AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION ATHENS, ALABAMA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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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

Board Members Athens City Board of Education Athens, Alabama

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Athens City Board of Education, a component unit of the City of Athens, Alabama, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Board Members Athens City Board of Education Page 2

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Athens City Board of Education, as of September 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3–10 and 39–41 and the pension schedules on pages 42–43 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 1, 2017, on our consideration of the Athens City Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Athens City Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Johnson, Feigley, Newton & Brand, LLP

Athens City Board of Education Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) September 30, 2016

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, 2016. 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 Position and the Statement of Activities. These provide both long-term and short-term information about the Board's overall financial status. All of the activities of the Board reported in the government-wide financial statements are classified as governmental activities. These activities include instructional, instructional support, operation and maintenance, student transportation, food services, general administration, and interest and fiscal charges. The Board has no business-type activities.

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

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

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 and the Child Nutrition Program 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 positions are reported as Governmental Activities.

Table 1 Summary of Net Position

Governmental Activities

Current and Other assets			Percent of		Percent of
Current and Other assets		2016	Total	2015	Total
Capital Assets, net	Assets				
Total Assets \$ 52,172,227 100,00% \$ 48,325,807 100,000%	Current and Other assets	\$ 9,727,785	18.65%	\$ 8,216,262	17.00%
Page Page	Capital Assets, net	42,444,442	81.35%	 40,109,545	83.00%
Resources Employers Pension Contribution \$ 2,372,806 \$ 2,188,942 Proportinate Share of Collective Defferred Outflows Related to Net Pension Liability 2,901,000 537,000 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 5,273,806 2,725,942 Liabilities 3,977,240 10.38% 4,856,415 13.45% Long-term liabilities 34,328,171 89.62% 31,239,148 86.55% Long-term liabilities 38,305,411 100.00% \$ 36,095,563 100.00% Deferred Inflows of Resources Proportionate Share of Collective Pension Liability \$ 1,981,000 \$ 1,981,000 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 168,000 \$ 1,981,000 \$ 1,981,000 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 168,000 \$ 1,981,000 \$ 1,981,000 Net Position 39,275,832 207.02% 35,940,267 276.99% Restricted for: 200.02% 35,940,267 276.99% Restricted for: 200.02% 316,781 2.44% Unrestricted (25,675,179) -135,33% (26,238,026) <td< td=""><td>Total Assets</td><td>\$ 52,172,227</td><td>100.00%</td><td>\$ 48,325,807</td><td>100.00%</td></td<>	Total Assets	\$ 52,172,227	100.00%	\$ 48,325,807	100.00%
Resources Employers Pension Contribution \$ 2,372,806 \$ 2,188,942 Proportinate Share of Collective Defferred Outflows Related to Net Pension Liability 2,901,000 537,000 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 5,273,806 2,725,942 Liabilities 3,977,240 10.38% 4,856,415 13.45% Long-term liabilities 34,328,171 89.62% 31,239,148 86.55% Long-term liabilities 38,305,411 100.00% \$ 36,095,563 100.00% Deferred Inflows of Resources Proportionate Share of Collective Pension Liability \$ 1,981,000 \$ 1,981,000 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 168,000 \$ 1,981,000 \$ 1,981,000 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 168,000 \$ 1,981,000 \$ 1,981,000 Net Position 39,275,832 207.02% 35,940,267 276.99% Restricted for: 200.02% 35,940,267 276.99% Restricted for: 200.02% 316,781 2.44% Unrestricted (25,675,179) -135,33% (26,238,026) <td< td=""><td></td><td> </td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td></td<>		 	-		
Employers Pension Contribution \$ 2,372,806 \$ 2,188,942 Proportinate Share of Collective Defferred Outflows Related to Net Pension Liability 2,901,000 537,000 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 5,273,806 2,725,942 Liabilities Current and other liabilities 3,977,240 10.38% 4,856,415 13.45% Long-term liabilities 34,328,171 89.62% 31,239,148 86.55% Long-term liabilities 38,305,411 100.00% \$ 36,095,563 100.00% Pension Liability \$ 168,000 \$ 1,981,000 \$ 1,981,000 Net Position \$ 1,981,000 \$ 1,981,000 \$ 1,981,000 Net Position \$ 39,275,832 207.02% 35,940,267 276.99% Restricted for: 39,275,832 207.02% 35,940,267 276.99% Restricted for: 39,48,811 20.81% 2,956,164 22.78% School Improvement 1,423,158 7.50% 316,781 2.44% Unrestricted (25,675,179) -135.33% (26,238,026) -202.22% <td>Defered Outlaws of</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Defered Outlaws of				
Proportinate Share of Collective Defferred Outflows Related to Net Pension Liability 2,901,000 537,000 2,725,942	Resources				
Defferred Outflows Related to Net Pension Liability	Employers Pension Contribution	\$ 2,372,806		\$ 2,188,942	
Net Pension Liability 2,901,000 537,000 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 5,273,806 2,725,942 Liabilities Current and other liabilities 3,977,240 10.38% 4,856,415 13.45% Long-term liabilities 34,328,171 89.62% 31,239,148 86.55% Total Liabilities \$ 38,305,411 100.00% \$ 36,095,563 100.00% Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension Liability \$ 168,000 \$ 1,981,000 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 168,000 \$ 1,981,000 Net Position \$ 100,000 \$ 1,981,000 Invested in capital assets net of related debt 39,275,832 207.02% 35,940,267 276.99% Restricted for: Debt Service 3,948,811 20.81% 2,956,164 22.78% School Improvement 1,423,158 7.50% 316,781 2.44% Unrestricted (25,675,179) -135.33% (26,238,026) -202.22%	<u>-</u>				
Liabilities 5,273,806 2,725,942 Current and other liabilities 3,977,240 10.38% 4,856,415 13.45% Long-term liabilities 34,328,171 89.62% 31,239,148 86.55% Total Liabilities 38,305,411 100.00% 36,095,563 100.00% Deferred Inflows of Resources Proportionate Share of Collective Pension Liability 168,000 \$1,981,000 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 168,000 \$1,981,000 Net Position 1 39,275,832 207.02% 35,940,267 276.99% Restricted for: 3,948,811 20.81% 2,956,164 22.78% School Improvement 1,423,158 7.50% 316,781 2.44% Unrestricted (25,675,179) -135.33% (26,238,026) -202.22%	Defferred Outflows Related to				
