

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019



ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Athens City Board of Education
Table of Contents
September 30, 2019

	<u>PAGE</u>
I. INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
List of Principal Officers	A
Organizational Chart of the Athens City Board of Education	B
II. FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	i
Required Supplementary Information:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis.....	iii
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	1
Statement of Activities.....	2
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	4
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	6
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	7
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	9
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds	10
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds	11
Notes to Financial Statements.....	12
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	36
Notes to Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual.....	37
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	38
Schedule of OPEB Contributions	39
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability.....	40
Schedule of Employer Contributions	41

Athens City Board of Education
Table of Contents
September 30, 2019

Reports Required by Government Auditing Standards:

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	42
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the <i>Uniform Guidance</i>	44

Schedules of Expenditures of Federal Awards:

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended September 30, 2019	46
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	48

Schedules of Findings and Questioned Costs:

Section I Summary of Auditors Results	49
Section II Financial Statement Findings	49
Section III Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended September 30, 2018	49
Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs.....	50

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Athens City Board of Education
List of Principal Officers
September 30, 2019

MEMBERS OF THE SCHOOL BOARD

Name

Russell Johnson	President
Beverly Malone	Vice-President
Tim Green	Member
Scott Henry	Member
Shannon Hutton	Member
James Lucas	Member
Jennifer Manville	Member

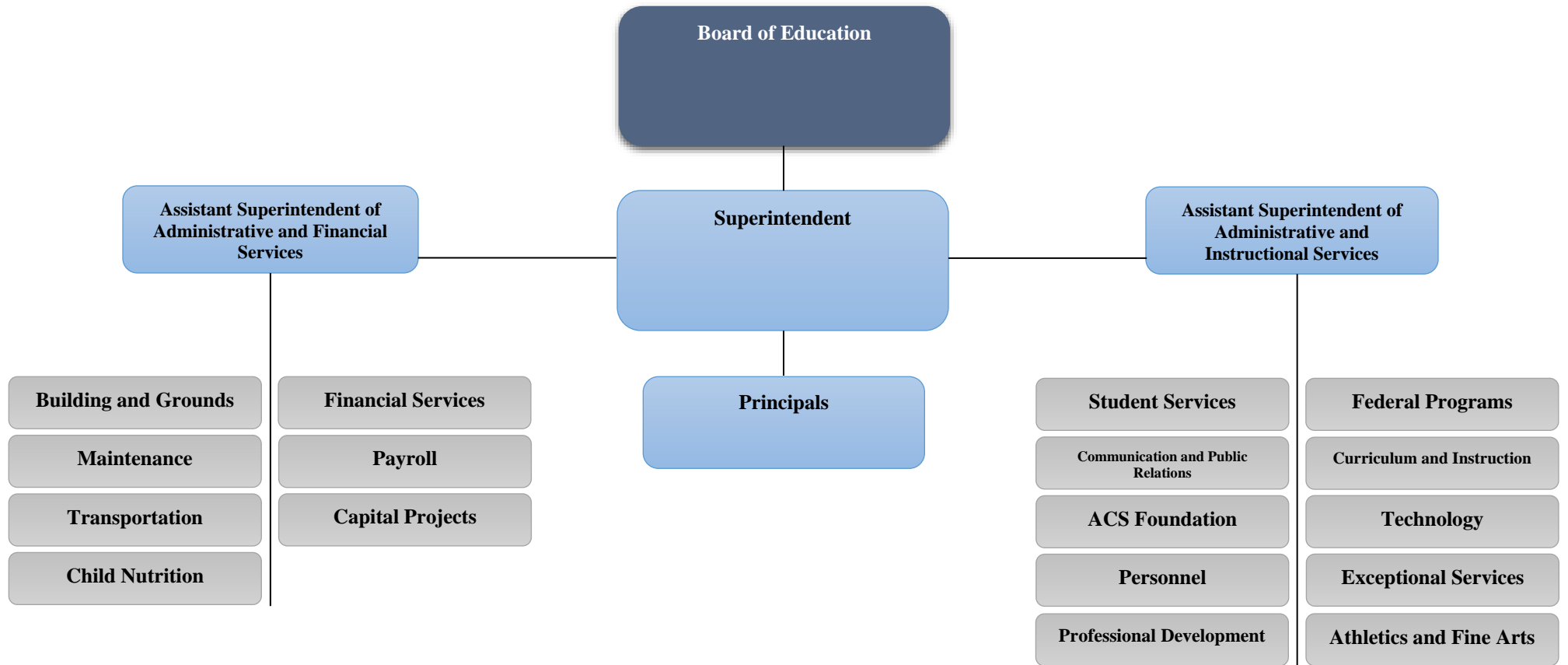
SUPERINTENDENT

Dr. Trey Holladay	Superintendent
-------------------	----------------

DIRECTORS

Garner Ezell	Director of Curriculum and Instruction
Beth Patton	Assistant Superintendent of Administrative and Instructional Services and Director of School Operations
Serena Owsley	Chief Financial Officer and Assistant Superintendent of Administrative and Financial Services
Dr. Rick Carter	Director of Innovative Programs

Athens City Board of Education
Organizational Chart of the Athens City Board of Education
September 30, 2019



FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the 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 (the "Board") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express 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 the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Board, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the basic financial statements present only the activities of the Board and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City of Athens, Alabama, as of September 30, 2019, and the changes in its financial position or its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements. The "Introductory Section" is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The "Introductory Section" has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 30, 2020 on our consideration of the Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CDPA, P.C.

Athens, AL
March 30, 2020

Athens City Board of Education

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the Athens City Board of Education's (the "Board") financial performance provides an overview of the Board's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. 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. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A and is included in this report.

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.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The first two statements are government-wide financial statements — the *Statement of Net Position* 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 Position* presents information on all of the Board's assets less liabilities, which results in net position. The statement is designed to display the financial position of the Board. Over time, increases and decreases in net position 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 position 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).

Fund Financial Statements

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.

Fiduciary funds - The Board is the trustee, or fiduciary, for some of its booster and parent organization activity funds, which are under the control and administration of its schools. Fiduciary funds also include the balances of agency funds, such as accounts payable clearing and payroll clearing funds. All of the Board's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate *Statement of Fiduciary Net Position* in these financial statements.

Athens City Board of Education

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

These funds are not available to the Board to finance its operations, and therefore are not included in the government-wide financial statements. The Board is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported by these funds are used for their intended purposes.

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.

Required Supplementary Information

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 and any major special revenue fund that has legally adopted an annual budget. 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. RSI also includes certain pension and OPEB schedules presented in accordance with professional standards.

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 positions are reported as Governmental Activities.

Table 1
Summary of Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
	2019	Percent of Total	2018	Percent of Total
<u>Assets</u>				
Current and Other Assets	\$ 17,506,351	15.42%	\$ 18,549,268	16.74%
Capital Assets, net	96,018,500	84.58%	92,239,195	83.26%
Total Assets	113,524,851	100.00%	110,788,463	100.00%
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>				
Employers Pension Contribution	2,816,532		2,679,238	
Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Outflows Related to Net Pension Liability	4,816,000		4,429,000	
Employer OPEB Contribution	1,059,768		892,738	
Post-Employment OPEB Liability	1,299,411		-	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	9,991,711		8,000,976	
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Current and Other Liabilities	5,501,337	4.76%	4,220,297	6.10%
Long-term Liabilities	67,662,198	95.24%	64,968,338	93.90%
Total Liabilities	73,163,535	100.00%	69,188,635	100.00%
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>				
Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Inflows Related to Net Pension Liability	3,517,000		3,300,000	
Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Inflows Related to Net OPEB Liability	1,874,241		3,173,859	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,391,241		6,473,859	
<u>Net Position</u>				
Invested in Capital Assets net of Related Debt	89,432,392	198.91%	85,669,290	198.64%
Restricted for Special Revenue	1,548,241	3.44%	1,346,538	3.13%
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(46,018,847)	-102.35%	(43,888,883)	-101.77%
Total Net Position	\$ 44,961,786	100.00%	\$ 43,126,945	100.00%

Athens City Board of Education

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

The Board's assets exceeded liabilities by \$44,961,786 at the close of the fiscal year 2019 and \$43,126,945 at the close of fiscal year 2018, an increase of \$1,834,841. The majority of the Board's net position is invested in capital assets (land, buildings, and equipment) owned by the Board. These assets are not available for future expenditures since they will not be sold. Unrestricted net position — the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by enabling legislation, debt covenants, or other legal requirements — total (\$46,018,847) at the end of fiscal year 2019 and (\$43,888,883) at the end of fiscal year 2018 a decrease of \$2,129,964. The reporting of net pension and OPEB liabilities, together with their related deferred inflows and outflows of resources have had a significant negative impact on unrestricted net position of approximately \$61.2 million as of September 30, 2019.

