Report on the

Hale County Board of Education

Hale County, Alabama

October 1, 2016 through September 30, 2017

Filed: November 30, 2018



Department of **Examiners of Public Accounts**

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Rachel Laurie Riddle, Chief Examiner

Rachel Laurie Riddle Chief Examiner

State of Alabama

Department of

Examiners of Public Accounts

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Honorable Rachel Laurie Riddle Chief Examiner of Public Accounts Montgomery, Alabama 36130

Dear Madam:

Under the authority of the *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 41-5A-19, as added by Act Number 2018-129, I submit this report on the results of the audit of the Hale County Board of Education, Hale County, Alabama, for the period October 1, 2016 through September 30, 2017.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the 15 day of ________, 20_18.

Notary Public

rb

Respectfully submitted,

Janalee Patton

Examiner of Public Accounts

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Department of **Examiners of Public Accounts**

SUMMARY

Hale County Board of Education October 1, 2016 through September 30, 2017

The Hale County Board of Education (the "Board") is governed by a five-member body elected by the citizens of Hale County. The members and administrative personnel in charge of governance of the Board are listed in Exhibit 12. The Board is the governmental agency that provides general administration and supervision for Hale County public schools, preschool through high school.

This report presents the results of an audit the objectives of which were to determine whether the financial statements present fairly the financial position and results of financial operations and whether the Board complied with applicable laws and regulations, including those applicable to its major federal financial assistance programs. The audit was conducted 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 as well as the requirements of the Department of Examiners of Public Accounts under the authority of the *Code of Alabama* 1975, Section 41-5A-12, as added by Act Number 2018-129.

An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements, which means that the Board's financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, its financial position and the results of its operations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

Findings are numbered and reported by the fiscal year in which the finding originally occurred.

A problem was found with the Board's internal control over financial reporting (Exhibit 15) and it is summarized below:

◆ 2017-001 relates to the Board's failure to follow receipting procedures at Greensboro High School.

Board members and administrative personnel, as reflected on Exhibit 12, were invited to discuss the results of this report at an exit conference held at the Hale County Board of Education. Individuals in attendance were Chief School Financial Officer: Jay Duke; and representatives of the Department of Examiners of Public Accounts: Shelley Patrenos, Audit Manager; and Janalee Patton, Examiner.

19-023 A





Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Hale County Board of Education, Superintendent and Chief School Financial Officer Greensboro, 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 Hale County 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 Hale County Board of Education's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents as Exhibits 1 through 6.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The management of the Hale County Board of Education 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.

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

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 Hale County Board of Education, as of September 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position 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 (MD&A), the Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of the Employer's Contributions and the Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (Exhibits 7 through 10) 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.

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

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Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Hale County Board of Education's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Exhibit 11), as required by Title 2 U. S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying 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. The 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 October 17, 2018, on our consideration of the Hale County 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Hale County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Hale County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rachel Laurie Riddle Chief Examiner

Department of Examiners of Public Accounts

Kachel Jamie Kiddle

Montgomery, Alabama

October 17, 2018

19-023 E





Statement of Net Position September 30, 2017

		Sovernmental Activities
Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,268,220.03
Cash with Fiscal Agent	*	370,228.25
Investments		348,282.24
Ad Valorem Property Taxes Receivable		1,334,679.31
Receivables (Note 4)		484,707.90
Inventories		78,730.94
Capital Assets (Note 5):		·
Nondepreciable		308,771.94
Depreciable, Net		27,430,160.38
Total Assets		34,623,780.99
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Employer Pension Contribution		1,551,094.81
Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Outflows Related to Net Pension Liability		1,880,000.00
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		3,431,094.81
Liabilities Accounts Payable Unearned Revenue Salaries and Benefits Payable Accrued Interest Payable Long-Term Liabilities (Note 9): Portion Due or Payable Within One Year Portion Due or Payable After One Year Total Liabilities	_	790,101.61 362,970.53 1,507,505.03 24,074.75 1,271,603.36 37,589,599.78 41,545,855.06
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>		
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		1,334,679.31
Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Inflows Related to Net Pension Liability		1,326,000.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,660,679.31
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for: Debt Service Capital Projects		10,868,729.18
•		972,184.66
Other Purposes Unrestricted		602,911.63
Officer		(18,595,484.04)
Total Net Position	\$	(6,151,658.57)

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

					Program Revenues		
Figure 15 and 10	F		Charges		perating Grants		
Functions/Programs	Expenses		for Services	ar	nd Contributions		
Governmental Activities							
Instruction	\$ 14,206,598.34	\$	346,955.64	\$	11,641,643.53		
Instructional Support	3,868,500.36		73,128.36		3,151,065.14		
Operation and Maintenance	1,554,785.79		108,404.69		977,621.53		
Auxiliary Services:							
Student Transportation	1,912,127.89		92,130.73		1,468,108.06		
Food Service	2,063,683.30		1,508,441.89		231,288.41		
General Administrative	1,480,188.75		2,431.91		766,362.09		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	537,838.46						
Other Expenses	1,047,618.72		259,139.60		844,897.01		
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 26,671,341.61	\$	2,390,632.82	\$	19,080,985.77		

