergovernmental aid (primarily federal programs and state appropriations).

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Board's most significant funds — not the Board as a whole. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. The Board uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate fiscal accountability. Two kinds of funds — governmental funds and fiduciary funds — are presented in the fund financial statements.

Governmental funds - Most of the Board's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. The governmental funds statements — the *Balance Sheet* and the *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances* — are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Board's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information that reconciles the relationship (or differences) between them. The Board's only major fund is the General Fund.

Fiduciary funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the Board in a trustee capacity or as an agent for others. Activities from fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements because the Board cannot use these assets for its operations. Fiduciary funds of the Board, consisting of agency funds, are reported in the *Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets* using an accrual basis of accounting. Agency funds held by the Board involve only the receipt, temporary investment, and remittance of resources to individuals, private organizations, or other governments in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities). The agency fund reported by the Board is a payroll clearing account and an accounts payable clearing account.

Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements follow the basic financial statements.

In addition to the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *Required Supplementary Information* (RSI) other than the MD&A, consisting of a budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund. The schedule includes an accompanying note explaining the differences between actual amounts as reported on the basis of budgeting and the GAAP basis of reporting.

Financial Analysis of the Board as a Whole

As noted earlier, the Athens City Board of Education has no business-type activities. Consequently, all of the Board's net assets are reported as Governmental Activities.

Table 1
Summary of Net Position
Governmental Activities

	2014	Percent of Total	2013	Percent of Total
<u>Assets</u>				
Current and Other assets	\$ 9,850,371	19.46%	\$ 11,027,696	21.10%
Capital Assets, net	40,767,570	80.54%	41,224,716	78.90%
Total Assets	50,617,941	100.00%	52,252,412	100.00%
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Current and other liabilities	3,006,562	41.30%	3,227,108	45.75%
Long-term liabilities	4,274,021	58.70%	3,826,778	54.25%
Total Liabilities	7,280,583	100.00%	7,053,886	100.00%
<u>Net Position</u>				
Invested in capital assets net of related debt	36,232,053	83.61%	37,383,441	82.71%
Restricted for:				
Debt Service	3,212,517	7.41%	-	
School Improvement	1,410,430	3.25%	-	
Unrestricted	2,482,358	5.73%	7,815,085	17.29%
Total Net Position	43,337,358	100.00%	45,198,526	100.00%

The Board's assets exceeded liabilities by \$43,337,358 at the close of the fiscal year 2014 and \$45,198,526 at the close of fiscal year 2013 a decrease of \$1,861,168. The majority of the Board's net position is invested in capital assets (land, buildings, and equipment) and is therefore not available for funding of future operations. Unrestricted net position — the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by enabling legislation, debt covenants, or other legal requirements — total \$2,482,358 at the end of fiscal year 2014 and \$7,815,085 at the end of fiscal year 2013 a decrease of \$5,332,727.

The Board's total revenues and expenditures are reflected in the following chart:

Table 2
Summary of Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
	2014	Percent of Total	2013	Percent of Total
Revenues				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 2,802,321	7.77%	\$ 2,530,495	6.92%
Operating Grants and Contributions	17,906,071	49.68%	17,466,620	47.76%
Capital Grants and Contributions	931,939	2.58%	847,141	2.32%
Total Program Revenues	21,640,331		20,844,256	
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes	2,238,860	6.21%	2,211,805	6.05%
Sales Tax	8,558,049	23.74%	8,278,489	22.63%
Alcohol Beverage Tax	304,160	0.84%	315,828	0.86%
Other Taxes	34,117	0.09%	34,205	0.09%
Investment Earning	29,533	0.08%	98,690	0.27%
Miscellaneous	3,248,298	9.01%	3,294,444	9.01%
Special Item - BRAC	-		1,495,228	4.09%
Total General Revenues	14,413,017		15,728,689	
Total Revenues	36,053,348	100.00%	36,572,945	100.00%
Expenses				
Intructional Services	22,042,998	58.14%	22,845,673	60.90%
Intructional Support Services	4,065,589	10.72%	3,651,010	9.73%
Operation & Maintenance Services	3,509,507	9.26%	3,256,478	8.68%
Student Transportation Services	1,187,314	3.13%	1,174,021	3.13%
Food Services	2,206,153	5.82%	2,088,250	5.57%
General Administrative Services	2,288,001	6.03%	1,980,125	5.28%
Interest and Finance Charges	2,118,778	5.59%	2,131,672	5.68%
Other Expenses	496,176	1.31%	385,586	1.03%
Total Expenses	37,914,516	100.00%	37,512,815	100.00%
Change in Net Position	(1,861,168)		(939,870)	
Net Position, Beginning	45,198,526		46,138,396	
Net Position, Ending	43,337,358		45,198,526	

During the current fiscal year the Board's net assets decreased by \$1,861,168. The decrease in net assets can be attributed to the school systems Power Up program. The system incurred new expenditures associated with this program that did not occur in previous years. Some of the expenditures are one time and will level off in the next fiscal year.

The decrease can also be attributed to an overall decrease in fixed assets. The school systems depreciation expense and asset disposals exceeded the asset additions by \$457,147. We expect this trend to reverse when the outcome of the Capital Plan is determined.

Program Revenues are 60.03% of total revenues while general revenues comprise 39.97% of total revenues.

- Operating grants and contributions contribute 82.75% of program revenues and 49.67% of total revenues. The major sources of revenues in this category are state foundation program funds, and state and federal funds restricted for specific programs.
- Capital grants and contributions include state capital outlay funds.
- Charges for services include federal reimbursement for meals, student meal purchases, and local school revenues.

General revenues, primarily property taxes and sales taxes, are used to provide for the remaining expenses not covered by program revenues.

Instructional services expenses, primarily salaries and benefits for classroom teachers, are the largest expense function of the Board at 58.14%. Instructional support services make up 10.72% of the total expenses.

- Instructional services includes teacher salaries and benefits, teacher aides, substitute teachers, textbooks, depreciation of instructional buildings, professional development, and classroom instructional materials, supplies, and equipment.
- Instructional support services includes salaries and benefits for school principals, assistant principals, librarians, counselors, school secretaries, school bookkeepers, speech therapists, school nurses, and professional development expenses.
- Operation and maintenance services include utilities, security services, janitorial services, maintenance services, and depreciation of maintenance vehicles.
- Student transportation services includes bus driver salaries and benefits, bus aides, vehicle maintenance and repair expenses, vehicle fuel, depreciation of buses and fleet insurance.
- Food services includes salaries and benefits for cooks, servers, lunchroom managers, and cashiers, as well as donated and purchased food, food preparation and service supplies, kitchen and lunchroom equipment, and depreciation of equipment and facilities.
- General administrative services include salaries and benefits for the superintendent, assistants, clerical and financial staff, and other personnel that provide system-wide support for the schools. Also included are legal expenses, liability insurance, training for board members and general administrative staff, printing costs, and depreciation of central office equipment and facilities.
- Interest and fiscal charges includes interest, but not principal payments, on long-term debt issues and other expenses related to the issuance and continuance of debt issues.
- Other expenses includes the salaries and benefits for adult and continuing education teachers, preschool teachers and aides, extended day personnel. Also included are the materials, supplies, equipment, related depreciation, and other expenses for operating

programs outside of those for educating students in the K through 12 instructional programs.

- The Statement of Activities reports the cost of program services and the charges and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 condenses this statement to compare the total cost to the net cost of providing these services. The total cost of a service, less charges for the service and related grants, is the program's net cost. In other words, the net cost shows the cost of the program funded by general revenues, primarily property and sales taxes.

