AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION ATHENS, ALABAMA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

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H. Joe Johnson, CPA (1942-2004) George W. Feigley, CPA J. Gail Newton, Partner Michael L. Brand, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board Members Athens City Board of Education Athens, Alabama

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, 2009, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Board's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the 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, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated June 18, 2010 on our consideration of the Athens City Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Board Members Athens City Board of Education Page 2

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 to 11 and the required supplementary information on pages 35 to 36 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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 accompanying 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 not a required part of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Johnson, Feigley, Newton & Brand, LLP

June 18, 2010

Athens City Board of Education Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) September 30, 2009

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, 2009. 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.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> - Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the Board in a trustee capacity or as an agent for others. Activities from fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements because the Board cannot use these assets for its operations. Fiduciary funds of the Board, consisting of agency funds, 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 Assets

	Governmental Activities				
		Percent	_	Percent	
	2009	of Total	2008	of Total	
Assets					
Current and Other Assets	\$11,318,039	23.96	\$10,144,473	23.66	
Capital assets, net	35,924,043	<u>76.04</u>	32,729,745	76,34	
Total Assets	47,242,082	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>42,874,218</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Current and other liabilities	2,653,394	35.09	5,657,458	65.74	
Long-term liabilities	4,908,124	64.91	<u>2,948,086</u>	<u>34.26</u>	
Total Liabilities	<u>7,561,518</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>8,605,544</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	
Net Assets Invested in capital assets net					
of related debt	33,569,921	84.60	30,096,976	87.82	
Restricted	4,484,346	11.30	1,756,906	5.13	
Unrestricted	1,626,297	4.10	2,414,792	<u>7.05</u>	
Total Net Assets	<u>39,680,564</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>34,268,674</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	

The Board's assets exceeded liabilities by \$39,680,564 at the close of the 2009 fiscal year and \$34,268,674 at the close of fiscal year 2008 an increase of \$5,411,890. The majority of the Board's net assets is invested in capital assets (land, buildings, and equipment) and is therefore not available for funding of future operations. Unrestricted net assets — the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by enabling legislation, debt covenants, or other legal requirements — total \$1,626,297 at the end of fiscal year 2009 and \$2,414,792 at the end of fiscal year 2008 an decrease of \$788,495.

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

Table 2 Summary of Changes in Net Assets

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Governmental Activities			
		Percent		Percent
	2009	of Total	2008	of Total
Revenues				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$2,283,267	5.93%	\$2,219,044	6.31%
Operating Grants and Contributions	16,890,129	43.82	19,083,745	54.23
Capital Grants and Contributions	<u>1,528,744</u>	3.97	<u>1,207,897</u>	3.43
Total Program Revenues	20,702,140		22,510,686	
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes	2,005,999	5.21	1,854,063	5.27
Sales Tax	7,052,259	18.30	7,285,851	20.71
Alcohol Beverage Tax	277,529	.72	281,988	.80
Other Taxes	34,512	.09	35,351	.10
Investment Earning	59,557	.15	234,734	.67
Appropriations from the City of Athens	5,475,000	14.21	0	0.00
Miscellaneous	<u>2,928,369</u>	7.60	<u>2,985,601</u>	8.48
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Total General Revenues	17,833,225		12,677,588	
Total Revenues	<u>38,535,365</u>	100.00%	<u>35,188,274</u>	100.00%
Expenses				
Instructional Services	19,777,910	59.71%	20,946,694	60.05%
Instructional Support Services	3,660,045	11.05	3,682,494	10.56
Operation & Maintenance Services	2,726,742	8.23	3,210,722	9.21
Student Transportation Services	1,329,520	4.01	1,275,337	3.66
Food Services	1,917,765	5.79	1,911,007	5.48
General administrative Services	1,781,034	5.38	1,845,549	5.29
Interest and Finance Charges	1,592,092	4.81	1,694,207	4.86
Other Expenses	338,367	1.02	309,902	
Total Expenses	33,123,475	100.00%	34,875,912	100.00%
Change in Net Assets	5,411,890		312,362	
Net Assets, Beginning	34,268,674		33,956,312	
Net Assets, Ending	39,680,564		34,268,674	

During the current fiscal year the Board's net assets increased by \$5,411,890 the increase is mainly the result of appropriations from the city of Athens.

Program Revenues are 53.72% of total revenues while general revenues comprise 46.28% of total revenues.

- Operating grants and contributions contribute 81.59% of program revenues and 43.83% 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 (59.71%). Instructional support services make up 11.05% of the total expenses.