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property Taxes for General Purposes

Sales Tax

Other Taxes

Grants and Contributions Not Restricted

for Specific Programs

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Changes in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning of Year

Net Position - End of Year

			et (Expenses) Revenues Changes in Net Position			
С	apital Grants	Total Governmental				
and	Contributions		Activities			
\$	666,077.00	\$	(1,551,922.17)			
			(644,306.86)			
			(468,759.57)			
	191,460.00		(160,429.10)			
			(323,953.00)			
	9,921.00		(701,473.75)			
			(537,838.46)			
			56,417.89			
\$	867,458.00		(4,332,265.02)			
			1,508,743.90			
			1,783,659.74			
			53,624.01			
			1,580.00			
			35,679.78			
			921,223.33			
			4,304,510.76			
			(27,754.26)			
			(6,123,904.31)			
		\$	(6,151,658.57)			

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2017

	General Fund		Special Revenue Fund
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,239,016.97	\$	1,426,496.65
Cash with Fiscal Agent	, ,	-	, ,
Investments	186,000.00		162,282.24
Ad Valorem Property Taxes Receivable	1,334,679.31		
Receivables (Note 4)	71,631.15		413,076.75
Interfund Receivables	148,266.21		62,538.05
Inventories			78,730.94
Total Assets	3,979,593.64		2,143,124.63
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances			
<u>Liabilities</u>	222 604 44		4EC 7EO 47
Accounts Payable Interfund Payables	332,601.14 62,538.05		456,750.47 148,266.21
Unearned Revenues	118,800.00		244,170.53
Salaries and Benefits Payable	1,450,544.25		56,960.78
Total Liabilities	 1,964,483.44		906,147.99
	.,,,,		
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	1,334,679.31		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 1,334,679.31		
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable:			
Inventories			78,730.94
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects			
Child Nutrition Program			528,378.66
Assigned to:			
Local Schools			629,867.04
Unassigned	 680,430.89		
Total Fund Balances	 680,430.89		1,236,976.64
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 3,979,593.64	\$	2,143,124.63

Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 602,706.41 370,228.25	\$ 4,268,220.03 370,228.25 348,282.24
	1,334,679.31
	484,707.90
	210,804.26
 	78,730.94
 972,934.66	7,095,652.93
750.00	790,101.61
	210,804.26
	362,970.53
 750.00	1,507,505.03
 750.00	2,871,381.43
	1,334,679.31
	1,334,679.31
	78,730.94
972,184.66	972,184.66
	528,378.66
	629,867.04
	680,430.89
 972,184.66	2,889,592.19
\$ 972,934.66	\$ 7,095,652.93

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Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2017

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit 3)

\$ 2,889,592.19

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 is Accumulated Depreciation is \$ 48,842,182.49 (21,103,250.17)

27,738,932.32

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

2,105,094.81

Long-term liabilities, including bonds/warrants 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 Noncurrent Portion of Long-Term Debt \$ 1,271,603.36 37,589,599.78

(38,861,203.14)

Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the funds but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.

Accrued Interest Payable

(24,074.75)

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)

\$ (6,151,658.57)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund
Revenues		
State	\$ 16,518,859.25	\$ 33,000.00
Federal	87,652.46	3,700,741.64
Local	2,991,023.92	1,327,008.43
Other	60,061.22	64,638.55
Total Revenues	 19,657,596.85	5,125,388.62
<u>Expenditures</u>		
Current:		
Instructional	11,704,312.72	1,325,705.60
Instructional Support	3,045,848.08	701,235.05
Operation and Maintenance	1,376,124.09	135,839.06
Auxiliary Services:		
Student Transportation	1,605,678.99	65,204.91
Food Service		2,105,933.90
General Administrative	1,142,752.25	317,962.53
Other	485,891.65	551,821.82
Capital Outlay	6,407.00	150,419.00
Debt Service:		
Principal Retirement		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 40 007 044 70	5.054.404.07
Total Expenditures	 19,367,014.78	5,354,121.87
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	 290,582.07	(228,733.25)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Indirect Cost	162,912.56	
Long-Term Debt Issued		
Transfers In	45,191.90	531,006.46
Transfers Out	(556,336.09)	(45,191.90)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (348,231.63)	485,814.56
Net Changes in Fund Balances	(57,649.56)	257,081.31
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	 738,080.45	979,895.33
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 680,430.89	\$ 1,236,976.64

Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
\$ 865,625.00	\$	\$	
			3,788,394.10
994,976.88			5,313,009.23
4 000 004 00			124,699.77
 1,860,601.88			26,643,587.35
69,815.56			13,099,833.88
			3,747,083.13
23,514.51			1,535,477.66
			1,670,883.90
10 707 00			2,105,933.90
13,767.00			1,474,481.78
202 220 20			1,037,713.47
263,236.29			420,062.29
688,488.33	565,463.48	3	1,253,951.81
5,909.18	536,546.66	3	542,455.84
1,064,730.87	1,102,010.14	4	26,887,877.66
 795,871.01	(1,102,010.14	4)	(244,290.31)
			162,912.56
75,309.00			75,309.00
73,303.00	1,094,100.2	5	1,670,298.61
(1,068,770.62)	1,004,100.20	,	(1,670,298.61)
 (993,461.62)	1,094,100.2	5	238,221.56
(197,590.61)	(7,909.89		(6,068.75)
1,169,775.27	7,909.89	9	2,895,660.94
\$ 972,184.66	\$	\$	2,889,592.19

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

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (Exhibit 5)

\$ (6,068.75)

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

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

Capital Outlays
Depreciation Expense

\$ 420,062.29 (1,105,752.49)

(685,690.20)

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

(75,309.00)

Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.

