AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION ATHENS, ALABAMA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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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, 2017, 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, 2017, 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 2, 2018, 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, 2017

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, 2017. 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			2017	Percent of Total	2016	Percent of Total
Current and Other assets			2017	Total	2010	Total
Total Assets		ф	14 400 000	15 0 40/ (0.505.505	10.6504
Deferred Outlaws of Resources Employers Pension Contribution Proportinate Share of Collective Deferred Outflows of Resources Proportinate Share of Collective S 2,559,965 S 2,372,806 S 2,001,000 S 2,001,000		\$				
Deferred Outlaws of Resources Employers Pension Contribution \$ 2,559,965 \$ 2,372,806 Proportinate Share of Collective Deferred Outflows Related to Net Pension Liability 5,057,000 2,901,000 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 7,616,965 5,273,806	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Φ.				
Employers Pension Contribution Proportinate Share of Collective Deferred Outflows Related to Net Pension Liability 5,057,000 2,901,000 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 7,616,965 5,273,806 Liabilities	Total Assets	<u> </u>	80,826,723	100.00% \$	52,172,227	100.00%
Employers Pension Contribution Proportinate Share of Collective Deferred Outflows Related to Net Pension Liability 5,057,000 2,901,000 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 7,616,965 5,273,806 Liabilities						
Employers Pension Contribution Proportinate Share of Collective Deferred Outflows Related to Net Pension Liability 5,057,000 2,901,000 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 7,616,965 5,273,806 Liabilities	Deferred Outlaws of Resources					
Pension Liability 5,057,000 2,901,000 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 7,616,965 5,273,806	Employers Pension Contribution	\$	2,559,965	\$	2,372,806	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 7,616,965 5,273,806	Deferred Outflows Related to Net					
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 7,616,965 5,273,806	Pension Liability		5,057,000		2,901,000	
Liabilities Current and other liabilities 7,664,831 16.36% 3,977,240 10.38% Long-term liabilities 39,172,694 83.64% 34,328,171 89.62% Total Liabilities \$ 46,837,525 100.00% \$ 38,305,411 100.00% Deferred Inflows of Resources Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Inflows Related to Net Pension Liability \$ 880,000 \$ 168,000 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 880,000 \$ 168,000 Net Position Invested in capital assets net of related debt 61,553,198 151.15% 39,275,832 207.01% Restricted for: Colspan="8">Restricted for:	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources			_		
Current and other liabilities 7,664,831 16.36% 3,977,240 10.38% Long-term liabilities 39,172,694 83.64% 34,328,171 89.62% Total Liabilities \$ 46,837,525 100.00% \$ 38,305,411 100.00% Deferred Inflows of Resources Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Inflows Related to Net Pension Liability \$ 880,000 \$ 168,000 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 880,000 \$ 168,000 Net Position Invested in capital assets net of related debt 61,553,198 151.15% 39,275,832 207.01% Restricted for: 61,553,198 151.15% 39,275,832 207.01%			,,010,200		0,2 ,0,000	
Current and other liabilities 7,664,831 16.36% 3,977,240 10.38% Long-term liabilities 39,172,694 83.64% 34,328,171 89.62% Total Liabilities \$ 46,837,525 100.00% \$ 38,305,411 100.00% Deferred Inflows of Resources Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Inflows Related to Net Pension Liability \$ 880,000 \$ 168,000 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 880,000 \$ 168,000 Net Position Invested in capital assets net of related debt 61,553,198 151.15% 39,275,832 207.01% Restricted for: 61,553,198 151.15% 39,275,832 207.01%						
Total Liabilities 39,172,694 83.64% 34,328,171 89.62%						
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Inflows Related to Net Pension Liability \$ 880,000 \$ 168,000 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 880,000 \$ 168,000 Net Position Invested in capital assets net of related debt Restricted for:						
Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Inflows Related to Net Pension Liability \$ 880,000 \$ 168,000 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 880,000 \$ 168,000 Net Position Invested in capital assets net of related debt Restricted for: 61,553,198 151.15% 39,275,832 207.01%	Total Liabilities	\$_	46,837,525	100.00% \$	38,305,411	100.00%
Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Inflows Related to Net Pension Liability \$ 880,000 \$ 168,000 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 880,000 \$ 168,000 Net Position Invested in capital assets net of related debt Restricted for: 61,553,198 151.15% 39,275,832 207.01%						
Deferred Inflows Related to Net Pension Liability \$\\ 880,000\$ \$\\ 168,000\$ Total Deferred Inflows of Resources \$\\ 880,000\$ \$\\ 168,000\$ Net Position Invested in capital assets net of related debt Restricted for: \$\\ 61,553,198 \\ 151.15\% \\ 39,275,832 \\ 207.01\%	Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Pension Liability <u>\$ 880,000</u> <u>\$ 168,000</u> Total Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 880,000 \$ 168,000 Net Position Invested in capital assets net of related debt 61,553,198 151.15% 39,275,832 207.01% Restricted for:	Proportionate Share of Collective					
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 880,000 \$ 168,000 Net Position Invested in capital assets net of related debt 61,553,198 151.15% 39,275,832 207.01% Restricted for:	Deferred Inflows Related to Net					
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 880,000 \$ 168,000 Net Position Invested in capital assets net of related debt 61,553,198 151.15% 39,275,832 207.01% Restricted for:	Pension Liability	\$	880.000	9	168.000	
Net Position Invested in capital assets net of related debt 61,553,198 151.15% 39,275,832 207.01% Restricted for:	·	-				
Invested in capital assets net of related debt 61,553,198 151.15% 39,275,832 207.01% Restricted for:	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	880,000	9	168,000	
debt 61,553,198 151.15% 39,275,832 207.01% Restricted for:	Net Position					
Restricted for:	Invested in capital assets net of related					
			61,553,198	151.15%	39,275,832	207.01%
	Restricted for:					
Debt Service 4,200,991 10.32% 3,948,811 20.81%	Debt Service		4,200,991	10.32%	3,948,811	20.81%
School Improvement 0.00% 1,423,158 7.50%	School Improvement			0.00%	1,423,158	7.50%
Unrestricted (25,028,026) -61.45% (25,675,179) -135.33%	Unrestricted		(25,028,026)	-61 <u>.45%</u>	(25,675,179)	-135.33%
Total Net Position \$ 40,726,163 100.00% \$ 18,972,622 100.00%	Total Net Position	\$	40,726,163	100.00% \$	18,972,622	100.00%

