AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION ATHENS, ALABAMA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board Members Athens City Board of Education Athens, Alabama

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Athens City Board of Education, a component unit of the City of Athens, Alabama, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Board's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Athens City Board of Education, as of September 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated January 31, 2013 on our consideration of the Athens City Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Board Members Athens City Board of Education Page 2

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

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Athens City Board of Education's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Johnson, Feigley, Newton & Brand, LLP

January 31, 2013

Athens City Board of Education Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) September 30, 2012

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the Athens City Board of Education's (the "Board's") financial performance provides an overview of the Board's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Board's financial performance as a whole. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the Board's financial statements and notes to the financial statements to enhance an understanding of the Board's financial performance.

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

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Governmental funds - Most of the Board's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. The governmental funds statements — the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances — are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Board's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information that reconciles the relationship (or differences) between them. The Board's 2012 financial statements contain two major funds, the General Fund and the Child Nutrition Program Fund.

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

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

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

Financial Analysis of the Board as a Whole

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

Table 1
Summary of Net Assets
Governmental Activities

	2012	Percent of Total	2011	Percent of Total
Assets				
Current and Other assets	\$8,217,543	16.89%	\$9,521,330	19.58%
Capital Assets, net	40,435,496	83.11%	39,096,995	80.42%
Total Assets	48,653,039	100.00%	48,618,325	100.00%
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Current and other liabilities	568,589	22.04%	3,416,313	61.36%
Long-term liabilities	2,011,699	77.96%	2,151,399	38.64%
Total Liabilities	2,580,288	100.00%	5,567,712	100.00%
Net Assets	-			
Invested in capital assets net				
of related debt	38,941,486	84.40%	37,259,552	86.55%
Restricted	1,402,954	3.04%	2,533,153	5.88%
Unrestricted	5,793,957	12.56%	3,257,908	7.57%
Total Net Assets	46,138,396	100.00%	43,050,613	100.00%

The Board's assets exceeded liabilities by \$46,138,396 at the close of the fiscal year 2012 and \$43,050,613 at the close of fiscal year 2011 an increase of \$3,087,783. The majority of the Board's net assets is invested in capital assets (land, buildings, and equipment) and is therefore not available for funding of future operations. Unrestricted net assets — the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by enabling legislation, debt covenants, or other legal requirements — total \$5,793,957 at the end of fiscal year 2012 and \$3,257,908 at the end of fiscal year 2011 an increase of \$2,534,049.

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

Table 2
Summary of Changes in Net Assets

		Government	al Activities	
		Percent		Percent
	2012	of Total	2011	of Total
Revenues				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$2,441,099	6.94%	\$2,364,558	6.18%
Operating Grants and Contributions	17,427,820	49.52%	18,063,335	47.19%
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,782,237	5.06%	1,110,432	2.90%
Total Program Revenues	21,651,156		21,538,325	
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes	2,169,468	6.16%	2,099,109	5.48%
Sales Tax	7,608,820	21.62%	7,181,909	18.76%
Alcohol Beverage Tax	308,041	0.88%	309,296	0.81%
Other Taxes	34,179	0.10%	34,292	0.09%
Investment Earning	29,075	0.08%	35,576	0.09%
Gain on Disposition of Fixed Asset	-		26,113	0.07%
Grants and Contributions Specific Prog			3,500,000	9.14%
Miscellaneous	3,391,911	9.64%	3,555,354	9.29%
Total General Revenues	13,541,495		16,741,649	
Total Revenues	35,192,650	100.00%	38,279,974	100.00%
Expenses				
Intructional Services	18,259,685	56.88%	20,501,429	58.81%
Intructional Support Services	3,288,543	10.24%	3,492,626	10.02%
Operation & Maintenance Services	3,440,497	10.72%	3,422,410	9.82%
Student Transportation Services	1,147,029	3.57%	1,308,559	3.75%
Food Services	1,873,586	5.84%	1,977,929	5.67%
General Administrative Services	1,866,504	5.81%	1,861,229	5.34%
Interest and Finance Charges	1,924,072	5.99%	1,985,668	5.70%
Other Expenses	304,952	0.95%	313,373	0.90%
Total Expenses	32,104,868	100.00%	34,863,223	100.00%
Change in Net Assets	3,087,783		3,416,751	
Net Assets, Beginning	43,050,613		39,633,862	
Net Assets, Ending	46,138,396		43,050,613	

During the current fiscal year the Board's net assets increased by \$3,087,783 the increase is mainly the result of construction of the new central office building.

Program Revenues are 61.52% of total revenues while general revenues comprise 38.48% of total revenues.

- Operating grants and contributions contribute 80.49% of program revenues and 49.52% 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 56.88%. Instructional support services make up 10.24% of the total expenses.