1,253,951.81

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

Loss on Disposition of Capital Assets

(18, 264.47)

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

Accrued Interest Payable, Current Year Increase/(Decrease)
Pension Expense, Current Year Increase/(Decrease)

\$ (4,617.38) 500,991.03

(496, 373.65)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)

\$ (27,754.26)

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Hale County Board of Education (the "Board") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The Board is governed by a separately elected board composed of five members elected by the qualified electors of the County. The Board is responsible for the general administration and supervision of the public schools for the educational interests of the County.

Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) require that the financial reporting entity consist of the primary government and its component units. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements present the Board (a primary government).

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Based on the application of these criteria, there are no component units which should be included as part of the financial reporting entity of the Board.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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. 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.

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) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or program and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the Board's funds. 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 nonmajor funds in the Other Governmental Funds' column.

The Board reports the following major governmental funds:

- ◆ <u>General Fund</u> The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Board. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The Board primarily receives revenues from the Education Trust Fund (ETF) and local taxes. Amounts appropriated from the ETF were allocated to the school board on a formula basis.
- ◆ <u>Special Revenue Fund</u> This fund is used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. Various federal and local funding sources are included in this fund. Some of the significant federal funding sources include the federal funds that are received for Special Education, Title I, and Child Nutrition Program in addition to various smaller grants, which are required to be spent for the purposes of the applicable federal grants. Also, included in this fund are the public and non-public funds received by the local schools which are generally not considered restricted or committed.
- ◆ <u>Capital Projects Fund</u> This fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlay, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

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The Board reports the following fund type in the Other Governmental Funds' column:

Governmental Fund Type

◆ <u>Debt Service Fund</u> — This fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest and the accumulation of resources for principal and interest payments maturing in future years.

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

The government-wide 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 the timing of related cash flows. Nonexchange 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 grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied.

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both 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 to be available if they are collected within sixty (60) days of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt and claims and judgments which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. General long-term debt issued and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the Board funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Board's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants and then by general revenues.

<u>D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balances</u>

1. Deposits and Investments

Cash includes cash on hand and demand deposits.

Statutes authorize the Board to invest in obligations of the U. S. Treasury, obligations of any state of the United States, general obligations of any Alabama county or city board of education secured by the pledged of the three-mill school tax and certificates of deposit. Amounts held and invested by fiscal agents are reported at fair value.

Investments, which consisted of certificates of deposits, are reported at cost.

2. Receivables

Sales tax receivables are based on the amounts collected within 60 days after year-end.

Millage rates for property taxes are levied at the first regular meeting of the County Commission in February of each year. Property is assessed for taxation 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. Amounts receivable, net of estimated refunds and estimated uncollectible amounts, are recorded for the property taxes levied in the current year. However, since the amounts are not available to fund current year operations, the revenue is deferred and recognized in the subsequent fiscal year when the taxes are both due and collectible and available to fund operations.

Receivables due from other governments include amounts due from grantors for grants issued for specific programs, amounts due for reimbursement of services provided, and revenues from the county government.

3. Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

4. Restricted Assets

Certain funds received from the State Department of Education for capital projects and improvements, as well as certain resources set aside for repayment of debt, included in cash and cash equivalents in the financial statements are considered restricted assets because they are maintained separately and their use is limited. The Capital Projects Fund is used to report proceeds that are restricted for use in various construction projects and the purchase of school buses. The Debt Service Fund is used to report resources set aside to pay the principal and interest on debt as it becomes due.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Major outlays of capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

	Capitalization Threshold	Estimated Useful Life
Land Improvements – Exhaustible Buildings Building Improvements Equipment and Furniture Vehicles Equipment Under Capital Lease	\$50,000 \$50,000 \$50,000 \$ 5,000 \$ 5,000 \$ 5,000	20 years 25 – 50 years 7 – 30 years 5 – 20 years 8 – 10 years 5 – 20 years

6. Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Deferred outflows of resources are defined as a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred outflows of resources increase net position, similar to assets.

7. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities Statement of Net Position.

8. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources are reported in the government-wide and fund financial statements. Deferred inflows of resources are defined as an acquisition of net position/fund balances by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources decrease net position/fund balances, similar to liabilities.

9. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, 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 requirements. 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.

10. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net position is reported on the government-wide financial statements and is required to be classified for accounting and reporting purposes into the following categories:

- ♦ Net Investment in Capital Assets Capital assets minus accumulated depreciation and outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets plus or minus any deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to those assets or related debt. Any significant unspent related debt proceeds and any deferred outflows or inflows at year-end related to capital assets are not included in this calculation.
- <u>Restricted</u> Constraints imposed on net position by external creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, or law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

♦ <u>Unrestricted</u> — The net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted portion of net position. Assignments and commitments of unrestricted net position should not be reported on the face of the Statement of Net Position.

Fund balance is reported in governmental funds in the fund financial statements under the following five categories:

- ♦ <u>Nonspendable</u> Nonspendable fund balances include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Examples of nonspendable fund balance reserves for which fund balances shall not be available for financing general operating expenditures include: inventories, prepaid items, and long-term receivables.
- <u>Restricted</u> Restricted fund balances consist of amounts that are subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- <u>Committed</u> Committed fund balances consist of amounts that are subject to a purpose
 constraint imposed by formal action or resolution of the Board, which is the highest level of
 decision-making authority, before the end of the fiscal year and that require the same level of
 formal action to remove or modify the constraint.
- ◆ <u>Assigned</u> Assigned fund balances consist of amounts that are intended to be used by the Board for specific purposes. The Board authorizes the Superintendent or Chief School Financial Officer to make a determination of the assigned amount of fund balance. Such assignments may not exceed the available (spendable, unrestricted, uncommitted) fund balance in any particular fund. Assigned fund balances require the same level of authority to remove the constraint.
- ◆ <u>Unassigned</u> Unassigned fund balances include all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. This portion of the total fund balance in the General Fund is available to finance operating expenditures.

When an expenditure is 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.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgets

Budgets are adopted on a basis of accounting consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for the General Fund and the Special Revenue Fund with the exception of salaries and benefits, which are budgeted only to the extent expected to be paid rather than on the modified accrual basis of accounting. All other governmental funds adopt budgets on the modified accrual basis of accounting, with the exception of the Capital Projects Fund, which adopts project length budgets. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

On or before October 1 of each year, each county board of education shall prepare and submit to the State Superintendent of Education the annual budget to be adopted by the County Board of Education. The Superintendent or County Board of Education shall not approve any budget for operations of the school for any fiscal year which shall show expenditures in excess of income estimated to be available plus any balances on hand.

B. Deficit Net Position

At September 30, 2017, the government-wide financial statements reported a deficit net position of \$6,151,658.57. The deficit in net position is due to the implementation of GASB Statement Number 68.

Note 3 – Deposits and Investments

A. Deposits

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 Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). If the securities pledged fail to produce adequate funds, every institution participating in the pool would share the liability for the remaining balance.

All of the Board's investments were in certificates of 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.

B. Cash with Fiscal Agent

Statutes authorize the Board to invest in obligations of the U. S. Treasury, obligations of any state of the United States, general obligations of any Alabama county or city board of education secured by pledge of the three-mill school tax and other obligations as outlined in the *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 19-3-120 and Section 19-3-120.1.

As of September 30, 2017, the Board's cash with fiscal agent was invested as follows:

Investments	Maturities	Rating	Fair Value
Fidelity Investments Money Market Treasury Only Fidelity Investments Money Markey Treasury Only Assured Guaranty Municipal Bond Insurance Total	Unknown Unknown Unknown	AAAm AAAm A	\$369,771.65 455.60 1.00 \$370,228.25

Fair Value Measurement

The Board categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active market for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Board has the following fair value measurements as of September 30, 2017:

		Fair Market Value Hierarchy
Investment Type	Total	Level 1
Fidelity Investments Money Market Treasury Only Fidelity Investments Money Markey Treasury Only Assured Guaranty Municipal Bond Insurance Total	\$369,771.65 455.60 1.00 \$370,228.25	\$369,771.65 455.60 1.00 \$370,228.25

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Board does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increased interest rates.

<u>Credit Risk</u> – Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counter party to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. The Board does not have a formal investment policy that addresses its investment choices.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> – For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to cover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Board does not have an investment policy that limits the amount of securities that can be held by counterparties.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The Board does not have a formal policy which places limits on the amount the Board may invest in any one issuer.

Note 4 – Receivables

On September 30, 2017, receivables for the Board's individual major funds are as follows:

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Total
Receivables: Accounts Intergovernmental Other Total Receivables	\$ 5,744.60 65,886.55 \$71,631.15	\$ 23,549.36 386,630.39 2,897.00 \$413,076.75	\$ 29,293.96 452,516.94 2,897.00 \$484,707.90

Governmental funds defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At September 30, 2017, the components of unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Unearned
Grant Drawdowns Prior to Meeting all Eligibility Requirements _ Total Unearned Revenue for Governmental Funds	\$362,970.53 \$362,970.53