Liabilities 3,977,240 10.38% 4,856,415 13.45% Long-term liabilities 34,328,171 89.62% 31,239,148 86.55% Total Liabilities \$ 38,305,411 100.00% \$ 36,095,563 100.00% Deferred Inflows of Resources Proportionate Share of Collective Pension Liability \$ 168,000 \$ 1,981,000 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 168,000 \$ 1,981,000 Net Position \$ 39,275,832 207.02% 35,940,267 276.99% Restricted for: \$ 3,948,811 20.81% 2,956,164 22.78% School Improvement 1,423,158 7.50% 316,781 2.44% Unrestricted (25,675,179) -135.33% (26,238,026) -202.22%	Net Pension Liability	 2,901,000		 537,000	
Current and other liabilities 3,977,240 10.38% 4,856,415 13.45% Long-term liabilities 34,328,171 89.62% 31,239,148 86.55% Total Liabilities 38,305,411 100.00% 36,095,563 100.00% Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension Liability \$ 168,000 \$ 1,981,000 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 168,000 \$ 1,981,000 Net Position Invested in capital assets net of related debt 39,275,832 207.02% 35,940,267 276.99% Restricted for: Debt Service 3,948,811 20.81% 2,956,164 22.78% School Improvement 1,423,158 7.50% 316,781 2.44% Unrestricted (25,675,179) -135.33% (26,238,026) -202.22%	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,273,806		2,725,942	
Current and other liabilities 3,977,240 10.38% 4,856,415 13.45% Long-term liabilities 34,328,171 89.62% 31,239,148 86.55% Total Liabilities 38,305,411 100.00% 36,095,563 100.00% Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension Liability \$ 168,000 \$ 1,981,000 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 168,000 \$ 1,981,000 Net Position Invested in capital assets net of related debt 39,275,832 207.02% 35,940,267 276.99% Restricted for: Debt Service 3,948,811 20.81% 2,956,164 22.78% School Improvement 1,423,158 7.50% 316,781 2.44% Unrestricted (25,675,179) -135.33% (26,238,026) -202.22%					
Current and other liabilities 3,977,240 10.38% 4,856,415 13.45% Long-term liabilities 34,328,171 89.62% 31,239,148 86.55% Total Liabilities 38,305,411 100.00% 36,095,563 100.00% Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension Liability \$ 168,000 \$ 1,981,000 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 168,000 \$ 1,981,000 Net Position Invested in capital assets net of related debt 39,275,832 207.02% 35,940,267 276.99% Restricted for: Debt Service 3,948,811 20.81% 2,956,164 22.78% School Improvement 1,423,158 7.50% 316,781 2.44% Unrestricted (25,675,179) -135.33% (26,238,026) -202.22%	Liabilities				
Deferred Inflows of Resources Substitution 100.00% 36,095,563 100.00% Proportionate Share of Collective Pension Liability 168,000 \$ 1,981,000 Pension Liability 168,000 \$ 1,981,000 Net Position \$ 168,000 \$ 1,981,000 Invested in capital assets net of related debt 39,275,832 207.02% 35,940,267 276.99% Restricted for: 39,48,811 20.81% 2,956,164 22.78% School Improvement 1,423,158 7.50% 316,781 2.44% Unrestricted (25,675,179) -135.33% (26,238,026) -202.22%		3,977,240	10.38%	4,856,415	13.45%
Deferred Inflows of Resources Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Inflows Related to Net Pension Liability \$ 168,000 \$ 1,981,000 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 168,000 \$ 1,981,000 Net Position Invested in capital assets net of related debt 39,275,832 207.02% 35,940,267 276.99% Restricted for: Debt Service 3,948,811 20.81% 2,956,164 22.78% School Improvement 1,423,158 7.50% 316,781 2.44% Unrestricted (25,675,179) -135.33% (26,238,026) -202.22%	Long-term liabilities	34,328,171	89.62%	31,239,148	86.55%
Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Inflows Related to Net \$ 168,000 \$ 1,981,000 Pension Liability \$ 168,000 \$ 1,981,000 Net Position Invested in capital assets net of related debt 39,275,832 207.02% 35,940,267 276.99% Restricted for: Debt Service 3,948,811 20.81% 2,956,164 22.78% School Improvement 1,423,158 7.50% 316,781 2.44% Unrestricted (25,675,179) -135.33% (26,238,026) -202.22%	Total Liabilities	\$ 38,305,411	100.00%	\$ 36,095,563	100.00%
Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Inflows Related to Net \$ 168,000 \$ 1,981,000 Pension Liability \$ 168,000 \$ 1,981,000 Net Position Invested in capital assets net of related debt 39,275,832 207.02% 35,940,267 276.99% Restricted for: Debt Service 3,948,811 20.81% 2,956,164 22.78% School Improvement 1,423,158 7.50% 316,781 2.44% Unrestricted (25,675,179) -135.33% (26,238,026) -202.22%	•	 			
Deferred Inflows Related to Net Pension Liability \$ 168,000 \$ 1,981,000 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 168,000 \$ 1,981,000 Net Position Invested in capital assets net of related debt 39,275,832 207.02% 35,940,267 276.99% Restricted for: Debt Service 3,948,811 20.81% 2,956,164 22.78% School Improvement 1,423,158 7.50% 316,781 2.44% Unrestricted (25,675,179) -135.33% (26,238,026) -202.22%	Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Pension Liability \$ 168,000 \$ 1,981,000 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 168,000 \$ 1,981,000 Net Position Invested in capital assets net of related debt 39,275,832 207.02% 35,940,267 276.99% Restricted for: Debt Service 3,948,811 20.81% 2,956,164 22.78% School Improvement 1,423,158 7.50% 316,781 2.44% Unrestricted (25,675,179) -135.33% (26,238,026) -202.22%	Proportionate Share of Collective				
Net Position \$ 1,981,000 Invested in capital assets net of related debt 39,275,832 207.02% 35,940,267 276.99% Restricted for: Debt Service 3,948,811 20.81% 2,956,164 22.78% School Improvement 1,423,158 7.50% 316,781 2.44% Unrestricted (25,675,179) -135.33% (26,238,026) -202.22%	Deferred Inflows Related to Net				
Net Position Invested in capital assets net of related debt 39,275,832 207.02% 35,940,267 276.99% Restricted for: Debt Service 3,948,811 20.81% 2,956,164 22.78% School Improvement 1,423,158 7.50% 316,781 2.44% Unrestricted (25,675,179) -135.33% (26,238,026) -202.22%	Pension Liability	\$ 168,000		\$ 1,981,000	
Invested in capital assets net of related debt 39,275,832 207.02% 35,940,267 276.99% Restricted for: Debt Service 3,948,811 20.81% 2,956,164 22.78% School Improvement 1,423,158 7.50% 316,781 2.44% Unrestricted (25,675,179) -135.33% (26,238,026) -202.22%	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 168,000		\$ 1,981,000	
Invested in capital assets net of related debt 39,275,832 207.02% 35,940,267 276.99% Restricted for: Debt Service 3,948,811 20.81% 2,956,164 22.78% School Improvement 1,423,158 7.50% 316,781 2.44% Unrestricted (25,675,179) -135.33% (26,238,026) -202.22%	Net Position				
debt 39,275,832 207.02% 35,940,267 276.99% Restricted for: Debt Service 3,948,811 20.81% 2,956,164 22.78% School Improvement 1,423,158 7.50% 316,781 2.44% Unrestricted (25,675,179) -135.33% (26,238,026) -202.22%		•			
Debt Service 3,948,811 20.81% 2,956,164 22.78% School Improvement 1,423,158 7.50% 316,781 2.44% Unrestricted (25,675,179) -135.33% (26,238,026) -202.22%	-	39,275,832	207.02%	35,940,267	276.99%
School Improvement 1,423,158 7.50% 316,781 2.44% Unrestricted (25,675,179) -135.33% (26,238,026) -202.22%	Restricted for:	,		, .	
Unrestricted (25,675,179) -135.33% (26,238,026) -202.22%	Debt Service	3,948,811	20.81%	2,956,164	22.78%
Unrestricted (25,675,179) -135.33% (26,238,026) -202.22%	School Improvement	, ,	7.50%	•	2.44%
	-	· ·	-135.33%	•	-202.22%
$-\frac{100111101}{4} - \frac{105725022}{1000000} + \frac{125735100}{1000000} + \frac{100000000}{10000000}$	Total Net Position	\$ 18,972,622	100.00%	\$ 12,975,186	100.00%

