AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION ATHENS, ALABAMA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

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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, 2011, 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, 2011, 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 May 29, 2012 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.

Decatur 256.355.4911

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 37 to 38 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

May 29, 2012

Athens City Board of Education Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) September 30, 2011

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, 2011. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Board's financial performance as a whole. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the Board's financial statements and notes to the financial statements to enhance an understanding of the Board's financial performance.

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

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Financial Analysis of the Board as a Whole

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

Table 1 Summary of Net Assets

	Governmental Activities			
		Percent		Percent
	2011	of Total	2010	of Total_
Assets				
Current and Other Assets	\$9,521,330	19.58	\$7,571,077	16.07
Capital assets, net	39,096,995	80,42	39,532,334	83.93
Total Assets	48,618,325	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>47,103,411</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
<u>Liabilities</u> Current and other liabilities Long-term liabilities Total Liabilities	3,416,313 2,151,399 5,567,712	61.36 <u>38.64</u> <u>100.00%</u>	5,044,576 2,425,023 7,469,599	67.53 32.47 100.00%
Net Assets Invested in capital assets net	27.250.552	9 <i>6</i> 55	37,431,060	94.44
of related debt Restricted	37,259,552 2,533,153	86.55 5.88	501,619	1.27
Unrestricted	3,257,908	7.57	1,701,183	4.29
Total Net Assets	43,050,613	100.00%	39,633,862	100.00%

The Board's assets exceeded liabilities by \$43,050,613 at the close of the fiscal year 2011 and \$39,633,862 at the close of fiscal year 2010 an increase of \$3,416,751. 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 \$3,257,908 at the end of fiscal year 2011 and \$1,701,183 at the end of fiscal year 2010 an increase of \$1,556,725.

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

Table 2 Summary of Changes in Net Assets

3	g	Government	al Activities	
		Percent		Percent
	2011	of Total	2010	of Total
Revenues				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$2,364,558	6.18%	\$2,391,369	6.75%
Operating Grants and Contributions	18,063,335	47.19	17,277,599	48.78
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,110,432	2.90	898,384	2.54
Total Program Revenues	<u>21,538,325</u>		20,567,352	
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes	2,099,109	5.48	2,041,844	5.77
Sales Tax	7,181,909	18.76	7,595,107	21.44
Alcohol Beverage Tax	309,296	.81	290,286	.82
Other Taxes	34,292	.09	34,238	.10
Investment Earning	35,576	.09	125,263	.35
Gain on Disposition of Fixed Asset	26,113	.07	0	.00
Grants and Contributions for Specific				
Programs	3,500,000	9.14	0	.00
Miscellaneous	3,555,354	9.29	4,762,975	13.45
Total General Revenues	16,741,649		14,849,713	
Total Revenues	38,279,974	100%	35,417,065	100%
Expenses				
Instructional Services	20,501,429	58.80%	19,985,476	56.36%
Instructional Support Services	3,492,626	10.02	3,544,226	9,99
Operation & Maintenance Services	3,422,410	9.82	3,228,118	9.10
Student Transportation Services	1,308,559	3.75	1,273,924	3.59
Food Services	1,977,929	5.67	1,982,416	5.59
General administrative Services	1,861,229	5.34	1,804,533	5.09
Interest and Finance Charges	1,985,668	5.70	3,325,673	9.38
Other Expenses	313,373	.90	319,401	.90
Total Expenses	34,863,223	100%	35,463,767	100.00%
Change in Not Assets	2 /16 751		(46.702)	
Change in Net Assets	3,416,751		(46,702)	
Net Assets, Beginning	<u>39,633,862</u>		<u>39,680,564</u>	
Net Assets, Ending	43,050,613		<u>39,633,862</u>	

During the current fiscal year the Board's net assets increased by \$3,416,751 the increase is mainly the result of a \$3,500,000 bond issue to be used for capital projects.

Program Revenues are 56.27% of total revenues while general revenues comprise 43.73% of total revenues.

- Operating grants and contributions contribute 83.87% of program revenues and 47.19% 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 58.80%. Instructional support services make up 10.02% 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.

	<u>20</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>10</u>
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost
Instructional Services	\$20,501,429	\$4,749,412	\$19,985,476	\$5,513,865
Instructional Support Services	3,492,626	721,943	3,544,226	827,994
Operation & Maintenance	3,422,410	3,176,958	3,228,118	2,674,389
Student Transportation	1,308,559	447,451	1,273,924	411,421
Food Services	1,977,929	495,614	1,982,416	392,765
General and Administrative	1,861,229	1,718,043	1,804,533	1,651,576
Interest and Fiscal charges	1,985,668	1,985,668	3,325,673	3,325,673
Other Expenses	313,373	29,809	<u>319,401</u>	98,732
Total Expenses	<u>\$34,863,223</u>	<u>\$13,324,898</u>	<u>\$35,463,767</u>	<u>\$14,896,415</u>

Financial Analysis of the Board's Funds

The analysis of governmental funds serves the purpose of looking at what resources came into the funds, how they were spent, and what is available for future expenditures. Did the Board generate enough revenue to pay for current obligations? What is available for spending at the end of the year? The financial performance of the Board as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. At the end of the fiscal year 2011, the Board's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,414,814 as compared to a combined ending fund balance at the end of fiscal year 2010 of \$2,828,955. This results in a \$3,585,859 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 \$528,700 which resulted primarily from a reduction in operating expenditures. The general fund ending fund balance was \$1,960,671 at September 30, 2011 and \$1,431,971 at September 30, 2010.