- <u>Instructional services</u> includes teacher salaries and benefits, teacher aides, substitute teachers, textbooks, depreciation of instructional buildings, professional development, and classroom instructional materials, supplies, and equipment.
- <u>Instructional support services</u> 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.
- <u>Student transportation services</u> includes bus driver salaries and benefits, bus aides, vehicle maintenance and repair expenses, vehicle fuel, depreciation of buses and fleet insurance.
- <u>Food services</u> 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.
- <u>Interest and fiscal charges</u> 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.

	2009		<u>20</u>	<u>800</u>	
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost	
Instructional Services	\$19,777,910	\$5,336,725	\$20,946,694	\$4,883,079	
Instructional Support Services	3,660,045	736,655	3,682,494	613,462	
Operation & Maintenance	2,726,742	2,304,085	3,210,722	2,745,537	
Student Transportation	1,329,520	247,034	1,275,337	234,791	
Food Services	1,917,765	419,091	1,911,007	411,625	
General and Administrative	1,781,034	1,711,245	1,845,549	1,692,242	
Interest and Fiscal charges	1,592,092	1,592,092	1,694,207	1,694,207	
Other Expenses	338,367	74,408	309,902	90,283	
Total Expenses	<u>\$33,123,475</u>	<u>\$12,421,335</u>	<u>\$34,875,912</u>	<u>\$12,365,226</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 2009, the Board's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,706,526 as compared to a combined ending fund balance at the end of fiscal year 2008 of \$4,783,253. This results in a \$1,923,273 increase in the combined ending fund balances for the Board's governmental funds. The increase can be attributed to appropriation from the City of Athens

General Fund - The general fund is the primary operating fund of the Board. The general fund decreased by \$831,559. The general fund ending fund balance was \$1,078,756 at September 30, 2009 and \$1,910,315 at September 30, 2008. The decrease can be attributed to proration of the State of Alabama Education Trust Fund. The allocations from this fund was reduced by 9% from the original allocation

Local Capital Project Fund — The local capital project fund is used by the Board to account for transactions associated with bond issues and capital outlay projects. The local capital project fund increased by \$2,809,131. The local capital project fund ending fund balance was 4,337,653 at September 30, 2009 and 1,528,522 at September 30, 2008. The increase was due to a bond issue during the fiscal year.

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 2009 fiscal year budget, adopted on September 11, 2008, 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 were amended when revenues fell 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 budgets twice. The first revision was February 19, 2009 and the second amendment was June 18, 2009. The amendments are summarized below.

- The first budget amendment was necessary to reflect changes that occurred in beginning fund balances, reduction of budgeted state allocations due to proration, addition of federal carryover funds, adjust budgets to federal funds to match program applications, adjustments to local revenues, CNP pass thru adjustments, adjustments to local expenditures for special education to meet the required local maintenance of effort, the addition of grants and awards received during the fiscal year
- The second amendment was necessary to reflect the addition of ARRA funds spent during 2009, the addition of a local bond issue, adjustment to local tax revenues to reflect actual receipts, the adjustments to local school budgets to reflect actual revenues and expenditures

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 decreased by \$230,642 while corresponding expenditures decreased by \$72,935. Actual revenues were less than budgetary estimates by \$477,632 and actual expenditures were less than budgetary estimates by \$339,327.

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, 2009, the Board had \$35,924,042 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	
	2009	2008
Land and land improvements	\$1,412,530	\$1,412,530
Construction in progress	4,821,141	2,419,910
Buildings & Improvements	28,357,876	27,388,427
Vehicles	864,656	1,057,328
Equipment	433,204	416,310
Other Capital Outlay	34,635	35,239
	\$35,924,042	\$32,729,744

Net capital assets increased by \$3,194,298 for the 2009 fiscal year. The increase is attributable to current year capital asset additions exceeded current year depreciation expense and asset retirements. Depreciation expense and asset retirements decrease the net assets while asset additions increase the net assets. Current year depreciation expense and asset retirements were \$(1,521,469) and current year asset additions were \$4,715,766. The result of these two items is an increase of \$3,194,298.

The Board expended available resources to acquire \$4,715,766 in capital asset additions during the year. These additions are reduced by the current year's depreciation expense of \$1,103,870. The Board had significant additions of \$2,818,830 in construction in progress. This amount consisted of two projects. The Trane guaranteed energy savings contract and the Athens High School athletic complex renovation. Significant additions were Athens High School bathroom renovation \$440,124, Cowart Elementary classroom addition \$852,277 and Athens High School track resurfacing 301,700. All other additions were spread evenly throughout the school system and consisted of various projects such as HVAC replacement and lighting and flooring renovations.