	2014		2013	
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost
Instructional Services	\$ 22,042,998	\$ 7,305,326	\$ 22,845,673	\$ 8,303,417
Instructional Support Services	4,065,589	1,119,629	3,651,010	844,654
Operation and Maintenance	3,509,507	2,932,064	3,256,478	2,732,810
Student Transportation	1,187,314	212,009	1,174,021	256,265
Food Services	2,206,153	331,094	2,088,250	439,235
General and Administrative	2,288,001	2,181,614	1,980,125	1,872,647
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,118,778	2,118,778	2,131,672	2,131,672
Other Expenses	496,176	73,671	385,586	87,859
	<u>\$ 37,914,516</u>	<u>\$ 16,274,185</u>	<u>\$ 37,512,815</u>	<u>\$ 16,668,559</u>

Financial Analysis of the Board's Funds

The analysis of governmental funds serves the purpose of looking at what resources came into the funds, how they were spent, and what is available for future expenditures. Did the Board generate enough revenue to pay for current obligations? What is available for spending at the end of the year? The financial performance of the Board as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. At the end of the fiscal year 2014, the Board's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,754,738 as compared to a combined ending fund balance at the end of fiscal year 2013 of \$8,418,863. This results in a \$664,125 decrease in the combined ending fund balances for the Board's governmental funds.

General Fund - The general fund is the primary operating fund of the Board. The general fund decreased by \$280,965. The decrease can be attributed to implementation of the Power Up program. The Board incurred expenditures during 2014 associated with the one to one program which created the decrease in the general fund. It is expected that these additional expenditures will level off in future years as employees become trained which will require less professional development expense.

Other Governmental Funds – This is a combined total of several funds, none of which are considered major funds. This includes debt service funds, and special revenue funds, such as the child nutrition fund and the local school funds.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original 2014 fiscal year budget, adopted on September 12, 2013, included only estimated revenues and expenditures known at that time. Since some of the state-funded and federally-funded programs had not yet been authorized, amendments were necessary

during the year. The original budget figures are amended when revenues fall short of the original budgeted amount by 10 % for a major revenue source. Amendments were compiled for expenditures when a major program within a fund source exceeded 10% of the original budget amount. Over the course of the year, the Board revised the annual operating budget once on June 3, 2014. The amendments are summarized below.

- The budget amendment was necessary to reflect changes in beginning fund balances, adjustments to state revenues, adjusted budgets for federal funds to match program applications, adjustments to reflect Board approved expenditures that were not reflected in the original budget, changes to local school budgets, adjustments in substitute teacher cost, adjustments in payroll expenditures and additional Board approved personnel units, adjustments to CNP, partial roof replacement at Julian Newman Elementary.

The comparison of the general fund original budget to the final amended budget is included in this report. The differences between the original budget and the final amended budget of the Board were as follows. Revenue appropriations increased by \$88,640 while corresponding expenditures increased by \$2,333,379. Actual revenues were more than budgetary estimates by \$177,456 and actual expenditures were less than budgetary estimates by \$1,053,811.

As noted previously, a reconciliation is also included explaining the differences between actual amounts as reported on the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis.

Capital Assets

At September 30, 2014, the Board had \$40,767,570 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. These investments include land, buildings and improvements, equipment, vehicles, and construction in progress. Increases during the year represent additions or reclassifications to those categories, while decreases represent retirements or reclassifications of assets during the year. (Comparative year data was available to present the prior year's balance of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

Governmental Activities

	September 30	
	2014	2013
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 4,311,862	\$ 4,311,862
Construction In Progress	18,750	1,052,174
Buildings & Improvements	34,897,812	34,434,955
Vehicles	407,394	425,622
Equipment	1,131,752	1,000,102
	<u>40,767,570</u>	<u>41,224,716</u>

Net capital assets decreased by \$457,146 for the 2014 fiscal year. The decrease is attributable to current year capital asset disposals and depreciation exceeded current year asset additions. Depreciation expense and asset retirements decrease the net assets while asset additions increase the net assets. Current year depreciation expense and asset

retirements were \$(2,733,509) and current year asset additions were \$2,276,363. The result of these two items is a decrease of \$457,147.

The Board expended available resources to acquire \$2,276,363 in capital asset additions during the year. These additions are reduced by the current year's depreciation expense of \$1,251,165. The Board had significant additions of \$1,093,773 to construction in progress for the Athens High School administrative renovation, and \$93,469 for the roofing project at Athens Elementary School. The other additions were not significant in dollar amounts and were spread evenly throughout the system.

Current Known Facts

Current known facts, decisions or conditions that may have a significant impact on the financial position of the Athens City Board of Education are:

Estimated Capital Needs – On October 4, 2011 the City of Athens issued bonds on behalf of the school system in the amount of \$3,500,000. As of September 30, 2014 there remains a balance of \$667,697. The Board is in the process of implementing a major capital plan. The plan will require additional revenue and a referendum is required for the new tax. The \$667,697 balance is part of the capital plan and will be expended accordingly based on the results of the referendum.

In fiscal year 2013 Athens City Schools received \$2,868,445 in BRAC bond proceeds from the state of Alabama. As of September 30, 2014 there remains a balance of \$1,410,430. The school system will use \$500,000 of the BRAC bond proceeds in fiscal year 2015 to renovate the parking lot at Athens High School. The remaining balance will be used to implement the Athens City Schools capital plan. As with the local bond balance, the remaining balance in BRAC bond proceeds will be expended accordingly based on the results of the future tax referendum.

The schools system hopes to implement a major capital plan in fiscal year 2015. The plan will require a referendum to vote for a new tax that will fund the capital plan. If the referendum passes the City of Athens will issue approximately \$75,000,000 in bonds on behalf of Athens City Schools. The proceeds from this bond issue will be used to build a new Athens High School and Athens Elementary school. In addition to the new schools, every school in the system will be renovated. For information on the Capital Plan visit the system website at www.acs-k12.org.

CONTRACTING THE SCHOOL BOARD'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Board's finances and to show the Board's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact W. L. Holladay, III, Superintendent of Schools, 455 US Highway 31 North Athens, AL 35611, by phone (256)233-6600, or by email at Trey.Holladay@acs-k12.org.

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND
NOTES**

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
September 30, 2014

Governmental
Activities

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,574,512
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	1,410,430
Investments	1,096,018
Due from other governments	1,680,207
Inventories	89,204
Capital assets - depreciable, net	36,436,958
Capital assets - non depreciable	<u>4,330,612</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>50,617,941</u>

LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,064,355
Deferred revenue	31,279
Long-term liabilities	
Current portion of long-term obligations	910,928
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	<u>4,274,021</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>7,280,583</u>

NET POSITION

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	36,232,053
Restricted for:	
Debt service	3,212,517
School improvement	1,410,430
Unrestricted	<u>2,482,358</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 43,337,358</u>

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expenses)
		Charges for	Operating	Capital	Revenues
		Services	Grants and	Grants and	and Changes
			Contributions	Contributions	in Net Assets
					Governmental
					Activities
Instructional services	\$ 22,042,998	\$ 565,988	\$ 13,772,069	\$ 399,615	\$ (7,305,326)
Instructional support services	4,065,589	72,285	2,804,162	69,513	(1,119,629)
Operation and maintenance services	3,509,507	115,135	125,497	336,811	(2,932,064)
Student transportation services	1,187,314	66,320	782,985	126,000	(212,009)
Food services	2,206,153	1,754,409	120,650	-	(331,094)
General administrative services	2,288,001	1,635	104,752	-	(2,181,614)
Interest and fiscal charges	2,118,778	-	-	-	(2,118,778)
Other expenses	496,176	226,549	195,956	-	(73,671)
Total	<u>\$ 37,914,516</u>	<u>\$ 2,802,321</u>	<u>\$ 17,906,071</u>	<u>\$ 931,939</u>	<u>(16,274,185)</u>