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 2011 fiscal year budget, adopted on September 14, 2010, included only estimated revenues and expenditures known at that time. Since some of the state-funded and federally-funded programs had not yet been authorized, amendments were necessary during the year. The original budget figures were amended when revenues fell short of the original budgeted amount by 10 % for a major revenue source. Amendments were compiled for expenditures when a major program within a fund source exceeded 10% of the original budget amount. Over the course of the year, the Board revised the annual operating budget once on June 7, 2011. The amendments are summarized below.

 The budget amendment was necessary to reflect changes in beginning fund balances, reduction of budgeted state allocations due to proration, 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

The comparison of the general fund original budget to the final amended budget is included in this report. The differences between the original budget and the final amended budget of the Board were as follows. Revenue appropriations decreased by \$219,762 while corresponding expenditures increased by \$647,678. Actual revenues were more than budgetary estimates by \$627,678 and actual expenditures were more than budgetary estimates by \$153,139.

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

Capital Assets

At September 30, 2011, the Board had \$39,096,995 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			
		2011	2010	
Land and land improvements	\$	4,311,862 \$	4,323,749	
Construction in progress		782,677	2,349,965	
Buildings & Improvements		32,910,406	31,793,194	
Vehicles		423,707	646,351	
Equipment		668,343	419,075	
	\$	39,096,995 \$	39,532,334	

Net capital assets decreased by \$435,339 for the 2011 fiscal year. The decrease is attributable to current year capital asset retirements and depreciation expense exceeded current year capital asset additions. Depreciation expense and asset retirements decrease the net assets while asset additions increase the net assets. Current year depreciation expense and asset retirements were \$(3,634,593) and current year asset additions were \$3,199,254. The result of these two items is an decrease of \$435,339.

The Board expended available resources to acquire \$3,199,254 in capital asset additions during the year. These additions are reduced by the current year's depreciation expense of \$1,291,116. The Board had significant additions of \$1,973,529 for Trane Retrofit guaranteed energy savings contract. The other additions were not significant in dollar amounts and were spread evenly throughout the system.

Current Known Facts

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

Estimated Capital Needs – The State of Alabama issued bonds on behalf of Athens City Schools in the amount of \$2,444,340. On September 30, 2011 there was a balance of \$956,472 remaining. The balance of the state bonds is being used for the construction of the new central office building. On October 4, 2011 the City of Athens issued bonds on behalf of the school system in the amount of \$3,500,000. Approximately \$2,445,872 of the bond proceeds have been approved for the construction of the new central office building. The remaining bond funds will be used to complete capital project listed on Athens City School's capital plan. Preliminary plans are now being made for the addition of classrooms at Brookhill Elementary School.

State Funding – State and local revenues have steadily decreased due to the downturn in the economy. Due to this downturn proration has occurred in the amount of 11% for FY 2009 and 9.5% for FY 2010. In March of 2011 the Governor declared 3% proration in the Education Trust Fund. The 3% proration equated to \$444,807 in lost funding to Athens City Schools. The total funding lost due to proration as of May 3, 2011 is \$3,928,219. At the time this report was issued it doesn't appear that any further losses will occur due to proration.

The American Reinvestment and Recovery Act funds that were used to offset state funding cuts ended September 30, 2011. Last year we indicated that "if additional funding is not secured prior to fiscal year 2013 Athens City Schools is in jeopardy of having a negative fund balance." Since that time the State Legislature enacted budgets that shifted a portion of benefit expenditures from local Boards of Education to the employees of the local board. This shift in expenditures coupled with slight increase in revenue has eliminated the concerns we had of a negative fund balance in 2013 as stated in last year's MD&A. Based on information at the time this report was issued, the state allocations for FY2012 will allow Athens City Schools to maintain our current expenditures without jeopardizing the requirement to have a one month reserve in the general fund. Unless current circumstances change, it appears that the fund balance will remain at its current level.

CONTRACTING THE SCHOOL BOARD'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Board's finances and to show the Board's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Orman L. Bridges, Jr., Ed.D., Superintendent of Schools, 300 East Washington Street, Athens, AL 35611, by phone (256)233-6600, or by email at Orman.Bridges@acs-k12.org.