- <u>Instructional services</u> includes teacher salaries and benefits, teacher aides, substitute teachers, textbooks, depreciation of instructional buildings, professional development, and classroom instructional materials, supplies, and equipment.
- <u>Instructional support services</u> includes salaries and benefits for school principals, assistant principals, librarians, counselors, school secretaries, school bookkeepers, speech therapists, school nurses, and professional development expenses.
- Operation and maintenance services include utilities, security services, janitorial services, maintenance services, and depreciation of maintenance vehicles.
- <u>Student transportation services</u> includes bus driver salaries and benefits, bus aides, vehicle maintenance and repair expenses, vehicle fuel, depreciation of buses and fleet insurance.
- <u>Food services</u> includes salaries and benefits for cooks, servers, lunchroom managers, and cashiers, as well as donated and purchased food, food preparation and service supplies, kitchen and lunchroom equipment, and depreciation of equipment and facilities.
- General administrative services include salaries and benefits for the superintendent, assistants, clerical and financial staff, and other personnel that provide system-wide support for the schools. Also included are legal expenses, liability insurance, training for board members and general administrative staff, printing costs, and depreciation of central office equipment and facilities.
- <u>Interest and fiscal charges</u> includes interest, but not principal payments, on long-term debt issues and other expenses related to the issuance and continuance of debt issues.
- Other expenses includes the salaries and benefits for adult and continuing education teachers, preschool teachers and aides, extended day personnel Also included are the materials, supplies, equipment, related depreciation, and other expenses for operating programs outside of those for educating students in the K through 12 instructional programs.

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

	20	12	20	11
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost
Instructional Services	\$ 18,259,685	\$ 2,803,709	\$ 20,501,429	\$ 4,749,412
Instructional Support Services	3,288,543	507,069	3,492,626	721,943
Operation and Maintenance	3,440,497	2,922,451	3,422,410	3,176,958
Student Transportation	1,147,029	259,019	1,308,559	447,451
Food Services	1,873,586	297,087	1,977,929	495,614
General and Administrative	1,866,504	1,704,609	1,861,229	1,718,043
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,924,072	1,989,717	1,985,668	1,985,668
Other Expenses	304,952	35,695	313,373	29,809
	\$ 32,104,868	\$10,519,357	\$ 34,863,223	\$ 13,324,898

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 2012, the Board's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,848,035 as compared to a combined ending fund balance at the end of fiscal year 2011 of \$6,414,814. This results in a \$1,433,221 increase in the combined ending fund balances for the Board's governmental funds.

General Fund - The general fund is the primary operating fund of the Board. The general fund increased by \$2,696,869. The increase was the result of a combination of items. Revenues increased by \$1,310,759, the payroll accrual decreased by \$1,976,319. The payroll accrual decrease resulted from legislation that changed the school calendar. The change created fewer accrual days for 2012 as compared to 2011. Other expenditures increased by \$748,770. These items result in an increase of \$2,538,308. The remaining increase cannot be attributed to one item and is represented evenly throughout all general fund transactions. The general fund ending fund balance was \$4,657,540 at September 30, 2012 and \$1,960,671 at September 30, 2011.

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

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original 2012 fiscal year budget, adopted on August 18, 2011, 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 7, 2012. The amendments are summarized below.

• The budget amendment was necessary to reflect changes in beginning fund balances, the addition of federal carryover funds, adjusted budgets for federal funds to match program applications, adjustments to local revenues, the addition of grants and awards received during the fiscal year, changes to local school budgets, and changes caused by Board approval of additional projects during the fiscal year.

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 \$158,492 while corresponding expenditures increased by \$571,412. Actual revenues were more than budgetary estimates by \$751,639 and actual expenditures were less than budgetary estimates by \$523,752.

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

Child Nutrition Budgetary Highlights

The comparison of the Child Nutrition Program 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 \$20,080 while corresponding expenditures increased by \$32,959. Actual revenues were more than budgetary estimates by \$77,893 and actual expenditures were less than budgetary estimates by \$29,595.

Capital Assets

At September 30, 2012, the Board had \$40,435,496 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. These investments include land, buildings and improvements, equipment, vehicles, and construction in progress. Increases during the year represent additions or reclassifications to those categories, while decreases represent retirements or reclassifications of assets during the year. (Comparative year data was available to present the prior year's balance of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

Governmental Activities

	September 30			
		2012		2011
Land and Land Improvements	\$	4,311,862	\$	4,311,862
Construction In Progress		3,019,627		782,677
Buildings & Improvements		32,177,719		32,910,406
Vehicles		276,002		423,707
Equipment		650,286		668,343
		40,435,496		39,096,995

Net capital assets increased by \$1,338,501 for the 2012 fiscal year. The increase is attributable to current year capital asset additions exceeded current year asset retirements and depreciation expense. Depreciation expense and asset retirements decrease the net assets while asset additions increase the net assets. Current year depreciation expense and asset retirements were \$(1,357,862) and current year asset additions were \$2,696,363. The result of these two items is an increase of \$1,338,501.