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_— The State of Alabama issued bonds on behalf of Athens City Schools in the amount of \$2,444,340. There is currently a balance of \$1,249,145. These proceeds will be used to purchase land. The City of Athens issued bonds on behalf of the school system in May 2009. The proceeds from the bond issue are \$5,475,000. The bond proceeds are being used to fulfill projects that are listed on Athens City Schools capital plan. Some of these projects are the Trane guaranteed energy savings contract. In addition to this contract there are plans to utilize the balance of the bond issue to construct a new central office building.

State Funding – State and local revenues have steadily decreased due to the downturn in the economy. Although the State of Alabama projected declines in revenues for the 2009

fiscal year, 9% proration was declared on December 15, 2008. The plan was to use the rainy day fund to reduce proration to 6%. The rainy day fund was used however; the decline in revenues was much more than anticipated. An additional 2% proration was declared in July bringing the final percentage to 11%. Prior to the beginning of fiscal year 2010 Governor Bob Riley declared 7.5% proration on the Education Trust Fund. Athens City Schools prepared a budget to break even for 2010. The decline in state funds has caused a loss in the general fund for 2009 and it is anticipated that the system will incur another loss in 2010. Based on the latest analysis of the Education Trust Fund an additional proration may be necessary before the end of 2010. Known cuts to date in state funding for fiscal year 2009 and 2010 total \$2,944,529.

Athens City Schools has utilized federal funds awarded through the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act to offset state funding cuts. The ARRA funds are available for fiscal year end September 30, 2010 and September 30, 2011. By utilizing the federal funds Athens City Schools has minimized the effects of the state funding cuts on the general fund. Although local budgets have been compiled to breakeven for fiscal year ends 2009 and 2010; losses have occurred in the general fund balance by a portion of the state funding cuts. If additional funding is not secured prior to fiscal year 2013 Athens City Schools is in jeopardy of having a negative fund balance.

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 Orman L. Bridges, Jr., Ed.D., Superintendent of Schools, 300 East Washington Street, Athens, AL 35611, by phone (256)233-6600, or by email at Orman.Bridges@acs-k12.org.

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS September 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities
<u>ASSETS</u>	·
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,741,588
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	4,484,346
Investments	1,100,505
Due from other governments	3,907,815
Inventories	83,675
Other assets	110
Capital assets - depreciable, net	29,690,371
Capital assets - non depreciable	6,233,672
TOTAL ASSETS	47,242,082
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,591,507
Deferred revenue	2,020,006
Long-term liabilities	
Current portion of long-term obligations	296,611
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	2,653,394
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,561,518
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	33,569,921
Restricted for:	
School improvement	4,484,346
Unrestricted	1,626,297
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 39,680,564

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

					Net (Expenses)
					Revenues
]	Program Revenue	es	and Changes
			Operating	Capital	in Net Assets
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Instructional services	\$19,777,910	\$ 562,970	\$ 12,494,089	\$ 1,384,126	\$ (5,336,725)
Instructional support services	3,660,045	42,360	2,881,030	-	(736,655)
Operation and maintenance services	2,726,742	90,782	307,293	24,582	(2,304,085)
Student transportation services	1,329,520	6,364	956,086	120,036	(247,034)
Food services	1,917,765	1,416,104	82,570	-	(419,091)
General administrative services	1,781,034	57	69,732	-	(1,711,245)
Interest and fiscal charges	1,592,092	•	-	-	(1,592,092)
Other expenses	338,367	164,630	99,329		(74,408)
Total	\$33,123,475	\$ 2,283,267	\$ 16,890,129	\$ 1,528,744	(12,421,335)
	GENERAL RE	VENUES:			
	Taxes:				
		es for general p	ourposes		2,005,999
	Local sales		•		7,052,259
	Alcohol bev	erage tax			277,529
	Other taxes	Ü			34,512
	Investment ea	rnings			59,557
		is from the City	of Athens		5,475,000
	Miscellaneous				2,928,369
		neral revenues			17,833,225
	Total gol	iorar rovonaes			17,000,000
		CHANGE IN	NET ASSETS		5,411,890
)		NET ASSET	S - BEGINNING	OF YEAR	34,268,674
		NET ASSET	S - END OF YEA	AR	\$ 39,680,564