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS September 30, 2011

	Governmental Activities	
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,210,211	
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	2,533,153	
Investments	1,000,000	
Due from other governments	1,717,602	
Inventories	60,254	
Other assets	110	
Capital assets - depreciable, net	34,002,456	
Capital assets - non depreciable	5,094,539	
TOTAL ASSETS	48,618,325	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,087,722	
Deferred revenue	18,794	
Long-term liabilities		
Current portion of long-term obligations	309,797	
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	2,151,399	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,567,712	
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	37,259,552	
Restricted for:		
School improvement	2,533,153	
Unrestricted	3,257,908	
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 43,050,613	

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

					Net (Expenses)
					Revenues
		1	Program Revenue	es	and Changes
			Operating	Capital	in Net Assets
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Instructional services	\$ 20,501,429	\$ 540,971	\$ 14,358,975	\$ 852,071	\$ (4,749,412)
Instructional support services	3,492,626	59,054	2,711,629	φ 652,071	(721,943)
Operation and maintenance services	3,492,020	118,258	25,334	101,860	(3,176,958)
•	· · · · · ·	66,211	670,490	124,407	(447,451)
Student transportation services Food services	1,308,559		86,361	124,407	• • •
	1,977,929	1,395,954		32.004	(495,614)
General administrative services	1,861,229	2,767	108,325	32,094	(1,718,043)
Interest and fiscal charges	1,985,668	101 242	100.001	-	(1,985,668)
Other expenses	313,373	181,343	102,221		(29,809)
Total	\$34,863,223	\$2,364,558	\$ 18,063,335	\$ 1,110,432	(13,324,898)
	GENERAL RE	VENUES:			
	Property tax	es for general p	ourposes		2,099,109
	Local sales	tax			7,181,909
	Alcohol bev	erage tax			309,296
·	Other taxes	_			34,292
	Investment ea	rnings			35,576
		sition of capita	l assets		26,113
	•	ntributions not			,
	for specific p	orograms			3,500,000
	Miscellaneou	· -			3,555,354
	Total ger	neral revenues			16,741,649
		CHANGE IN	NET ASSETS		3,416,751
		NET ASSET	S - BEGINNING	OF YEAR	39,633,862
		NET ASSET	S - END OF YEA	AR	\$ 43,050,613

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS **September 30, 2011**

ASSETS	General Fund	Fu	ital Projects and Local Source	Capital Projects Funds	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmenta Funds
1400110						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,860,169	\$	749,608	\$ -	\$ 1,600,434	\$ 4,210,211
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	-		290,754	2,242,399	-	2,533,153
Investments	1,000,000		-	-	-	1,000,000
Due from other governments	1,454,570		100,000	-	146,931	1,701,501
Due from other funds	16,102		-	-	-	16,102
Inventories	-		-	-	60,254	60,254
Other assets	110					110
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 4,330,951	\$	1,140,362	\$ 2,242,399	\$ 1,807,619	\$ 9,521,331
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 566,814	\$	960	\$ 183,840	\$ 170,027	\$ 921,641
Due to other funds	-		-	-	16,102	16,102
Deferred revenues	-		-	-	18,795	18,795
Salaries and benefits payable	1,803,466				346,513	2,149,979
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,370,280		960	183,840	551,437	3,106,517
FUND BALANCES						
Reserved for:						
Nonspendable	-		-	-	60,254	60,254
Restricted	-		1,139,402	2,058,559	1,195,928	4,393,889
Committed	-		-	-	-	-
Assigned	-		-	-	-	-
Unassigned	1,960,671		-			1,960,671
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,960,671		1,139,402	2,058,559	1,256,182	6,414,814
TOTAL LIABILITIES						
AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 4,330,951	<u>\$</u>	1,140,362	\$ 2,242,399	\$ 1,807,619	\$ 9,521,331

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS September 30, 2011

TOTAL FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

\$ 6,414,814

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

70,240,712

Accumulated depreciation

(31,143,717)

39,096,995

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

309,797

Non-current portion of long-term debt

2,151,399

(2,461,196)

TOTAL NET ASSETS - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ 43,050,613