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

Table 2
Summary of Changes in Net Position

Revenues	Governmental Activities			
	2019	Percent of Total	2018	Percent of Total
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 3,975,918	7.06%	\$ 3,294,516	4.25%
Operating Grants and Contributions	28,073,704	49.84%	29,043,068	37.44%
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,366,997	2.43%	1,494,519	1.93%
Total Program Revenues	33,416,619		33,832,103	
General Revenues:				
Property Tax	2,627,888	4.67%	2,685,628	3.46%
Sales Tax	10,953,796	19.45%	9,627,679	12.41%
Alcohol Beverage Tax	395,640	0.70%	348,408	0.45%
Other Taxes	36,018	0.06%	35,438	0.05%
Gain on Disposition of Capital Assets	239,648	0.43%	290,260	0.37%
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted	3,588,106	6.37%	26,145,099	33.70%
Investment Earning	98,005	0.17%	71,757	0.09%
Miscellaneous	4,970,871	8.82%	4,542,036	5.85%
Total General Revenues	22,909,972		43,746,305	
Total Revenues	56,326,591	100.00%	77,578,408	100.00%
Expenses				
Instructional Services	30,163,030	55.35%	26,098,699	54.72%
Instructional Support Services	7,205,471	13.22%	6,927,771	14.53%
Operation & Maintenance Services	5,639,399	10.35%	4,192,037	8.79%
Student Transportation Services	1,595,156	2.93%	1,498,198	3.14%
Food Services	2,932,901	5.38%	2,272,335	4.76%
General Administrative Services	1,712,575	3.14%	1,560,886	3.27%
Interest and Finance Charges	4,122,948	7.57%	4,171,262	8.75%
Other Expenses	1,120,270	2.06%	972,133	2.04%
Total Expenses	54,491,750	100.00%	47,693,321	100.00%
Change in Net Position	1,834,841		29,885,087	
Net Position, Beginning	43,126,945		13,241,858	
Net Position, Ending	\$ 44,961,786		\$ 43,126,945	

During the current fiscal year, the Board's net position increased by \$1,834,841. Since we were at the end of construction on our new high school there was a decrease from money recorded as grants and contributions in the amount of \$22,556,993 received from the city bond money that Athens City Schools requested from Athens City to pay the contractors each month. Also, the 4% raise that was given by the State Department is reflected in the increased expenses in each area.

Athens City Board of Education

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

There was an increase in the net capital assets of \$3,779,305 which can also be attributed to the school system's depreciation expense and asset disposals of \$2,091,067 being exceeded by asset additions of \$5,870,372. We expect this trend to continue as we complete our Capital Plan.

Program Revenues are 59.33% of total revenues while general revenues comprise 40.67% of total revenues.

- Operating grants and contributions contribute 84.01% of program revenues and 49.84% of total revenues. The major sources of revenues in this category are state foundation program funds, and state and federal funds restricted for specific programs.
- Capital grants and contributions include state capital outlay funds.
- Charges for services include federal reimbursement for meals, student meal purchases, and local school revenues.

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

Instructional services expenses, primarily salaries and benefits for classroom teachers, are the largest expense function of the Board at 55.35%. Instructional support services make up 13.22% of the total expenses.

- Instructional services includes teacher salaries and benefits, teacher aides, substitute teachers, textbooks, depreciation of instructional buildings, professional development, and classroom instructional materials, supplies, and equipment.
- Instructional support services includes salaries and benefits for school principals, assistant principals, librarians, counselors, school secretaries, school bookkeepers, speech therapists, school nurses, and professional development expenses.
- Operation and maintenance services include utilities, security services, janitorial services, maintenance services, and depreciation of maintenance vehicles.
- Student transportation services includes bus driver salaries and benefits, bus aides, vehicle maintenance and repair expenses, vehicle fuel, depreciation of buses and fleet insurance.
- Food services includes salaries and benefits for cooks, servers, lunchroom managers, and cashiers, as well as donated and purchased food, food preparation and service supplies, kitchen and lunchroom equipment, and related depreciation.
- General administrative services include salaries and benefits for the superintendent, assistants, clerical and financial staff, and other personnel that provide system-wide support for the schools. Also included are legal expenses, liability insurance, training for board members and general administrative staff, printing costs, and depreciation of central office equipment and facilities.
- Interest and fiscal charges includes interest, but not principal payments, on long-term debt issues and other expenses related to the issuance and continuance of debt issues.
- Other expenses includes the salaries and benefits for adult and continuing education teachers, preschool teachers and aides, extended day personnel. Also included are the materials, supplies, equipment, related depreciation, and other expenses for operating programs outside of those for educating students in the K through 12 instructional programs.
- The Statement of Activities reports the cost of program services and the charges and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 condenses this statement to compare the total cost to the net cost of providing these services. The total cost of a service, less charges for the service and related grants, is the program's net cost. In other words, the net cost shows the cost of the program funded by general revenues, primarily property and sales taxes.

Table 3

	2019		2018	
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost
Instructional Services	\$ 30,163,030	\$ 9,002,550	\$ 26,098,699	\$ 3,766,327
Instructional Support Services	7,205,471	2,057,456	6,927,771	1,269,474
Operation and Maintenance	5,639,399	3,038,027	4,192,037	2,385,626
Student Transportation	1,595,156	495,635	1,498,198	342,914
Food Services	2,932,901	583,199	2,272,335	399,738
General and Administrative	1,712,575	1,478,719	1,560,886	1,253,908
Interest and Fiscal Charges	4,122,948	4,122,948	4,171,262	4,171,262
Other Expenses	1,120,270	296,597	972,133	271,969
	<u>\$ 54,491,750</u>	<u>\$ 21,075,131</u>	<u>\$ 47,693,321</u>	<u>\$ 13,861,218</u>

Athens City Board of Education

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

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 2019, the Board's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$14,026,943, as compared to a combined ending fund balance at the end of fiscal year 2018 of \$14,328,972. This results in a \$302,029 decrease in the combined ending fund balances for the Board's governmental funds. The decrease is a result of paying out some of the remaining construction costs for the new high school from local monies.

General Fund - The general fund is the primary operating fund of the Board. The general fund decreased by \$27,640. The transfers out from general fund to our capital fund contributed to a lesser increase in the general fund for fiscal year 2019.

Other Governmental Funds – This is a combined total of several funds, of which the general capital project fund and PSCA capital projects fund are considered major funds. Other governmental funds include debt service funds, and special revenue funds, such as the child nutrition fund and the local school funds.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original 2019 fiscal year budget, adopted on September 13, 2018 included only estimated revenues and expenditures known at that time. Since some of the state-funded and federally-funded programs had not yet been authorized, amendments were necessary during the year. The original budget figures are amended when revenues fall short of the original budgeted amount by 10 % for a major revenue source. Amendments were compiled for expenditures when a major program within a fund source exceeded 10% of the original budget amount. Over the course of the year, the Board revised the annual operating budget once on June 11, 2019. The amendments are summarized below.

- The budget amendment was necessary to reflect changes in beginning fund balances as of October 1, 2018. Adjustments to state revenues, adjusted budgets for federal funds to match program applications, adjustments to reflect Board approved expenditures that were not reflected in the original budget, changes to local school budgets, adjustments in substitute teacher cost, adjustments in payroll expenditures and additional Board approved personnel units, adjustments to CNP. Adjustments to utilities and adjustments to tax revenue increase and cover raises for July-Sept.

The comparison of the general fund original budget to the final amended budget is included in this report. The differences between the original budget and the final amended budget of the Board were as follows. Revenue appropriations increased by \$1,761,571 and corresponding expenditures increased by \$1,258,105. Actual revenues were more than budgetary estimates by \$1,478,688. 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, 2019, the Board had \$96,018,500 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.

	September 30,	
	2019	2018
Land and Land Improvements, net	\$ 5,461,590	\$ 5,260,938
Construction in Progress	56,783,610	53,135,750
Buildings, net	31,261,897	31,077,317
Vehicles, net	1,028,950	1,312,149
Equipment, net	1,297,878	1,453,041
Capital Leases, net	184,575	-
	<u>\$ 96,018,500</u>	<u>\$ 92,239,195</u>

Athens City Board of Education

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

The Board expended available resources to acquire \$6,988,188 in capital asset additions during the year. These additions are reduced by the current year's depreciation expense of \$1,496,055. The Board had an addition of \$4,765,676 in CIP for the new Athens High School in 2019. The Board purchased two new school buses at a cost of \$195,576 and also added Turf to the football field at a cost of \$702,000. There were several maintenance projects done at the school which include resurfacing Brookhill, Cowart, and the Central Office parking lots. Several roof projects were done. Athens Intermediate School received a security system that included cameras and microphones for each teacher.