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2009

	General Fund	Capital Project Local Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 465,300	\$ -	\$ 1,276,288	\$ 1,741,588
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	-	4,484,346	-	4,484,346
Investments	1,000,000	-	100,505	1,100,505
Due from other governments	3,553,352	50,660	436,385	4,040,397
Inventories	-	-	83,674	83,674
Other assets	110		-	110
TOTAL ASSETS	\$5,018,762	\$ 4,535,006	\$ 1,896,852	<u>\$11,450,620</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 51,141	\$ 197,353	\$ 122,390	\$ 370,884
Due to other funds	-	-	132,581	132,581
Deferred revenues	2,020,000	-	6	2,020,006
Salaries and benefits payable	1,868,865		351,758	2,220,623
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,940,006	197,353	606,735	4,744,094
FUND BALANCES				
Reserved for:				
Encumbrances	44,414	-	15,084	59,498
Inventories	-		83,674	83,674
Unreserved:				
Undesignated	1,034,342	4,337,653	-	5,371,995
Unreserved, reported in non-major:				
Special revenue funds	-	-	810,136	810,136
Debt service funds	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds			381,223	381,223
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,078,756	4,337,653	1,290,117	6,706,526
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$5,018,762	\$ 4,535,006	\$ 1,896,852	<u>\$11,450,620</u>

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS September 30, 2009

TOTAL FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

\$ 6,706,526

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets 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

64,581,287

Accumulated depreciation

(28,657,244)

35,924,043

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

296,611

Non-current portion of long-term debt

2,653,394

(2,950,005)

TOTAL NET ASSETS - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ 39,680,564

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

- 01 W. 1 2 W. 2 W.		o promoti o o	Capital	Other		Total
		General	Project Local	Governmental	G	overnmental
		Fund	Fund	Funds		Funds
REVENUES						
State sources	\$	15,080,913	\$ -	\$ 1,526,551	\$	16,607,464
Federal sources		1,218	_	2,534,567		2,535,785
Local sources		11,903,081	5,513,526	1,800,945		19,217,552
Other sources		140,326		23,539		163,865
TOTAL REVENUES	_	27,125,538	5,513,526	5,885,602		38,524,666
EXPENDITURES						
Instructional services		16,838,814	27,246	2,319,184		19,185,244
Instructional support services		3,428,718	_	217,116		3,645,834
Operation and maintenance services		2,485,578	-	149,511		2,635,089
Student transportation services		1,042,359	-	103,431		1,145,790
Food services		-	-	2,006,376		2,006,376
General administrative services		1,752,602	-	31,387		1,783,989
Capital outlay		396,139	2,282,443	1,454,611		4,133,193
Debt service:						-
Principal retirement		37,451	-	241,197		278,648
Interest and fiscal charges		813,544	-	108,549		922,093
Debt issuance costs/other debt service		670,000	-	-		670,000
Other expenditures		56,580	_	281,837		338,417
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	27,521,785	2,309,689	6,913,199		36,744,673
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(396,247)	3,203,837	(1,027,597)		1,779,993
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Indirect costs		132,581	_	_		132,581
Proceeds from capital lease		-	•	-		-
Transfers in		79,194	-	1,192,008		1,271,202
Transfers out		(657,785)	(394,706)	(218,711)		(1,271,202)
Other financing sources		10,698	-	-		10,698
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(435,312)	(394,706)	973,297		143,279
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(831,559)	2,809,131	(54,300)		1,923,272
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	1,910,315	1,528,522	1,344,417		4,783,254
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u>	1,078,756	\$ 4,337,653	\$ 1,290,117	<u>\$</u>	6,706,526

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, 2009

TOTAL NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

\$ 1,923,272

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 4,298,168
Depreciation expense (1,103,870)

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 assets.

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

278,648

3,194,298

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 Assets 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.

Accrued interest payable, current year increase/(decrease)
Compensated absences, current year increase/(decrease) in noncurrent portion (15,672)

15,672

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ 5,411,890

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS – FIDUCIARY FUNDS September 30, 2009

<u>ASSETS</u>		ate-purpose Trust	Agency Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables Other assets		\$ 1,229 38,083	\$521,125 19,584 129 1,068
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 39,312	\$541,906
Accounts payable Salaries and benefits payable Due to external organizations		\$ - - -	\$133,009 8,900 399,997
	TOTAL LIABILITES	 	<u>\$541,906</u>
	NET ASSETS	\$ 39,312	

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS – FIDUCIARY FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

· ·		Private-purpose Trust		
ADDITIONS: Earnings on investments		\$ 880		
	TOTAL ADDITIONS	880		
DEDUCTIONS Instructional services		1,271		
	TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	1,271		
	CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(391)		
	NET ASSETS - BEGINNING	39,703		
	NET ASSETS - ENDING	\$ 39,312		

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

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 assets 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.

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.

Local Sources Capital Projects Fund – This fund accounts for capital projects funded from local government sources.

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

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 and Child Nutrition.

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.

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

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.