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

		Special	Capital	Other	Total
	General	Revenue	Projects	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
REVENUES					
State sources	\$14,741,147	\$ -	\$1,015,250	\$ 92,940	\$15,849,337
Federal sources	1,188	4,131,102	-	-	4,132,290
Local sources	12,789,596	1,629,223	3,517,799	-	17,936,618
Other sources	137,442	28,613		_	166,055
TOTAL REVENUES	27,669,373	5,788,938	4,533,049	92,940	38,084,300
EXPENDITURES					
Instructional services	16,331,820	3,318,727	32,660	-	19,683,207
Instructional support services	3,036,939	438,582		-	3,475,521
Operation and maintenance services	2,759,994	154,762	398,978	-	3,313,734
Student transportation services	989,663	58,753	29,961	-	1,078,377
Food services	-	2,078,019	<u></u>	-	2,078,019
General administrative services	1,737,597	86,929	30,530	-	1,855,056
Capital outlay	-	-	837,369	-	837,369
Debt service:					-
Principal retirement	10	-	197,461	66,361	263,832
Interest and fiscal charges	917,972	-	64,046	26,579	1,008,597
Debt issuance costs/other debt service	977,072	-	-	~	977,072
Other expenditures	63,578	249,795			313,373
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	26,814,645	6,385,567	1,591,005	92,940	34,884,157
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	854,728	(596,629)	2,942,044		3,200,143
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Indirect costs	178,154	-	-	-	178,154
Sale of capital assets		-	38,000	-	38,000
Transfers in	84,130	786,665	2,439,687	-	3,310,482
Transfers out	(757,874)	(112,921)	(2,439,687)	-	(3,310,482)
Other financing sources	169,562				169,562
TOTAL OTHER					
FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(326,028)	673,744	38,000		385,716
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	528,700	77,115	2,980,044	-	3,585,859
FUND BALANCES - BEG. OF YEAR	1,431,971	856,954	540,030		2,828,955
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,960,671	<u>\$ 934,069</u>	\$3,520,074	\$	\$ 6,414,814

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, 2011

TOTAL NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

\$ 3,585,859

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
 867,663

 Depreciation expense
 (1,291,115)
 (423,452)

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.

263,832

In the Statement of Activities, only the gain or loss on the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. The change in net assets differs from the change in fund balances this amount.

Proceeds from sale of capital assets (38,000)
Gain on disposition of capital assets (26,113 (11,887)

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 (2,399)

2,399

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ 3,416,751

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS – FIDUCIARY FUNDS September 30, 2011

ASSETS		Private-purp Trust	ose Agency Funds	
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables		\$ 22,0	- \$519,531 969 24,787 - 129	7
Other assets				- -
	TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 22,0	<u>\$544,44</u>	<u>7</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				•
Accounts payable Salaries and benefits payable Due to external organizations		\$	- \$ 21,420 - 12,074 - 510,95	4
	TOTAL LIABILITES		- \$544,44	<u>7</u>
	NET ASSETS	\$ 22,0	069	

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS – FIDUCIARY FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

		Private-purpose Trust		
ADDITIONS: Earnings on investments		<u>\$</u>	243	
	TOTAL ADDITIONS		243	
DEDUCTIONS Penalty on early withdrawal Instructional services			141 228	
	TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		369	
	CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		(126)	
	NET ASSETS - BEGINNING		22,195	
	NET ASSETS - ENDING	\$	22,069	

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

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.

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

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.

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.

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

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, 2011 is \$22,069.

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

(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, 2011 includes all unused personal leave for the period July 1, 2007 through September 30, 2011.

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, 2011 includes all unused personal leave for the period July 1, 2007 through September 30, 2011.

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 expenditures 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 2010-2011 fiscal year was September 15, 2011. The Board approved its original 2010-2011 annual budget on August 18, 2011, and submitted the budget on September 15, 2011.

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, 2011.

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 the remaining balance. All of the Board's investments were in certificates of deposits. 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, 2011 consist of the following:

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

Receivables:		
Due from other governments	\$	1,717,602
Payables:		
Salaries and employee benefits payable Accounts payable	\$	2,149,978 937,744
Total accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>\$</u>	3,087,722

NOTE F – FIXED ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30,	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements/ reclassifications	Ending Balance	
Governmental activities:	_				
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land and land improvements	\$ 4,323,749	\$ -	\$ 11,887	\$ 4,311,862	
Construction in progress	2,349,965	764,302	2,331,590	782,677	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	6,673,714	764,302	2,343,477	5,094,539	
Other capital assets:					
Buildings	49,960,236	-	-	49,960,236	
Building improvements	9,769,419	2,086,521	-	11,855,940	
Vehicles	1,884,577	14,900	-	1,899,477	
Equipment	1,096,989	333,531	-	1,430,520	
Other capital outlay		-	-		
Total other capital outlay at historical cost	62,711,221	2,434,952		65,146,173	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	26,336,540	614,393	-	26,950,933	
Building improvements	1,599,922	354,915	_	1,954,837	
Vehicles	1,238,225	237,545	~	1,475,770	
Equipment	677,914	84,263	-	762,177	
Other capital outlay	_	-			
Total accumulated depreciation	29,852,601	1,291,116		31,143,717	
Total other capital assets, net	32,858,620	1,143,836		34,002,456	
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 39,532,334	\$ 1,908,138	\$ 2,343,477	\$ 39,096,995	
Depreciation expense was charged to governmental	functions as follo	ws:			
Instructional services		\$ 838,299			
Instruction support services		17,104			
Operation and maintenance services		108,675			
Student transportation services		230,182			
Food services		90,683			
General administrative services		6,173			
Total governmental activities depreciation ex	pense	\$ 1,291,116			