The Board's assets exceeded liabilities by \$40,736,163 at the close of the fiscal year 2017 and \$18,972,622 at the close of fiscal year 2016 an increase of \$21,753,541. 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 (\$25,028,026) at the end of fiscal year 2017 and (\$25,675,179) at the end of fiscal year 2016 an increase of \$647,153.

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

Table 2
Summary of Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
	-		Percent			Percent
		2017	of Total		2016	of Total
Revenues	_					
Program Revenues:	="					
Charges for services	\$	3,438,020	4.87%	\$	3,349,434	7.73%
Operating Grants and Contributions		24,793,800	35.11%		20,066,230	46.34%
Capital Grants and Contributions		1,052,120	1.49%		929,318	2.15%
Total Program Revenues	\$	29,283,940	41.47%	\$	24,344,983	56.22%
General Revenues:		-				
Property Taxes		2,463,876	3,49%		2,392,075	5.52%
Sales Tax		10,753,137	15.22%		9,567,752	22.08%
Alcohol Beverage Tax		349,655	0.49%		330,250	0.76%
Other Taxes		35,258	0.05%		35,297	0.08%
Gain on Disposition of Capital Assets		98,968	0.19%			
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted		22,270,827	31.52%		3,188,970	7.38%
Investment Earning		50,579	0.02%		32,923	0.08%
Miscellaneous		5,333,943	7.55%		3,412,488	7.88%
Total General Revenues		41,356,242			18,959,755	
Total Revenues	\$	70,640,182	100.00%	\$	43,304,737	100.00%
<u>Expenses</u>						
Intructional Services	\$	27,968,921	57.21%	\$	21,892,590	57.09%
Intructional Support Services		6,605,431	13.51%		5,044,770	13.16%
Operation & Maintenance Services		3,843,264	7.86%		3,630,772	9.47%
Student Transportation Services		1,350,087	2.76%		1,049,688	2.74%
Food Services		2,658,291	5,44%		2,084,086	5.43%
General Administrative Services		1,583,274	3.24%		1,698,477	4.43%
Interest and Finance Charges		3,931,138	8.04%		2,137,211	5.57%
Other Expenses		946,232	1.94%		808,297	2.11%
Total Expenses	\$	48,886,637	100,00%	\$	38,345,890	100.00%
Change in Net Position		21,753,545			4,958,848	
Net Position, Beginning		18,972,622			14,013,775	
Net Position, Ending	\$	40,726,166		\$	18,972,623	

During the current fiscal year the Board's net position increased by \$21,753,541. The increase was from the money recorded as grants and contributions in the amount of \$22,270,827 received from the city bond money the Athens City Schools requested in order to pay the contractors each month on the new high school being built. Also, affecting the net position ending balance was the Apple computer lease in the amount of \$1,218,380 in which the entire amount was realized in 2017.

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 \$23,883,193. We expect this trend to continue as we complete our Capital Plan.

Program Revenues are 41.47% of total revenues while general revenues comprise 58.53% of total revenues.

- Operating grants and contributions contribute 84.66% 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 57.21%. Instructional support services make up 13.51% of the total expenses.