GENERAL REVENUES:

Taxes:

Property taxes for general purposes	2,238,860
Local sales tax	8,558,049
Alcohol beverage tax	304,160
Other taxes	34,117
Investment earnings	29,533
Miscellaneous	<u>3,248,298</u>
Total general revenues	<u>14,413,017</u>

CHANGE IN NET POSITION (1,861,168)

NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR 45,198,526

NET POSITION - END OF YEAR \$ 43,337,358

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
September 30, 2014

	General Fund	Capital Projects BRAC	Special Revenue CNP	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,859,503	\$ -	\$ 647,897	\$ 2,067,112	\$ 5,574,512
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	-	1,410,430	-	-	1,410,430
Investments	1,096,018	-	-	-	1,096,018
Due from other governments	1,357,259	-	265,941	57,006	1,680,206
Due from other funds	-	-	-	2,265	2,265
Inventories	-	-	89,206	-	89,206
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 5,312,780</u>	<u>\$ 1,410,430</u>	<u>\$ 1,003,044</u>	<u>\$ 2,126,383</u>	<u>\$ 9,852,637</u>
<u>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</u>					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 61,752	\$ -	\$ 130,522	\$ 16,556	\$ 208,830
Due to other funds	2,265	-	-	-	2,265
Unearned revenues	-	-	31,279	-	31,279
Salaries and benefits payable	<u>1,662,166</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>71,005</u>	<u>122,354</u>	<u>1,855,525</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>1,726,183</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>232,806</u>	<u>138,910</u>	<u>2,097,899</u>
FUND BALANCES					
Reserved for:					
Nonspendable	-	-	89,206	-	89,206
Restricted	-	1,410,430	-	-	1,410,430
Unassigned	<u>3,586,597</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>681,032</u>	<u>1,987,473</u>	<u>6,255,102</u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u>3,586,597</u>	<u>1,410,430</u>	<u>770,238</u>	<u>1,987,473</u>	<u>7,754,738</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 5,312,780</u>	<u>\$ 1,410,430</u>	<u>\$ 1,003,044</u>	<u>\$ 2,126,383</u>	<u>\$ 9,852,637</u>

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

**ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
September 30, 2014**

TOTAL FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 7,754,738
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.

The cost of capital assets	75,570,735	
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(34,803,166)</u>	
		40,767,569

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds.

Current portion of long-term debt	910,928	
Non-current portion of long-term debt	<u>4,274,021</u>	
		<u>(5,184,949)</u>

TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ <u>43,337,358</u>
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ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund - BRAC	Other Governmental Funds	Special Revenue CNP	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
State sources	\$ 16,113,289	\$ -	\$ 929,600	\$ -	\$17,042,889
Federal sources	1,220	-	1,614,248	1,309,853	2,925,321
Local sources	14,234,540	-	1,029,241	592,895	15,856,676
Other sources	142,375	-	-	77,710	220,085
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>30,491,424</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,573,089</u>	<u>1,980,458</u>	<u>36,044,971</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Instructional services	19,006,520	-	2,054,058	-	21,060,578
Instructional support services	3,796,727	-	251,758	-	4,048,485
Operation and maintenance services	3,033,777	-	478,948	105,461	3,618,186
Student transportation services	1,094,933	-	64,872	-	1,159,805
Food services	-	-	-	2,198,671	2,198,671
General administrative services	2,210,578	-	81,824	-	2,292,402
Capital outlay	-	413,331	80,589	-	493,920
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	86,500	-	391,588	-	478,088
Interest and fiscal charges	835,144	-	113,975	-	949,119
Debt issuance costs/other debt service	1,169,659	-	-	-	1,169,659
Other expenditures	87,048	-	392,514	16,614	496,176
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>31,320,886</u>	<u>413,331</u>	<u>3,910,126</u>	<u>2,320,746</u>	<u>37,965,089</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>(829,462)</u>	<u>(413,331)</u>	<u>(337,037)</u>	<u>(340,288)</u>	<u>(1,920,118)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Indirect costs	75,286	-	-	-	75,286
Long-term debt issued	1,172,330	-	-	-	1,172,330
Transfers in	84,116	-	350,996	609,521	1,044,633
Transfers out	(791,312)	-	(253,321)	-	(1,044,633)
Other financing sources	8,077	-	300	-	8,377
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>548,497</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>97,975</u>	<u>609,521</u>	<u>1,255,993</u>
SPECIAL AND EXTRAORDINARY					
Special item	-	-	-	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	<u>(280,965)</u>	<u>(413,331)</u>	<u>(239,062)</u>	<u>269,233</u>	<u>(664,125)</u>
FUND BALANCES - BEG. OF YEAR	<u>3,867,562</u>	<u>1,823,761</u>	<u>2,226,536</u>	<u>501,004</u>	<u>8,418,863</u>
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 3,586,597</u>	<u>\$1,410,430</u>	<u>\$ 1,987,474</u>	<u>\$ 770,237</u>	<u>\$ 7,754,738</u>

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

TOTAL NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS **\$ (664,125)**

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

Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the period.

Capital outlays	794,019	
Depreciation expense	<u>(1,251,165)</u>	(457,146)

Some of the capital assets acquired this year were financed with capital leases. The amount financed by the leases is reported in the governmental funds as a source of financing. On the other hand, the capital leases are not revenues in the statement of activities, but rather constitute long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

(1,172,330)

Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and does not affect the statement of activities.

478,088

Proceeds from the issuance of debt are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. Issuing long-term debt increases liabilities in the statement of net position but does not affect the statement of activities.

-

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Compensated absences, current year increase/(decrease) in noncurrent portion	<u>(45,655)</u>	
		<u>(45,655)</u>

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES **\$ (1,861,168)**

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS – FIDUCIARY FUNDS
September 30, 2014

	<u>Private-purpose Trust</u>	<u>Agency Funds</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,177	\$387,249
Investments	-	14,405
Receivables and other assets	<u>-</u>	<u>254</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 23,177</u>	<u>\$401,908</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ -	\$ 8,343
Due to external organizations	<u>-</u>	<u>393,565</u>
TOTAL LIABILITES	<u>-</u>	<u>\$401,908</u>
NET ASSETS	<u>\$ 23,177</u>	

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS – FIDUCIARY FUNDS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Private-purpose Trust
ADDITIONS:	
Earnings on investments	\$ -
TOTAL ADDITIONS	<u>-</u>
DEDUCTIONS	
Loss on investments	749
Scholarshipts granted	<u>-</u>
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	<u>749</u>
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(749)
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING	<u>23,926</u>
NET ASSETS - ENDING	<u><u>\$ 23,177</u></u>

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

**ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2014**

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES -

The financial statements of the Athens City Board of Education (the Board), a component unit of the City of Athens, Alabama, have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Board's accounting policies are described below.

1. THE REPORTING ENTITY

Statement No. 14 of the Governmental Accounting Standard Board establishes standards for defining and reporting on the financial reporting entity. The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for agencies that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for a legally separate agency if its officials appoint a voting majority of that agency's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that agency or there is a potential for the agency to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. There are no component units which should be included as part of the financial reporting entity of the Athens City Board of Education.