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

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued -

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - Continued

Basis of Presentation - Continued

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, 2009 is \$39,312.

A separate trust has been established to enable and assist students from the school system in the City of Athens, Alabama to pursue a college education. Disbursements from the trust to students must be in the form of a loan to be evidenced by a promissory note to the trust for the amount received by the student. Upon dissolution of this 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 this trust as of September 30, 2009 is \$23,312.

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.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued -

3. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS

CASH 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.

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 assets 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 assets. Donated assets are recorded at their estimated fair value in the statement of net assets. 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:

Asset Class	-	italization reshold	Estimated Useful Life	
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	

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued -

3. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS - Continued

(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 assets. 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.

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, 2009 includes all unused personal leave for the period July 1, 2007 through September 30, 2009.

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, 2009 includes all unused personal leave for the period July 1, 2007 through September 30, 2009.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued -

NET ASSET/FUND EQUITY – Net assets are reported on the government-wide financial statements and are required to be classified for accounting and reporting purposes into the following asset categories:

- <u>Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt</u> Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. (Any significant unspent proceeds at year-end related to capital assets are reported as restricted funds.)
- <u>Restricted</u> Constraints imposed on net assets by external creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, or law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- <u>Unrestricted</u> Net assets that are not subject to externally imposed stipulations. Unrestricted net assets may be designated for specific purposes by action of the Board.

Fund equity is reported in the fund financial statements. Governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outsider parties for use for a specific purpose. Encumbrances, in the governmental funds, represent commitments related to contracts not performed for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditures of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is utilized in the governmental funds throughout the fiscal year. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year.

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 2008-2009 fiscal year was September 15, 2009. The Board approved its original 2008-2009 annual budget on September 11, 2009, and submitted the budget on September 12, 2009.

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, 2009.

NOTE D - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS -

At year end, the carrying amount of the Board's deposits (including the individual schools) is \$6,225,934 and the bank balance is \$6,310,726. Of the total bank balance, \$250,000 was insured through the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The remaining balance was covered by Security for Alabama Funds Enhancement Program (SAFE Program). Under the SAFE program, all public deposits are protected through a collateral pool administered by the Alabama State Treasurer's office. Public deposits include the funds of any covered public entity or covered public official placed on deposit in a qualified depository, including time and demand deposit accounts and certificates of deposit but excluding bonds, notes, money market mutual funds, repurchase agreements and similar instruments. Covered public entities include the state and its political subdivisions, including school boards. In the past, the bank pledged collateral directly to each public entity.

Under SAFE, which is mandatory, each qualified public depository (QPD) is required to hold collateral for all of its public deposits on a pooled basis in a custody account (SAFE Custody Account) established for the State Treasurer as SAFE administrator. In the unlikely event a public entity should suffer a deposit loss due to QPD insolvency or default; a claim form would be filed with the State Treasurer, who would use the SAFE pool collateral or other means to reimburse the loss. The SAFE program is classified as a category 1 credit risk. Restricted cash and cash equivalents reported on the board's financial statements consist of a cash account held by a fiscal agent. These funds are considered public deposits in determining insurance and collateralization. All deposits of the Board as of September 30, 2009 are held at a certified qualified public depository.

NOTE E - RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES -

Receivables and payables (accounts payable and accrued liabilities) balances reported on the statement of net assets and the balance sheet are aggregations of the different components. Details of these balances at September 30, 2009 consist of the following:

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS and BALANCE SHEET

Receivables:		
Due from other governments	\$	3,907,815
D 11		
Payables:		
Salaries and employee benefits payable	\$	2,220,623
Accounts payable		370,884
Total accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	2,591,507
Pujuoto mita mozuoa maonito	<u>Ψ</u>	2,001,001

NOTE F - FIXED ASSETS -

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30,		/s:	Detienment	n 12
	Beginning	A 4.45(1	Retirements/	Ending
Governmental activities:	Balance	Additions	reclassifications	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and land improvements	\$ 1,412,530	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,412,530
Construction in progress	2,419,910	2,818,830	417,599	\$ 1,412,530 4,821,141
Constitution in progress	2,419,910	2,010,030	417,559	4,021,141
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,832,440	2,818,830	417,599	6,233,671
Other capital assets:				
Buildings	49,960,236			49,960,236
Building improvements	3,724,107	1,729,268	_	5,453,375
Vehicles	1,762,404	91,463	-	1,853,867
Equipment	964,164	76,205	-	1,040,369
Other capital outlay	39,768	-		39,768
Total other capital outlay at historical cost	56,450,679	1,896,936		58,347,615
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	25,123,982	598,166	-	25,722,148
Building improvements	1,171,933	161,654	-	1,333,587
Vehicles	705,076	284,135		989,211
Equipment	547,854	59,311	-	607,165
Other capital outlay	4,529	604		5,133
Total accumulated depreciation	27,553,374	1,103,870		28,657,244
Total other capital assets, net	28,897,305	793,066	-	29,690,371
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 32,729,745	\$ 3,611,896	\$ 417,599	\$ 35,924,042
Depreciation expense was charged to governmental fu	nctions as follows:			
Instructional services		\$ 613,144		
Instruction support services		17,104		
Operation and maintenance services		107,441		
Student transportation services		275,269		
Food services		84,739	*	
General administrative services		6,173		
Total governmental activities depreciation expe	ense	\$ 1,103,870		