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 Board implemented a major capital plan which is the new high school during 2016. The project will be funded by the bond money received from the sale of warrants.

The school system implemented the capital plan in fiscal year 2016 which is the addition of the new High School. The Athens City Council approved a resolution supporting the sale of general obligation warrants for the purpose of building a new High School. These warrants were sold and generated \$55,003,448 in funds for the construction of a new High School which began in June 2016. As of September 30, 2019, the amount of \$61,588,094 has been paid out for construction of the new high school. For information on the Capital Plan, visit the system website at www.acs-k12.org.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL BOARD'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Board's finances and to show the Board's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact W. L. Holladay, III, Superintendent of Schools, 455 US Highway 31 North Athens, AL 35611, by phone (256)233-6600, or by email at Trey.Holladay@acs-k12.org or Serena Owsley, Chief School Financial Officer by phone (256)771-7135 or by email at Serena.Owsley@acs-k12.org.

Athens City Board of Education
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 16,199,716
Receivables - Other	1,283,746
Inventories	22,889
Capital Assets	
Land & Land Improvements	5,461,590
Construction Work-in-Progress	56,783,610
Buildings	68,246,561
Machinery & Equipment	6,121,913
Accumulated Depreciation	(40,595,174)
Total Assets	<u>113,524,851</u>
Deferred Outflows	
Pension Related Amounts	7,632,532
OPEB Related Amounts	2,359,179
Total Deferred Outflows	<u>9,991,711</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable & Accrued Liabilities	3,441,020
Other Liabilities	38,388
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Due Within One Year	2,021,929
Due in More Than One Year	67,662,198
Total Liabilities	<u>73,163,535</u>
Deferred Inflows	
Pension Related Amounts	3,517,000
OPEB Related Amounts	1,874,241
Total Deferred Outflows	<u>5,391,241</u>
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	89,432,392
Restricted for	
Special Revenue	1,548,241
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(46,018,847)
Total Net Position	<u><u>\$ 44,961,786</u></u>

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

Athens City Board of Education
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants & Contributions	Capital Grants & Contributions
Governmental Activities				
Instructional Services	\$ 30,163,030	\$ 985,634	\$ 19,508,131	\$ 666,715
Instructional Support Services	7,205,471	101,174	5,046,841	-
Operation & Maintenance Services	5,639,399	194,591	1,844,706	562,075
Student Transportation Services	1,595,156	113,214	851,236	135,071
Food Services	2,932,901	2,207,894	141,808	-
General Administrative Services	1,712,575	4,484	226,236	3,136
Interest & Fiscal Charges	4,122,948	-	-	-
Other Expenses	1,120,270	368,927	454,746	-
Total Governmental Activities	54,491,750	3,975,918	28,073,704	1,366,997
General Revenues				
Taxes				
Sales & Use Tax				
Ad Valorem				
Other Taxes				
Intergovernmental Revenues - Not Restricted				
Investment Income				
Gain on Disposition of Capital Assets				
Miscellaneous				
Total General Revenues & Transfers				
Change in Net Position				
Net Position - Beginning				
Net Position - Ending				

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

Net (Expense)
Revenues &
Changes in Net
Position

Governmental
Activities

\$ (9,002,550)

(2,057,456)

(3,038,027)

(495,635)

(583,199)

(1,478,719)

(4,122,948)

(296,597)

(21,075,131)

10,953,796

2,627,888

431,658

3,588,106

98,005

239,648

4,970,871

22,909,972

1,834,841

43,126,945

\$ 44,961,786

Athens City Board of Education
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds
As of September 30, 2019

	General Fund	General Capital Projects	PSCA Capital Projects
Assets			
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,352,896	\$ 6,213,294	\$ 1,776,285
Due from Other Governmental Units	918,377	-	-
Inventories	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 7,271,273</u>	<u>\$ 6,213,294</u>	<u>\$ 1,776,285</u>
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$ 4,629	\$ 299,342	\$ -
Deferred Revenues	-	-	-
Salaries & Benefits Payable	<u>2,822,212</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>2,826,841</u>	<u>299,342</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance			
Nonspendable	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-
Assigned to Capital Projects	-	5,913,952	1,776,285
Unassigned	<u>4,444,432</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>4,444,432</u>	<u>5,913,952</u>	<u>1,776,285</u>
Total Liabilities & Fund Balance	<u>\$ 7,271,273</u>	<u>\$ 6,213,294</u>	<u>\$ 1,776,285</u>

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Totals
\$ 1,857,241	\$ 16,199,716
365,369	1,283,746
<u>22,889</u>	<u>22,889</u>
<u>\$ 2,245,499</u>	<u>\$ 17,506,351</u>
\$ 9,892	\$ 313,863
38,388	38,388
<u>304,945</u>	<u>3,127,157</u>
<u>353,225</u>	<u>3,479,408</u>
22,889	22,889
1,548,241	1,548,241
44,034	7,734,271
<u>277,110</u>	<u>4,721,542</u>
<u>1,892,274</u>	<u>14,026,943</u>
<u>\$ 2,245,499</u>	<u>\$ 17,506,351</u>

Athens City Board of Education
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Net Position
As of September 30, 2019

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 14,026,943
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. See Note II.	96,018,500
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	4,115,532
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	484,938
Some liabilities, including long-term debt, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. See Note II.	<u>(69,684,127)</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 44,961,786</u>

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

Athens City Board of Education
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	General Fund	General Capital Projects	PSCA Capital Projects
Revenues			
State Sources	\$ 25,545,503	\$ -	\$ 1,228,790
Federal Sources	1,460	-	-
Local Sources	15,637,136	-	-
Other Sources	3,802,427	1,127	8,916
Total Revenues	44,986,526	1,127	1,237,706
Expenditures			
Instructional Services	24,611,944	1,332,057	7,261
Instructional Support Services	6,388,915	-	-
Operation & Maintenance Services	4,247,986	108,587	369,532
Student Transportation Services	1,371,014	-	-
Food Services	3,772	-	-
General Administrative Services	1,554,143	3,233	-
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	1,933,112	-	172,420
Interest & Fiscal Charges	2,553,491	-	53,447
Debt Issuance Costs	-	167,373	101,696
Capital Outlay	5,408	1,971,757	177,561
Other Expenditures	449,750	-	-
Total Expenditures	43,119,535	3,583,007	881,917
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,866,991	(3,581,880)	355,789
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Long-Term Debt Issued	739,115	-	-
Sale of Capital Assets	834,660	-	-
Transfers In	97,709	2,600,000	-
Transfers Out	(3,559,669)	-	-
Other sources	(6,446)	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,894,631)	2,600,000	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues & Other Sources Over Expenditures & Other Uses	(27,640)	(981,880)	355,789
Fund Balance, Beginning	4,472,072	6,895,832	1,420,496
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 4,444,432	\$ 5,913,952	\$ 1,776,285

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Totals
\$ 135,071	\$ 26,909,364
4,566,217	4,567,677
5,146,996	20,784,132
44,179	3,856,649
<u>9,892,463</u>	<u>56,117,822</u>
2,536,359	28,487,621
327,071	6,715,986
280,604	5,006,709
83,038	1,454,052
2,733,141	2,736,913
111,687	1,669,063
	-
109,938	2,215,470
25,133	2,632,071
-	269,069
3,577,248	5,731,974
662,107	1,111,857
<u>10,446,326</u>	<u>58,030,785</u>
<u>(553,863)</u>	<u>(1,912,963)</u>
-	739,115
-	834,660
1,106,704	3,804,413
(244,744)	(3,804,413)
43,605	37,159
<u>905,565</u>	<u>1,610,934</u>
351,702	(302,029)
<u>1,540,572</u>	<u>14,328,972</u>
<u>\$ 1,892,274</u>	<u>\$ 14,026,943</u>

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, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ (302,029)

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of net position the cost of these assets is capitalized and they are depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense in the statement of activities.