The Board expended available resources to acquire \$2,696,363 in capital asset additions during the year. These additions are reduced by the current year's depreciation expense of \$1,228,552. The Board had significant additions of \$2,366,260 to construction in progress for the new Central Office Building, and approximately \$130,000 roofing project at Athens Elementary School. The other additions were not significant in dollar amounts and were spread evenly throughout the system.

Current Known Facts

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

<u>Estimated Capital Needs</u> — On October 4, 2011 the City of Athens issued bonds on behalf of the school system in the amount of \$3,500,000. As of September 30, 2012 there was a balance of \$1,373,066 remaining from this bond issue. A portion of the balance will be used to complete the new central office building. On October 18, 2012 the Athens City Board of Education approved a wireless upgrade project with a total project

will be used to complete the new central office building. On October 18, 2012 the Athens City Board of Education approved a wireless upgrade project with a total project cost of \$449,000. This project will be funded with a portion of remaining bond proceeds. The project will upgrade wireless internet service at Athens High School, Athens Middle School, Julian Newman Elementary School, and Brookhill Elementary School.

In last year's report we reported that plans were being made for the addition of classrooms at Brookhill Elementary School. After reviewing school enrollment numbers, the Capital Plan Committee decided the wireless upgrade project was more urgent than the classroom addition at Brookhill Elementary School.

Upon completion of the wireless project a small balance of bond proceeds will remain. At this time we do not have plans for these funds. As needs arise discussions will take place with the Board and the Capital Plan Committee. Recommendations will be made based on any decisions that arise from these discussions.

State Funding – In last year's report we discussed in detail the decrease in state funding. Because of legislation passed last year, it appears that state funding has stabilized. Since September 30, 2008 Athens City Schools has suffered \$3,928,219 in state funding cuts. Although state funding has rebounded, it remains significantly below the 2008 funding level. We remain somewhat guarded in statements concerning state funding. It seems the ever changing political climate is a major factor and it makes funding projections unpredictable. We will continue to closely monitor the budget as it passes through the legislative process and present updates to the Board as details become available.

CONTRACTING THE SCHOOL BOARD'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS September 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities	
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,548,396	
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	1,042,439	
Investments	1,000,000	
Due from other governments	1,566,885	
Inventories	59,824	
Capital assets - depreciable, net	33,104,006	
Capital assets - non depreciable	7,331,489	
TOTAL ASSETS	48,653,039	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	337,485	
Deferred revenue	32,023	
Long-term liabilities		
Current portion of long-term obligations	199,081	
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	1,946,054	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,514,643	
<u>NET ASSETS</u>		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	38,941,486	
Restricted for:		
Debt service	1,328,170	
School improvement	1,042,439	
Unrestricted	4,826,301	
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 46,138,396	

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

			Program Revenu	es	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes
			Operating	Capital	in Net Assets
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Instructional services	\$18,259,685	\$ 569,256	\$ 13,559,153	\$ 1,327,567	\$ (2,803,709)
Instructional support services	3,288,543	51,171	2,730,304	-	(507,068)
Operation and maintenance services	3,440,497	105,450	111,966	300,630	(2,922,451)
Student transportation services	1,147,029	48,648	729,992	109,369	(259,020)
Food services	1,873,586	1,499,207	77,292	-	(297,087)
General administrative services	1,866,504	115	117,108	44,671	(1,704,610)
Interest and fiscal charges	1,924,072	-	-	-	(1,924,072)
Other expenses	304,952	167,252	102,005	-	(35,695)
Total	\$32,104,868	\$ 2,441,099	\$ 17,427,820	\$ 1,782,237	(10,453,712)
	GENERAL RE	VENUES:			
	Taxes:				
		es for general p	ourposes		2,169,468
	Local sales t		1		7,608,821
	Alcohol bev	erage tax			308,041
	Other taxes	C			34,179
	Investment ea	rnings			29,075
	Miscellaneous				3,391,911
	Total ger	neral revenues			13,541,495
		CHANGE IN	NET ASSETS		3,087,783
		NET ASSETS	S - BEGINNING	OF YEAR	43,050,613
		NET ASSETS	S - END OF YEA	AR	\$ 46,138,396

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION **BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2012**

	General	Special Rev Food &	Local Capital Projects	Other	Total Governmental
	Fund	Nutrition	Funds	Funds	Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,578,495	\$ 387,155	\$ -	\$ 1,582,744	\$ 4,548,394
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	-	-	1,042,439	-	1,042,439
Investments	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
Due from other governments	1,270,759	152,304	100,000	27,721	1,550,784
Due from other funds	16,102	-	-	-	16,102
Inventories	-	59,824		59,824	119,648
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 4,865,356	\$ 599,283	\$ 1,142,439	\$ 1,670,289	\$ 8,277,367
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 42,624	\$ 76,170	\$ -	\$ 44,340	\$ 163,134
Deferred revenues	-	29,811	-	2,212	32,023
Salaries and benefits payable	165,192	6,930		2,229	174,351
TOTAL LIABILITIES	207,816	112,911		48,781	369,508
FUND BALANCES					
Reserved for:					
Nonspendable	-	59,824	-	-	59,824
Restricted	-	426,548	1,142,439	1,561,684	3,130,671
Unassigned	4,657,540	_	-		4,657,540
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	4,657,540	486,372	1,142,439	1,561,684	7,848,035
TOTAL LIABILITIES					
AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 4,865,356</u>	\$ 599,283	<u>\$ 1,142,439</u>	\$ 1,610,465	\$ 8,217,543