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

	20	17	20	16	
	Total Cost Net Cost		Total Cost	Net Cost	
Instructional Services	\$ 27,968,921	\$ 8,299,332	\$ 21,892,590	\$ 5,645,076	
Instructional Support Service	6,605,431	2,189,392	5,044,770	1,415,282	
Operation and Maintenance	3,843,264	2,459,049	3,630,772	2,801,599	
Student Transportation	1,350,088	328,182	1,049,688	78,786	
Food Services	2,658,291	561,068	2,084,086	43,958	
General and Administrative	1,583,274	1,576,264	1,698,477	1,689,422	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,931,138	3,931,138	2,137,211	2,137,211	
Other Expenses	946,232	258,274	808,297	189,575	
	\$ 48,886,639	\$ 19,602,699	\$ 38,345,891	\$ 14,000,910	

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 2017, the Board's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,834,259 as compared to a combined ending fund balance at the end of fiscal year 2016 of \$5,750,544. This results in a \$1,083,713 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 \$127,220. The transfers out from general fund contributed to a lesser increase in the general fund for fiscal year 2017.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for state and local financial resources paid for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. This fund includes the proceeds of long- term financing issued by the City of Athens on behalf of the school system. These proceeds are recognized as an appropriation to the school system and are restricted for specific capital projects. The fund also includes proceeds from the state appropriated Public School Capital Outlay Funds.

<u>Other Governmental Funds</u> – 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 2017 fiscal year budget, adopted on September 1, 2016, 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 April 20, 2017. The amendments are summarized below.

• The budget amendment was necessary to reflect changes in beginning fund balances, adjustments to state revenues and current unit money, adjusted budgets for federal funds to match program applications, adjustments to reflect Board approved expenditures which included contract services. Adjustments in payroll expenses and additional board approved personnel units that were not reflected in the original budget, changes to local

school budgets, adjustments to CNP, Special Education contract services. Athens Renaissance School additional expenses. And Instructional requests.

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 \$2,109,703 while corresponding expenditures increased by \$2,893,055. Actual revenues were more than budgetary estimates by \$99,920 and actual expenditures were more than budgetary estimates by \$73,404.

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, 2017, the Board had \$66,327,653 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				
		2017		2016	
Land and Land Improvements	\$	4,755,422	\$	4,755,422	
Construction In Progress		26,688,829		3,230,905	
Buildings & Improvements		31,884,871		32,829,039	
Vehicles		1,613,992		393,016	
Equipment		1,384,521		1,236,060	
	\$	66,327,635	\$	42,444,442	

Net capital assets increased by \$23,883,193 for the 2017 fiscal year. The increase is attributable mainly to the construction of the new high school. Depreciation expense and asset reclassifications decrease the net position while asset additions increase the net position. Current year depreciation expense and assets were \$(1,338,211) and current year asset additions were \$25,221,404. The result of these two items is an increase of \$23,883,193.

The Board expended available resources to acquire \$25,311,936 in capital asset additions during the year. These additions are reduced by the current year's depreciation expense of \$1,338,211. The Board had an addition of \$23,457,925 in CIP for the new Athens High School in 2017 and the HVAC renovation project at Brookhill Elementary at \$1,200,000. Also, the lease purchase of 17 new school buses of \$1,480,139. 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. Brookhill HVAC was totally renovated this year at a cost of \$1,200,000.

The school system implemented the capital plan in fiscal year 2016 which is the addition of the new High School. The Athens City Council approved a resolution supporting the sale of general

obligation warrants for the purpose of building a new High School. These warrants were sold and generated \$55,003,448 in funds for the construction of a new High School which began in June 2016. As of September 30, 2017, the amount of \$25,459,797 has been paid out for construction of the new high school. For information on the Capital Plan visit the system website at www.acs-k12.org.

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, 2017**

	Governmental
ASSETS	Activities
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,114,825
Due from other governments	6,485,249
Inventories	83,503
Capital assets - depreciable, net	34,883,383
Capital assets - non depreciable	31,444,252
TOTAL ASSETS	81,011,212
Deferred outflows of resources	
Employer pension contribution	2,559,965
Proportionate share of collective deferred outflows	
related to net pension liability	5,057,000
Total deferred outflows of resources	7,616,965
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 7,815,522
Deferred revenue	33,797
Long-term liabilities	•
Current portion of long-term obligations	994,242
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	38,178,452
TOTAL LIABILITIES	47,022,013
Deferred inflows of resources	
Proportionate share of collective deferred inflows	
related to net pension liability	880,000
Total deferred inflows of resources	880,000
NET POSITION	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	61,553,198
Unrestricted	(20,827,034)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 40,726,164