Capital outlay is reported as an expenditure in the fund financial statements but is capitalized in the government-wide financial statements	5,870,372
Depreciation is reported in the government-wide statements	(1,496,055)
Net book value of disposals	(595,012)

Debt and leases issued provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing these obligations increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

Leases issued	(740,796)
Principal repaid	724,593

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

Compensated absences	(5,115)
Post-employment benefits	(886,411)
Net pension liability	(734,706)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 1,834,841</u>
---	---------------------

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

Athens City Board of Education
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets
September 30, 2019

	Private- Purpose Trust	Agency Funds
Assets		
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 521,435	\$ 4,774
Investments	42,202	-
Receivables	129	-
Total Assets	<u>563,766</u>	<u>\$ 4,774</u>
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	289	\$ -
Salaries & Benefits Payable	-	4,774
Due to External Organizations	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>289</u>	<u>\$ 4,774</u>
Net Assets	<u>\$ 563,477</u>	

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

City of Athens
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Private- Purpose Trust
Additions	
Fundraisers	\$ 48,427
Dues & Fees	65,875
Concessions	477,959
Grants & Contributions	54,705
Other	142,874
Total Additions	<u>789,840</u>
Deductions	
Materials & Supplies	593,256
Transportation & Food	42,651
Other	113,537
Total Deductions	<u>749,444</u>
Change in Net Assets	40,396
Net Assets - Beginning	<u>523,081</u>
Net Assets - Ending	<u><u>\$ 563,477</u></u>

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

Athens City Board of Education

Notes to Financial Statements

As of and for the Year Ended September 30, 2019

NOTE I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Athens City Board of Education (“ACBOE” or 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.

A. Reporting Entity

The ACBOE is a legally separate organization from the City of Athens, Alabama (the “City”). The ACBOE is composed of seven members appointed by the City Council. The purpose of the ACBOE is to operate elementary, intermediate, middle, and high school for students residing in the City. The City Council provides fiscal guidance because it levies taxes for the ACBOE’s operations and issues debt for its school construction projects. Based on these facts, the City reports the ACBOE as a discretely presented component unit. The information presented is for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Separately issued financial statements of the Athens City Board of Education may be obtained from the ACBOE’s office.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. The Board does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported as general revenues. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which constitute its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position/fund balance, revenues, and expenditures/expenses.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though they are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and fiduciary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Funds are organized as major funds or nonmajor funds within the governmental and fiduciary statements. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental category. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Board or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10% of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and

Athens City Board of Education
Notes to Financial Statements
As of and for the Year Ended September 30, 2019

- b. The same element of the individual governmental fund or fiduciary fund that met the 10% test is at least 5% of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.
- c. In addition, any other governmental or fiduciary fund that the Board believes is particularly important to financial statement users may be reported as a major fund.

The Board reports the following major governmental funds:

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund – accounts for the Board’s primary operating activities. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

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

General Capital Projects Fund – accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

The Board reports the following nonmajor governmental and fiduciary funds:

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds – used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes.

IDEA
Pre-K
Public School
ROTC
Title I
Title II
Title III
Title IV
USDA
Vocational

Debt Service Funds – accounts for resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs other than enterprise debt.

Debt Service

Capital Projects Funds – used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of equipment and/or major capital facilities and other capital assets.

Public School Capital Projects

Nonmajor Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds –used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore cannot be used to support the Board’s programs.

Agency
Private-Purpose Trust

Athens City Board of Education

Notes to Financial Statements

As of and for the Year Ended September 30, 2019

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met. Special assessments are recorded as revenue when earned. Unbilled receivables are recorded as revenues when services are provided.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Board considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 30 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on long-term debt, claims, judgments, compensated absences, and pension expenditures, which are recorded as a fund liability when expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources.

Intergovernmental aids and grants are recognized as revenues in the period the Board is entitled to the resources and the amounts are available. Amounts owed to the Board which are not available are recorded as receivables and unavailable revenues. Amounts received before eligibility requirements (excluding time requirements) are met and recorded as liabilities. Amounts received in advance of meeting time requirements are recorded as deferred inflows.

Revenues susceptible to accrual include taxes, public charges for services, and interest. Other general revenues are recognized when received in cash or when measurable and available under the criteria described above.

Public school funds and other funds under the control of school principals use the cash basis of accounting during the year. However, these funds have been restated to the modified accrual basis of accounting in these financial statements.

All Financial Statements

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

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents may include cash on hand, demand deposits, money market, and savings accounts, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less, excluding restricted funds, which are carried at fair value (level 1).

Credit Risk

The Board has no formal policy on managing credit risk. However, 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.

Athens City Board of Education

Notes to Financial Statements

As of and for the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The Board does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to interest rate risk.

Investments are stated at fair value, which is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. Fair values are based on quoted market prices. No investments are reported at amortized cost. Adjustments necessary to record investments at fair value are recorded in the operating statement as increases or decreases in investment income.

See Note IV.A. for further information.

2. *Receivables*

Due from Other Governmental Units

Receivables due from other governments include amounts due from grantors for grants issued for specific programs and local taxes.

Allowances

The Limestone County Revenue Commissioner, the City of Athens, and the State of Alabama remit 100% of the taxes collected and paid to the Board. Because of this, no provision for uncollectible taxes receivable has been made.

Due To/From Advances

During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Short-term interfund loans are reported as “due to and from other funds.” Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as “advances from and to other funds.” Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of net position. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as “internal balances”.

3. *Inventories and Prepaid Items*

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates net realizable value, 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.

4. *Restricted Assets*

Mandatory segregations of assets are presented as restricted assets. Such segregations are required by bond agreements and other external parties. Current liabilities payable from these restricted assets are so classified. The excess of restricted assets over current liabilities payable from restricted assets will be used first for retirement of related long-term debt. The remainder, if generated from earnings, is shown as restricted net position.

Athens City Board of Education

Notes to Financial Statements

As of and for the Year Ended September 30, 2019

5. Capital Assets

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. 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	Capitalization Threshold	Estimated Useful Life
Land Improvements – Exhaustible	\$ 50,000	20 years
Buildings	\$ 50,000	50 years
Building Improvements	\$ 50,000	7-30 years
Equipment	\$ 15,000	5-20 years
Equipment Under Capital Lease	\$ 15,000	5-20 years
Vehicles	\$ 15,000	8-10 years

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

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual amounts are unavailable. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Additions to and replacements of capital assets of business-type activities are recorded at original cost, which includes material, labor, overhead, and an allowance for the cost of funds used during construction when significant. While projects are in progress, costs are accumulated in the construction work-in-progress account. When projects are completed, the total cost is transferred to the appropriate capital asset accounts. Additions, improvements, and expenditures for repairs and maintenance that significantly add to the productivity or extend the economic life of the assets are capitalized. Other expenditures for repairs and maintenance are charged to operations.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation.

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

6. Deferred Outflows of Resources

A deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that future time.

A deferred charge on refunding arises from the advance refunding of debt. The difference between the costs of the securities placed in trust for future payments of the refunded debt and the net carrying value of that debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense over the shorter of the term of the refunding issue or the original term of the refunded debt. The unamortized amount is reported as a deferred outflow of resources in the government-wide financial statements.

7. Compensated Absences

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.

Athens City Board of Education
Notes to Financial Statements
As of and for the Year Ended September 30, 2019

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, 2019 includes all unused personal leave for the period July 1, 2018 through September 30, 2019.

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, 2019 includes all unused personal leave for the period July 1, 2018 through September 30, 2019.

8. *Long-Term Obligations*

All long-term obligations to be repaid from governmental resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term obligations consist primarily of notes and bonds payable, leases payable, compensated absences, other postemployment benefits, and net pension liability. Long-term obligations for governmental funds are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The face value of debts (plus any premiums) is reported as other financing sources and payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures.

For the government-wide statements, bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the issue. The balance at year end for premiums/discounts is shown as an increase or decrease in the liability section of the statement of net position.

9. *Deferred Inflows of Resources*

A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net position fund balance that applies to a future period, and therefore, will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that future time.

10. *Equity Classifications*

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances (excluding unspent debt proceeds) of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position – Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or, 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position – All other net position that does not meet the definition of “restricted” or “net investment in capital assets.”

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.

Athens City Board of Education

Notes to Financial Statements

As of and for the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund balances are displayed as follows:

- a. Nonspendable - Includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because legal or contractual requirements require them to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted - Consists of fund balances with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Committed - Includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority. Fund balance amounts are committed through a formal action (resolution) of the Board. This formal action must occur prior to the end of the reporting period, but the amount of the commitment, which will be subject to the constraints, may be determined in the subsequent period. Any changes to the constraints imposed require the same formal action of the Board that originally created the commitment.
- d. Assigned - Includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The Board has adopted a financial policy authorizing the CFO to assign amounts for a specific purpose. Assignments may take place after the end of the reporting period.
- e. Unassigned - Includes residual positive fund balance within the general fund which has not been classified within the other above mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those purposes.