The Board's assets exceeded liabilities by \$18,972,621 at the close of the fiscal year 2016 and \$12,975,186 at the close of fiscal year 2015 an increase of \$5,997,435. The majority of the Board's net position is invested in capital assets (land, buildings, and equipment) and is therefore not available for funding of future operations. Unrestricted net position — the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by enabling legislation, debt covenants, or other legal requirements — total (\$25,675,179) at the end of fiscal year 2016 and (\$26,238,026) at the end of fiscal year 2015 an increase of \$562,847.

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

Table 2
Summary of Changes in Net Position

			Government	al A	ctivities	
			Percent			Percent
		2016	of Total		2015	of Total
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	3,349,434	7.73%	\$	2,954,673	7.92%
Operating Grants and Contributions		20,066,230	46.35%		18,622,418	49.90%
Capital Grants and Contributions	_	929,318	2.15%		1,008,562	2.70%
Total Program Revenues	\$	24,344,982	56.23%	\$	22,585,653	
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes		2,392,075	5.52%		2,315,148	6.20%
Sales Tax		9,567,752	22.09%		8,867,767	23.75%
Alcohol Beverage Tax		330,250	0.76%		305,229	0.82%
Other Taxes		35,297	0.08%		34,055	0.09%
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted		3,188,970	7.36%			
Investment Earning		32,923	0.08%		25,502	0.07%
Miscellaneous		3,412,488	7.88%		3,184,627	8.53%
Total General Revenues		18,959,755	43.77%	_	14,732,328	
Total Revenues	\$	43,304,737	100.00%	_\$_	37,317,980	100.00%
Expenses						
Intructional Services	\$	21,892,590	57.09%	\$	23,135,496	55.17%
Intructional Support Services		5,044,770	13.16%		5,036,182	12.01%
Operation & Maintenance Services		3,630,772	9.47%		4,719,653	11.25%
Student Transportation Services		1,049,688	2.74%		1,316,749	3.14%
Food Services		2,084,086	5.43%		2,846,090	6.79%
General Administrative Services		1,698,477	4.43%		2,121,857	5,06%
Interest and Finance Charges		2,137,211	5.57%		2,083,903	4.97%
Other Expenses		808,297	2.11%		677,223	1.61%
Total Expenses	\$	38,345,891	100.00%	\$	41,937,153	100.00%
Change in Net Position		4,958,846			(4,619,172)	
Net Position, Beginning		14,013,775			17,594,358	
Net Position, Ending	\$	18,972,621		\$	12,975,186	

During the current fiscal year the Board's net position increased by \$5,997,435. The beginning net position was restated because of the CIP in the amount of \$1,038,589 that was not capitalized in 2015 due to the uncertainty of bond funds at that time.

The increase can also be attributed to an overall increase in fixed assets. The school systems depreciation expense and asset disposals exceeded the asset additions by \$1,296,309. We expect this trend to continue as we complete our Capital Plan.

Program Revenues are 56.23% of total revenues while general revenues comprise 43.77% of total revenues.

- Operating grants and contributions contribute 82.42% of program revenues and 46.35% of total revenues. The major sources of revenues in this category are state foundation program funds, and state and federal funds restricted for specific programs.
- Capital grants and contributions include state capital outlay funds.
- Charges for services include federal reimbursement for meals, student meal purchases, and local school revenues.

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

Instructional services expenses, primarily salaries and benefits for classroom teachers, are the largest expense function of the Board at 57.09%. Instructional support services make up 13.16% 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.
- <u>General administrative services</u> 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.

	2010				2013			
	Tot	al Cost	Cost Net Cost		Total Cost			Net Cost
Instructional Services	\$ 2	1,892,590	\$	5,645,076	\$	23,135,496	\$	7,829,192
Instructional Support Services	;	5,044,770		1,415,282		5,036,182		1,927,791
Operation and Maintenance	3	3,630,772		2,801,599		4,719,653		3,981,422
Student Transportation		1,049,688		78,786		1,316,749		367,159
Food Services	2	2,084,086		43,958		2,846,090		997,721
General and Administrative	1	,698,477		1,689,422		2,121,857		2,020,292
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2	2,137,211		2,137,211		2,083,903		2,083,903
Other Expenses		808,297		189,575		677,223		144,020
	\$ 38	3,345,891	\$	14,000,909	\$	41,937,153	\$	19,351,500

2016

2015

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 2016, the Board's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,750,544 as compared to a combined ending fund balance at the end of fiscal year 2015 of \$3,359,847. This results in a \$2,390,697 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 \$1,178,324. The current unit money received helped with the incurred start up expenditures during 2016 associated with the Renaissance School. It is expected that these additional expenditures will continue to be offset in future years as student enrollment is increased due to the Renaissance School and subsequently increasing revenues.