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

]	Program Revenu	es	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes	
			Operating	Capital	in Net Assets	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	
Instructional services	\$27,968,922	\$ 875,816	\$18,081,552	\$ 712,222	\$ (8,299,332)	
Instruction support services	6,605,431	75,237	4,340,802	-	(2,189,392)	
Operation and maintenance services	3,843,264	116,218	1,049,357	218,640	(2,459,049)	
Student transportation services	1,350,087	87,360	813,287	121,258	(328,182)	
Food services	2,658,291	1,955,774	141,449	-	(561,068)	
General administrative services	1,583,274	2,978	4,032	-	(1,576,264)	
Interest and fiscal charges	3,931,138	-	-	-	(3,931,138)	
Other expenses	946,232	324,637	363,321	-	(258,274)	
Total	\$48,886,639	\$3,438,020	\$24,793,800	\$ 1,052,120	(19,602,699)	
	GENERAL RE	EVENUES:				
	Property tax	es for general p	purpose		2,463,876	
	Local sales		•		10,753,136	
	Alcohol bev	erage tax			349,655	
	Other taxes				35,258	
	Investment ea	rnings			50,579	
	Grants and co	ntributions not	for specific prog	grams	22,270,827	
	Gain on dispo	sition of capita	ıl assets		98,967	
	Miscellaneous	S			5,333,943	
	Total ger	neral revenues			41,356,241	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					21,753,542	
		NET POSITIO	ON - BEGINNIN	IG OF YEAR	18,972,622	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR						

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	General Fund	Special Revenue CNP	Other Governmental Funds	Captal Projects-New High School	Capital Projects - Local	Total Governmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$3,824,556	\$ -	\$ 1,864,462	\$ 44,034	\$2,232,583	\$ 7,965,635
Due from other governments	1,927,346	310,611	49,638	4,197,653	-	6,485,248
Due from other funds Inventories	-	92 502	-	-	-	- 92 502
inventories		83,503				83,503
TOTAL ASSETS	\$5,751,902	\$394,114	\$ 1,914,100	\$4,241,687	\$2,232,583	\$14,534,386
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 232,794	\$151,485	\$ 43,270	\$4,197,653	\$ -	\$ 4,625,202
Deferred revenues	-	33,797	-	-	-	33,797
Salaries and benefits payable	2,755,143	105,907	180,078		-	3,041,128
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,987,937	291,189	223,348	4,197,653	-	7,700,127
FUND BALANCES						
Reserved for:						
Nonspendable	-	83,503	-	-	-	83,503
Restricted	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	2,763,965	19,422	1,690,752	44,034	2,232,583	6,750,756
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	2,763,965	102,925	1,690,752	44,034	2,232,583	6,834,259
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$5,751,902	\$394,114	\$ 1,914,100	\$4,241,687	\$2,232,583	\$14,534,386

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

TOTAL FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

6,834,259

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 103,979,109

(37,651,555)

66,327,554

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

6,737,045

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

994,242

Non-current portion of long-term debt

38,178,452

(39,172,694)

TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ 40,726,164

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

		Special	Other	Capital	Capital	Total
	General	Revenue Fund	Governmental	Projects - New	Projects	Governmental
_	Fund	CNP	Funds	High School	Local	Funds
REVENUES						
State sources	\$ 22,707,375	\$ -	\$ 1,048,415	\$ -	\$ -	\$23,755,790
Federal sources	1,360	1,655,059	1,841,010	-	-	3,497,429
Local sources	18,974,883	507,005	1,390,282	22,270,827	7,338	43,150,335
Other sources	92,232	45,425				137,657
TOTAL REVENUES	41,775,850	2,207,489	4,279,707	22,270,827	7,338	70,541,211
EXPENDITURES						
Instructional services	23,773,319	-	2,308,792	-	49,929	26,132,040
Instructional support services	6,011,916	-	292,985	-	-	6,304,901
Operation and maintenance services	3,236,955	99,124	215,660	_	195,603	3,747,342
Student transportation services	2,551,312	-	78,483	_ *	-	2,629,795
Food services	2,263	2,796,272	8,389	-	-	2,806,924
General administrative services	1,463,089	13,919	539	-	-	1,477,547
Capital outlay	-	-	1,034,966	22,335,902	87,057	23,457,925
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	360,355	-	545,838	-	-	906,193
Interest and fiscal charges	2,525,771	-	90,502	-	-	2,616,273
Debt issuance costs/other debt serv.	1,314,865	-	-	-	-	1,314,865
Other expenditures	435,302		492,657			927,959
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	41,675,147	2,909,315	5,068,811	22,335,902	332,589	72,321,764
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVE	NUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	100,703	(701,826)	(789,104)	(65,075)	(325,251)	(1,780,553)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (U	•					
Indirect costs	162,742	-	-	-	-	162,742
Long-term debt issued	2,512,019		-	-	-	2,512,019
Transfers in	77,817	388,988	1,390,434	10,140	1,054,284	2,921,663
Sale of capital assets	-	-		-	189,500	189,500
Transfers out	(2,726,063)	-	(185,460)	-	(10,140)	(2,921,663)
Other financing sources			3			3
TOTAL OTHER						
FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	26,515	388,988	1,204,977	10,140	1,233,644	2,864,264
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	127,218	(312,838)	415,873	(54,935)	908,393	1,083,711
BALANCE - BEG. OF YEAR	2,636,747	415,763	1,274,879	98,969	<u>1,324,</u> 190	5,750,548
BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 2,763,965	\$ 102,925	\$ 1,690,752	\$ 44,034	\$ 2,232,583	\$ 6,834,259