The Board considers restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as in grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the Board would first use committed, then assigned and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

NOTE II – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Land & Land Improvements	\$ 5,461,590
Construction Work-in-Progress	56,783,610
Buildings	68,246,561
Machinery & Equipment	6,121,913
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(40,595,174)
Combined Adjustment for Capital Assets	<u>\$ 96,018,500</u>

Some assets are not available to provide resources in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Athens City Board of Education

Notes to Financial Statements

As of and for the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Long-term liabilities applicable to the Board's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period, and accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities—both current and long-term—are reported in the statement of net position.

Bonds & Notes Payable	\$ 4,168,739
Capital Leases	2,417,368
Net Pension Liability	33,194,000
Compensated Absences	233,267
Postemployment Benefits	29,670,753
Combined Adjustment for Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$ 69,684,127</u>

NOTE III – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

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. 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.

B. Excess Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Over Appropriations

Only the General Capital Projects fund exceeded appropriations by more than 10% for the year ended September 30, 2019.

NOTE IV – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

The Board maintains both individual accounts and a cash pool that is available for use by specific funds. Each fund type's portion in this pool is included on the statement of net position and balance sheet in cash and cash equivalents. In addition, investments are separately held in the fiduciary funds. The Board's cash at year end was comprised of the following:

	Fair Value	Bank & Investment Balance	Associated Risks
Demand Deposits	\$ 16,190,556	\$ 17,552,468	N/A
Petty Cash & Returned Checks	9,160	-	N/A
Total Cash & Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 16,199,716</u>	<u>\$ 17,552,468</u>	
Reconciliation to Financial Statements			
Per Statement of Net Position	16,199,716		
Total Cash & Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 16,199,716</u>		

**Custodial Credit, Interest Rate, Investments Sensitive to Interest Rate Changes*

The Board's deposits at September 30, 2019 were held by financial institutions that participate in the State of Alabama's Security of Alabama Funds Enhancement (SAFE) Program. The SAFE Program was established by the Alabama Legislature and is governed by the provisions contained in the *Code of Alabama 1975*, Sections 41-14A-1 through 41-14A-14. Under the SAFE Program all public funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the Alabama State Treasurer's Office.

Athens City Board of Education

Notes to Financial Statements

As of and for the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Under this program, financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that financial institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation. If the securities pledged failed to produce adequate funds, every institution participating in the pool would share the liability for the remaining balance.

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, some or all of the Board’s deposits may not be returned to the City. All of the Board’s deposits are protected by the SAFE Program.

Investments – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Board will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of September 30, 2019, the Board’s only investments were held in fiduciary funds.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. As of September 30, 2019, the Board’s only investments were held in fiduciary funds.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government’s investment in a single issuer. The Board does not have a formal investment policy that places limits on the amount the Board may invest in any one issuer.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments with longer maturities are more sensitive to interest rate changes.

As of September 30, 2019, the Board’s only investments were held in fiduciary funds.

Fair Value

The Board’s deposits and investments are recorded at fair value. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability between buyers and sellers at the measurement date.

The Board categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in an active market for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

B. Receivables

All receivables for the Board’s individual major fund and nonmajor funds in the aggregate are expected to be collected within one year.

C. Restricted Assets

The Board does not have any restricted assets as of September 30, 2019.

Athens City Board of Education
Notes to Financial Statements
As of and for the Year Ended September 30, 2019

D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year end was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Ending Balance
Nondepreciable Assets:					
Land	\$ 5,260,938	\$ 787,834	\$ (587,182)	\$ -	\$ 5,461,590
Construction-in-Progress	53,135,750	4,765,676	-	(1,117,816)	56,783,610
Depreciable Assets:					
Buildings	53,435,580	-	-	-	53,435,580
Building Improvements	13,640,563	52,602	-	1,117,816	14,810,981
Vehicles	2,623,487	210,082	-	-	2,833,569
Equipment	3,254,515	54,178	(20,349)	-	3,288,344
Total Capital Assets	<u>131,350,833</u>	<u>5,870,372</u>	<u>(607,531)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>136,613,674</u>
Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings	31,205,074	535,552	-	-	31,740,626
Building Improvements	4,793,752	450,285	-	-	5,244,037
Vehicles	1,311,340	308,707	-	-	1,620,047
Equipment	1,801,472	201,511	(12,519)	-	1,990,464
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>39,111,638</u>	<u>1,496,055</u>	<u>(12,519)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>40,595,174</u>
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 92,239,195</u>	<u>\$ 4,374,317</u>	<u>\$ (595,012)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 96,018,500</u>

Depreciation expenses were charged to functions as follows:

General Administration	\$ 8,048
Instructional Services	881,845
Instruction Support Services	14,958
Operation & Maintenance Services	215,781
Student Transportation Services	301,669
Food Services	73,754
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 1,496,055</u>

Athens City Board of Education
Notes to Financial Statements
As of and for the Year Ended September 30, 2019

E. Interfund Receivables/Payables & Transfers

Interfund Receivables/Payables

At September 30, 2019, there were no interfund receivables and payables in the balance sheet:

Transfers

The following is a schedule of interfund transfers:

<u>Fund Transferred To</u>	<u>Fund Transferred From</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Principal Purpose</u>
General Capital Projects	General	\$ 2,600,000	Project Costs
General	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	97,709	Transfer Revenue
Total Major Funds		<u>2,697,709</u>	
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	General	809,669	Transfer Revenue
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	General	150,000	Debt Service
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	147,035	Transfer Revenue
Total Nonmajor Funds		<u>1,106,704</u>	
Total - Fund Financial Statements		3,804,413	
Less: Fund Eliminations		<u>(3,804,413)</u>	
Total		<u>\$ -</u>	

Generally, transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that collects them to the fund that the budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Athens City Board of Education
Notes to Financial Statements
As of and for the Year Ended September 30, 2019

F. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations activity for the year end was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Bonds & Notes Payable:					
General Obligation Debt	\$ 3,000,729	\$ -	\$ 131,990	\$ 2,868,739	\$ 138,624
Other Liabilities					
Compensated Absences	228,150	5,117	-	233,267	-
Capital Leases	2,269,175	740,797	592,604	2,417,368	583,305
Net Pension Liability	32,152,000	1,042,000	-	33,194,000	-
Net OPEB Liability	26,018,283	3,652,470	-	29,670,753	-
Other Debt	1,300,000	-	-	1,300,000	1,300,000
Total	<u>\$ 64,968,337</u>	<u>\$ 5,440,384</u>	<u>\$ 724,594</u>	<u>\$ 69,684,127</u>	<u>\$ 2,021,929</u>

The ACBOE has pledged future general revenues to repay bonds issued in 2004, 2013, and 2018. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for various projects of the ACBOE. The bonds are payable solely from general revenues and are payable through 2033. Total principal remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$2,868,739.

	Date of Issue	Due Date	Interest Rates	Original Indebtedness	Principal Balance 9/30/2019
General Obligation - PSCA	3/18/2004	3/18/2025	3.35%	\$ 1,277,172	\$ 298,394
General Obligation - BRAC	6/1/2013	6/1/2033	3.00-5.00%	1,373,217	1,070,345
Qualified Zone Academy Bond	9/30/2018	8/31/2028	0.00%	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000
Total Component Unit					<u>\$ 2,868,739</u>

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Years	Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 138,624	\$ 54,984
2021	145,508	47,952
2022	152,961	40,569
2023	90,378	34,566
2024	93,457	31,613
2025-2029	1,887,628	118,085
2030-2034	360,183	36,686
Totals	<u>\$ 2,868,739</u>	<u>\$ 364,455</u>

The City has issued various general obligation bonds and warrants for the construction of facilities for the ACBOE. The City is obligated for repayment of the general obligation debt and, therefore, has included in their statement of net position.

Other Debt Information

Estimated payments of compensated absences are not included in the debt service requirement schedules. The compensated absences and other postemployment benefit liability attributable to governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the general fund.

Athens City Board of Education

Notes to Financial Statements

As of and for the Year Ended September 30, 2019

G. Lease Disclosures

During the year ended September 30, 2017, the Board entered into a Master Lease Purchase Agreement with Apple, Inc. for the purchase of a large number of Apple products. The Agreement is for a period of four years of forty-eight consecutive months commencing on July 26, 2017. Principal and interest will be paid monthly and the interest components of the payments will be calculated at the rate of 1.29% per annum. The Board determined that the individual products did not meet the asset capitalization threshold and were therefore not capitalized.

During the year ended September 30, 2017, the Board entered into a Secured Equipment Financing Agreement (lease) with Regions Capital Advantage, Inc. for the purchase of 17 new buses. The Agreement is for a period of ten years of one hundred twenty consecutive months consisting of an initial term of April 25, 2017 through September 30, 2017, followed by nine consecutive renewal terms of one year each ending on September 30, 2027. Principal and interest will be paid monthly and the interest components of the payments will be calculated at the rate of 2.55% per annum.