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 2016 fiscal year budget, adopted on September 14, 2015, included only estimated revenues and expenditures known at that time. Since some of the state-funded and federally-funded programs had not yet been authorized, amendments were necessary during the year. The original budget figures are amended when revenues fall short of the original budgeted amount by 10 % for a major revenue source. Amendments were compiled for expenditures when a major program within a fund source exceeded 10% of the original budget amount. Over the course of the year, the Board revised the annual operating budget once on June 9, 2016. The amendments are summarized below.

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

The comparison of the general fund original budget to the final amended budget is included in this report. The differences between the original budget and the final amended budget of the Board were as follows. Revenue appropriations increased by \$961,224 while corresponding expenditures increased by \$997,421. Actual revenues were more than budgetary estimates by \$219,747 and actual expenditures were more than budgetary estimates by \$731,802.

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, 2016, the Board had \$42,444,442 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. These investments include land, buildings and improvements, equipment, vehicles, and construction in progress. Increases during the year represent additions or reclassifications to those categories, while decreases represent retirements or reclassifications of assets during the year. (Comparative year data was available to present the prior year's balance of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

	September 30				
		2016		2015	
Land and Land Improvements	\$	4,755,422	\$	4,755,422	
Construction In Progress		3,230,905		1,038,589	
Buildings & Improvements		33,837,198		33,837,198	
Vehicles		376,235		376,235	
Equ ip ment		1,140,689		1,140,689	
	\$	43,340,449	\$	41,148,133	

Net capital assets increased by \$1,296,309 for the 2016 fiscal year. The increase is attributable to current year re-classifications and depreciation exceeded current year asset additions. Depreciation expense and asset re-classifications decrease the net position while asset additions increase the net position. Current year depreciation expense and assets were \$(1,229,913) and current year asset additions were \$2,526,222. The result of these two items is an increase of \$1,296,309.

The Board expended available resources to acquire \$3,312,627 in capital asset additions during the year. These additions are reduced by the current year's depreciation expense of \$1,229,913. The Board had an addition of \$2,192,316 in CIP for the new Athens High School in 2016. The other additions were not significant in dollar amounts and were spread evenly throughout the system.

Current Known Facts

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

<u>Estimated Capital Needs</u> – The Board implemented a major capital plan which is the new high school during 2016. The project will be funded by the bond money received from the sale of warrants.

In fiscal year 2013 Athens City Schools received \$2,868,445 in BRAC bond proceeds from the state of Alabama. As of September 30, 2016 there was no remaining balance. The school system used \$319,133 of the BRAC bond proceeds in fiscal year 2016 to implement the Athens City Schools capital plan. The school system implemented the capital plan in fiscal year 2016 which is the addition of the new High School. The Athens City Council approved a resolution

supporting the sale of general obligated warrants for the purpose of building a new High School. These warrants were sold and generated \$55,003,448 in funds for the construction of a new High School which began in June 2016. For information on the Capital Plan visit the system website at www.acs-k12.org.

CONTRACTING THE SCHOOL BOARD'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND NOTES

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,321,308
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	-
Investments	-
Due from other governments	2,305,107
Inventories	101,370
Capital assets - depreciable, net	34,458,115
Capital assets - non depreciable	7,986,327
TOTAL ASSETS	52,172,227
Deferred outflows of resources	
Employer pension contribution	2,372,806
Proportionate share of collective deferred outflows	2,901,000
related to net pension liability	
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,273,806
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,946,208
Deferred revenue	31,032
Long-term liabilities	
Current portion of long-term obligations	965,294
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	33,362,877
TOTAL LIABILITIES	38,305,411
Deferred inflows of resources	
Proportionate share of collective deferred inflows	
related to net pension liability	168,000
Total deferred inflows of resources	
NET POSITION	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	39,275,832
Restricted for:	
Debt service	3,948,811
School improvement	1,423,158
Unrestricted	(25,675,179)
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 18,972,622</u>

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

]	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes			
			Operating	Capital	in Net Assets	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	
Instructional services	\$21,892,590	\$ 802,634	\$ 15,044,748	\$ 400,132	\$ (5.645.076)	
	- · · · · ·	\$ 802,634 79,661	• •	\$ 400,132	\$ (5,645,076)	
Instructional support services	5,044,770	•	3,549,827	205 270	(1,415,282)	
Operation and maintenance services	3,630,772	129,247	304,557	395,370	(2,801,598)	
Student transportation services	1,049,688	64,220	772,866	133,816	(78,786)	
Food services	2,084,086	1,929,475	110,653	-	(43,958)	
General administrative services	1,698,476	2,920	6,135	-	(1,689,421)	
Interest and fiscal charges	2,137,211	-	-	-	(2,137,211)	
Other expenses	808,297	341,277	277,444		(189,576)	
Total	\$ 38,345,890	\$3,349,434	\$ 20,066,230	<u>\$ 929,318</u>	(14,000,908)	
	GENERAL RE	VENUES:				
	Taxes:					
	Property tax	es for general p	ourposes		2,392,075	
	Local sales t	ax			9,567,752	
	Alcohol beve	erage tax			330,250	
	Other taxes				35,297	
	Investment ear	rnings			32,923	
	Grants and con	ntributions not	for specific prog	rams	3,188,970	
	Miscellaneous				3,412,488	
	Total gen	eral revenues			18,959,755	
		CHANGE IN	NET POSITION	1	4,958,847	
	12,975,186					
		Prior period a	djustment -			
•		Capitalizat	tion of costs		1,038,589	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR						

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		Special	Other	Capital	Total
	General	Revenue Fund	Governmental	Projects - New	Governmental
	Fund	CNP	Funds	High School	Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,207,731	\$ 273,658	\$ 2,839,918	\$ -	\$ 7,321,307
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	1,308,821	289,627	76,324	630,336	2,305,108
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	_
Inventories		101,370			101,370
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 5,516,552	<u>\$ 664,655</u>	\$ 2,916,242	\$ 630,336	\$ 9,727,785
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 98,980	\$ 181,162	\$ 103,105	\$ 531,368	\$ 914,615
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred revenues	-	31,032	-	-	31,032
Salaries and benefits payable	2,780,828	112,306	138,460		3,031,594
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,879,808	324,500	241,565	531,368	3,977,241
FUND BALANCES					
Reserved for:					
Nonspendable	-	101,370	-	-	101,370
Restricted	-	~	-	-	-
Unassigned	2,636,744	238,785	2,674,677	98,968	5,649,174
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	2,636,744	340,155	2,674,677	98,968	5,750,544
TOTAL LIABILITIES					
AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 5,516,552	<u>\$ 664,655</u>	\$ 2,916,242	<u>\$ 630,336</u>	\$ 9,727,785