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS September 30, 2012

TOTAL FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	7,848,035
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.		
The cost of capital assets 72,807,7	65	
Accumulated depreciation (32,372,2	69)	
	_	40,435,496
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds.		
Current portion of long-term debt 199,0	81	
Non-current portion of long-term debt	54	
		(2,145,135)
TOTAL NET ASSETS - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	46,138,396

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

	General Fund	Special Revenue CNP	Local Cap. Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	1 4114		- Tuna		- I dids
State sources	\$ 15,620,010	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,779,957	\$17,399,967
Federal sources	1,260	973,144	_	1,672,092	2,646,496
Local sources	13,286,523	595,334	6,769	1,016,854	14,905,480
Other sources	74,196	81,160	_	-	155,356
TOTAL REVENUES	28,981,989	1,649,638	6,769	4,468,903	35,107,299
EXPENDITURES					
Instructional services	15,552,655	-	_	1,884,366	17,437,021
Instructional support services	3,134,825	-	<u></u>	136,615	3,271,440
Operation and maintenance services	2,719,348	94,087	3,733	511,843	3,329,011
Student transportation services	944,288	-	-	62,398	1,006,686
Food services	-	1,999,138	-	-	1,999,138
General administrative services	1,669,204	-	-	191,127	1,860,331
Capital outlay	-	=	-	2,480,705	2,480,705
Debt service:					-
Principal retirement	-	-	-	277,787	277,787
Interest and fiscal charges	893,420	-	-	80,990	974,410
Debt issuance costs/other debt service	1,015,307		-	-	1,015,307
Other expenditures	62,995			241,957	304,952
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	25,992,042	2,093,225	3,733	5,867,788	33,956,788
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE	ES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,989,947	(443,587)	3,036	(1,398,885)	1,150,511
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	5)				
Indirect costs	197,358	-	-	-	197,358
Transfers in	75,578	483,071	-	222,492	781,141
Transfers out	(651,155)	-	-	(129,986)	(781,141)
Other financing sources	85,141			210	85,351
TOTAL OTHER					
FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(293,078)	483,071		92,716	282,709
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	2,696,869	39,484	3,036	(1,306,169)	1,433,220
FUND BALANCES - BEG. OF YEAR	1,960,671	446,888	1,139,403	2,867,853	6,414,815
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 4,657,540	\$ 486,372	\$1,142,439	\$ 1,561,684	\$ 7,848,035

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, 2012

TOTAL NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

\$ 1,433,220

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

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

 Capital outlays
 2,567,053

 Depreciation expense
 (1,228,552)
 1,338,501

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

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

343,432

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

Compensated absences, current year increase/(decrease) in noncurrent portion 27,370

(27,370)

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ 3,087,783

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS – FIDUCIARY FUNDS **September 30, 2012**

A CCETC		te-purpose Trust	Agency Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 24,146	\$420,145
Investments		-	24,819
Receivables		 <u>-</u>	129
	TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 24,146	\$445,093
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Accounts payable		\$ -	\$ 30,625
Due to external organizations		 	414,468
	TOTAL LIABILITES		\$445,093
	NET ASSETS	\$ 24,146	

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS – FIDUCIARY FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

		Private-purpose Trust
ADDITIONS: Earnings on investments		\$ 2,131
	TOTAL ADDITIONS	2,131
DEDUCTIONS Finance charges		54
	TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	54
	CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	2,077
	NET ASSETS - BEGINNING	22,069
	NET ASSETS - ENDING	\$ 24,146

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES -

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

1. THE REPORTING ENTITY

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

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

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

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued -

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - Continued

Basis of Presentation - Continued

The Board reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Private-purpose Trust Funds are distinguished from agency funds generally by the existence of a trust agreement that affects the degree of management involvement and the length of time that the resources are held. These funds are used to report trust agreements under which principal and income provide specific benefits to specific individuals, organizations, or governments. Three charitable trusts have been established at three of the local schools in the City of Athens. At the discretion of the trustees, the trust funds and income earned on the trust funds may be used to promote the education of students. Upon dissolution of a trust, the principal, interest, and assets of the trust fund belong to the Athens City Board of Education to be used for general education purposes. The total asset value of these trusts as of September 30, 2012 is \$24,146.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued -