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, 2017

TOTAL NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

1,083,711

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	25,311,937	
Depreciation expense	_(1,338,210)	23,973,727
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, be liabilities in the statement of net position and does not affect the statement	-	906,192
In the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the sale of capital asses in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial renet position differs from the change in fund balances.	-	(90,532)
Some of the capital assets acquired this year were financed with capital least	ses. The amount financed	

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial

revenues, but rather constitute long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

is reported in the governmental funds as a source of financing. On the other hand, the leases are not

resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Pension expense, current year increase/(decrease)	1,493,840
Compensated absences, current year increase/(decrease) in noncurrent portion	113,697

(1,607,537)

(2,512,019)

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ 21,753,542

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS – FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

ASSETS		te-purpose Trust	Agency Funds
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ -	\$453,361
Investments		22,593	14,514
Receivables			129
	TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 22,593	\$468,004
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Accounts payable		\$ -	\$ 816
Salaries and benefits payable		-	-
Due to external organizations		 <u>-</u>	467,188
	TOTAL LIABILITES	 -	\$468,004
	NET ASSETS	\$ 22,593	

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS – FIDUCIARY FUNDS For the Year Ended SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

		Private-purpose Trust		
ADDITIONS:				
Earnings on investments		<u>\$</u>		
	TOTAL ADDITIONS		-	
DEDUCTIONS				
Loss on investments			24	
Scholarshipts granted			<u>-</u>	
	TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	31.4.4. 1.	24	
	CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		(24)	
	NET ASSETS - BEGINNING		22,617	
	NET ASSETS - ENDING	\$	22,593	

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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, 2017 is \$22,593.

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	-	talization reshold	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, 2017 includes all unused personal leave for the period July 1, 2016 through September 30, 2017.

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, 2017 includes all unused personal leave for the period July 1, 2016 through September 30, 2017.

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 2016-2017 fiscal year was September 15, 2016. The Board approved its original 2016-2017 annual budget on September 1, 2016, and submitted the budget on September 6, 2016.

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, 2017.

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, 2017 consist of the following:

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION and BALANCE SHEET

Receivables:		
Due from other governments	<u>\$</u>	6,485,248
Payables:		
Salaries and employee benefits payable	\$	3,041,128
Accounts payable		4,774,394
Total accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>\$</u>	7,815,522

NOTE F - FIXED ASSETS -

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Beginning		Retirements/	Ending
	Balance	Additions	reclassifications	Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and land improvements	\$ 4,755,422	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,755,422
Contstruction on progress	3,230,905	23,457,925	-	26,688,830
Total capital assets not being depreciated	7,986,327	23,457,925		31,444,252
Other capital assets:				
Buildings	53,231,302	49,929	-	53,281,231
Building improvements	13,640,563	-	_	13,640,563
Vehicles	2,110,928	1,480,139	967,580	2,623,487
Equipment	2,665,714	323,943		2,989,657
Total other capital outlay at historical cost	71,648,507	1,854,011	967,580	72,534,938
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	30,104,246	566,511	-	30,670,757
Building improvements	3,938,580	427,586	-	4,366,166
Vehicles	1,717,913	168,631	877,047	1,009,497
Equipment	1,429,652	175,483		1,605,135
Total accumulated depreciation	37,190,391	1,338,211	877,047	37,651,555
Total other capital assets, net	34,458,116	515,800	90,533	34,883,383
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 42,444,443	\$ 23,973,725	\$ 90,533	\$ 66,327,635
Depreciation expense was charged to government	ntal functions as fo	ollows:		
Instructional services		\$ 870,370		
Instruction support services		16,031		
Operation and maintenance services		201,887		
Student transportation services		162,409		
Food services		79,465		
General administrative services		8,049		
Total governmental activities depreciation ex	\$ 1,338,211			

NOTE F - FIXED ASSETS - Continued -

The Board started construction on the new high school during the September 30, 2016 fiscal year that is being financed through warrants issued by the City of Athens, AL and is being accounted for as a voluntary non-exchange transaction. The Board plans on moving into the new high school at the beginning of the 2018-2019 school year.

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, 2017 amounted to \$76,279.