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

TOTAL FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

\$ 5,750,544

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

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

The cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation 79,634,834

(37,190,392)

42,444,442

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

5,105,807

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 Non-current portion of long-term debt 965,294

33,362,877

(34,328,171)

TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ 18,972,622

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		Special	Other	Capital	Total
	General	Revenue Fund	Governmental	Projects - New	Governmental
	Fund	CNP	Funds	High School	Funds
REVENUES					
State sources	\$ 18,228,975	\$ -	\$ 926,596	\$ -	\$19,155,571
Federal sources	920	1,452,476	1,649,356	-	3,102,752
Local sources	15,815,822	589,874	1,237,883	3,188,969	20,832,548
Other sources	106,274	79,387			185,661
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>34,151,991</u>	2,121,737	3,813,835	3,188,969	43,276,532
EXPENDITURES					
Instructional services	19,067,591	_	2,071,669	-	21,139,260
Instructional support services	4,880,153	_	226,826	_	5,106,979
Operation and maintenance services	2,891,821	105,237	743,182	_	3,740,240
Student transportation services	998,439		48,935	-	1,047,374
Food services	-	2,247,120	-	-	2,247,120
General administrative services	1,715,816	-	954	-	1,716,770
Capital outlay	-	-	-	2,148,973	2,148,973
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	516,954	-	483,714	-	1,000,668
Interest and fiscal charges	775,664	-	96,721	-	872,385
Debt issuance costs/other debt service	1,264,826	-	-	-	1,264,826
Other expenditures	360,478		459,126		819,604
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	32,471,742	2,352,357	4,131,127	2,148,973	41,104,199
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENU	ES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,680,249	(230,620)	(317,292)	1,039,996	2,172,333
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	S)				
Indirect costs	211,360	-	-	-	211,360
Long-term debt issued	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	110,873	633,063	1,181,126	-	1,925,062
Transfers out	(824,928)	-	(159,106)	(941,028)	(1,925,062)
Other financing sources	770		6,234		7,004
TOTAL OTHER				-	
FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(501,925)	633,063	1,028,254	(941,028)	218,364
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,178,324	402,443	710,962	98,968	2,390,697
FUND BALANCES - BEG. OF YEAR	1,458,421	(62,288)	1,963,714		3,359,847
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 2,636,745	\$ 340,155	\$ 2,674,676	\$ 98,968	\$ 5,750,544

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, 2016

TOTAL NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

\$ 2,390,697

4,958,847

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 Depreciation expense	2,510,464 (1,229,913)	1,280,551
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces leadilities in the statement of net position and does not affect the statement of activities.	ong-term	1,000,668
In the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the sale of capital assets is reported,		-, ,
in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. The net position differs from the change in fund balances.	change in	(5,440)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as revenues in the funds:	not	
Donated assets	21,200	21,200
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current fine	ancial	
resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Pension expense, current year increase/(decrease)	261,137	
Compensated absences, current year increase/(decrease) in noncurrent portion	(532,308)	
		271,171

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS – FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		Priva	ite-purpose Trust	Agency Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	-	\$432,227
Investments			22,617	9,441
Receivables			-	129
	TOTAL ASSETS	\$	22,617	<u>\$441,797</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Accounts payable		\$	_	\$ 1,150
Salaries and benefits payable			-	-
Due to external organizations				440,647
	TOTAL LIABILITES		<u> </u>	\$441,797
	NET ASSETS	\$	22,617	

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS – FIDUCIARY FUNDS For the Year Ended SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		e-purpose Trust
ADDITIONS: Earnings on investments		\$
	TOTAL ADDITIONS	
DEDUCTIONS Loss on investments Scholarshipts granted		 407
	TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	 407
	CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(407)
	NET ASSETS - BEGINNING	 23,024
	NET ASSETS - ENDING	\$ 22,617

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES -

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

1. THE REPORTING ENTITY

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

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

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

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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.

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

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

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.

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.

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

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

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

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, 2016 is \$22,617.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued -

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - Continued

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

3. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION

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

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

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

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued –

3. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION - Continued

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

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

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

Asset Class	-	italization ireshold	Estimated Useful Life
Land Improvements - Exhaustible	\$	50,000	20 years
Buildings	\$	50,000	50 years
Building Improvements	\$	50,000	7-30 years
Equipment	\$	15,000	5-20 years
Equipment Under Capital Lease	\$	15,000	5-20 years
Vehicles	\$	15,000	8-10 years

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

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

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

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued -

3. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION - Continued

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

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

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

Professional and support employees earn non-vesting sick leave at the rate of one day per month worked. Employees may accumulate a maximum of 225 sick leave days. Employees may use up to 225 days of their accrued sick leave as membership service in determining the total years of creditable service in the teachers' retirement system, with no additional cost to the Board. Because employees do not receive compensation for unused sick leave at termination no liability is recorded on the financial statements. Professional and support personnel with up to four years of service are provided three days of personal leave per year with pay. Employees with four years to ten years of service receive four days and employees with ten years or more; receive five days of personal leave with pay. The State provides funding, at the substitute rate, for up to 2 days of personal leave per employee per year. As of June 30, professional personnel are paid \$50 a day and support personnel \$35 for up to five days of unused personal leave which was accrued in the previous twelve month period. Personal leave is accrued in full as of the employee contract date for the upcoming contract period. Professional and support personnel may convert unused, unreimbursed personal leave to sick leave at the end of the scholastic year. Because unused personal leave cannot be carried over to succeeding years, the accrued liability for unpaid leave as of September 30, 2016 includes all unused personal leave for the period July 1, 2015 through September 30, 2016.

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, 2016 includes all unused personal leave for the period July 1, 2015 through September 30, 2016.

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 or change the constraint.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued -

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 2015-2016 fiscal year was September 15, 2015. The Board approved its original 2015-2016 annual budget on September 14, 2015, and submitted the budget on September 15, 2015.

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, 2016.