NOTE F - FIXED ASSETS - Continued -

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

	Project Authorization Expended		Required Further	
	Amount	To Date	Commitment	Financing
High School Athletic Facility Trane Retrofit	\$ 3,718,374 1,973,529	\$ 3,637,025 1,184,117	\$ 81,349 789,412	\$ -
Total	\$ 5,691,903	\$ 4,821,142	\$ 870,761	\$ -

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, 2009 amounted to \$42,114.

NOTE H - LEASE OBLIGATIONS - Continued -

CAPITAL LEASES –During the year ended September 30, 2006, the Board entered into a lease to finance two maintenance vehicles. This lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes (title transfers at the end of the lease term) and, therefore has 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 agreement has an interest rate of 4.68% per annum and expired in December 2008. Also during 2008 the Board entered into a lease to finance CNP software. This lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore has been recorded at the lesser of the fair market value or present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception. The lease agreement has an interest rate of 4.63% per annum and expired in February of 2009.

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 lease agreements have interest rates that range from 3.35% to 5.05% and expire between July 2017 and October 2017.

The following is an analysis of equipment leased under capital leases as of September 30, 2009:

	Capital Assets
Vehicles	\$ 1,076,903
Computer Equipment	233,199
	1,310,102
Less accumulated depreciation	1,168,676
	<u>\$ 141,426</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, 2009:

2010	\$ 244,969
2011	248,660
2012	238,857
2013	168,537
2014 and beyond	 409,079
Total minimum lease payments	1,310,102
Less amount representing interest	 264,782
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$ 1,045,320

NOTE I - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS -

Long-term liability obligations for the year ended September 30, 2009, are as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2008	Additions Reductions		Se	Balance ptember 30, 2009	D	Amounts ue Within One Year	
Capital lease obligations	\$ 1,539,155	\$	-	\$ 229,053	\$	1,310,102	\$	244,969
Compensated absences	611,555		-	15,672		595,883		-
Note payable	1,093,615			 49,594	_	1,044,021		51,642
Total	\$3,244,325	\$		\$ 294,319	\$	2,950,006	\$	296,611

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, 2009 were \$49,594 and \$44,130, respectively. Payment requirements for the note payable are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2010	51,642	42,040	93,682
2011	53,774	39,864	93,638
2012	55,995	37,598	93,593
2013	58,307	35,238	93,545
2014	60,201	33,326	93,527
Thereafter	764,102	166,610	930,712
Totals	\$ 1,044,021	\$ 354,676	\$ 1,398,697

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, 2009:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2009 School Bonds	\$ -	\$ 29,565	\$ 29,565
2009 School Warrants	-	117,681	117,681
2006 School Bonds	-	315,400	315,400
2003 School Bonds	260,000	62,263	322,263
2003 School Warrants	85,000	23,315	108,315
2002 School Warrants	20,000	62,313	82,313
1999 School Bonds	3,370,000	153,367	3,523,367
1999 School Warrants	3,570,000	175,913	3,745,913
1995 School Warrants	75,000	32,315	107,315
Totals	\$ 7,380,000	\$ 972,132	\$ 8,352,132

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 \$25,560.

NOTE J - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES -

Details of interfund receivables and payables are as follows:

Payable Fund	Receivable Fund	Amount		
CNP Other Governmental	General General	\$ 132,582 132,892		
		<u>\$ 265,474</u>		

NOTE K - INTERFUND TRANSFERS -

The amounts of interfund transfers during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2009 were as follows:

	Transfers Out						
	General	Local School	Other Governmental	Agency	Capital Projects		
	Fund	Fund	Funds	Fund	Fund	Total	
Transfers In							
General Fund	\$ 12,449	\$ 66,744	\$ -	\$ 1,210	\$ -	\$ 80,403	
Local School Fund	12,974	154,407	-	29,332	-	196,713	
Other Governmental Funds	632,362	-	-	-	-	632,362	
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	394,706	394,706	
Agency Fund				69,702		69,702	
	\$657,785	\$ 221,151	\$ -	\$100,244	\$394,706	\$1,373,886	

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, 2009. However, these funds operate on a reimbursement basis and many have receivables which offset the deficit cash balances.