Note 5 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance 10/01/2016	Additions/ Reclassifications	Deletions/ Reclassifications	Balance 09/30/2017
Governmental Activities: Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Land Land Improvements – Inexhaustible Construction in Progress	\$ 269,421.94 39,350.00	\$	\$	\$ 269,421.94 39,350.00
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	308,771.94			308,771.94
Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Land Improvements – Exhaustible Buildings and Improvements Equipment Equipment Under Capital Lease Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	132,210.00 43,246,784.99 3,809,588.48 1,214,135.46 48,402,718.93	289,020.29 55,733.00 75,309.00 420,062.29	(13,115.57) (276,255.10) (289,370.67)	132,210.00 43,522,689.71 3,589,066.38 1,289,444.46 48,533,410.55
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Land Improvements – Exhaustible Buildings and Improvements Equipment Equipment Under Capital Lease Total Accumulated Depreciation Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	(115,021.13) (16,634,968.62) (2,662,647.89) (855,966.24) (20,268,603.88) 28,134,115.05 \$ 28,442,886.99	(810,125.08) (180,456.84) (114,128.82)	271,106.20 271,106.20 (18,264.47) \$ (18,264.47)	(116,062.88) (17,445,093.70) (2,571,998.53) (970,095.06) (21,103,250.17) 27,430,160.38 \$ 27,738,932.32

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

	De	rrent Year preciation Expense
Governmental Activities: Instruction Instructional Support Operations and Maintenance Auxiliary Services:	\$	778,220.47 38,968.93 10,313.85
Student Transportation Food Services General Administrative Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	\$1	217,313.63 57,665.74 3,269.87 1,105,752.49

Note 6 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

A. Plan Description

The Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama (TRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement plan (the "Plan"), was established as of 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 for the general administration and operation of the TRS is vested in its Board of Control. The TRS Board of Control consists of 15 trustees. The Plan is administered by the Retirement Systems of Alabama (RSA). The *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 16-25-2, 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.

B. 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 Number 2012-377, Acts of Alabama, established a new tier of benefits (Tier 2) for members hired on or after January 1, 2013. Tier 2 TRS members are eligible for retirement after age 62 with 10 years or more of creditable service and are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. Service and disability retirement benefits are based on a guaranteed minimum or a formula method, with the member receiving payment under the method that yields the highest monthly benefit. Under the formula method, Tier 2 members of the TRS are allowed 1.65% of their average final compensation (highest 5 of the last 10 years) for each year of service. Members are eligible for disability retirement if they have 10 years of creditable 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.

C. 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, 2017, was 12.01% of annual pay for Tier 1 members and 10.82% of annual pay for Tier 2 members. These required contribution rates are a percent of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Total employer contributions to the pension plan from the Board were \$1,551,094.81 for the year ended September 30, 2017.

<u>D. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At September 30, 2017, the Board reported a liability of \$21,991,000 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 Board's proportion of the collective net pension liability was based on the employers' shares of contributions to the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating TRS employers. At September 30, 2016, the Board's proportion was 0.203134%, which was a decrease of (0.008392%) from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2015.

For the year ended September 30, 2017, the Board recognized pension expense of \$1,551,094.81. At September 30, 2017, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ 1,553,000.00	\$ 566,000.00
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	318,000.00	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions Employer contributions subsequent	9,000.00	760,000.00
to the measurement date	1,551,094.81	#4 200 000 00
Total	\$3,431,094.81	\$1,326,000.00

The \$1,551,094.81 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending:	
September 30, 2018	\$ 102,000
2019	\$ 102,000
2020	\$ 442,000
2021	\$(120,000)
2022	\$ 28,000
Thereafter	\$

E. 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%
Investment Rate of Return (*) 7.75%
Projected Salary Increases 3.25%-5.00%

(*) 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 on January 27, 2016, which became effective at the beginning of fiscal year 2016.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 White Collar Mortality Table projected to 2020 using Scale BB and adjusted 115% for males and 112% for females age 78 and older. The 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. The target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are as follows:

	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of 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	2.50%.	•

F. 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 the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was 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.

G. Sensitivity of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%, as well as what the Board'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 (6.75%)	Current Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
Board's proportionate share of collective net pension liability	\$29,297	\$21,991	\$15,806
(Dollar amounts in thousands)			

H. 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 Number 67 Report for the TRS prepared as of September 30, 2016. The auditor's report dated September 22, 2017, on the total pension liability, total deferred outflows of resources, total deferred inflows of resources, total pension expense for the sum of all participating entities as of September 30, 2016, along with supporting schedules is also available. The additional financial and actuarial information is available at www.rsa-al.gov.

Note 7 – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

A. Plan Description

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

B. Funding Policy

The Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Fund (PEEHIF) was established in 1983 under the provisions of Act Number 83-455, Acts of Alabama, to provide a uniform plan of health insurance for current and retired employees of state educational institutions. The plan is administered by the PEEHIB. Any Trust assets used in paying administrative costs and retiree benefits are transferred to and paid from the PEEHIF. The PEEHIB periodically reviews the funds available in the PEEHIF and if excess funds are determined to be available, the PEEHIB authorizes a transfer of funds from the PEEHIF to the Trust. Retirees are required to contribute monthly as follows:

	Fiscal Year 2017
Individual Coverage – Non-Medicare Eligible Individual Coverage – Medicare Eligible Retired Member and Non-Medicare Eligible Non-Spousal Dependent(s) Family Coverage – Non-Medicare Eligible Retired Member and Non-Medicare Eligible Dependent(s) and Spouse Family Coverage – Non-Medicare Eligible Retired Member and Non-Spousal Dependent Medicare Eligible Family Coverage – Non-Medicare Eligible Retired Member and Spouse Dependent Medicare Eligible Family Coverage – Medicare Eligible Retired Member and Non-Medicare Eligible Dependent(s) Family Coverage – Medicare Eligible Retired Member and Dependent Medicare Eligible Family Coverage – Medicare Eligible Retired Member and Spouse Dependent Medicare Eligible Family Coverage – Medicare Eligible Retired Member and Non-Medicare Eligible Non-Spousal Dependent(s) Surviving Spouse – Non-Medicare Eligible and Dependent Non-Medicare Eligible Surviving Spouse – Non-Medicare Eligible and Dependent Medicare Eligible Surviving Spouse – Medicare Eligible and Dependent Non-Medicare Eligible Surviving Spouse – Medicare Eligible and Dependent Non-Medicare Eligible Surviving Spouse – Medicare Eligible and Dependent Non-Medicare Eligible Surviving Spouse – Medicare Eligible and Dependent Medicare Eligible	\$ 166.00 \$ 25.00 \$ 421.00 \$ 521.00 \$ 280.00 \$ 310.00 \$ 139.00 \$ 169.00 \$ 280.00 \$ 1,028.00 \$ 1,067.00 \$ 430.00 \$ 620.00 \$ 759.00

For employees that retire other than for disability on or after October 1, 2005 and before January 1, 2012, for each year under 25 years of service, the retiree pays two percent of the employer premium and for each year over 25 years of service, the retiree premium is reduced by two percent of the employer premium. 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. In addition, non-Medicare eligible employees who retire on or after January 1, 2012, are required to pay 1% more for each year less than 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 retiree becomes Medicare eligible, the age and subsidy premium no longer applies, but the years of service premium (if applicable to the retiree) will continue to be applied throughout retirement. These changes are being phased in over a 5 year period. The tobacco premium is \$50.00 per month for retired members that use tobacco.

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,	Active Health Insurance Premiums Paid By Board	Amount of Premium Attributable to Retirees	Percentage of Active Employee Premiums Attributable to Retirees	Total Amount Paid Attributable to Retirees	Percentage of Required Amount Contributed
2017	\$800.00	\$152.57	19.07%	\$590,461.82	100%
2016	\$780.00	\$211.21	27.08%	\$832,336.37	100%
2015	\$780.00	\$180.76	23.17%	\$739,646.43	100%

Each year the PEEHIB certifies to the Governor and to the Legislature the contribution rates based on the amount needed to fund coverage for benefits 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.

Note 8 - Capital Lease Obligation

The Board is obligated under a certain lease accounted for as a capital lease. Equipment Under Capital Lease totaled \$1,214,135.46 at September 30, 2016. If the Board completes the lease payments according to the schedule below, which is the stated intent of the Board, ownership of the leased equipment will pass to the Board. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under capital lease, together with the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2016.

Fiscal Year Ending	Governmental Activities
September 30, 2018 2019	\$227,029.59 25,103.00
Total Minimum Lease Payments	252,132.59
Less: Amount Representing Interest	8,364.09
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$243,768.50

Note 9 – Long-Term Debt

Series 2009 Capital Outlay Refunding Warrants

On March 1, 2009, the Board issued Series 2009 Capital Outlay Refunding Warrants in the amount of \$3,495,000.00 to refund, on a current basis, the Series 1998 Capital Outlay School Warrants and to pay issuance costs for the Series 2009 Warrants. Proceeds of a special sales tax levied by the Hale County Commission pursuant to provisions of the *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 40-12-4, are pledged for principal and interest payments.

Series 2013-A Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZAB's)

On January 13, 2014, the Board entered into an agreement with the Alabama School Finance Cooperative for a Certificate of Participation (Qualified Zone Academy Bonds), in the amount of \$3,700,000.00, in order to finance certain school improvements. The Board makes annual payments from the Public School Capital Outlay Fund to an escrow account. At the maturity date of the Certificate of Participation in fiscal year 2028, the funds on deposit in the escrow account will be used to pay the outstanding principal and the Board's obligation will be satisfied. Deposits made into the escrow fund shall remain the property of the Board pledged to the payment of the outstanding principal. Proceeds of a special sales tax levied by the Hale County Commission pursuant to provisions of the *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 40-12-4, are pledged for principal and interest payments.

Series 2014-A School Tax Warrants

On January 16, 2014, the Board issued Series 2014 School Tax Warrants in the amount of \$9,855,000.00 to use on various school improvement projects. Proceeds of a special sales tax levied by the Hale County Commission pursuant to provisions of the *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 40-12-4, are pledged for principal and interest payments.

Series 2013-D Capital Outlay Pool Bonds

During fiscal year 2014, the Board, as part of a pooled bond issuance with other school systems within the State of Alabama, issued Capital Improvement Pool Bonds, Series 2013-D, in anticipation of their Public School Fund allocations, which are received from the Alabama Department of Education. The Alabama Department of Education withholds the required debt service payments from the Board's Public School Fund allocation. The proceeds from these bonds provided funds for the acquisition, construction, and renovation of school facilities.