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - Continued

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

3. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS

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

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

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

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued -

3. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS - Continued

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

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

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

Asset Class	-	italization preshold	Estimated Useful Life
Land Improvements - Exhaustible	\$	50,000	20 years
Buildings	\$	50,000	50 years
Building Improvements	\$	50,000	7-30 years
Equipment	\$	5,000	5-20 years
Equipment Under Capital Lease	\$	5,000	5-20 years
Vehicles	\$	5,000	8-10 years

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

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

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

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued –

3. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS - Continued

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

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

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

Professional and support employees earn non-vesting sick leave at the rate of one day per month worked. Employees may accumulate a maximum of 225 sick leave days. Employees may use up to 225 days of their accrued sick leave as membership service in determining the total years of creditable service in the teachers' retirement system, with no additional cost to the Board. Because employees do not receive compensation for unused sick leave at termination no liability is recorded on the financial statements. Professional and support personnel with up to four years of service are provided three days of personal leave per year with pay. Employees with four years to ten years of service receive four days and employees with ten years or more; receive five days of personal leave with pay. The State provides funding, at the substitute rate, for up to 2 days of personal leave per employee per year. As of June 30, professional personnel are paid \$50 a day and support personnel \$35 for up to five days of unused personal leave which was accrued in the previous twelve month period. Personal leave is accrued in full as of the employee contract date for the upcoming contract period. Professional and support personnel may convert unused, unreimbursed personal leave to sick leave at the end of the scholastic year. Because unused personal leave cannot be carried over to succeeding years, the accrued liability for unpaid leave as of September 30, 2012 includes all unused personal leave for the period July 1, 2007 through September 30, 2012.

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, 2012 includes all unused personal leave for the period July 1, 2011 through September 30, 2012.

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

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

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

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

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued -

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE B - RECONCILIATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -

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

NOTE C - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY -

BUDGETS – Annual budgets are adopted for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. State law requires Alabama school boards to prepare and submit to the State Superintendent of Education the annual budget adopted by the local board of education. In accordance with the regulations of the State Board of Education, the due date for submission of the budget for the 2011-2012 fiscal year was September 15, 2012. The Board approved its original 2011-2012 annual budget on August 16, 2012, and submitted the budget on September 15, 2012.

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

EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATION – There were no funds whose expenditures exceeded appropriations by more than 10% for the year ended September 30, 2012.

NOTE D - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS -

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

NOTE E - RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES -

Receivables and payables (accounts payable and accrued liabilities) balances reported on the statement of net assets and the balance sheet are aggregations of the different components. Details of these balances at September 30, 2012 consist of the following:

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS and BALANCE SHEET

Receivables:	
Due from other governments	\$ 1,566,885
Payables:	
Salaries and employee benefits payable	\$ 174,352
Accounts payable	 163,134
Total accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 337,486

NOTE F - FIXED ASSETS -

	1	Beginning				irements/		Ending
		Balance		Additions	reclas	ssifications		Balance
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:			_		_			
Land and land improvements	\$	4,311,862	\$		\$	-	\$	4,311,862
Construction in progress	-	782,677		2,366,260		129,310		3,019,627
Total capital assets not being depreciated		5,094,539		2,366,260	****	129,310		7,331,489
Other capital assets:								
Buildings		49,960,236		-		-		49,960,236
Building improvements		11,855,940		243,755		-		12,099,695
Vehicles		1,899,477		-		-		1,899,477
Equipment		1,430,520	_	86,348		_		1,516,868
Total other capital outlay at historical cost		65,146,173		330,103				65,476,276
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		26,950,933		614,392		-		27,565,325
Building improvements		1,954,837		362,050		-		2,316,887
Vehicles		1,475,770		147,706		-		1,623,476
Equipment		762,177	_	104,404		<u>-</u>	-	866,581
Total accumulated depreciation		31,143,717		1,228,552				32,372,269
Total other capital assets, net		34,002,456	_	(898,449)		-		33,104,007
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	t <u>\$</u>	39,096,995	<u>\$</u>	1,467,811	<u>\$</u>	129,310	\$	40,435,496
Depreciation expense was charged to governmental	func	ctions as follo	ws:					
Instructional services			\$	861,701				
Instruction support services				17,104				
Operation and maintenance services				111,486				
Student transportation services				140,343				
Food services				91,745				
General administrative services			_	6,173				
Total governmental activities depreciation ex	pens	se	\$	1,228,552				

NOTE F - FIXED ASSETS - Continued -

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

	Project Authorization	Expended		Required Further	
	Amount	To Date	Commitment	Financing	
Central Office	\$ 3,115,716	\$ 2,966,828	\$ 148,888	\$	
Total	\$ 3,115,716	\$ 2,966,828	\$ 148,888	\$ -	

NOTE G - RISK MANAGEMENT -

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

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

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

NOTE H – LEASE OBLIGATIONS –

OPERATING LEASES – The Board is committed under various leases for copier equipment. These leases are considered for accounting purposes to be operating leases. Operating leases do not give rise to property rights or lease obligations, and therefore, the results of the lease agreements are not reflected as part of the Board's capital assets. The Board has no non-cancelable operating leases. Lease expenditures for the year ended September 30, 2012 amounted to \$78,181.