NOTE D - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS -

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

NOTE E - RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES -

Receivables and payables (accounts payable and accrued liabilities) balances reported on the statement of net position and the balance sheet are aggregations of the different components. Details of these balances at September 30, 2016 consist of the following:

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION and BALANCE SHEET

Receivables:		
Due from other governments	\$	2,305,107
Payables:		
Salaries and employee benefits payable	\$	3,031,593
Accounts payable	_	914,615
Total accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>\$</u>	3,946,208

NOTE F - FIXED ASSETS -

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2016 wa

	E	Beginning		Retirements/		Ending			
		Balance		Additions	reclassifications			Balance	
Governmental activities:									
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Land and land improvements	\$	4,755,422	\$		\$	-	\$	4,755,422	
Construction in progress		1,038,589	_	2,192,316		<u> </u>		3,230,905	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		5,794,011		2,192,316	 	-		7,986,327	
Other capital assets:									
Buildings		53,212,091		19,211		-		53,231,302	
Building improvements		13,640,563		-		-		13,640,563	
Vehicles		2,109,998		55,353		54,423		2,110,928	
Equipment		2,455,440	_	264,784		54,510		2,665,714	
Total other capital outlay at historical cost		71,418,092		339,348		108,933		71,648,507	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings		29,504,461		599,785		-		30,104,246	
Building improvements		3,510,994		427,586				3,938,580	
Vehicles		1,733,765		33,129		48,981		1,717,913	
Equipment		1,314,749		169,413		54,510	·	1,429,652	
Total accumulated depreciation		36,063,969		1,229,913		103,491		37,190,391	
Total other capital assets, net		35,354,123		(890,565)	_	5,442		34,458,116	
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$</u>	41,148,134	<u>\$</u> _	1,301,751	<u>\$</u>	5,442	<u>\$</u>	42,444,443	
Depreciation expense was charged to government	ntal f	functions as fo	llov	vs:					
Instructional services			\$.	904,053					
Instruction support services				17,104					
Operation and maintenance services				182,823					
Student transportation services				28,353					
Food services				89,532					
General administrative services			_	8,048					
Total governmental activities depreciation	ı exp	ense	<u>\$</u>	1,229,913					

NOTE F - FIXED ASSETS - Continued -

The Board has started construction on the new high school as of September 30, 2016 that is being financed through warrants issued by the City of Athens, AL and is being accounted for as a voluntary non-exchange transaction.

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, 2016 amounted to \$79,594.

The Board is also committed under various leases for additional office space. These leases are also considered operating leases. Future minimum lease payments for the years ending September 30 are as follows:

2017	\$ 69,600
2018	69,600
2019	61,200
2020	24,000
2021 and beyond	 -
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 224,400

NOTE H - LEASE OBLIGATIONS - Continued -

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

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

The following is an analysis of equipment leased under capital leases as of September 30, 2016:

	Capital Assets
Vehicles and computers	\$ 4,730,113
	4,730,113
Less accumulated depreciation	1,514,945
	<u>\$3,215,168</u>

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under capital leases, and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at September 30, 2016:

2017	\$ 845,822
2018	564,493
2019	31,227
2020	-
2021 and beyond	
Total minimum lease payments	1,441,542
Less amount representing interest	 18,710
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$ 1,422,832

Long-term liability obligations for the year ended September 30, 2016, are as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2015	Additions	Reductions	Balance September 30, 2016	Amounts Due Within One Year
Capital lease obligations	\$ 2,309,294	\$ -	\$ 886,462	\$ 1,422,832	\$ 845,822
Compensated absences	646,870	-	532,309	114,561	~
Bonds and warrants payable	1,859,984	-	114,206	1,745,778	119,472
Net pension liabilities	26,423,000	4,622,000		_ 31,045,000	
Total	\$31,239,148	\$4,622,000	\$ 1,532,977	\$ 34,328,171	\$ 965,294

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, 2016 were \$66,005 and \$26,640, respectively. Payment requirements for the note payable are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	68,549	24,784	93,333
2018	71,380	21,895	93,275
2019	74,327	18,887	93,214
2020	77,396	15,755	93,151
2021	80,591	12,494	93,085
2022 - 2026	143,769	27,558	171,327
2027 - 2031			
Totals	\$ 516,012	\$ 121,373	\$ 637,385

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, 2016:

	Principal	Interest	Total	9/30/2016
2010 School Warrants	\$ 371,606	\$ 160,865	\$ 532,471	\$ 3,897,331
2009 School Bonds	465,000	93,618	558,618	2,090,000
2009 School Warrants	428,220	190,740	618,960	4,409,120
2014 School Warrants	-	286,713	286,713	6,460,000
2016 School Warrants		807,218	807,218	_55,003,448
Totals	\$ 1,264,826	\$ 1,539,154	\$ 2,803,980	\$ 71,859,899

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 \$6,664.

NOTE J - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES -

There were no interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2016.

NOTE K - INTERFUND TRANSFERS -

The amounts of interfund transfers during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016 were as follows:

	Transfers Out							
	General Fund	Local School Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Agency Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total		
Transfers In					<u> </u>			
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 99,169	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 99,169		
Local School Fund	86,946	59,937	-	4,131	-	151,014		
Other Governmental Funds	737,982	-	-	-	-	737,982		
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	941,028	941,028		
Agency Fund				161,002	**	161,002		
	\$ 824,928	\$ 159,106	<u> -</u>	\$ 165,133	\$ 941,028	\$2,090,195		

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, 2016. However, these funds operate on a reimbursement basis and many have receivables which offset the deficit cash balances.

Fund	Deficit Cash Balance	ceivable as of lber 30, 2016	w	ish ith Agent
PSF Interest	\$ (2,722)	\$ 2,722	\$	-
Title I Part G Adv. Placement	(432)	432		-
IDEA Part B-Basic	(4,998)	4,998		-
SSIP Grant	(32,829)	32,829		-
SSIP Contract	(7,490)	7,490		-
ARC Grant	 (18,774)	 18,774		
	\$ (67,245)	\$ 67,245	\$	

NOTE M - CONTINGENCIES -

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

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

NOTE N - DONATED FOOD PROGRAM -

The commodities received from the Federal government in connection with the donated food program are reflected in the accompanying financial statements. The total assigned value of commodities donated was \$79,442 for 2016.

NOTE O - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan description

The Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement plan, was established September 15, 1939, 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 (TRS) is vested in the Board of Control. The TRS Board of Control consists of 15 trustees. The plan is administered by the Retirements Systems of Alabama (RSA). Title 16-Chapter 25 of the Code of Alabama grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the TRS Board of Control. The Plan issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.rsa-al.gov.