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

- 1) The City appoints the seven members of the governing body of the Board.
- 2) The City issued bonds for the construction of facilities for the Board and the City is obligated for the debt.
- 3) The City levies sales tax specifically for the operations of the Board.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Board. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Although other governments may report both governmental activities and business-type activities, the Board has no business-type activities.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Board's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. The Board does not allocate indirect expenses to the various functions. Program revenues include (a) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and (b) charges to recipients of goods or services offered by the programs. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all local taxes, are presented as general revenues.

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

**ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2014
(Continued)**

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued -

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - Continued

Basis of Presentation – Continued

The Board reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – This is the Board’s primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The Board’s General Fund primarily received revenues from the Education Trust Fund (ETF), appropriated by the Alabama Legislature, and from local taxes. The State Department of Education allocated amounts appropriated from the ETF to the school board on a formula basis.

BRAC Capital Projects Fund – This fund accounts for capital projects funded from BRAC sources.

Special Revenue Funds, Child Nutrition Program- This fund accounts for all Child Nutrition Program funds.

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

Debt Service Funds account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of, the Board’s principal and interest payments on long-term debt. Debt service funds consist of capital leases and compensated absences.

Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action. Special revenue funds consist of all Federal fund sources.

Public School Capital Projects Fund – This fund accounts for the capital funded from appropriations by the Alabama Legislature.

Local School Fund – This fund accounts for all the public financial resources received by each local school.

PSCA Capital Projects Fund – This fund accounts for capital projects funded by a loan from the Alabama Public School and College Authority leveraged funds.

Capital Projects Funds account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

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

Agency Funds generally account for assets held by the Board in a purely custodial capacity. Agency funds consist of all non-public revenue sources of the local schools.

Private-purpose Trust Funds are distinguished from agency funds generally by the existence of a trust agreement that affects the degree of management involvement and the length of time that the resources are held. These funds are used to report trust agreements under which principal and income provide specific benefits to specific individuals, organizations, or governments. Three charitable trusts have been established at three of the local schools in the City of Athens. At the discretion of the trustees, the trust funds and income earned on the trust funds may be used to promote the education of students. Upon dissolution of a trust, the principal, interest, and assets of the trust fund belong to the Athens City Board of Education to be used for general education purposes. The total asset value of these trusts as of September 30, 2014 is \$23,177.

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2014
(Continued)

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued –

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - Continued

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Board gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. As a general rule, the inter-fund balances and transfers have been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Board considers revenues reported in the governmental funds (excluding state and federal reimbursements) to be available if the revenues are collected within thirty (30) days after the year-end. Revenues from state and federal funds are considered available if transactions eligible for reimbursement have taken place. Expenditures generally are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded when due or when amounts have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payments to be made early in the year.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Board's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

3. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the Board. The State Attorney General has issued a legal opinion that boards of education may not put public funds at risk by investing in companies not insured by the federal government. Investments consist of certificates of deposit with short-term maturities and are stated at fair value.

RECEIVABLES – Receivables are reported as *Receivables* and *Due from governments* in the government-wide financial statements and as *Receivables*, *Due from other funds* and *Due from other governments* in the fund financial statements. Receivables due from other governments include amounts due from grantors for grants issued for specific programs and local taxes. No allowances are made for uncollectible amounts because the amounts are considered immaterial.

PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR – The Limestone County Commission levies property taxes for all jurisdictions including the school boards and municipalities within the county. Millage rates for property taxes are levied at the first regular meeting of the County Commission in February of each year. Property taxes are assessed for property as of October 1 of the preceding year based on the millage rates established by the County Commission. Property taxes are due and payable the following October 1 and are delinquent after December 31.

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2014
(Continued)

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued –

3. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION - Continued

INVENTORIES AND PREPAID ITEMS – Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The cost of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased except commodities donated by the federal government that are expensed when consumed. GAAP require only material balances of inventories accounted for using the purchases method to be reported as an asset in the appropriate governmental fund. Prepaid items such as insurance premiums and rent are recorded as expenditures in governmental funds when paid. In the government-wide financial statements, inventories and prepaid items are recorded on an accrual basis using the consumption method. Expenses reflect the amount of materials and supplies consumed and the amount of prepaid items applicable to the current period. Prepaid items on the statement of net position are included in *Other assets*.

CAPITAL ASSETS – Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost, estimated historical costs or insured value in the statement of net position. Donated assets are recorded at their estimated fair value in the statement of net position. Donated assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The cost of maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are recorded as expenditures at the acquisition date in the fund financial statements. The Board has no general infrastructure assets.

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Capitalization Threshold</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Life</u>
Land Improvements - Exhaustible	\$ 50,000	20 years
Buildings	\$ 50,000	50 years
Building Improvements	\$ 50,000	7-30 years
Equipment	\$ 5,000	5-20 years
Equipment Under Capital Lease	\$ 5,000	5-20 years
Vehicles	\$ 5,000	8-10 years

(The capitalization threshold for Land, Construction in Progress, and Inexhaustible Land Improvements is \$1 or more. However, these capital assets are not depreciated.)

LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – In the government-wide financial statements, the unmatured principal of long-term debt, capital leases, and compensated absences are reported in the statement of net position. Interest expense for long-term debt, including accrued interest payable, is reported in the statement of activities.

In the fund financial statements, expenditures for debt principal, interest and related costs are reported in the fiscal year payments are made. At the inception of a capital lease, an amount equal to the present value of the net minimum lease payments is reported as an other financing source and as an expenditure. The balance sheet does not reflect a liability for long-term debt.

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2014
(Continued)

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued –

3. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION - Continued

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

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

An accrual for earned sick leave should be made only to the extent it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments, rather than be taken as absences due to illness or other contingencies, such as medical appointments and funerals.

Professional and support employees earn non-vesting sick leave at the rate of one day per month worked. Employees may accumulate a maximum of 225 sick leave days. Employees may use up to 225 days of their accrued sick leave as membership service in determining the total years of creditable service in the teachers' retirement system, with no additional cost to the Board. Because employees do not receive compensation for unused sick leave at termination no liability is recorded on the financial statements. Professional and support personnel with up to four years of service are provided three days of personal leave per year with pay. Employees with four years to ten years of service receive four days and employees with ten years or more; receive five days of personal leave with pay. The State provides funding, at the substitute rate, for up to 2 days of personal leave per employee per year. As of June 30, professional personnel are paid \$50 a day and support personnel \$35 for up to five days of unused personal leave which was accrued in the previous twelve month period. Personal leave is accrued in full as of the employee contract date for the upcoming contract period. Professional and support personnel may convert unused, unreimbursed personal leave to sick leave at the end of the scholastic year. Because unused personal leave cannot be carried over to succeeding years, the accrued liability for unpaid leave as of September 30, 2014 includes all unused personal leave for the period July 1, 2014 through September 30, 2014.

Twelve month employees are allowed ten days of vacation per year with pay. Because unused vacation leave cannot be carried over to succeeding years, the accrued liability for unpaid leave as of September 30, 2014 includes all unused personal leave for the period July 1, 2014 through September 30, 2014.

FUND BALANCES – Beginning with the fiscal year 2011, the Board implemented GASB Statement No. 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

Nonspendable fund balance – amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by the Board itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority. To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board takes the same highest level action to remove for change the constraint.

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2014
(Continued)

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued –

Assigned fund balance – amounts that are intended for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the Board or by an official or body to which the Board delegates authority.

Unassigned fund balance – amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported in the general fund.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned or unassigned) amounts are available, it shall be the policy of the Board to consider restricted amounts to have been reduced first. When an expenditure is incurred for the purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, it shall be the policy of the Board that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts.