NOTE F - FIXED ASSETS - Continued

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

	Project Authorization Amount	Expended To Date	Commitment	Required Further Financing	
Central Office AES Roofing	\$ 2,952,414 110,489	\$ 479,877 49,873	\$ 2,472,537 60,616	\$ - 	
Total	\$ 3,062,903	\$ 529,750	\$ 2,533,153	<u>\$</u>	

NOTE G - RISK MANAGEMENT -

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

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

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

NOTE H - LEASE OBLIGATIONS -

OPERATING LEASES – The Board is committed under various leases for copier equipment. These leases are considered for accounting purposes to be operating leases. Operating leases do not give rise to property rights or lease obligations, and therefore, the results of the lease agreements are not reflected as part of the Board's capital assets. The Board has no non-cancelable operating leases. Lease expenditures for the year ended September 30, 2011 amounted to \$96,797.

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 July 2017 and October 2017.

The following is an analysis of equipment leased under capital leases as of September 30, 2011:

	Capital Assets
Vehicles	\$ 1,508,445
Computer Equipment	323,882
	1,832,327
Less accumulated depreciation	903,275
	\$ 929,052

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, 2011:

2012	\$ 254,584
2013	174,430
2014	174,431
2015	157,740
2016 and beyond	 302,970
Total minimum lease payments	1,064,155
Less amount representing interest	 165,317
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$ 898,838

Long-term liability obligations for the year ended September 30, 2011, are as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2010	Addi	tions	Re	eductions	Balance stember 30, 2011	Du	Amounts le Within One Year
Capital lease obligations	\$1,108,896	\$	-	\$	210,058	\$ 898,838	\$	253,802
Compensated absences	626,153		-		2,399	623,754		-
Note payable	992,379				53,775	 938,604		55,995
Total	\$ 2,727,428	\$	-	\$	266,232	\$ 2,461,196	<u>\$</u> _	309,797

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, 2011 were \$53,774 and \$39,864, respectively. Payment requirements for the note payable are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2012	55,995	37,598	93,593
2013	58,307	35,238	93,545
2014	60,714	32,781	93,495
2015	63,221	30,223	93,444
2016	65,831	27,558	93,389
2017 - 2021	372,242	93,816	466,058
2022 - 2026	262,294	16,537	278,831
Totals	\$ 938,604	\$ 273,751	\$ 1,212,355

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, 2011:

	 rincipal	Interest	Total		Balance 9/30/2011
2009 School Bonds	\$ 70,000	\$ 116,159	\$ 186,159	\$	3,165,000
2009 School Warrants	477,630	244,703	722,333		6,742,370
2006 School Bonds	-	315,400	315,400		6,460,000
2003 School Bonds	295,000	44,829	339,829		1,030,000
2010 School Warrants	34,442	176,708	211,150		4,785,558
2003 School Warrants	90,000	17,280	107,280		410,000
2002 School Warrants	 10,000	 2,893	 12,893	_	15,000
Totals	\$ 977,072	\$ 917,972	\$ 1,895,044	\$	22,607,928

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	A	mount
Other Governmental	General	\$	16,102
		\$	16,102

NOTE K - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The amounts of interfund transfers during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2011 were as follows:

	Transfers Out						
	General	Local School		Other ernmental	Agency	Capital Projects	-
	Fund	Fund	<u>F</u>	unds	Fund	Fund	Total
Transfers In							
General Fund	\$ 10,735	\$ 73,465	\$	_	\$ 7,372	\$ -	\$ 91,572
Local School Fund	34,316	39,456		-	36,317	-	110,089
Other Governmental Funds	712,824	-			-	-	712,824
Capital Projects Fund	-	-		-	-	-	
Agency Fund	-				115,564	2,439,687	2,555,251
	<u>\$757,875</u>	<u>\$ 112,921</u>	\$	-	\$159,253	\$2,439,687	\$3,469,736

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, 2011. However, these funds operate on a reimbursement basis and many have receivables which offset the deficit cash balances.

Fund	Deficit Cash Balance	Receivable as of September 30, 2011		
Title I Part A	\$ 18,491	\$	21,301 9,242	
Education Jobs Fund	9,242 \$ 27,733	\$	30,543	

<u>NOTE M – CONTINGENCIES</u>

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 \$90,955 for 2011.

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,	2011	2010	2009
Total Percentage of Covered Payroll	17.51%	17.51%	17.07%
Contributions:			
Percentage Contributed By the Board	12.51%	12.51%	12.07%
Percentage Contributed By the Employees	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
Amount Contributed By the Board	\$2,216,565	\$2,199,190	\$2,135,566
Amount Contributed By the Employees	885,920	881,547	884,660
Total Contributions	\$3,102,485	\$3,080,737	\$3,020,226

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 health 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 Educations Employees' Health Insurance Plan website, http://www.rsa-al.gov/PEEHIP/peehip.html under the Trust Fund Financial tab.