Benefits provided

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

Act 377 of the Legislature of 2012 established a new tier of benefits (Tier 2) for members hired on or after January 1, 2013. Tier TRS members are eligible for retirement after age 62 with 10 years or more of creditable service and are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. Service and disability retirement benefits are based on a guaranteed minimum or a formula method, with the member receiving payment under the method that yields the highest monthly benefit. Under the formula method, Tier 2 members of the TRS are allowed 1.64% of their average final compensation (highest 5 of the last 10 years) for each year of service. Members are eligible for disability retirement if they have 10 years of credible service, are currently in-service, and determined by the RSA Medical Board to be permanently incapacitated from further performance of duty. Preretirement death benefits are calculated and paid to the beneficiary based on the member's age, service credit, employment status and eligibility for retirement.

NOTE O - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

Contributions

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

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

Participating employers' contractually required contribution rate for the year ended September 30, 2014 was 11.71% of pensionable pay for Tier 1 employees, and 11.08% of annual pay for Tier 2 employees. These required contribution rates are a percent of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Total employer contributions to the pension plan from the System were \$2,189,000 for the year ended September 30, 2016.

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

At September 30, 2016 the System reported a liability of \$168,000 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. The collective net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2015 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2014. The System's proportion of the collective net pension liability was based on the employers' shares of contributions to the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating TRS employers. At September 30, 2016 the System's proportion was .296635%, which was an increase of .005778% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2014.

For the year ended September 30, 2016, the System recognized pension expense of \$2,634,000. At September 30, 2016 the System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	_	\$	168,000		
Changes of assumptions		-		-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension						
plan investments		2,033,000		-		
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer						
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		868		-		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,239,938				
Total	\$	5,273,806	\$	168,000		

NOTE O - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

\$2,372,806 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from System contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended September 30:	•
2017	\$ 576,000
2018	576,000
2019	576,000
2020	993,000
2021	12,000
Thereafter	_

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2014 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00%
Projected salary increases	3.50% - 8.25%
Investment rate of return*	8.00%

^{*}Net of pension plan investment expense

The actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2014, were based on the results of an investigation of the economic and demographic experience for the TRS based upon participant data as of September 30, 2010. The Board of Control accepted and approved these changes on January 27, 2012, which became effective at the beginning of fiscal year 2012.

Mortality rates for TRS were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA to 2015 set back one year for females.

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

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE O - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

The target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are as follows:

	Long- 1 erm
Target	Expected Rate of
Allocation	Return*
25.00%	5.00%
34.00%	9.00%
8.00%	12.00%
3.00%	15.00%
15.00%	11.00%
3.00%	16.00%
10.00%	7.50%
2.00%	1.50%
Total 100.00%	
	Allocation 25.00% 34.00% 8.00% 3.00% 15.00% 3.00% 10.00% 2.00%

^{*}Includes assumed rate of inflation of 2.50%

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and member rates. Based on those assumptions, components of the pension plan's fiduciary net position were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following table presents the System's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8%, as well as what the System's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (7%) or 1-percentage point higher (9%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	(7.00%)	(8.00%)	(9.00%)
Plan's Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 41,070,000	\$ 31,045,000	\$ 22,542,000

Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued RSA Comprehensive Annual Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement No. 67 Report for the TRS prepared as of September 30, 2015. The auditor's report dated January 31, 2016 on the total pension liability, total deferred outflows of resources, total deferred inflows of resources, and total pension expense for the sum of all participating entities as of September 30, 2015 along with supporting schedules is also available. The additional financial and actuarial information is available at www.rsa-al.gov.

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE P - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description:

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

Funding Policy:

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

Individual Coverage - Non-Medicare Eligible	\$ 151.00	
Family Coverage - Non-Medicare Eligible Retired Member		
and Non-Medicare Eligible Non-Spousal Dependent(s)	\$ 391.00	
Family Coverage - Non-Medicare Eligible Retired Member		
and Non-Medicare Eligible Dependents(s) with Spouse	\$ 416.00	
Family Coverage - Non-Medicare Eligible Retired Member		
and Non-spousal Dependent Medicare Eligible	\$ 250.00	
Family Coverage - Non-Medicare Eligible Retired Member		
and Spouse Dependent Medicare Eligible	\$ 260.00	
Family Coverage - Medicare Eligible Retired Member		
and Non-Medicare Eligible Dependent(s) with Spouse	\$ 275.00	
Surviving Spouse - Non-Medicare Eligible	\$ 740.00	
Surviving Spouse - Non-Medicare Eligible and		
Dependent Non-Medicare Eligible	\$ 987.00	
Surviving Spouse - Non-Medicare Eligible and		
Dependent Medicare Eligible	\$ 1,033.00	
Surviving Spouse - Medicare Eligible	\$ 425.00	
Surviving Spouse - Medicare Eligible and		
Dependent Non-Medicare Eligible	\$ 679.00	
Surviving Spouse - Medicare Eligible		
Dependent Medicare Eligible	\$ 725.00	

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE P - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - Continued

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

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,	2016		2016 2015		2014		
Active Health Insurance Premiums Paid by the Board	\$	780.00	\$	780.00	\$	714.00	
Amount of Premium Attributable to Retirees	\$	211.21	\$	180.76	\$	220.12	
Percentage of Active Employee Premiums Attributable							
to Retirees							
Percentage of Required Amount Contributed		100.00%		100.00%		100.00%	
Total Amount Paid Attributable to Retirees	\$1	,111,414	\$1	,072,494	\$1	,110,875	

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

NOTE Q – ON BEHALF PAYMENTS

The U. S. Department of Health and Human Services makes employee group waiver plan (EGWP) payments under provisions of Medicare Part D directly to the Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Plan (PEEHIP) on behalf of the Board. For the period October 1, 2015 through September 30, 2016, these payments totaled \$293,909.

NOTE R – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

During the year ended September 30, 2016, it was discovered that certain expenses associated with the construction of the new high school were expensed instead of capitalized during the year ended September 30, 2015. These capital expenditures were reclassified during the current year and the capitalized costs are included in construction in progress.