The Board of Education, along with the Superintendent and Chief School Finance Officer will periodically review all restricted, committed, and assigned fund balances. The Chief School Finance Officer will prepare and submit an annual report of all restricted, committed and assigned funds for the Board of Education.

ESTIMATES – In preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE B – RECONCILIATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS –

The financial statements include summary reconciliations of the fund financial statements to the government-wide statements after each of the fund statements.

NOTE C – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY –

BUDGETS – Annual budgets are adopted for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. State law requires Alabama school boards to prepare and submit to the State Superintendent of Education the annual budget adopted by the local board of education. In accordance with the regulations of the State Board of Education, the due date for submission of the budget for the 2013-2014 fiscal year was September 15, 2013. The Board approved its original 2013-2014 annual budget on August 16, 2013, and submitted the budget on September 15, 2013.

The city superintendent of education or Board cannot approve any budget for operations of the school system for any fiscal year that shows expenditures in excess of income estimated to be available plus any balances on hand. The superintendent with the approval of the board has the authority to make changes within the approved budget provided that a deficit is not incurred by such changes. The superintendent may approve amendments to program budgets without board approval.

EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATION – There were no funds whose expenditures exceeded appropriations by more than 10% for the year ended September 30, 2014.

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2014
(Continued)

NOTE D – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS –

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Board will not be able to cover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Board's deposits at year-end were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the Security for Alabama Funds Enhancement Program (SAFE Program). The SAFE Program was established by the Alabama Legislature and is governed by the provisions contained in the *Code of Alabama 1975*, Sections 41-14A-1 through 41-14A-14. Under the SAFE Program, all public funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the Alabama State Treasurer's Office. Under this program, financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that financial institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC). If the securities pledged fail to produce adequate funds, every institution participating in the pool would share the liability for remaining balances. All of the Board's investments were in certificates of deposit. These certificates of deposit are classified as "Deposits" in order to determine insurance and collateralization. However, they are classified as "Investments" on the financial statements.

NOTE E – RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES –

Receivables and payables (accounts payable and accrued liabilities) balances reported on the statement of net position and the balance sheet are aggregations of the different components. Details of these balances at September 30, 2014 consist of the following:

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION and BALANCE SHEET

Receivables:

Due from other governments	<u>\$ 1,680,207</u>
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Payables:

Salaries and employee benefits payable	\$ 1,855,525
Accounts payable	<u>208,830</u>
Total accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>\$ 2,064,355</u>

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2014
(Continued)

NOTE F -- FIXED ASSETS --

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2014 was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements/ reclassifications</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and land improvements	\$ 4,311,862	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,311,862
Construction in progress	<u>1,052,174</u>	<u>448,920</u>	<u>1,482,344</u>	<u>18,750</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>5,364,036</u>	<u>448,920</u>	<u>1,482,344</u>	<u>4,330,612</u>
Other capital assets:				
Buildings	53,167,091	45,000	-	53,212,091
Building improvements	12,158,219	1,482,344	-	13,640,563
Vehicles	2,095,048	14,950	-	2,109,998
Equipment	<u>1,992,322</u>	<u>285,149</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,277,471</u>
Total other capital outlay at historical cost	<u>69,412,680</u>	<u>1,827,443</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>71,240,123</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	28,205,372	666,062	-	28,871,434
Building improvements	2,684,982	398,426	-	3,083,408
Vehicles	1,669,427	33,177	-	1,702,604
Equipment	<u>992,219</u>	<u>153,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,145,719</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>33,552,000</u>	<u>1,251,165</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>34,803,165</u>
Total other capital assets, net	<u>35,860,680</u>	<u>576,278</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>36,436,958</u>
Total governmental activities capital asset:	<u>\$ 41,224,716</u>	<u>\$ 1,025,198</u>	<u>\$ 1,482,344</u>	<u>\$ 40,767,570</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instructional services	\$ 950,365
Instruction support services	17,104
Operation and maintenance services	155,647
Student transportation services	27,509
Food services	94,346
General administrative services	<u>6,194</u>
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	<u>\$ 1,251,165</u>

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2014
(Continued)

NOTE F – FIXED ASSETS – Continued –

The Board has entered into contracts for the construction or renovation of various facilities as follows:

	Expended To Date	Required Further Financing
Athens High School paving project	\$ 18,750	\$ 500,000
Total	<u>\$ 18,750</u>	<u>\$ 500,000</u>

NOTE G – RISK MANAGEMENT –

The Board 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 Board has insurance for its buildings and contents through the State Insurance Fund (SIF), Alabama Department of Finance, Division of Risk Management, which operates as a common risk management and insurance program for state-owned properties and boards of education. The Board pays an annual premium based on the amount of coverage. The SIF is self-insured up to \$3.5 million per occurrence and purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of \$3.5 million. Errors and omissions insurance is purchased from the Alabama Risk Management for Schools (ARMS), a public entity risk pool. The ARMS collects the premiums and purchases excess insurance for any amount of coverage requested by pool participants in excess of the coverage provided by the pool. The Board purchases commercial insurance for fidelity bonds, some liability coverage and auto insurance. Settled claims in the past three years have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage.

Employee health insurance is provided through the Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Fund (PEEHIF) administered by the Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Board. PEEHIF 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 set annually by the plan's actuary and are based on anticipated claims in the upcoming year, considering any remaining fund balance on hand available for claims. The Board contributes the specified amount monthly to the PEEHIF for each employee. The Board contribution is applied against the employees' premiums for the coverage selected and the employee pays any remaining premium.

The State Board of Adjustments is a state agency with which people can file claims against the Board to collect reimbursement for damages when all other means have been exhausted. The Board does not have insurance coverage for job-related injuries. Claims for employee job-related injuries may be filed with the State Board of Adjustment. The Board of Adjustment determines if a claim is valid and determines the proper amount of compensation. Payments are made from state appropriated funds at no cost to the Board. Two such claims or related settlements have occurred in the past three years.

NOTE H – LEASE OBLIGATIONS –

OPERATING LEASES – The Board is committed under various leases for copier equipment. These leases are considered for accounting purposes to be operating leases. Operating leases do not give rise to property rights or lease obligations, and therefore, the results of the lease agreements are not reflected as part of the Board's capital assets. The Board has no non-cancelable operating leases. Lease expenditures for the year ended September 30, 2014 amounted to \$75,191.

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2014
(Continued)

NOTE H – LEASE OBLIGATIONS – Continued –

CAPITAL LEASES – During the year ended September 30, 2007, the Board entered into various leases for both computers and for an additional 14 school buses. All of these leases qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes (title transfers at the end of the lease term) and, therefore have been recorded at the lesser of the fair market value or the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception. The lease agreements have interest rates that range from 4.69% to 5.05% and expire between 2008 and 2017.

During the year ended September 30, 2009, the Board entered into various leases for both computers and an additional 3 school buses. All of these leases qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes (title transfers at the end of the lease term) and, therefore have been recorded at the lesser of the fair market value or the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception. The bus leases were refinanced in 2013 and in 2014, new computer leases have been incurred and have interest rates that range from 2.957% to 3.227% and expire between September 2017 and October 2019.