NOTE L - DEFICIT CASH BALANCES - Continued-

Fund	Deficit Cash Balance	Receivable as of September 30, 2009		
Title I Part A	\$ 83,265	\$ 86,754		
Title I Part A Carryover	18,161	18,161		
Title II Part A	34,684	34,690		
Special Education - Basic	54,522	59,452		
Speical Education - Preschool	2,160	2,160		
Career Tech - Perkins Grant	10,816	11,704		
ARRA - Special Education - Basic	107,570	107,570		
Title III ESL	10,574	10,574		
Title IV Safe and Drug Free Schools	8,707	8,740		
	\$ 330,459	\$ 339,805		

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.

On December 15, 2008 Governor Bob Riley declared 12.5% proration for fiscal year ended September 30, 2009. Immediately following the declaration, the Governor released one half of the rainy day fund anticipating a reduction in proration to 9%. The plan was to release the other half of the rainy day fund to reduce the proration to 5.59%. The projections in revenue shortfalls were much greater than anticipated. The remaining rainy day fund was released and an additional 2% was declared in July 2009 bringing total proration for fiscal year ended September 30, 2009 to 11%. This percentage equated to a reduction in the original state allocation of \$1,820,631. Prior to the beginning of fiscal year ended September 30, 2010 Governor Bob Riley declared 7.5% proration to the education trust fund which is a reduction of state funds in the amount of \$1,123,898. Recent analysis of the education trust fund indicates that the growth is not sufficient to fund the reduced state allocations. Although there is no official word concerning additional proration, it is possible that an additional 2% will be declared before fiscal year end September 30, 2010. If this occurs proration for fiscal year end September 30, 2010 will be 9.5%. The reduction in state funds at 9.5% will be \$1,423,604.

Athens City Schools has utilized federal funds awarded through the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act to offset state funding cuts. The ARRA funds are available for fiscal year end September 30, 2010 and September 30, 2011. By utilizing the federal funds Athens City Schools has minimized the effects of the state funding cuts on the general fund. Although the local budgets have been compiled to breakeven for fiscal year ends 2009 and 2010; losses have occurred in the general fund balance by a portion of the state funding cuts. If additional funding is not secured prior to fiscal year 2013 Athens City Schools is in jeopardy of having a negative fund balance.

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 \$71,122 for 2009.

NOTE O - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

The Board contributes to the Teachers' Retirement Systems of Alabama, a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system for the 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. Benefits vest after 10 years of creditable service. Vested employees may retire with full benefits at age 60 or after 25 years of service. Retirement benefits are calculated by two methods with the retiree receiving payment under the method which yields the highest monthly benefit. The methods 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 (best 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 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.

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

Employees of the Board are required to contribute 5% 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 appropriation bill. The percentages of the contributions and the amount of contributions made by the Board and the Board's employees equal the required contributions for each year as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	2009	2008	2007
Total Percentage of Covered Payroll	17.07%	16.75%	14.36%
Contributions:			
Percentage Contributed By the Board	12.07%	11.75%	9.36%
Percentage Contributed By the Employees	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
Amount Contributed By the Board	\$2,135,566	\$2,045,616	\$1,472,924
Amount Contributed By the Employees Total Contributions	884,660 \$3,020,226	870,518 \$2,916,134	786,831 \$2,259,755

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN M D & A

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

		Budgeted Original		·	(Bu	Actual dgetary Basis)	Fina	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
REVENUES								
State sources	\$	15,438,858	\$	15,383,216	\$	15,080,913	\$	(302,303)
Federal sources		•		-		1,218		1,218
Local sources		12,330,954		12,130,954		11,903,081		(227,873)
Other sources		64,000	_	89,000	_	140,326		51,326
TOTAL REVENUES	_	27,833,812	_	27,603,170	_	27,125,538		(477,632)
EXPENDITURES								
Instructional services		17,354,099		17,332,995		16,944,456		388,539
Instructional support services		3,446,144		3,541,452		3,440,464		100,988
Operation and maintenance services		2,798,891		2,798,891		2,485,725		313,166
Student transportation services		957,604		957,604		1,043,760		(86,156)
Food service		-		-		-		-
General administrative services		1,826,484		1,844,023		1,752,144		91,879
Capital outlay		-		-		396,139		(396,139)
Debt service		1,525,800		1,522,800		1,520,995		1,805
Other expenditures	_	77,421	_	61,613		63,433		(1,820)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	27,986,443	_	28,059,378		27,647,116		412,262
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	(152,631)		(456,208)		(521,578)		(65,370)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Indirect cost		250,000		250,000		132,581		(117,419)
Proceeds from capital lease		-		-		-		-
Sale of assets		-		-		-		-
Transfers in		1,062,496		1,061,423		79,194		(982,229)
Transfers out		(1,643,420)		(1,643,420)		(657,785)		985,635
Other financing sources	_	<u>-</u>	_		_	10,698		10,698
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING (USES)		(330,924)	_	(331,997)		(435,312)	_	(103,315)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(483,555)		(788,205)	ı	(956,890)		(168,685)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	3,854,873	_	3,896,047	_	3,896,047		-
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	3,371,318	\$	3,107,842	\$	2,939,157	\$	(168,685)