Capital Lease

The Board is obligated under certain leases for the purpose of acquiring school buses and technology equipment. Payments on the lease are made by the Capital Projects Fund and with fleet renewal funds and local sources.

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the Board for the year ended September 30, 2017:

	Debt Outstanding 10/01/2016	Issued/ Increased	Repaid/ Decreased	Debt Outstanding 09/30/2017	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds/Warrants Payable: Series 2009 Capital Outlay					
Refunding Warrants	\$ 1,854,167.33	\$	\$ (240,416.00)	\$ 1,613,750.66	\$ 245,000.00
Series 2013-D Capital Outlay	Ψ 1,001,101.00	Ψ	Ψ (Σ10,110.00)	Ψ 1,010,700.00	Ψ 210,000.00
Pool Bonds	3,733,898.31		(172,881.35)	3,561,016.96	176,271.19
Series 2014-A School Tax Warrants	9,121,667.00		(383,333.30)	8,738,333.70	385,000.00
Other Liabilities:					
Series 2013-A Qualified Zone					
Academy Bonds Payable	2,959,999.99		(246,666.67)	2,713,333.32	246,666.67
Capital Lease Contract Payable	379,113.32	75,309.00	(210,653.82)	243,768.50	218,665.50
Net Pension Liability	22,138,000.00		(147,000.00)	21,991,000.00	
Total Governmental Activities	·	_		·	
Long-Term Liabilities	\$40,186,845.95	\$75,309.00	\$(1,400,951.81)	\$38,861,203.14	\$1,271,603.36

The following is a schedule of debt service requirements to maturity:

	Capital Outlay and School Tax Warrants			Varrants		Qualified 2 Academy E	Bonds		Capital Le	ayable	Total Principal and Interest Requirements
Fiscal Year Ending		Principal		Interest		Principal	Interes	t	Principal	Interest	to Maturity
September 30, 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023-2027 2028-2032 2033-2034		806,271.19 830,508.47 858,898.31 888,983.05 919,915.25 3,803,242.18 4,194,661.02 1,610,621.85		513,468.06 487,392.64 458,727.44 425,680.44 395,435.96 ,530,674.82 852,239.16 97,912.59		246,666.67 246,666.67 246,666.67 246,666.67 246,666.67 1,233,333.35 246,666.62	\$		\$218,665.50 25,103.00	\$8,364.09	\$ 1,793,435,51 1,589,670.78 1,564,292.42 1,561,330.16 1,562,017.88 6,567,250.35 5,293,566.80 1,708,534.44
Totals	\$ 1	3,913,101.32	\$2	1,761,531.11	\$2	2,713,333.32	Þ		\$243,768.50	\$8,364.09	\$21,640,098.34

Pledged Revenues

The Board issued Series 2009 Capital Outlay Refunding Warrants to refund, on a current basis, the Series 1998 Capital Outlay School Warrants and to pay issuance costs for the Series 2009 Warrants. The Board pledged to repay the warrants from the proceeds of a special sales tax levied by the Hale County Commission pursuant to provisions of the *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 40-12-4, of which the Board receives 100% of the proceeds. Future revenues of \$1,866,150.66 are pledged to repay the principal and interest on the warrants at September 30, 2017. Proceeds of the sales tax in the amount of \$1,088,867.94 were received by the Board during fiscal year ending September 30, 2017, of which \$317,121.03 was used to pay the principal and interest. The Series 2009 Capital Outlay Refunding Warrants will mature in fiscal year 2023.

The Board issued Series 2014-A School Tax Warrants to use on various school improvement projects. The Board pledged to repay the warrants from the proceeds of a special sales tax levied by the Hale County Commission pursuant to provisions of the *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 40-12-4, of which the Board receives 100% of the proceeds. Future revenues of \$12,344,296.02 are pledged to repay the principal and interest on the warrants at September 30, 2017. Proceeds of the sales tax in the amount of \$1,088,867.94 were received by the Board during fiscal year ending September 30, 2017, of which \$706,295.86 was used to pay interest and principal on the warrants. The Series 2014-A School Tax Warrants will mature in fiscal year 2034.

The Board issued Series 2013-D Capital Outlay Pool Warrants to use on various school improvement projects. The Board pledged to repay the warrants from the proceeds of PSCA funds. Future revenues of \$4,793,398.31 are pledged to repay the principal and interest on the warrants at September 30, 2017. Proceeds of the Public School Fund allocation in the amount of \$364,949.51 were received by the Board during fiscal year ending September 30, 2017, of which \$299,294.50 was used to pay interest and principal on the warrants. The Series 2013-D Capital Outlay Pool Warrants will mature in fiscal year 2033.

In fiscal year 2015, the Board entered into an agreement with the Alabama School Finance Cooperative for a Certificate of Participation (Qualified Zone Academy Bonds), in the amount of \$3,700,000.00, in order to finance certain school improvements. The Board pledged repay the debt with proceeds of a special sales tax levied by the Hale County Commission pursuant to provisions of the *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 40-12-4, are pledged for principal and interest payments.