During the year ended September 30, 2019, the Board entered into a Secured Equipment Financing Agreement (lease) with Regions Capital Advantage, Inc. for the purchase of 2 new buses. The Agreement is for a period of ten years of one hundred twenty consecutive months consisting of an initial term of July 30, 2019 through September 30, 2019, followed by ten consecutive renewal terms of one year each ending on September 30, 2029. Principal and interest will be paid monthly and the interest components of the payments will be calculated at the rate of 3.22% per annum.

During the year ended September 30, 2019, the Board entered into a Master Lease Purchase Agreement with Apple, Inc. for the purchase of a large number of Apple products. The Agreement is for a period of four years of forty-eight consecutive months commencing on July 10, 2019. Principal and interest will be paid monthly and the interest components of the payments will be calculated at the rate of 3.19% per annum. The Board determined that the individual products did not meet the asset capitalization threshold and were therefore not capitalized.

Capital lease assets are included in capital assets as follows:

	Capital Assets
Vehicles	\$ 1,489,215
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(631,778)
Total	<u>\$ 857,437</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, 2019:

2020	\$ 636,445
2021	636,445
2022	323,212
2023	323,211
2024 and Thereafter	<u>686,824</u>
Total Minimum Lease Payments	2,606,137
Less: Amount Representing Interest	<u>188,769</u>
Present Value of Future Minimum Lease Payments	<u>\$ 2,417,368</u>

Athens City Board of Education
Notes to Financial Statements
As of and for the Year Ended September 30, 2019

H. Governmental Activities Net Position/Fund Balances

Governmental activities net position reported on the government wide statement of net position includes the following:

Governmental Activities

Net Investment in Capital Assets	
Capital Assets	\$ 136,613,674
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(40,595,174)
Less: Related Debt	<u>(6,586,108)</u>
Net Investment in Capital Assets	<u>89,432,392</u>
Restricted for	
Special Revenue Funds	<u>1,548,241</u>
Total Restricted	<u>1,548,241</u>
Unrestricted (Deficit)	<u>(46,018,847)</u>
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	<u>\$ 44,961,786</u>

Athens City Board of Education
Notes to Financial Statements
As of and for the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Governmental fund balances reported on the fund financial statements at September 30, 2019 include the following:

	General	General	PSCA	Nonmajor	
	General	Capital	Capital	Governmental	
	Fund	Projects	Projects	Funds	Totals
Nonspendable					
Inventory	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,889	\$ 22,889
Restricted for					
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	-	-	-	1,548,241	1,548,241
Assigned to					
Capital Projects	-	5,913,952	1,776,285	44,034	7,734,271
Unassigned	4,444,432	-	-	277,110	4,721,542
Total Fund Balance	\$ 4,444,432	\$ 5,913,952	\$ 1,776,285	\$ 1,892,274	\$ 14,026,943

NOTE V – OTHER INFORMATION

A. Teachers' Retirement System

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pensions

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

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

Athens City Board of Education

Notes to Financial Statements

As of and for the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Act 377 of the Legislature of 2012 established a new tier of benefits (Tier 2) for members hired on or after January 1, 2013. Tier 2 TRS members are eligible for retirement after age 62 with 10 years or more of creditable service and are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. Service and disability retirement benefits are based on a guaranteed minimum or a formula method, with the member receiving payment under the method that yields the highest monthly benefit. Under the formula method, Tier 2 members of the TRS are allowed 1.65% of their average final compensation (highest 5 of the last 10 years) for each year of service. Members are eligible for disability retirement if they have 10 years of credible service, are currently in-service, and determined by the RSA Medical Board to be permanently incapacitated from further performance of duty. Preretirement death benefits equal to the annual earnable compensation of the member as reported to the Plan for the preceding year ending June 30 are paid to a qualified beneficiary.

Contributions

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

Tier 2 covered members of the TRS contribute 6% of earnable compensation to the TRS as required by statute. Tier 2 certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the TRS are required by statute to contribute 7% of earnable compensation.

Participating employers' contractually required contribution rate for the year ended September 30, 2018, was 12.24% of annual pay for Tier 1 members and 11.01% of annual pay for Tier 2 members. These required contribution rates are a percent of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Total employer contributions to the pension plan from the ACBOE were \$2,816,532 for the year ended September 30, 2019.

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

At September 30, 2019 the ACBOE reported a liability of \$33,194,000 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. The collective net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2017. The ACBOE's proportion of the collective net pension liability was based on the employers' shares of contributions to the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating TRS employers. At September 30, 2018 the ACBOE's proportion was 0.333860%, which was an increase of 0.006729% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2017.

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the ACBOE recognized pension expense of \$3,552,000. At September 30, 2019 the ACBOE reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Athens City Board of Education
Notes to Financial Statements
As of and for the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected & actual experience	\$ 716,000	\$ 1,011,000
Changes of assumptions	1,845,000	-
Net difference between projected & actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	2,506,000
Changes in proportion & differences between Employer contributions & proportionate share of contributions	2,255,000	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,816,532	-
	<u>\$ 7,632,532</u>	<u>\$ 3,517,000</u>

\$2,816,532 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from ACBOE contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended September 30:	
2020	\$ 1,147,000
2021	59,000
2022	(155,000)
2023	166,000
2024	82,000
	<u>\$ 1,299,000</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2017 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75%
Projected salary increases	3.25 – 5.00%
Investment rate of return*	7.70%

**Net of pension plan investment expense*

The actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2017, were based on the results of an investigation of the economic and demographic experience for the TRS based upon participant data as of September 30, 2015. The Board of Control accepted and approved these changes in September 2016, which became effective at the beginning of fiscal year 2016.

Mortality rates for TRS were based on the RP-2000 White Collar Mortality Table projected to 2020 using scale BB and adjusted 115% for males and 112% for females age 78 and older.

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

Athens City Board of Education
Notes to Financial Statements
As of and for the Year Ended September 30, 2019

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

*Includes assumed rate of inflation of 2.50%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.70%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, components of the pension plan's fiduciary net position were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current pan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the ACBOE's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the ACBOE's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.70%, as well as what the ACBOE's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.70%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.70%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.70%)	Current Discount Rate (7.70%)	1% Increase (8.70%)
ACBOE's proportionate share of collective net pension liability	\$ 46,207,000	\$ 33,194,000	\$ 22,188,000

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued RSA Comprehensive Annual Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement No. 67 Report for the TRS prepared as of September 30, 2018. The auditor's report dated September 17, 2019, on the total pension liability, total deferred outflows of resources, total deferred inflows of resources, total pension expense for the sum of all participating entities as of September 30, 2018, along with supporting schedules is also available. The additional financial and actuarial information is available at <http://www.rsa-al.gov/index.php/employers/financial-reports/gasb-68-reports/>.

B. 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 insures against losses by carrying commercial property, liability and workman's compensation insurance. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage, and settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

Athens City Board of Education

Notes to Financial Statements

As of and for the Year Ended September 30, 2019

C. Commitments and Contingencies

Claims and judgments are recorded as liabilities if all the conditions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board pronouncements are met. The liability and expenditure for claims and judgments is only reported in governmental fund types if it has matured. Claims and judgments are recorded in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds as expenses when the related liabilities are incurred.

From time to time, the ACBOE is party to various pending claims and legal proceedings. Although the outcome of such matters cannot be forecasted with certainty, it is the opinion of management and the Board attorney that the likelihood is remote that any such claims or proceedings will have a material adverse effect on the Board's financial position or results of operations.

The ACBOE has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grants. Management believes such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

D. Other Postemployment Benefits

Governmental Activities

For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the total position of the plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's total position have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the flowing timeframes are used:

Valuation Date	September 30, 2018
Measurement Date	September 30, 2018
Measurement Period	October 1, 2018 to September 30, 2019

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

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description

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

Athens City Board of Education

Notes to Financial Statements

As of and for the Year Ended September 30, 2019

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

Benefits provided

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

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

The PEEHIP offers four optional plans (Hospital Indemnity, Cancer, Dental, and Vision) that may be selected in addition to or in lieu of the basic hospital medical plan or HMO. The Hospital Indemnity Plan provides a per-day benefit for hospital confinement, maternity, intensive care, cancer, and convalescent care. The Cancer Plan covers cancer disease only and benefits are provided regardless of other insurance. Coverage includes a per-day benefit for each hospital confinement related to cancer. The Dental Plan covers diagnostic and preventative services, as well as basic and major dental services.