The following is an analysis of equipment leased under capital leases as of September 30, 2014:

	<u>Capital Assets</u>
Vehicles and computers	\$ 4,387,469
	<u>4,387,469</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	1,423,899
	<u>\$ 2,963,570</u>

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under capital leases, and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at September 30, 2014:

2015	\$ 817,217
2016	799,010
2017	638,342
2018	325,121
2019 and beyond	<u>31,087</u>
Total minimum lease payments	2,610,777
Less amount representing interest	<u>47,693</u>
Present value of future minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 2,563,084</u>

Long-term liability obligations for the year ended September 30, 2014, are as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2013	Additions	Reductions	Balance September 30, 2014	Amounts Due Within One Year
Capital lease obligations	\$ 1,761,630	\$ 1,172,330	\$ 370,876	\$ 2,563,084	\$ 798,480
Compensated absences	603,778	45,655	-	649,433	-
Bonds and warrants payable	<u>2,079,644</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>107,212</u>	<u>1,972,432</u>	<u>112,448</u>
Total	<u>\$ 4,445,052</u>	<u>\$ 1,217,985</u>	<u>\$ 478,088</u>	<u>\$ 5,184,949</u>	<u>\$ 910,928</u>

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2014
(Continued)

NOTE I – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS –

On December 1, 2003, the Alabama Public School and College Authority (PSCA) issued \$106,045,000 Capital Improvement and Economic Development and Training Bonds. On March 18, 2004, the Board approved borrowing \$1,277,172 of this bond money from PSCA to fund capital improvements. The debt is reported in the PSCA financial statements and the PSCA is obligated for repayment of the debt. Principal and interest payments for the year ended September 30, 2014 were \$55,945 and \$36,019, respectively. Payment requirements for the note payable are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending September 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2015	63,221	30,223	93,444
2016	65,831	27,558	93,389
2017	68,549	24,784	93,333
2018	71,380	21,895	93,275
2019	71,380	21,895	93,275
2020 - 2024	376,732	63,673	440,405
2025 - 2030	-	-	-
Totals	<u>\$ 717,093</u>	<u>\$ 190,028</u>	<u>\$ 907,121</u>

The City of Athens issued various bonds and warrants during prior years for the construction of facilities for the Board. The debt and the corresponding ad valorem and sales tax revenues are reported in the City of Athens financial statements. The City of Athens is obligated for repayment of the debt. The following represents the City of Athens debt service payments for these obligations during the year ended September 30, 2014:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Balance 9/30/2014</u>
2010 School Warrants	\$ 139,579	\$ 171,306	\$ 310,885	\$ 4,342,396
2009 School Bonds	100,000	104,909	204,909	2,645,000
2009 School Warrants	505,080	216,642	721,722	5,254,580
2006 School Warrants	-	315,400	315,400	6,460,000
2003 School Bonds	325,000	20,538	345,538	355,000
2003 School Warrants	100,000	6,350	106,350	110,000
Totals	<u>\$ 1,169,659</u>	<u>\$ 835,145</u>	<u>\$ 2,004,804</u>	<u>\$ 19,166,976</u>

Bond issuance costs and other fees related to the above scheduled debt that were paid by the City of Athens and recorded on the City's financial statements with ad valorem or sales taxes of the Board totaled \$33,337.

NOTE J – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES –

Details of interfund receivables and payables are as follows:

<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General	Local School Fund	<u>\$ 2,265</u>
		<u>\$ 2,265</u>

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2014
(Continued)

NOTE K – INTERFUND TRANSFERS –

The amounts of interfund transfers during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2014 were as follows:

	Transfers Out					Total
	General Fund	Local School Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Agency Fund	Capital Projects Fund	
<u>Transfers In</u>						
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 87,467	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 87,467
Local School Fund	79,455	60,102	-	44,418	-	183,975
Other Governmental Funds	711,857	-	-	-	-	711,857
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	109,103	109,103
Agency Fund	-	-	-	77,689	-	77,689
	<u>\$791,312</u>	<u>\$ 147,569</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$122,107</u>	<u>\$ 109,103</u>	<u>\$1,170,091</u>

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move revenues from non-public sources to fund public educational expenses, and (3) reimburse the General Fund for expenditures paid on behalf of other funds.

NOTE L – DEFICIT CASH BALANCES –

The following other governmental funds had deficit cash balances at September 30, 2014. However, these funds operate on a reimbursement basis and many have receivables which offset the deficit cash balances.

Fund	Deficit Cash Balance	Receivable as of September 30, 2014	Cash with Fiscal Agent
Alabama Middle School Initiative	\$ (2,600)	\$ 2,600	\$ -
Career Tech - Act 2013- 381 Career Tech	(31,353)	31,353	-
Career Tech - Program Improvement	(342)	342	-
BRAC Bond	(62,712)	-	1,473,142
IDEA Part B-Basis	(2,647)	9,914	-
Title I Act 2013 Bond	(6,280)	6,280	-
	<u>\$ (105,934)</u>	<u>\$ 50,489</u>	<u>\$1,473,142</u>

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2014
(Continued)

NOTE M – CONTINGENCIES –

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this present time although the Board expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The Board is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the Board's opinion, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Board.

NOTE N – DONATED FOOD PROGRAM –

The commodities received from the Federal government in connection with the donated food program are reflected in the accompanying financial statements. The total assigned value of commodities donated was \$123,059 for 2014.

NOTE O – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

The Board contributes to the Teachers' Retirement System, a cost sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system for various state-supported educational agencies and institutions. The plan is administered by the Retirement Systems of Alabama.

Substantially all employees of the Board are members of the Teachers Retirement System. Membership is mandatory for covered eligible employees of the Board. Effective January 1, 2013 new legislation took effect creating two tiers of employees participating in the Teachers Retirement System. Tier 1 employees' benefits vest after ten years of creditable service. Vested employees' may retire with full benefits at age 60 with ten year of creditable service or after twenty five years of creditable service. Tier 2 employee's benefits vest after ten years of creditable service. Vested employees' may retire with full benefits at age 62. There are no years of service retirement for Tier 2 employees'. Retirement benefits are calculated by two methods for both Tier 1 and Tier 2 employee's with the retiree receiving payment under the method which yields the highest monthly benefit. The methods for Tier 1 employees' are: (1) Minimum guaranteed or (2) formula, of which the formula method usually produces the highest monthly benefit. Under this method, retirees are allowed 2.0125% of their average final salary (highest three of the last ten years) for each year of service. Disability retirement benefits are calculated in the same manner. Pre-retirement death benefits in the amount of the annual salary for the fiscal year preceding death are provided to plan members. The methods for Tier 2 employees' are: (1) Minimum guaranteed or (2) formula, of which the formula method usually produces the highest monthly benefit. Under this method, employees are allowed 1.6500% of their average final salary (highest five out of the last ten years) for each year of service not to exceed 80% of the average final salary. Disability retirement benefits are calculated in the same manner. Pre-retirement death benefits in the amount of the annual salary for the fiscal year preceding death are provided to plan members.

The Teachers' Retirement System was established October 1, 1941, under the provisions of Act Number 419, Acts of Alabama 1939, for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other specified benefits for qualified persons employed by state-supported educational institutions. The responsibility of general administration and operation of the Teachers' Retirement System is vested in the Board of Control (currently 14 members). Benefit provisions are established by the *Code of Alabama 1975*, Sections 16-25-1 through 16-25-113, as amended, and Sections 36-27B-1 through 36-27B-5, as amended.

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2014
(Continued)

NOTE O – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

The Retirement Systems of Alabama issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama. That report may be obtained by writing to the Retirement Systems of Alabama, P.O. Box 302150, Montgomery, Alabama 36130-2150.