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

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTE TO THE BUDGERARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE September 30, 2009

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

	<u>G</u> EN	IERAL FUND
Sources/inflows of resources Actual amounts (budgetary bases) available for appropriation shown as Total Revenues on the budgetary comparison schedule	\$	27,125,538
Differencesbudget 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 balancesgovernmental funds	_\$	27.125.538
Uses/outflows of resources Actual amoutns (budgetary basis) available for expenditures shown as Total Expenditures on the budgetary comparison schedule	\$	27,647,116
Differencesbudget 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.		(125,331)
Total expenditures are reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balancesgovernmental funds.		27.521,785

REPORTS REQUIRED

\mathbf{BY}

GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

www.jfnb.net

H. Joe Johnson, CPA (1942-2004) George W. Feigley, CPA J. Gail Newton, Partner Michael L. Brand, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT OF COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING 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 the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Athens City Board of Education as of and for the year ended September 30, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated June 18, 2010. 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.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Athens City Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Athens City Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the organization's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the organization's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the organization's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the organization's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

To the Board of Directors the Athens City Board of Education Page 2

COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the members of the Board, management, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Johnson, Feigley, Newton & Brand, LLP

June 18, 2010

www.jfnb.net

Accounting, Auditing & Consulting

H. Joe Johnson, CPA (1942-2004) George W. Feigley, CPA J. Gail Newton, Partner Michael L. Brand, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Board Members Athens City Board of Education Athens, Alabama

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Athens City Board of Education with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2009. The 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. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the Athens City Board of Education's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion of the Athens City Board of Education's compliance based on our audit.

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 program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the 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. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Athens City Board of Education's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the preceding paragraph, the Athens City Board of Education complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2009.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

The management of the Athens City Board of Education is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Athens City Board of Education's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Athens City Board of Education's internal control over compliance.

To the Board of Directors
The Athens City Board of Education
Page 2

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance 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 noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Johnson, Feigley, Newton & Brand, LLP

June 18, 2010

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended September 30, 2009

	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Grantor Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed through State Department of Education:			
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education Grants to States - IDEA, Part B	84.027	159	\$ 535,532
Special Education - Preschool Grants - IDEA, Part B	84.173	159	9,730
Subtotal Special Education Cluster .			545,262
Vocational Education Basic Grants to States	84.048	159	29,312
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010	159	561,499
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	159	134,734
Education Technology State Grants	84.318	159	7,730
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	159	36,786
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants - Title IV	84.186	159	5,233
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			1,320,556
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed through the State Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	159	143,253
National School Lunch Program	10.555	159	521,076
Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster			664,329
Food Distribution Program (N) TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	10.550	159	71,122 735,451
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE Direct Program:			,
Air Force ROTC			50,195
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE			50,195
SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION Passed through the State Department of Education:			
Social Security-Disability Insurance	96.001	159	1,296
TOTAL SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION			1,296
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			\$ 2,107,498
(N) Non-cash assistance			

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended September 30, 2009

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, 2009

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?	Yes X No				
Noncompliance material to financial Statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u> No				
<u>Federal Awards</u>					
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 <u>X</u> No				
Identification of major programs:					
CFDA Number(s) 10.553 10.555 84.010 84.027 84.173	Name of Federal Program or Cluster School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Title I, Part A Special Education IDEA Part B Special Education - Preschool, IDEA Part B				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish					
between Type A and Type B programs:	\$ 300,000				
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	Yes <u>X</u> No				

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended September 30, 2009

Year Ended September 30, 2009 (Continued)

SECTION II - Financial Statement Findings

None

SECTION III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended September 30, 2009

Prior year finding 08-01 was corrected in the current fiscal year.