Diagnostic and preventative services include oral examinations, teeth cleaning, x-rays, and emergency office visits. Basic and major services include fillings, general aesthetics, oral surgery not covered under a Group Medical Program, periodontics, endodontics, dentures, bridgework, and crowns. Dental services are subject to a maximum of \$1,250 per year for individual coverage and \$1,000 per person per year for family coverage. The Vision Plan covers annual eye examinations, eye glasses, and contact lens prescriptions.

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

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

Contributions

The *Code of Alabama 1975, Section 16-25A-8* and the *Code of Alabama 1975, Section, 16-25A-8.1* provide the Board with the authority to set the contribution requirements for plan members and the authority to set the employer contribution requirements for each required class, respectively.

Athens City Board of Education

Notes to Financial Statements

As of and for the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Additionally, the Board is required to certify to the Governor and the Legislature, the amount, as a monthly premium per active employee, necessary to fund the coverage of active and retired member benefits for the following fiscal year. The Legislature then sets the premium rate in the annual appropriation bill.

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

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

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

At September 30, 2019, the ACBOE reported a liability of \$29,670,753 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2018 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2017. The ACBOE's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the ACBOE's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2018, the ACBOE's proportion was 0.361014%, which was an increase of 0.010714% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2017.

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the ACBOE recognized OPEB expense of \$1,939,893, with no special funding situations. At September 30, 2019, the ACBOE reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected & actual experience	\$ 558,610	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	-	1,445,240
Net difference between projected & actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	158,976
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions & proportionate share of contributions	740,801	270,025
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,059,768	-
	<u>\$ 2,359,179</u>	<u>\$ 1,874,241</u>

\$1,059,768 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the ACBOE's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended September 30, 2020.

Athens City Board of Education

Notes to Financial Statements

As of and for the Year Ended September 30, 2019

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

Year ended September 30:	
2020	\$ (239,065)
2021	(239,065)
2022	(239,065)
2023	(203,375)
2024	268,648
Thereafter	77,092
	<u>\$ (574,830)</u>

Actuarial assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75%
Projected Salary increases	3.25% - 5.00%, with 3.00% wage inflation
Long-Term Investment Rate of Return	7.25%*
Municipal Bond Index Rate at the Measurement Date	4.18%
Municipal Bond Index Rate at the Prior Measurement Date	3.57%
Projected Year for Fiduciary Net Position (FNP) to be Depleted	2029
Single Equivalent Interest Rate at the Measurement Date	4.44%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate at the Prior Measurement Date	4.63%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	7.75%
Medicare Eligible	5.00%
Ultimate Trend Rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	4.75%
Medicare Eligible	4.75%

*Compounded annually, net of investment expense, and includes inflation.

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

There were no ad hoc postemployment benefit changes, including ad hoc cost of living adjustments, during fiscal year 2018.

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

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the September 30, 2017 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the September 30, 2017 valuation.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is to be reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every five years, in conjunction with similar analysis for the Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama. Several factors should be considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation), as developed for each major asset class.

Athens City Board of Education

Notes to Financial Statements

As of and for the Year Ended September 30, 2019

These ranges should be combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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

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

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

*Includes assumed rate of inflation of 2.50%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate (also known as the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR), as described by GASB 74) used to measure the total OPEB liability at September 30, 2018 was 4.44%. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at the prior measurement date was 4.63%. Premiums paid to the Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Board for active employees shall include an amount to partially fund the cost of coverage for retired employees. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan contributions will be made at the current contribution rates. Each year, the State specifies the monthly employer rate that participating school systems must contribute for each active employee. Approximately, 24.245% of the employer contributions were used to assist in funding retiree benefit payments in 2016 and it is assumed that the amount will increase each year and continue into the future. The discount rate determination will use a municipal bond rate to the extent the trust is projected to run out of money before all benefits are paid.

The rate used for this purpose is the monthly average of the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate. Therefore, the projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2115. The long term rate of return is used until the assets are expected to be depleted in 2042, after which the municipal bond rate is used.

Sensitivity of the ACBOE's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates.

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

	1% Decrease (6.00%) ¹	Current Healthcare Trend Rate (7.00%) ²	1% Increase (8.00%) ³
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 24,390,035	\$ 29,670,753	\$ 36,393,844

¹6.00% decreasing to 3.75% for pre-Medicare, 3.75% for Medicare Eligible, and 1% for Optional Plans

²7.00% decreasing to 4.75% for pre-Medicare, 4.75% for Medicare Eligible, and 2% for Optional Plans

³8.00% decreasing to 5.75% for pre-Medicare, 5.75% for Medicare Eligible, and 3% for Optional Plans

Athens City Board of Education

Notes to Financial Statements

As of and for the Year Ended September 30, 2019

The following table presents the ACBOE's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability of the Trust calculated using the discount rate of 4.44%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if calculated using one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (3.44%)	Current Discount Rate (4.44%)	1% Increase (5.44%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 35,443,958	\$ 29,670,753	\$ 25,013,833

OPEB plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is located in the Trust's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement No. 74 Report for PEEHIP prepared as of September 30, 2018. Additional financial and actuarial information is available at www.rsa-al.gov.

E. Related Parties

During the year ended September 30, 2019, the City paid \$5,494,711 in sales tax revenue to the ACBOE.

F. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through the date of the auditors' report, which was the date the financial statements were available to be issued. The following subsequent events were considered to be the most important to users of these financial statements:

The COVID-19 outbreak in the United States has caused business disruption through mandated and voluntary closings of public schools. While the disruption is currently expected to be temporary, there is considerable uncertainty around the duration of the closings. Therefore, the Board expects this matter to negatively impact its operating results. However, the related financial impact and duration cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

G. Effect of New Accounting Standards on Current-Period Financial Statements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has approved the following:

- > Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*
- > Statement No. 87, *Leases*
- > Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*

When they become effective, application of these standards may restate portions of these financial statements.

H. 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 \$137,911 for 2019.

Athens City Board of Education
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget and Actual – General Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Final Budget
Revenues				
State Sources	\$ 24,288,661	\$ 25,539,351	\$ 25,545,503	\$ 6,152
Federal Sources	1,200	1,200	1,460	260
Local Sources	16,637,443	17,148,324	19,269,290	2,120,966
Other Sources	92,200	92,200	104,413	12,213
Total Revenues	41,019,504	42,781,075	44,920,666	2,139,591
Expenditures				
Instructional Services	22,256,233	22,837,789	23,236,517	398,728
Instructional Support Services	6,518,711	6,406,143	6,388,915	(17,228)
Operation and Maintenance Services	4,034,461	4,572,343	4,217,007	(355,336)
Student Transportation Services	1,093,793	1,293,388	1,305,161	11,773
Food Services	5,500	6,228	3,772	(2,456)
General Administrative Services	1,570,667	1,571,424	1,540,648	(30,776)
Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Principal Retirement	2,014,486	2,014,486	442,235	(1,572,251)
Interest & Fiscal Charges	2,624,624	2,624,624	2,553,491	(71,133)
Debt Issuance Costs/Other Debt Serv.	-	-	1,490,876	1,490,876
Capital Outlay	-	35,022	5,408	(29,614)
Other Expenditures	324,382	341,726	362,400	20,674
Total Expenditures	40,442,857	41,703,173	41,546,430	(156,743)
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	576,647	1,077,902	3,374,236	2,296,334
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Long-Term Debt Issued	-	-	740,796	740,796
Sale of Capital Assets	300,000	834,660	834,660	-
Transfers In	31,512	80,700	97,709	17,009
Transfers Out	(857,398)	(826,146)	(3,559,669)	(2,733,523)
Other Sources	-	-	(9,044)	(9,044)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(525,886)	89,214	(1,895,548)	(1,984,762)
Excess of Revenues & Other Sources Over Expenditures & Other Uses	50,761	1,167,116	1,478,688	311,572
Fund Balance, Beginning	5,535,130	5,587,955	5,787,955	200,000
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 5,585,891	\$ 6,755,071	\$ 7,266,643	\$ 511,572

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Athens City Board of Education
Notes to Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance –
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	<u>General Fund</u>
Sources/inflows of resources	
Actual amounts (budgetary bases) available for appropriation shown as Total Revenues on the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 44,920,666
Differences--budget to GAAP	
Local taxes are not budgeted as revenues unless receivable in time to pay budgeted expenditures	<u>65,860</u>
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances--governmental funds	<u><u>\$ 44,986,526</u></u>
Uses/outflows of resources	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) available for expenditures shown as Total Expenditures on the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 41,546,430
Differences--budget to GAAP	
Salaries of teachers and other personnel with contracts of less than 12 months are paid over a 12 month period. Expenditures for salaries (and related fringe benefits) are budgeted based on the amount that will be paid from budgeted revenues. However, salaries (and related benefits) earned but not paid are reported as expenditures on the financial statements.	<u>1,573,105</u>
Total expenditures are reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances--governmental funds.	<u><u>\$ 43,119,535</u></u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Athens City Board of Education
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
For the Measurement Period Ended September 30, 2018