NOTE H - LEASE OBLIGATIONS - Continued -

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

During the year ended September 30, 2009, the Board entered into various leases for both computers and an additional 3 school buses. All of these leases qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes (title transfers at the end of the lease term) and, therefore have been recorded at the lesser of the fair market value or the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception. The lease agreements have interest rates that range from 3.35% to 5.05% and expire between September 2017 and October 2018.

The following is an analysis of equipment leased under capital leases as of September 30, 2012:

	Capital Assets
Vehicles	\$ 1,508,445
	1,508,445
Less accumulated depreciation	1,099,496
	\$ 408,949

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, 2012:

2013	\$ 174,430
2014	172,459
2015	157,740
2016	69,550
2017 and beyond	 302,970
Total minimum lease payments	877,149
Less amount representing interest	 96,887
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$ 780,262

Long-term liability obligations for the year ended September 30, 2012, are as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2011 Additions		Reductions	Balance September 30, 2012	Amounts Due Within One Year	
Capital lease obligations	\$ 898,838	\$ -	\$ 169,883	\$ 728,955	\$ 140,774	
Compensated absences	623,754	27,370	-	651,124	-	
Note payable	938,604		173,549	765,055	58,307	
Total	\$2,461,196	\$ 27,370	\$ 343,432	\$ 2,145,134	\$ 199,081	

NOTE I - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS -

On December 1, 2003, the Alabama Public School and College Authority (PSCA) issued \$106,045,000 Capital Improvement and Economic Development and Training Bonds. On March 18, 2004, the Board approved borrowing \$1,277,172 of this bond money from PSCA to fund capital improvements. The debt is reported in the PSCA financial statements and the PSCA is obligated for repayment of the debt. Principal and interest payments for the year ended September 30, 2012 were \$55,945 and \$36,019, respectively. Payment requirements for the note payable are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	58,307	34,410	92,717
2014	61,408	34,410	95,818
2015	63,497	29,231	92,728
2016	66,005	26,640	92,645
2017	68,849	23,599	92,448
2018 - 2022	400,897	61,260	462,157
2023 - 2028	46,092	1,624	47,716
Totals	\$ 765,055	\$ 211,174	\$ 976,229

The City of Athens issued various bonds and warrants during prior years for the construction of facilities for the Board. The debt and the corresponding ad valorem and sales tax revenues are reported in the City of Athens financial statements. The City of Athens is obligated for repayment of the debt. The following represents the City of Athens debt service payments for these obligations during the year ended September 30, 2012:

	9/30/201	Total		Interest		rincipal	P		
,119	\$ 4,751,1	210,461	\$	176,019	\$	34,442	\$	010 School Warrants	2010
,000	3,075,0	204,559		114,559		90,000		009 School Bonds	2009
505	6,256,5	723,404		237,539		485,865		009 School Warrants	2009
000	6,460,0	315,400		315,400		-		006 School Bonds	2006
.000	310,0	113,925		13,925		100,000		003 School Bonds	2003
,000	740,0	324,448		34,448		290,000		003 School Warrants	2003
		16,530		1,530		15,000		002 School Warrants	2002
,624	\$ 21,592,6	1,908,727	\$	893,420	<u>\$</u>	1,015,307	\$	Totals	
)00	740,0	324,448 16,530	<u>\$</u>	34,448 1,530	<u>\$</u>	290,000 15,000	\$ 1	003 School Warrants 002 School Warrants	2003

Bond issuance costs and other fees related to the above scheduled debt that were paid by the City of Athens and recorded on the City's financial statements with ad valorem or sales taxes of the Board totaled \$-0-.

NOTE J - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES -

Details of interfund receivables and payables are as follows:

Payable Fund	Receivable Fund	Amount
Other Governmental	General	\$ 16,102
		\$ 16,102

NOTE K - INTERFUND TRANSFERS -

The amounts of interfund transfers during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2012 were as follows:

	Transfers Out							
		Local	Other		Capital			
	General	School	Governmental	Agency	Projects			
	Fund	Fund	_		Fund	Total		
<u>Transfers In</u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
General Fund	\$ 936	\$ 74,642	\$ -	\$ 9,298	\$ -	\$ 84,876		
Local School Fund	71,944	55,344	-	32,889	_	160,177		
Other Governmental Funds	578,275	-	-	-	-	578,275		
Agency Fund			-	79,873		79,873		
	<u>\$651,155</u>	\$ 129,986	<u>\$</u>	\$122,060	<u>\$</u>	\$ 903,201		

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

NOTE L - DEFICIT CASH BALANCES -

The following other governmental funds had deficit cash balances at September 30, 2012. However, these funds operate on a reimbursement basis and many have receivables which offset the deficit cash balances.