Funding Policy:

The Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Fund (PEEHIF) 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 educational 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 PEEHIF to the Trust. Retirees are required to contribute monthly as follows:

\$ 146.00
\$ 10.00
\$ 381.00
\$ 245.00
\$ 245.00
\$ 109.00
\$ 701.00
\$ 890.00
\$ 859.00
\$ 369.00
\$ 558.00
\$ 527.00
\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$

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, 2011 (Continued)

NOTE P - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - continued

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

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	2011		2010		2009	
Active Health Insurance Premiums Paid by the Board	\$	752.00	\$	752.00	\$	752.00
Amount of Premium Attributable to Retirees	\$	198.94	\$	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 Retires	\$	979,157	\$1	,208,305	\$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 Q - 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 through September 30, 2011, these payments totaled \$119,202.

NOTE R - DATE OF MANAGEMENTS EVAUATION

Management has evaluated subsequent events through May 29, 2012, the date on 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, 2011

Variance with

Part					Final Budget -	
State sources State source State sources State sources		Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Positive	
State sources		Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	(Negative)	
Pederal sources	REVENUES					
Decision 12,121,346 12,176,346 12,789,596 613,250	State sources	\$ 15,045,262	*	•		
Other sources 95,192 137,061 137,442 381 TOTAL REVENUES 27,261,800 27,042,038 27,669,373 627,335 EXPENDITURES Instructional services 16,149,332 16,590,054 16,407,274 182,780 Instructional services 3,105,581 3,091,885 3,038,324 53,561 Operation and maintenance services 2,611,343 2,750,563 2,763,321 (12,758) Student transportation services 935,262 1,001,870 996,866 5,004 Food service -	Federal sources	-	1,200	•	• •	
EXPENDITURES 16,149,332 16,590,054 16,407,274 182,780	Local sources	12,121,346	12,176,346		613,250	
EXPENDITURES Instructional services	Other sources	95,192	137,061	137,442	381	
Instructional services 16,149,332 16,590,054 16,407,274 182,780 Instructional support services 3,105,581 3,091,885 3,038,324 53,561 Operation and maintenance services 2,611,343 2,750,563 2,763,321 (12,758) Student transportation services 935,262 1,001,870 996,866 5,004 Food service	TOTAL REVENUES	27,261,800	27,042,038	27,669,373	627,335	
Instructional support services	EXPENDITURES					
Operation and maintenance services 2,611,343 2,750,563 2,763,321 (12,758) Student transportation services 935,262 1,001,870 996,866 5,004 Food service - - - - - General administrative services 1,724,598 1,752,459 1,738,652 13,807 Capital outlay - - - - - Debt service 1,493,568 1,493,568 1,895,054 (401,486) Other expenditures 84,239 71,202 65,249 5,953 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 26,103,923 26,751,601 26,904,740 (153,139) EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES 1,157,877 290,437 764,633 474,196 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Indirect cost 171,425 171,425 178,154 6,729 Proceeds from capital lease - - - - - Sale of assets - - - <t< td=""><td>Instructional services</td><td>16,149,332</td><td>16,590,054</td><td>16,407,274</td><td>182,780</td></t<>	Instructional services	16,149,332	16,590,054	16,407,274	182,780	
Student transportation services 935,262 1,001,870 996,866 5,004 Food service 1,724,598 1,752,459 1,738,652 13,807 Capital outlay -	Instructional support services	3,105,581	3,091,885	3,038,324	53,561	
Food service General administrative services 1,724,598 1,752,459 1,738,652 13,807 Capital outlay Debt service 1,493,568 1,493,568 1,895,054 (401,486) Other expenditures TOTAL EXPENDITURES 26,103,923 26,751,601 26,904,740 (153,139) EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES 1,157,877 290,437 764,633 474,196 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Indirect cost 171,425 171,425 171,425 178,154 6,729 Proceeds from capital lease - Sale of assets - Sale of assets - Transfers in 68,813 78,721 84,130 5,409 Transfers out (724,955) (737,462) (757,874) (20,412) Other financing sources - 69,747 169,562 99,815 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING (USES) (484,717) (417,569) (326,028) 91,541 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 673,160 (127,132) 438,605 565,737 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR 2,701,595 3,316,171 3,315,994 (177)	Operation and maintenance services	2,611,343	2,750,563	2,763,321	(12,758)	
Capital outlay	Student transportation services	935,262	1,001,870	996,866	5,004	
Capital outlay 1,493,568 1,493,568 1,895,054 (401,486) Other expenditures 84,239 71,202 65,249 5,953 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 26,103,923 26,751,601 26,904,740 (153,139) EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES 1,157,877 290,437 764,633 474,196 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Indirect cost 171,425 171,425 178,154 6,729 Proceeds from capital lease - - - - Sale of assets - - - - Transfers in 68,813 78,721 84,130 5,409 Transfers out (724,955) (737,462) (757,874) (20,412) Other financing sources - 69,747 169,562 99,815 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING (USES) (484,717) (417,569) (326,028) 91,541 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 673,160 (127,132) 438,605 565,737 FUND BALA	Food service	-	-	-	•	
Debt service 1,493,568 1,493,568 1,895,054 (401,486) Other expenditures 84,239 71,202 65,249 5,953 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 26,103,923 26,751,601 26,904,740 (153,139) EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES 1,157,877 290,437 764,633 474,196 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Indirect cost 171,425 171,425 178,154 6,729 Proceeds from capital lease - - - - Sale of assets - - - - Transfers in 68,813 78,721 84,130 5,409 Transfers out (724,955) (737,462) (757,874) (20,412) Other financing sources - 69,747 169,562 99,815 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING (USES) (484,717) (417,569) (326,028) 91,541 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 673,160 (127,132) 438,605 565,737 <td< td=""><td>General administrative services</td><td>1,724,598</td><td>1,752,459</td><td>1,738,652</td><td>13,807</td></td<>	General administrative services	1,724,598	1,752,459	1,738,652	13,807	