NOTE S – DATE OF MANAGEMENTS EVALUATION

Management has evaluated subsequent events through March 1, 2017, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN M D & A

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	L			K 5 0, 2010			Fina	iance with
	_	Budgeted	An	ounts Final	/D.,	Actual		Positive
REVENUES		Original		Finai	(Du	dgetary Basis)	(1)	legative)
State sources	\$	17,318,133	\$	18,225,254	\$	18,228,975	\$	3,721
Federal sources	Ψ		Ψ	640	Ψ	920	Ψ	280
Local sources		14,679,149		14,687,080		15,815,822		1,128,742
Other sources		35,146		80,678		106,274		25,596
			-					
TOTAL REVENUES	_	32,032,428	_	32,993,652	•	34,151,991		<u>1,158,339</u>
EXPENDITURES						·		
Instructional services		18,765,440		19,286,053		19,342,460		(56,407)
Instructional support services		4,873,314		5,021,359		5,219,624		(198,265)
Operation and maintenance services		2,733,586		2,755,352		3,032,262		(276,910)
Student transportation services		959,220		1,033,714		1,128,068		(94,354)
General administrative services		1,561,471		1,699,225		1,742,751		(43,526)
Debt service		2,552,683		2,624,700		2,557,444		67,256
Other expenditures	_	255,382	_	278,114		407,710	-	(129,596)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	31,701,096		32,698,517		33,430,319		(731,802)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	331,332	_	295,135	_	721,672		426,537
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Indirect cost		158,886		158,886		211,360		52,474
Long-term debt issued		-		, -		, -		_
Transfers in		77,143	٠	77,143		110,873		33,730
Transfers out		(798,611)		(798,611)		(824,928)		(26,317)
Other financing sources		22,650		11,000		770		(10,230)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING (USES)		(539,932)		(551,582)		(501,925)		49,657
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(208,600)		(256,447)		219,747		476,194
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	4,402,922		5,234,790		5,197,825		(36,965)
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u>	4,194,322	\$	4,978,343	<u>\$</u>	5,417,572	\$	439,229

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAM FUND For the Year Ended SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

·		Budgeted	Am	ounts		Actual	Fina	riance with al Budget - Positive
		Original		Final	(Bu	dgetary Basis)	(1	Vegative)
REVENUES								
Federal sources	\$	1,157,621	\$	1,192,196	\$	1,452,476	\$	260,280
Local sources		545,320		545,817		589,874		44,057
Other sources		34,634		43,659		79,387	_	35,728
TOTAL REVENUES	· 	1,737,575		1,781,672		2,121,737		340,065
EXPENDITURES								
Instructional services		-		_		-		-
Instructional support services		-		-		-		-
Operation and maintenance services		88,695		89,535		105,238		(15,703)
Food service		2,440,655		2,521,906		2,695,686		(173,780)
Capital outlay		~		-		-		-
Other expenditures		14,700		14,700				14,700
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,544,050		2,626,141	<u> </u>	2,800,924	_	(174,783)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(806,475)		(844,469)		(679,187)		165,282
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		632,033		632,033		633,063		1,030
Transfers out	_		_	-	_			
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)	_	632,033		632,033		633,063		1,030
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(174,442)		(212,436)		(46,124)		166,312
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR		841,412		498,584		498,584		<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u>	666,970	<u>\$</u> _	286,148	<u>\$</u>	452,460	<u>\$</u>	166,312

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTE TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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

		_	cial Revenue
		Ch	ild Nutrition
	General Fund		Fund
Sources/inflows of resources Actual amounts (budgetary bases) available for appropriation shown as Total Revenues on the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ \$ 34,151,991	\$	2,121,738
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	<u>\$ 34,151,991</u>	<u>\$</u>	2,121,738
Uses/outflows of resources			
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) available for expenditures shown as Total Expenditu	res		
on the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 33,430,319	\$	2,800,924
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.	(958,577)		(448,567)
Total expenditures are reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances—governmental funds.	\$ 32,471,742	\$	2,352,357
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF THE SYSTEM'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY Last Fiscal Year Ending September 30,

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
System's proportion of the net pension liability	0.296635%	0.290857%
System's proportionate share of the net pension liability	31,045,000	26,423,000
System's covered-employee payroll	\$ 20,339,904	\$ 18,608,227
System's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	152.63%	142.00%
Plan fiduciary net postion as a percentage of the total pension liability	67.51%	71.01%

^{*}Employer's covered-payroll during the measurement period is the total payroll paid to covered employees (not just penionable payroll). For FY 2016 the measurement period is October 1, 2014 - September 30, 2015.

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYEE CONTRTIBUTIONS Last Fiscal Year Ending September 30,

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,813,000	\$ 1,409,000
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution*	2,189,000	2,089,000
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (376,000)	\$ (680,000)
System's covered-employee payroll	\$20,339,904	\$18,608,222
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.76%	11.23%

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REPORTS REQUIRED

BY

GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Accounting, Auditing & Consulting

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

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

Board Members Athens City Board of Education Athens, Alabama

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Athens City Board of Education, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 1, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Johnson, Feigley, Newton & Brand, LLP

March 1, 2017

Accounting, Auditing & Consulting

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board Members Athens City Board of Education Athens, Alabama

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Athens City Board of Education's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Athens City Board of Education's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2016. Athens City Board of Education's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Athens City Board of Education, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2016.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Johnson, Feigley, Newton & Brand, LLP

March 1, 2017

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Federal CFDA	Pass-through Grantor	Federal
	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed through State Department of Education:			
Special Education Cluster:	04005	150	Φ (0.5746
Special Education Grants to States - IDEA, Part B	84.027	159	\$ 696,743
Special Education - Preschool Grants - IDEA, Part B	84.173	159	9,749
Subtotal Special Education Cluster			706,492
Vocational Education Basic Grants to States	84.048	159	41,460
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010	159	588,821 .
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	159	132,470
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	159	45,211
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			<u>1,514,454</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed through the State Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	159	379,294
After school snack/supper Program	10.558	159	78,327
Summer Feeding Program	10.559	159	22,862
National School Lunch Program	10.555	159	935,343
Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster			1,415,826
Food Distribution Program (N)	10.565	159	79,442
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			1,495,268
SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION			
Passed through the State Department of Education:			
Social Security-Disability Insurance	96.001	159	1,160
TOTAL SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION			1,160
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			\$3,010,882
(N) Non-cash assistance			

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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 Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). 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, 2016

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements Type of auditor's report issued: Unqualified Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Yes X No Significant deficiency(s) identified not Considered to be material weaknesses? X Yes No Noncompliance material to financial Statements noted? Yes X No Federal Awards Internal Control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Yes X No Significant deficiency(s) identified not Considered to be material weaknesses? X Yes No Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unqualified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? No Yes X Identification of major programs: Name of Federal Program or Cluster CFDA Number(s) 10.553 School Breakfast program 10.558 After school snack/supper Program 10.559 Summer Feeding Program National School Lunch Program 10.555 10.565 Food Distribution Program Dollar threshold used to distinguish \$ between Type A and Type B programs: 750,000 Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee? X Yes No

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 (Continued)

SECTION II - Financial Statement Findings

No matters were reported.

SECTION III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

There were no Federal Program audit findings in 2015.