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:

2018	\$ 69,600
2019	69,600
2020	61,200
2021	24,000
2022 and beyond	
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 224,400

NOTE H - LEASE OBLIGATIONS - Continued -

CAPITAL LEASES –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.

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

The following is an analysis of equipment leased under capital leases as of September 30, 2017:

	_Cap	otal Assets
Vehicles and computers	\$	3,329,610
		3,329,610
Less accumulated depreciation		769,732
	_	
	<u>\$</u>	2,559,878

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, 2017:

2018	\$ 622,275
2019	325,242
2020	158,861
2021	153,652
2022 and beyond	 857,891
Total minimum lease payments	2,117,921
Less amount representing interest	 188,171
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$ 1,929,750

Long-term liability obligations for the year ended September 30, 2017, are as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2016	Se Additions Reductions			Balance September 30, 2017		Amounts Due Within One Year	
Capital lease obligations	\$ 1,422,832	\$ 1,293,639	\$	786,721	\$	1,929,750	\$	571,548
Compenstated absences	114,561	113,697		-		228,258		-
Bonds, notes and warrants	1,745,778	1,218,380		119,472		2,844,686		422,694
Net pension liabilities	31,045,000	 3,125,000			_	34,170,000		
Total	<u>\$34,328,171</u>	\$ 5,750,716	\$	906,193	<u>\$</u>	39,172,694	<u>\$</u>	994,242

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, 2017 were \$68,549 and \$24,784, respectively. In July of 2017, the Board entered into an agreement with Apple, Inc. to finance computer equipment. The note will be paid in 48 monthly payments of \$26,102.77 and bears interest at 1.29% Payment requirements for both of these notes payable are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	368,497	38,011	406,508
2019	377,464	28,983	406,447
2020	384,467	21,917	406,384
2021	391,646	14,672	406,318
2022	83,919	9,097	93,016
2023 - 2027	59,850	18,461	78,311
2028 - 2032	-	-	-
2033 - 2036		-	- 77 440
Totals	\$ 1,665,843	<u>\$ 131,141</u>	\$ 1,796,984

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, 2017:

		Principal		Interest	 Total	9	Balance 9/30/2017
2010 School Warrants	\$	387,920	\$	146,000	\$ 533,920	\$	3,509,411
2009 School Bonds		485,000		78,108	563,108		1,605,000
2009 School Warrants		441,945		177,359	619,304		3,967,275
2014 School Warrants		-		286,713	286,713		6,460,000
2016 School Warrants			1	,990,400	 1,990,400		54,125,000
Totals	<u>\$</u>	1,314,865	\$ 2	2,678,580	\$ 3,993,445	\$	69,666,686

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 \$4,755.

NOTE J - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES -

There were no interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2017.

NOTE K - INTERFUND TRANSFERS -

The amounts of interfund transfers during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017 were as follows:

	Transfers Out							
		Local	Other		Capital			
	General	School	Governmental	Agency	Projects			
	Fund	Fund	Funds	Fund	Fund	Total		
Transfers In								
General Fund	\$ 24,622	\$ 77,354	\$ -	\$ 7,613	\$ -	\$ 109,589		
Local School Fund	-	107,643	-	-	-	107,643		
Other Governmental Funds	2,701,441	-	-	-	-	2,701,441		
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Agency Fund	<u> </u>			147,319	-	147,319		
	\$2,726,063	\$184,997	\$ -	\$ 154,932	\$ -	\$ 3,065,992		

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, 2017. However, these funds operate on a reimbursement basis and many have receivables which offset the deficit cash balances.

Fund	Deficit Cash Balance	Receivable as of ember 30, 2017	Cash with Fiscal Agent		
Business Privilege Tax	\$ (30,263)	\$ 30,263	\$		
Child Nutrition Program	(181,798)	181,798		-	
AHS Construction Bond	(4,197,653)	4,197,653		-	
QZAB Bond	(959,339)	959,339		-	
SSIP Grant	(25,546)	25,546		-	
SSIP Contract	(24,092)	24,092		-	
ARC Grant	(13,522)	 13,522			
	\$(5,432,213)	\$ 5,432,213	\$		

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 \$136,285 for 2017.

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 1.65% of their average final compensation (highest 5 of the last 10 years) for each year of service. Members are eligible for disability retirement if they have 10 years of credible service, are currently in-service, and determined by the RSA Medical Board to be permanently incapacitated from further performance of duty. Preretirement death benefits 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, 2015 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 \$2,373,000 for the year ended September 30, 2017.

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

At September 30, 2017 the System reported a liability of \$3,417,000 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. The collective net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2016 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2015. 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, 2017 the System's proportion was .315628%, which was an increase of .018993% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2015.

For the year ended September 30, 2017, the System recognized pension expense of \$4,054,000. At September 30, 2017 the System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources...