Other expenditures 84,239 71,202 65,249 5,953 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 26,103,923 26,751,601 26,904,740 (153,139) EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES 1,157,877 290,437 764,633 474,196 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 171,425 171,425 178,154 6,729 Proceeds from capital lease - - - - Sale of assets - - - - Transfers in 68,813 78,721 84,130 5,409 Transfers out (724,955) (737,462) (757,874) (20,412) Other financing sources - 69,747 169,562 99,815 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING (USES) (484,717) (417,569) (326,028) 91,541 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 673,160 (127,132) 438,605 565,737 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR 2,701,595 3,316,171 3,315,994 (177)	Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES 26,103,923 26,751,601 26,904,740 (153,139) EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES 1,157,877 290,437 764,633 474,196 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 171,425 171,425 178,154 6,729 Proceeds from capital lease - - - - Sale of assets - - - - Transfers in 68,813 78,721 84,130 5,409 Transfers out (724,955) (737,462) (757,874) (20,412) Other financing sources - 69,747 169,562 99,815 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING (USES) (484,717) (417,569) (326,028) 91,541 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 673,160 (127,132) 438,605 565,737 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR 2,701,595 3,316,171 3,315,994 (177)	Debt service	1,493,568	1,493,568	1,895,054	(401,486)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES 1,157,877 290,437 764,633 474,196 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Indirect cost Proceeds from capital lease Sale of assets Transfers in 68,813 78,721 84,130 5,409 Transfers out (724,955) (737,462) (757,874) (20,412) Other financing sources - 69,747 169,562 99,815 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING (USES) (484,717) (417,569) (326,028) 91,541 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 673,160 (127,132) 438,605 565,737 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR 2,701,595 3,316,171 3,315,994 (177)	Other expenditures	84,239	71,202	65,249	5,953	
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES 1,157,877 290,437 764,633 474,196 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Indirect cost 171,425 171,425 178,154 6,729 Proceeds from capital lease - - - - - - Sale of assets -	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	26,103,923	26,751,601	26,904,740	(153,139)	
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES 1,157,877 290,437 764,633 474,196 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Indirect cost 171,425 171,425 178,154 6,729 Proceeds from capital lease - - - - - - Sale of assets -	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
Indirect cost 171,425 171,425 178,154 6,729 Proceeds from capital lease - - - - Sale of assets - - - - Transfers in 68,813 78,721 84,130 5,409 Transfers out (724,955) (737,462) (757,874) (20,412) Other financing sources - 69,747 169,562 99,815 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING (USES) (484,717) (417,569) (326,028) 91,541 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 673,160 (127,132) 438,605 565,737 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR 2,701,595 3,316,171 3,315,994 (177)	OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,157,877	290,437	764,633	474,196	
Indirect cost 171,425 171,425 178,154 6,729 Proceeds from capital lease - - - - Sale of assets - - - - Transfers in 68,813 78,721 84,130 5,409 Transfers out (724,955) (737,462) (757,874) (20,412) Other financing sources - 69,747 169,562 99,815 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING (USES) (484,717) (417,569) (326,028) 91,541 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 673,160 (127,132) 438,605 565,737 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR 2,701,595 3,316,171 3,315,994 (177)	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from capital lease Sale of assets	•	171,425	171,425	178,154	6,729	
Transfers in 68,813 78,721 84,130 5,409 Transfers out (724,955) (737,462) (757,874) (20,412) Other financing sources - 69,747 169,562 99,815 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING (USES) (484,717) (417,569) (326,028) 91,541 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 673,160 (127,132) 438,605 565,737 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR 2,701,595 3,316,171 3,315,994 (177)		· -	-	-	-	
Transfers out (724,955) (737,462) (757,874) (20,412) Other financing sources - 69,747 169,562 99,815 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING (USES) (484,717) (417,569) (326,028) 91,541 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 673,160 (127,132) 438,605 565,737 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR 2,701,595 3,316,171 3,315,994 (177)	Sale of assets	-	-	*	-	
Other financing sources - 69,747 169,562 99,815 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING (USES) (484,717) (417,569) (326,028) 91,541 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 673,160 (127,132) 438,605 565,737 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR 2,701,595 3,316,171 3,315,994 (177)	Transfers in	68,813	78,721	84,130	5,409	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING (USES) (484,717) (417,569) (326,028) 91,541 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 673,160 (127,132) 438,605 565,737 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR 2,701,595 3,316,171 3,315,994 (177)	Transfers out	(724,955)	(737,462)	(757,874)	(20,412)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 673,160 (127,132) 438,605 565,737 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR 2,701,595 3,316,171 3,315,994 (177)	Other financing sources		69,747	169,562	99,815	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR 2,701,595 3,316,171 3,315,994 (177)	TOTAL OTHER FINANCING (USES)	(484,717)	(417,569) (326,028)	91,541	
	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	673,160	(127,132) 438,605	565,737	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR \$ 3,374,755 \$ 3,189,039 \$ 3,754,599 \$ 565,560	FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,701,595	3,316,171	3,315,994	(177)	
	FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 3,374,755	\$ 3,189,039	\$ 3,754,599	\$ 565,560	