Funding Policy

Tier 1 employees of the Board are required to contribute 7.50% of their salary to the Teachers' Retirement System. Tier 2 employees are required to contribute 6.00% of their salary to the Teachers' Retirement System. The Board is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the actuarially determined contributions to ensure sufficient assets will be available to pay benefits when due. Each year the Teachers' Retirement System recommends to the Alabama Legislature the contribution rate for the following year, with the Legislature setting this rate in the annual appropriations bill. The percentages of the contributions and the amount of the contributions made by the Board and the Board's employees equal the required contributions for each year as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	2014	2013	2012
Percentage of Covered Payroll - Tier 1 Employee	19.21%	17.58%	17.34%
Percentage of Covered Payroll - Tier 2 Employee	17.08%	15.44%	0.00%
Contributed by the Board - Tier 1 Employee	11.71%	10.08%	12.34%
Contributed by the Board - Tier 2 Employee	11.08%	9.44%	0.00%
Contributed by Employees - Tier 1 Employee	7.50%	7.50%	5.00%
Contributed by Employees - Tier 2 Employee	6.00%	6.00%	0.00%
Contributed by the Board - Tier 1 Employee	\$ 2,027,729	\$ 1,786,582	\$ 1,809,657
Contributed by the Board - Tier 2 Employee	\$ 61,247	\$ 6,010	\$ -
Contributed by Employees - Tier 1 Employee	\$ 1,339,878	\$ 1,328,886	\$ 1,251,874
Contributed by Employees - Tier 2 Employee	\$ 34,283	\$ 3,820	\$ -
Total Contributions	<u>\$ 3,463,137</u>	<u>\$ 3,125,298</u>	<u>\$ 3,061,531</u>

NOTE P – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description:

The Board contributes to the Alabama Retired Education Employees' Health Care Trust (the "Trust"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan. The Trust provides care benefits to state and local school system retirees and was established in 2007 under the provisions of Act Number 2007-16, Acts of Alabama, as an irrevocable trust fund. Responsibility for general administration and operations of the Trust is vested with the Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Board (PEEHIB) members. The *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 16-25A-4 provides the PEEHIB with the authority to amend the benefit provisions in order to provide reasonable assurance of stability in future years. The Trust issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained at the Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Plan website, <http://www.rsa-al.gov/PEEHIP/peehip.html> under the Trust Fund Financial tab.

**ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2014
(Continued)**

NOTE P – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - Continued

Funding Policy:

The Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Plan (PEEHIP) was established in 1983 under the provisions of Act Number 255 to provide a uniform plan of health insurance for current and retired employees of state education institutions. The plan is administered by the PEEHIB. Any Trust Fund assets used in paying administrative costs and retiree benefits are transferred to and paid from PEEHIF. The PEEHIB periodically reviews the funds available in the PEEHIF and if excess funds are determined to be available, the PEEHIB authorizes a transfer of funds from the PEEHIP to the Trust. Retirees are required to contribute monthly as follows:

Individual Coverage - Non-Medicare Eligible	\$ 151.00
Individual Coverage - Medicare Eligible	\$ 10.00
Family Coverage - Non-Medicare Eligible Retired Member and Non-Medicare Eligible Dependents(s)	\$ 391.00
Family Coverage - Non-Medicare Eligible Retired Member and Dependent Medicare Eligible	\$ 250.00
Family Coverage - Medicare Eligible Retired Member and Non-Medicare Eligible Dependent(s)	\$ 250.00
Family Coverage - Medicare Eligible Retired Member and Dependent Medicare Eligible	\$ 109.00
Surviving Spouse - Non-Medicare Eligible	\$ 679.00
Surviving Spouse - Non-Medicare Eligible and Dependent Non-Medicare Eligible	\$ 870.00
Surviving Spouse - Non-Medicare Eligible and Dependent Medicare Eligible	\$ 839.00
Surviving Spouse - Medicare Eligible	\$ 318.00
Surviving Spouse - Medicare Eligible and Dependent Non-Medicare Eligible	\$ 516.00
Surviving Spouse - Medicare Eligible Dependent Medicare Eligible	\$ 485.00

Employees who retired on or after October 1, 2005 and before January 1, 2012 pay two percent of the employer premium for each year under 25 years of service, and for each year over 25 years of service, the retiree premium is reduced by 2% . Employees who retire on or after January 1, 2012, with less than 25 years of service, are required to pay 4% for each year under 25 years of service. Additionally, non-Medicare eligible employees who retire on or after January 1, 2012 are required to pay 1% more for each year less than age 65 (age premium) and to pay the net difference between the active employee subsidy and the non-Medicare eligible retiree subsidy (subsidy premium.) When the employee becomes Medicare eligible, the age and subsidy premium no longer applies. However, the years of service premium (if applicable to the retiree) will continue to be applied throughout retirement.

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2014
(Continued)

NOTE P – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - Continued

The Board is required to contribute at a rate specified by the State for each active employee. The Board's share of premiums for retired Board employees health insurance is included as part of the premium for active employees. The following shows the required contributions in dollars and the percentage of that amount contributed for Board retirees:

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	2014	2013	2012
Active Health Insurance Premiums Paid by the Board	\$ 714.00	\$ 714.00	\$ 714.00
Amount of Premium Attributable to Retirees	\$ 220.12	\$ 216.90	\$ 228.83
Percentage of Active Employee Premiums Attributable to Retirees			
Percentage of Required Amount Contributed	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Total Amount Paid Attributable to Retirees	\$1,110,875	\$1,074,414	\$1,122,192

Each year the PEEHIB certifies to the Governor and to the Legislature the contribution rates based on the amount needed to fund coverage for benefit for the following fiscal year and the Legislature sets the premium rate in the annual appropriation bill. This results in a pay-as-you-go funding method. The provisions of GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*, were implemented prospectively.

NOTE Q – ON BEHALF PAYMENTS

The U. S. Department of Health and Human Services makes employee group waiver plan (EGWP) payments under provisions of Medicare Part D directly to the Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Plan (PEEHIP) on behalf of the Board. For the period October 1, 2013 through September 30, 2014, these payments totaled \$162,953.

NOTE R – DATE OF MANAGER'S EVALUATION

Management has evaluated subsequent events through January 23, 2015, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION OTHER
THAN M D & A**

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	
REVENUES				
State sources	\$ 16,034,123	\$ 16,090,942	\$ 16,113,289	\$ 22,347
Federal sources	-	-	1,220	1,220
Local sources	14,135,204	14,167,025	14,234,540	67,515
Other sources	56,000	56,000	142,375	86,375
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>30,225,327</u>	<u>30,313,967</u>	<u>30,491,424</u>	<u>177,457</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Instructional services	18,049,148	19,983,173	19,018,018	965,155
Instructional support services	3,980,554	4,118,750	3,796,057	322,693
Operation and maintenance services	2,862,551	2,978,356	3,033,933	(55,577)
Student transportation services	1,136,272	1,123,501	1,094,732	28,769
General administrative services	1,746,212	1,868,272	2,211,950	(343,678)
Debt service	2,235,003	2,235,003	2,091,303	143,700
Other expenditures	41,659	77,723	84,974	(7,251)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>30,051,399</u>	<u>32,384,778</u>	<u>31,330,967</u>	<u>1,053,811</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>173,928</u>	<u>(2,070,811)</u>	<u>(839,543)</u>	<u>1,231,268</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Indirect cost	158,887	158,887	75,286	(83,601)
Long-term debt issued	-	1,850,687	1,172,330	(678,357)
Transfers in	71,459	81,804	84,116	2,312
Transfers out	(742,038)	(760,183)	(791,312)	(31,129)
Other financing sources	88,150	88,150	8,077	(80,073)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING (USES)	<u>(423,542)</u>	<u>1,419,345</u>	<u>548,497</u>	<u>(870,848)</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	<u>(249,614)</u>	<u>(651,466)</u>	<u>(291,046)</u>	<u>360,420</u>
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>4,539,183</u>	<u>5,532,144</u>	<u>5,529,199</u>	<u>(2,945)</u>
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 4,289,569</u>	<u>\$ 4,880,678</u>	<u>\$ 5,238,153</u>	<u>\$ 357,475</u>

See auditors report.