Fund	Deficit Cash alance	Receivable as of September 30, 2012		
Alabama Middle School Initiative	\$ 4,650	\$	4,650	
Migrant Constorium with LCBOE	51		51	
IDEA-Part B Special Education	 9,242		9,242	
	\$ 13,943	\$	13,943	

NOTE M - CONTINGENCIES -

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

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

NOTE N - DONATED FOOD PROGRAM -

The commodities received from the Federal government in connection with the donated food program are reflected in the accompanying financial statements. The total assigned value of commodities donated was \$80,799 for 2012.

NOTE O - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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

Substantially all employees of the Board are members of the Teachers' Retirement System. Membership is mandatory for covered eligible employees of the Board. Benefits vest after 10 years of creditable service. Vested employees may retire with full benefits at age 60 or after 25 years of service. Retirement benefits are calculated by two methods with the retiree receiving payment under the method which yields the highest monthly benefit. The methods are: (1) Minimum Guaranteed, or (2) Formula, of which the formula method usually produces the highest monthly benefit. Under this method, retirees are allowed 2.0125% of their average final salary (best three of the last ten years) for each year of service. Disability retirement benefits are calculated in the same manner. Pre-retirement death benefits in the amount of the annual salary for the fiscal year preceding death are provided to plan members.

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

NOTE O - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

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

Funding Policy

Employees of the Board are required to contribute 5% of their salary to the Teachers' Retirement System. The Board is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the actuarially determined contributions to ensure sufficient assets will be available to pay benefits when due. Each year the Teachers' Retirement System recommends to the Alabama Legislature the contribution rate for the following year, with the Legislature setting this rate in the annual appropriation bill. The percentages of the contributions and the amount of contributions made by the Board and the Board's employees equal the required contributions for each year as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	2012	2011	2010
Total Percentage of Covered Payroll	17.34%	17.51%	17.07%
Contributions:			
Percentage Contributed By the Board	12.34%	12.51%	12.07%
Percentage Contributed By the Employees	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
Amount Contributed By the Board	\$ 1,809,657	\$2,216,565	\$2,199,190
Amount Contributed By the Employees	1,251,874	885,920	881,547
Total Contributions	\$ 3,061,531	\$3,102,485	\$3,080,737

NOTE P – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description:

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

NOTE P - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - Continued

Funding Policy:

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

Individual Coverage - Non-Medicare Eligible	\$ 151.00
Individual Coverage - Medicare Eligible	\$ 10.00
Family Coverage - Non-Medicare Eligible Retired	
Member and Non-Medicare Eligible Dependents(s)	\$ 391.00
Family Coverage - Non-Medicare Eligible Retired	
Member and Dependent Medicare Eligible	\$ 250.00
Family Coverage - Medicare Eligible Retired Member	
and Non-Medicare Eligible Dependent(s)	\$ 250.00
Family Coverage - Medicare Eligible Retired Member	
and Dependent Medicare Eligible	\$ 109.00
Surviving Spouse - Non-Medicare Eligible	\$ 658.00
Surviving Spouse - Non-Medicare Eligible and	
Dependent Non-Medicare Eligible	\$ 847.00
Surviving Spouse - Non-Medicare Eligible and	
Dependent Medicare Eligible	\$ 816.00
Surviving Spouse - Medicare Eligible	\$ 328.00
Surviving Spouse - Medicare Eligible and	
Dependent Non-Medicare Eligible	\$ 517.00
Surviving Spouse - Medicare Eligible	
Dependent Medicare Eligible	\$ 486.00

For employees that retire other than for disability, for each year under 25 years of service, the retiree pays two percent of the employer premium and for each year over 25 years of service, the retiree premium is reduced by two percent of the employer premium.

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 (Continued)

NOTE P - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

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

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	2012		2 2011		2010	
Active Health Insurance Premiums Paid by the Board	\$	714.00	\$	752.00	\$	752.00
Amount of Premium Attributable to Retirees	\$	228.83	\$	241.27	\$	205.45
Percentage of Active Employee Premiums Attributable to Retirees						
Percentage of Required Amount Contributed		100.00%		100.00%		100.00%
Total Amount Paid Attributable to Retirees	\$1	,122,192	\$	979,157	\$1	,022,549

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

NOTE O – ON BEHALF PAYMENTS

The U. S. Department of Health and Human Services makes retiree drug subsidy (RDS) payments under provisions of Medicare Part D directly to the Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Plan (PEEHIP) on behalf of the Board. For the period October 1, 2011 through September 30, 2012, these payments totaled \$166,227.