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

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTE TO THE BUDGERARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE September 30, 2011

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

	General Fund
Sources/inflows of resources Actual amounts (budgetary bases) available for appropriation shown as Total Revenues on the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 27,669,373
Differencesbudget to GAAP Local taxes are not budgeted as revenues unless receivable in time to pay budgeted expenditures	
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balancesgovernmental funds	\$ 27,669,373
Uses/outflows of resources Actual amoutns (budgetary basis) available for expenditures shown as Total Expenditures on the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 26,904,741
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.	(90,096)
Total expenditures are reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balancesgovernmental funds.	\$ 26,814,645

REPORTS REQUIRED

\mathbf{BY}

GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

www.jfnb.net

Accounting, Auditing & Consulting

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

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

Board Members Athens City Board of Education Athens, Alabama

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Athens City Board of Education as of and for the year ended September 30, 2011, and have issued our report thereon dated May 29, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

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

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the organization's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the organization's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the organization's internal control.

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

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

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

COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

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

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

Johnson, Feigley, Newton & Brand, LLP

May 29, 2012

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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 APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Board Members Athens City Board of Education Athens, Alabama

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Athens City Board of Education with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2011. 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 requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2011.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

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

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

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

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

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

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

Johnson, Feigley, Newton & Brand, LLP

May 29, 2012

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended September 30, 2011

	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	\$ 644,449	
Special Education - Preschool Grants - IDEA, Part B	84.173	159	10,114	
ARRA Special Education Grants to States - IDEA, Part B	84.391	159	79,655	
ARRA Special Education - Preschool Grants - IDEA, Part B	84.392	159		
Subtotal Special Education Cluster			734,218	
Vocational Education Basic Grants to States	84.048	159	43,313	
Education Jobs Fund	84.410	159	625,635	
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010	159	645,780	
ARRA Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.389	159	190,320	
ARRA Stabilization Grant	84.394	159	750,707	
Career Tech Prep - Local Education Agencies	84.243	159	4,232	
Enhance Education/Technology - Local Education Agencies	84.318	159	2,142	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	159	170,936	
AARA Education Technology State Grants	84.386	159	16,588	
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	159	37,082	
State Program Improvement Grant	84.323	159	3,000	
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			3,223,953	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed through the State Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	159	155,853	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	159	563,664	
Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster			719,517	
Food Distribution Program (N)	10.550	159	90,955	
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			810,472	
SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION				
Passed through the State Department of Education:	0.000	1.50	222	
Social Security-Disability Insurance	96.001	159	882	
TOTAL SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION			882	
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			\$4,035,307	
(N) Non-cash assistance				

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended September 30, 2011

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, 2011

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	<u> </u>	No	
Significant deficiency(s) identified not Considered to be material weaknesses?		Vaa	v	NI	
		Yes	<u>X</u>	No	
Noncompliance material to financial Statements noted?		Yes	X	No	
<u>Federal Awards</u>					
Internal Control over major programs:					
Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	<u> </u>	No	
Significant deficiency(s) identified not					
Considered to be material weaknesses?		Yes	<u>X</u>	No	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major	or progi	rams: U	nqualified		
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				
84.010	Title I, Part A				
84.027	Special Education IDEA Part B				
84.173	Special Education - Preschool, IDEA Part B				
84.386, .389, .391, .392, & .394			ARRA (frants	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish					
between Type A and Type B programs:			\$	300,000	
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?		Yes	<u> </u>	No	

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended September 30, 2011 (Continued)

SECTION II - Financial Statement Findings

None

SECTION III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended September 30, 2011

There were no prior year findings.