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	880,000
Changes of assumptions		2,413,000		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pensi-	on			
plan investments		494,000		-
Changes in proportion and differnces between Employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		2,150,000		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,559,859		<u> </u>
Total	\$	7,616,859	\$	880,000

NOTE O - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

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\$2,559,965 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, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

y ear ended September 30:	
2018	\$ 1,023,000
2019	1,023,000
2020	1,473,000
2021	437,000
2022	221,000

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2015 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75%
Projected salary increases	3.25% - 5.00%
Investment rate of return*	7.75%

^{*}Net of pension plan investment expense

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

Mortality rates for TRS were based on the White Collar Mortality Table projected to 2020 using Scale BB and adjusted 115% for males and 112% for females age 78 and older. The rates of disabled mortality were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2020 using Scale BB and adjusted 105% for males and 120% for females.

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, 2017 (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:

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

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

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75%. 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 7.75%, 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 (6.75%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1	% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)		(8 <u>.75%</u>)
Plan's Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 45,522,000	\$ 34,170,000	\$	24,559,000

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, 2016. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement No. 67 Report for the TRS prepared as of September 30, 2016. The auditor's report dated March 27, 2017 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, 2016 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, 2017 (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	\$ 166.00
Family Coverage - Non-Medicare Eligible Retired Member	
and Non-Medicare Eligible Non-Spousal Dependent(s)	\$ 421.00
Family Coverage - Non-Medicare Eligible Retired Member	
and Non-Medicare Eligible Dependents(s) with Spouse	\$ 521.00
Family Coverage - Non-Medicare Eligible Retired Member	
and Non-spousal Dependent Medicare Eligible	\$ 280.00
Family Coverage - Non-Medicare Eligible Retired Member	
and Spouse Dependent Medicare Eligible	\$ 310.00
Family Coverage - Medicare Eligible Retired Member	
and Non-Medicare Eligible Dependent(s) with Spouse	\$ 380.00
Surviving Spouse - Non-Medicare Eligible	\$ 816.00
Surviving Spouse - Non-Medicare Eligible and	
Dependent Non-Medicare Eligible	\$ 1,028.00
Surviving Spouse - Non-Medicare Eligible and	
Dependent Medicare Eligible	\$ 1,067.00
Surviving Spouse - Medicare Eligible	\$ 430.00
Surviving Spouse - Medicare Eligible and	
Dependent Non-Medicare Eligible	\$ 720.00
Surviving Spouse - Medicare Eligible	
Dependent Medicare Eligible	\$ 759.00

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017 (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,	2017		2017 2016		2015		
Active Health Insurance Premiums Paid by the Board	\$	800.00	\$	780.00	\$	780.00	
Amount of Premium Attributable to Retirees	\$	152.57	\$	211.21	\$	180.76	
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	\$	832,270	\$1	,111,414	\$1	,072,494	

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, 2016 through September 30, 2017, these payments totaled \$274,944.

NOTE R - DATE OF MANAGEMENTS EVALUATION

Management has evaluated subsequent events through March 2, 2018, 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, 2017

				Variance with
	D. J. 4. J	A - + -	A -41	Final Budget -
	Original	Amounts Final	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	Original	Tillal	(Budgetary Basis)	(Negative)
State sources	\$ 20,725,212	\$ 22,673,051	\$ 22,707,375	\$ 34,324
Federal sources	1,000	1,000	1,360	360
Local sources	17,188,539	17,315,946	18,974,883	1,658,937
Other sources	43,842	78,298	92,232	13,934
one boarces	13,042		72,232	15,757
TOTAL REVENUES	37,958,593	40,068,295	41,775,850	1,707,555
EXPENDITURES				
Instructional services	21,785,241	22,440,276	23,753,726	(1,313,450)
Instructional support services	6,119,760	6,067,715	6,042,916	24,799
Operation and maintenance services	3,035,875	3,354,096	3,246,691	107,405
Student transportation services	1,107,113	2,620,793	2,550,098	70,695
General administrative services	1,465,459	1,542,053	1,473,267	68,786
Debt service	3,834,150	4,200,991	4,200,991	-
Other expenditures	389,786	404,515	434,756	(30,241)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	37,737,384	40,630,439	41,702,445	(1,072,006)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	221,209	(562,144)	73,405	635,549
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Indirect cost	158,886	200,995	162,742	(38,253)
Long-term debt issued	-	1,480,139	2,512,019	1,031,880
Transfers in	78,598	88,026	77,817	(10,209)
Transfers out	(421,501)	(1,110,837)	(3,889,410)	(2,778,573)
Other financing sources	1,000			-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING (USES)	(183,017)	658,323	(1,136,832)	(1,795,155)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	38,192	96,179	(1,063,427)	(1,159,606)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	5,140,974	5,417,572	5,417,572	_
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 5,179,166	\$ 5,513,751	\$ 4,354,145	<u>\$ (1,159,606)</u>