NOTE R - DATE OF MANAGEMENTS EVALUATION

Management has evaluated subsequent events through January 31, 2013, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN M D & A

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

Variance with

				Final Budget -	
	Budgeted		Actual	Positive	
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
State sources	\$ 15,498,462	\$ 15,567,211	\$ 15,620,010	\$ 52,799	
Federal sources	-	-	1,260	1,260	
Local sources	12,496,335	12,532,108	13,286,523	754,415	
Other sources	77,061	131,031	74,196	(56,835)	
TOTAL REVENUES	28,071,858	28,230,350	28,981,989	751,639	
EXPENDITURES					
Instructional services	16,989,611	17,339,675	17,002,657	337,018	
Instructional support services	3,254,995	3,282,096	3,268,118	13,978	
Operation and maintenance services	2,711,407	2,644,000	2,726,769	(82,769)	
Student transportation services	955,660	1,189,521	986,474	203,047	
General administrative services	1,730,007	1,720,197	1,672,414	47,783	
Debt service	1,908,727	1,908,727	1,908,727	_	
Other expenditures	32,939	70,542	65,848	4,694	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	27,583,346	28,154,758	27,631,007	523,751	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	488,512	75,592	1,350,982	1,275,390	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Indirect cost	207,461	200,938	197,358	(3,580)	
Long-term debt issued	-	195,571	· -	(195,571)	
Transfers in	72,773	74,319	75,578	1,259	
Transfers out	(684,491)	(623,378)	(651,155)	(27,777)	
Other financing sources			85,141	85,141	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING (USES)	(404,257)	(152,550)	(293,078)	(140,528)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	84,255	(76,958)	1,057,904	1,134,862	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,211,986	3,754,598	3,754,598	-	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 3,296,241	\$ 3,677,640	\$ 4,812,502	\$ 1,134,862	

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTE TO THE BUDGERARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE September 30, 2012

<u>NOTE A – EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN BUDGETARY OUTFLOWS AND GAAP EXPENDITURES – </u>

	General Fund
Sources/inflows of resources Actual amounts (budgetary bases) available for appropriation shown as Total Revenues on the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 28,891,989
Differencesbudget to GAAP Local taxes are not budgeted as revenues unless receivable in time to pay budgeted expenditures	_
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balancesgovernmental funds	\$ 28,891,989
Uses/outflows of resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) available for expenditures shown as Total Expenditures on the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 27,631,007
Differencesbudget to GAAP Salaries of teachers and other personnel with contracts of less than 12 months are paid over a 12 month period. Expenditures for salaries (and related fringe benefits) are budgeted based on the amount that will be paid from budgeted revenues. However, salaries (and related benefits) earned but not paid are reported as expenditures on the financial statements.	(1,638,965)
Total expenditures are reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balancesgovernmental funds.	\$ 25,992,042

REPORTS REQUIRED

BY

GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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Accounting, Auditing & Consulting

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

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

Board Members Athens City Board of Education Athens, Alabama

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Athens City Board of Education, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 31, 2013. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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 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.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

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

COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

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

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

Johnson, Feigley, Newton & Brand, LLP

January 31, 2013

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Accounting, Auditing & Consulting

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Board Members Athens City Board of Education Athens, Alabama

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Athens City Board of Education with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2012. The Athens City Board of Education's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the Athens City Board of Education's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion of the Athens City Board of Education's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and *OMB Circular A-133*, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Athens City Board of Education's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Athens City Board of Education's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Athens City Board of Education complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2012.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

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

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A 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.

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

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

Johnson, Feigley, Newton & Brand, LLP

January 31, 2013

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended September 30, 2012

	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Grantor Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed through State Department of Education:			
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education Grants to States - IDEA, Part B	84.027	159	\$ 666,121
Special Education - Preschool Grants - IDEA, Part B	84.173	159	10,116
Subtotal Special Education Cluster			676,237
Vocational Education Basic Grants to States	84.048	159	43,752
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010	159	703,779
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	159	146,013
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	159	49,034
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			1,618,815
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed through the State Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	159	164,563
National School Lunch Program	10.555	159	661,018
Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster			825,581
Food Distribution Program (N)	10.550	159	80,799
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			906,380
SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION			
Passed through the State Department of Education:			
Social Security-Disability Insurance	96.001	159	1,260
TOTAL SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION			1,260
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			\$ 2,526,455
(N) Non-cash assistance			- 1 1 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended September 30, 2012

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION -

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

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended September 30, 2012

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements Type of auditor's report issued: Unqualified Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Yes X No Significant deficiency(s) identified not Considered to be material weaknesses? Yes X No Noncompliance material to financial Statements noted? Yes \mathbf{X} No Federal Awards Internal Control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Yes X No Significant deficiency(s) identified not Considered to be material weaknesses? Yes X No Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unqualified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133, Section .510(a)? Yes X No Identification of major programs: CFDA Number(s) Name of Federal Program or Cluster 10.553 School Breakfast Program 10.555 National School Lunch Program Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$ 300,000 Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee? Yes No

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended September 30, 2012 (Continued)

SECTION II - Financial Statement Findings

None

SECTION III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended September 30, 2012

There were no prior year findings.