	9/30/2018	9/30/2017
ACBOE's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.361014%	0.350300%
ACBOE's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$29,670,753	\$26,018,283
ACBOE's covered-employee payroll ¹	\$22,749,216	\$20,339,904
ACBOE's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	130.43%	127.92%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	14.81%	15.37%

Notes to the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability

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

¹ Employer's covered payroll during the measurement period is the total covered payroll. For FY 2019 the measurement period is October 1, 2017 - September 30, 2018.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Athens City Board of Education
Schedule of OPEB Contributions
For the Measurement Period Ended September 30, 2019

	<u>9/30/2019</u>	<u>9/30/2018</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,059,768	\$ 850,316
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(1,059,768)</u>	<u>(850,377)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (61)</u>
ACBOE's covered-employee payroll ²	\$ 22,870,980	\$ 22,749,216
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	4.63%	3.74%

Notes to the Schedule of OPEB Contributions

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

² Employer's covered payroll for FY 2019 is the total covered payroll for the 12 month period of the underlying financial statement.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Athens City Board of Education
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
For the Years Ended September 30:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
System's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.333860%	0.327131%	0.315628%	0.296635%	0.290857%
System's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 33,194,000	\$ 32,152,000	\$ 34,170,000	\$ 31,045,000	\$ 26,423,000
System's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 22,749,216	\$ 20,339,904	\$ 19,003,805	\$ 18,608,222	\$ 16,176,696
System's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its covered-employee payroll	145.14%	158.07%	179.81%	166.84%	163.34%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	72.29%	71.50%	67.93%	67.51%	71.01%

³System's Covered-Employee Payroll during the measurement period is the total covered payroll. For FY 2018 the measurement period is October 1, 2016 - September 30, 2017.

Notes to the Schedule of the System's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability – Component Unit (ACBOE)

This schedule presents only five years of information, rather than ten years, as only four years of trend information are available at September 30, 2019.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Athens City Board of Education
Schedule of Pension Contributions
For the Years Ended September 30:

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution ¹	\$ 2,680,000	\$ 2,560,000	\$ 1,652,578	\$ 1,813,000	\$ 1,409,000
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	(2,679,238)	(2,561,000)	(2,327,816)	(2,189,000)	(2,089,000)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 762	\$ (1,000)	\$ (675,238)	\$ (376,000)	\$ (680,000)
Covered payroll ²	\$ 22,870,980	\$ 22,749,216	\$ 20,339,904	\$ 19,003,805	\$ 18,608,222
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.71%	11.26%	11.44%	11.52%	11.23%

⁴The amount of employer contributions related to normal and accrued liability components of employer rate net of any refunds or error service payments. The Schedule of Employer Contributions is based on the 12 month period of the underlying financial statement.

⁵System's employee-covered payroll for FY 2019 is the total covered payroll for the 12 month period of the underlying financial statement.

Notes to the Schedule of Employer Contributions

This schedule presents only five years of information, rather than ten years, as only four years of trend information are available at September 30, 2019.

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of September 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. Contributions for fiscal year 2019 were based on the September 30, 2016 actuarial valuation date.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Amortization method	Level percent closed
Remaining amortization period	26.7 years
Asset valuation method	Five year smoothed market
Inflation	2.875%
Salary increases	3.375 – 5.125%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.875%*

*Net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

**Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements
Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards***

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Athens City Board of Education (the "Board") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon March 30, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

CDPA, PC

Athens, AL
March 30, 2020

**Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major
Program and on Internal Control over Compliance
Required by the Uniform Guidance**

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Athens City Board of Education's (the "Board") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Board's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2019. The Board's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Board's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Board's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Board complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

CDPA, PC

Athens, Alabama
March 30, 2020

Athens City Board of Education
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Assistance Period	Passed Through To Sub-Recipients	Total Federal Expenditures
MAJOR PROGRAMS					
<u>U.S. Department of Education</u>					
<u>Passed through from the Alabama State Department of Education</u>					
<u>Special Education Cluster</u>					
Special Education Grants to States - IDEA, Part B	84.027	159	10/1/18-9/30/19	\$ -	\$ 906,077
Special Education - Preschool Grants - IDEA, Part B	84.173	159	10/1/18-9/30/19	-	14,032
<i>Total Special Education Cluster</i>				-	920,109
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010	159	10/1/18-9/30/19	-	727,673
Total U.S. Department of Education				-	1,647,782
Total Major Programs				-	1,647,782
NON-MAJOR PROGRAMS					
<u>U.S. Department of Education</u>					
<u>Passed through from the Alabama State Department of Education</u>					
Vocational Education Basic Grants to States	84.048	159	10/1/18-9/30/19	-	49,489
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	159	10/1/18-9/30/19	-	119,101
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	159	10/1/18-9/30/19	-	43,706
Title IV Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grant	84.424	159	10/1/18-9/30/19	-	52,952
Total U.S. Department of Education				-	265,248
<u>U.S. Department of Agriculture</u>					
<u>Passed through from the Alabama State Department of Education</u>					
<u>Child Nutrition Cluster</u>					
School Breakfast Program	10.553	159	10/1/18-9/30/19	-	551,539
Commodity	10.559	159	10/1/18-9/30/19	-	31,934
National School Lunch Program	10.555	159	10/1/18-9/30/19	-	976,412
<i>Total Child Nutrition Cluster</i>				-	1,559,885

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

Athens City Board of Education
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Assistance Period	Passed Through To Sub-Recipients	Total Federal Expenditures
Food Distribution Program (non-cash assistance)	10.565	159	10/1/18-9/30/19	-	138,076
After school snack/supper Program	10.558	159	10/1/18-9/30/19	-	191,524
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				-	1,889,485
<u>Social Security Administration</u>					
<u>Passed through from the Alabama State Department of Education</u>					
Social Security Disability Insurance	96.001	159	10/1/18-9/30/19	-	1,460
Total Social Security Administration				-	1,460
Total Non-Major Programs				-	2,156,193
Total Federal Awards				\$ -	\$ 3,803,975

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

Athens City Board of Education

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

NOTE I - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Athens City Board of Education (the "Board") under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2019. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Board, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the Board.

NOTE II – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The Board has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimus indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Various reimbursement procedures are used for Federal awards received by the Board. Consequently, timing differences between expenditures and program reimbursements can exist at the beginning and end of the year. Accrued balances at year-end represent an excess of expenditures over cash reimbursements received to date. Generally, accrued or deferred balances caused by differences in the timing of cash reimbursements and expenditures will be reversed in the remaining grant period.

For purposes of the Schedule, federal awards include all grants, contracts and similar agreements entered into directly between the Board and agencies and departments of the federal government and all subawards to the Board by nonfederal organizations pursuant to federal grants, contracts and similar agreements. The awards are classified into Type A and Type B categories in accordance with the provisions of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Programs classified as Type A are as follows:

Special Education Programs
Child Nutrition Programs

Federal CFDA Numbers

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) numbers are assigned to contracts and grants on the basis of program type. CFDA numbers and pass-through numbers are provided when available.

NOTE III – RECONCILIATION OF THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

The following schedule is a reconciliation of total federal expenditures as shown on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards to the revenue items shown on the Statement of Activities for the year ended September 30, 2019.

Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 28,073,704
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,366,997
Less State and Local Grants	(25,636,726)
Expenditures per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	<u>\$ 3,803,975</u>

Athens City Board of Education

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified? ☐ yes ☒ no

Significant deficiency(ies) identified? ☐ yes ☒ none reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? ☐ yes ☒ no

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified? ☐ yes ☒ no

Significant deficiency(ies) identified? ☐ yes ☒ none reported

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

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a) ☐ yes ☒ no

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
	<u>U.S. Department of Education - Special Education Cluster</u>
84.027	Special Education Grants to States - IDEA, Part B
84.173	Special Education - Preschool Grants - IDEA, Part B
	<u>U.S. Department of Education</u>
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies

Dollar Threshold to Distinguish Between Type A and Type B Programs \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? ☐ yes ☒ no

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

The audit did not disclose any financial statement findings required to be reported.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

The audit did not disclose any federal award findings or questioned costs required to be reported.

Athens City Board of Education
Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs

There were no prior year federal award findings or questioned costs required to be reported.