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAM FUND For the Year Ended SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

		Budgeted	Am			Actual	Fina F	iance with I Budget - Positive
		Original		Final	(Buc	lgetary Basis)	(Negative)	
REVENUES			_		.		_	
Federal sources	\$	1,449,425	\$	1,515,625	\$	1,523,198	\$	7,573
Local sources		595,893		489,263		507,005		17,742
Other sources		77,400	_	77,400		<u>45,425</u>		(31,975)
TOTAL REVENUES		2,122,718		2,082,288		2,075,628		(6,660)
EXPENDITURES								
Instructional services		-		-		-		-
Instructional support services		-		-		-		-
Operation and maintenance services		89,535		89,535		99,124		(9,589)
Food service		2,719,923		2,710,222		2,775,131		(64,909)
Capital outlay		-		<u></u>		_		-
Other expenditures		10,450						
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,819,908		2,799,757		2,874,255		(74,498)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(697,190)		(717,469)		(798,627)		(81,158)
OVER (ONDER) EXTENDITORES		(057,150)		(717,7107)		(750,021)		(01,150)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out		256,229 -		388,988		388,988		-
								
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)	_	256,229		388,988		388,988		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(440,961)		(328,481)		(409,639)		(81,158)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	492,697	_	452,460		452,460		
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u>	51,736	\$	123,979	\$	42,821	\$	(81,158)

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTE TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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

	General Fund	-	cial Revenue ld Nutrition Fund
Sources/inflows of resources			
Actual amounts (budgetary bases) available for appropriation shown as Total Revenues on the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 41,775,851	\$	2,075,628
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 balances-governmental funds	\$ 41,775,851	<u>\$</u>	2,075,628
Uses/outflows of resources			
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) available for expenditures shown as Total Expenditure on the budgetary comparison schedule	res \$ 41,702,446	\$	2,874,254
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.	(27,300)		(6,398)
Total expenditures are reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and	0.44.600.4.6	Φ.	
changes in fund balancesgovernmental funds.	\$ 41,675,146	\$	2,867,856

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

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
System's proportion of the net pension liability	0.315628%	0.296635%	0.290857%
System's proportionate share of the net pension liability	34,170,000	31,045,000	26,423,000
System's covered-employee payroll	\$ 22,034,373	\$ 20,339,904	\$ 18,608,227
System's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	155.08%	152.63%	142.00%
Plan fiduciary net postion as a percentage of the total pension liability	67.93%	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 2017 the measurement period is October 1, 2015 - September 30, 2016.

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

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,652,578	\$ 1,813,000	\$ 1,409,000
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution*	2,327,816	2,189,000	2,089,000
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (675,238)	\$ (376,000)	\$ (680,000)
System's covered-employee payroll	\$22,034,373	\$20,339,904	\$18,608,222
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.56%	10.76%	11.23%

REPORTS REQUIRED

\mathbf{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, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 2, 2018.

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 2, 2018

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, 2017. 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, 2017.

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 2, 2018

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Grantor Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed through State Department of Education:			
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education Grants to States - IDEA, Part B	84.027	159	\$ 796,480
Special Education - Preschool Grants - IDEA, Part B	84.173	159	12,323
Subtotal Special Education Cluster			808,803
Vocational Education Basic Grants to States	84.048	159	44,211
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010	159	649,761
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	159	129,820
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	159	47,844
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			1,680,439
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed through the State Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	159	453,582
After school snack/supper Program	10.558	159	131,861
Summer Feeding Program	10.559	159	33,559
National School Lunch Program	10.555	159	923,527
Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster			1,542,529
Food Distribution Program (N)	10.565	159	136,285
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			1,678,814
SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION			
Passed through the State Department of Education:			
Social Security-Disability Insurance	96.001	159	1,380
TOTAL SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION			1,380
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			\$3,360,633
(N) Non-cash assistance			

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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, 2017

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements				
Type of auditor's report issued:			Unqualif	ied
Internal control over financial reporting:				
Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	<u>X</u>	No
Significant deficiency(s) identified not Considered to be material weaknesses?		Yes	X	No
Noncompliance material to financial Statements noted?		Yes	X	No
Federal Awards				
Internal Control over major programs:				
Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	<u>X</u>	No
Significant deficiency(s) identified not Considered to be material weaknesses?		Yes	X	No
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for	major prog	rams: U	Inqualified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?		Yes	X	No
Identification of major programs:				
<u>CFDA Number(s)</u> 84.027 84.173	1		IDEA, P	ogram or Cluster art B eschool Grants
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:			\$	750,000
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?		Yes	X	No

ATHENS CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended SEPTEMBER 30, 2017 (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, 2017

There were no Federal Program audit findings in 2016.