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAM FUND
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget -
				Positive
				(Negative)
REVENUES				
Federal sources	\$ 1,007,800	\$ 1,027,800	\$ 1,309,853	\$ 282,053
Local sources	623,970	634,970	592,895	(42,075)
Other sources	80,900	80,900	77,710	(3,190)
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>1,712,670</u>	<u>1,743,670</u>	<u>1,980,458</u>	<u>236,788</u>
EXPENDITURES	-	-	-	-
Instructional services	-	-	-	-
Instructional support services	-	-	-	-
Operation and maintenance services	97,960	97,960	105,461	(7,501)
Food services	2,108,931	2,157,649	2,194,063	(36,414)
Other expenditures	-	-	16,613	(16,613)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>2,206,891</u>	<u>2,255,609</u>	<u>2,316,137</u>	<u>(60,528)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>(494,221)</u>	<u>(511,939)</u>	<u>(335,679)</u>	<u>176,260</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	597,901	609,521	609,521	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)	<u>597,901</u>	<u>609,521</u>	<u>609,521</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	103,680	97,582	273,842	176,260
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>507,186</u>	<u>575,556</u>	<u>567,402</u>	<u>(8,154)</u>
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 610,866</u>	<u>\$ 673,138</u>	<u>\$ 841,244</u>	<u>\$ 168,106</u>

See auditors report.

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION
NOTE TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
September 30, 2014

NOTE A – EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN BUDGETARY OUTFLOWS AND GAAP EXPENDITURES –

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Child Nutrition Program Fund</u>
Sources/inflows of resources		
Actual amounts (budgetary bases) available for appropriation shown as Total Revenues on the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 30,491,424	\$ 1,980,458
Differences--budget to GAAP		
Local taxes are not budgeted as revenues unless receivable in time to pay budgeted expenditures	-	-
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances--governmental funds	<u>\$ 30,491,424</u>	<u>\$ 1,980,458</u>
Uses/outflows of resources		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) available for expenditures shown as Total Expenditures on the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 31,331,969	\$ 2,316,137
Differences--budget to GAAP		
Salaries of teachers and other personnel with contracts of less than 12 months are paid over a 12 month period. Expenditures for salaries (and related fringe benefits) are budgeted based on the amount that will be paid from budgeted revenues. However, salaries (and related benefits) earned but not paid are reported as expenditures on the financial statements.	(10,083)	4,607
Total expenditures are reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances--governmental funds.	<u>\$ 31,321,886</u>	<u>\$ 2,320,744</u>

REPORTS REQUIRED
BY
GOVERNMENT AUDITING
STANDARDS

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

Board Members
Athens City Board of Education
Athens, Alabama

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Athens City Board of Education, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 23, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Johnson, Feigley, Newton & Brand, LLP

January 23, 2015

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM
AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133**

Board Members
Athens City Board of Education
Athens, Alabama

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Athens City Board of Education's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Athens City Board of Education's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2014. Athens City Board of Education's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Athens City Board of Education's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Athens City Board of Education's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Athens City Board of Education, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2014.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Athens City Board of Education is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Athens City Board of Education's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Athens City Board of Education's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Johnson, Feigley, Newton & Brand, LLP

January 23, 2015

SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
Year Ended September 30, 2014

	<u>Federal CFDA Number</u>	<u>Pass-through Grantor Number</u>	<u>Federal Expenditures</u>
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION</u>			
Passed through State Department of Education:			
<i>Special Education Cluster:</i>			
Special Education Grants to States - IDEA, Part B	84.027	159	\$ 703,146
Special Education - Preschool Grants - IDEA, Part B	84.173	159	<u>9,749</u>
<i>Subtotal Special Education Cluster</i>			712,895
 Vocational Education Basic Grants to States	 84.048	 159	 33,258
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010	159	620,194
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	159	147,713
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	159	<u>39,933</u>
<i>TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION</i>			<u>1,553,993</u>
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE</u>			
Passed through the State Department of Education:			
<i>Child Nutrition Cluster:</i>			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	159	235,117
National School Lunch Program	10.555	159	<u>667,854</u>
<i>Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster</i>			902,971
 Food Distribution Program (N)	 10.550	 159	 <u>123,059</u>
<i>TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE</i>			<u>1,026,030</u>
<u>SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION</u>			
Passed through the State Department of Education:			
Social Security-Disability Insurance	96.001	159	<u>1,220</u>
<i>TOTAL SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION</i>			<u>1,220</u>
<i>TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE</i>			<u>\$ 2,581,243</u>
(N) Non-cash assistance			

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
Year Ended September 30, 2014

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION –

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the Athens City Board of Education and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

**ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
Year Ended September 30, 2014**

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Unqualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified? Yes X No

Significant deficiency(s) identified not
Considered to be material weaknesses? X Yes No

Noncompliance material to financial
Statements noted? Yes X No

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified? Yes X No

Significant deficiency(s) identified not
Considered to be material weaknesses? Yes X No

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unqualified

Any audit findings disclosed that are
required to be reported in accordance
with Circular A-133, Section .510(a)? Yes X No

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number(s)

84.010

Name of Federal Program or Cluster

Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies

Dollar threshold used to distinguish
between Type A and Type B programs: \$ 300,000

Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee? X Yes No

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
Year Ended September 30, 2014
(Continued)

SECTION II – Financial Statement Findings

Finding 14-1 Segregation of Duties – Significant Deficiency

Criteria: Duties should be segregated to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are handled appropriately.

Condition: There is a lack of segregation of duties among the Athens City Board of Education's financial personnel. Specifically, there is an employee with check signature authority over cash accounts who also reconciles those accounts and makes deposits and transfers in and out of cash accounts. Additionally, another employee has authority over financial reporting and physical assets of the Board.

Effect: Transactions and physical assets could be mishandled.

Cause: There are a limited number of personnel for certain functions.

Recommendation: The duties should be separated as much as possible, and alternative controls should be used to compensate for the lack of separation.

Planned corrective actions: The CSFO has already started to segregate some of the aforementioned duties and will further work with the Board and employees to separate these duties as much as possible. Further, alternative controls will be established to compensate for the lack of separation.

Finding 14-2 Capital Assets – Significant Deficiency

Criteria: Organizations are required to adopt adequate internal controls to properly record, summarize, and report accounting transactions, including those associated with the acquisition and disposition of capital assets, to provide reasonable assurance that the capital asset and related balances are not materially misstated.

Condition: While performing tests of capital assets, the controls related to accumulating costs and properly recording capital assets were not sufficient enough to avoid having to make material adjustments to reconcile the amounts recorded on the books to the listing of capital assets.

Cause: There are limited controls regarding the accumulation of information for long term capital asset projects.

Recommendation: The Board should design adequate controls to provide reasonable assurance that capital assets are being properly recorded without having to make material adjustments at the year end.

Planned corrective action: The Board has begun to train employees involved with issuing P.O.'s the proper procedures for issuing a P.O. for a capital asset or a long term capital project. The Board will continue to train these employees and emphasize the importance of properly recording items to avoid having to make material adjustments at the year end. Additionally, information will be accumulated for long term capital asset projects using separate fund sources. By using separate fund sources, costs associated with long term capital asset projects can be isolated. This accounting method will aide in identifying all the costs associated with the long term capital asset project.

SECTION III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

**ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
Year Ended September 30, 2014**

There were no prior year findings.