Future revenues of \$2,713,333.32 are pledged to repay the principal and interest on the QZAB 2013-A at September 30, 2017. Proceeds from the sales tax in the amount of \$1,088,867.94 were received by the Board during fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, of which \$246,666.67 was used to pay the principal and interest. The 2013-A QZAB will mature in fiscal year 2028.

Note 10 – 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) part of the State of Alabama, Department of Finance, Division of Risk Management, which operates as a common risk management and insurance program for state owned properties and county boards of education. The Board pays an annual premium based on the amount of coverage requested. 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 Trust for Boards of Education (ATBE) a public entity risk pool. The ATBE 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. Employee health insurance is provided through the Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Fund (PEEHIF), administered by the Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Board (PEEHIB). The Fund 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 determined 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 a specified amount monthly to the PEEHIF for each employee of state educational institutions. The Board's contribution is applied against the employees' premiums for the coverage selected and the employee pays any remaining premium. The Board purchases commercial insurance for its automobiles.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the Board's coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Board does not have insurance coverage of job-related injuries. Board employees who are injured while on the job are entitled to salary and fringe benefits of up to ninety working days in accordance with the *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 16-1-18.1(d). Any unreimbursed medical expenses and costs which the employee incurs as a result of an on-the-job injury may be filed for reimbursement with the State Board of Adjustment.

Note 11 – Interfund Transactions

Interfund Receivables and Payables

The interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2017, were as follows:

	Interfund Re	ceivables	
	General	Special Revenue	
	Fund	Fund	Totals
Interfund Payables: General Fund Special Revenue Fund	\$ 148,266.21	\$62,538.05	\$ 62,538.05 148,266.21
Totals	\$148,266.21	\$62,538.05	\$210,804.26

Interfund Transfers

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

		Transfers Out						
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects					
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Totals				
Transfers In: General Fund Special Revenue Fund	\$ 531,006.46	\$45,191.90	\$	\$ 45,191.90 531,006.46				
Other Governmental Funds	25,329.63		1,068,770.62	1,094,100.25				
Totals	\$556,336.09	\$45,191.90	\$1,068,770.62	\$1,670,298.61				

The Board typically used transfers to fund ongoing operating subsidies, to recoup certain expenditures paid on-behalf of the local schools, and to transfer the portion from the Capital Projects Fund to the Debt Service Fund to service current-year debt requirements.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	2017	2016	2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	0.203134%	0.211526%	0.213020%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 21,991,000.00	\$ 22,138,000.00	\$ 19,352,000.00
Employer's covered payroll during the measurement period (*)	\$ 12,947,723.92	\$ 13,404,443.84	\$ 13,524,372.67
Employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	169.84%	165.15%	143.09%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total collective pension liability	67.93%	67.51%	71.01%

^(*) Employer's covered payroll during the measurement period is the total covered payroll. (See GASB Statement Number 82.) For fiscal year 2017, the measurement period is October 1, 2015 through September 30, 2016.

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

Schedule of the Employer's Contributions For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,551,070.20	\$ 1,527,085.84	\$ 1,562,244.66
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 1,551,070.20	\$ 1,527,085.84	\$ 1,562,244.66
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 13,129,384.15	\$ 12,947,723.92	\$ 13,404,443.84
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.81%	11.79%	11.65%

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

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual Amounts	
		Original		Final	Budgetary Basis		
Barrana							
Revenues	Φ	40 000 704 00	Φ	40 500 000 50	Φ	40 500 004 40	
State	\$	16,338,731.00	\$	16,538,092.56	\$	16,532,031.13	
Federal		0.040.040.00		0.040.040.00		74,480.58	
Local		3,010,049.00		3,010,049.00		2,991,023.92	
Other		50,000.00		50,000.00		60,061.22	
Total Revenues		19,398,780.00		19,598,141.56		19,657,596.85	
<u>Expenditures</u>							
Current:							
Instruction		11,338,680.00		11,444,838.40		11,728,508.38	
Instructional Support		2,963,994.31		3,056,585.91		3,020,365.44	
Operation and Maintenance		1,305,247.75		1,299,223.75		1,378,044.69	
Auxiliary Services:							
Student Transportation		1,603,383.00		1,603,383.00		1,608,764.32	
General Administrative		1,150,746.80		1,151,858.36		1,148,830.72	
Other		445,803.00		445,803.00		485,280.06	
Capital Outlay		232.00		232.00		6,407.00	
Total Expenditures		18,808,086.86		19,001,924.42		19,376,200.61	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		590,693.14		596,217.14		281,396.24	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Indirect Cost		133,791.37		148,874.68		162,912.56	
Transfers In		19,100.00		19,100.00		45,191.90	
Transfers Out		(939,561.35)		(939,561.35)		(556,336.09)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(786,669.98)		(771,586.67)		(348,231.63)	
3 (,		, ,		, ,		, ,	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(195,976.84)		(175,369.53)		(66,835.39)	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		1,100,000.00		2,197,810.53		2,197,810.53	
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	904,023.16	\$	2,022,441.00	\$	2,130,975.14	

Explanation of differences:

The Board budgets revenues and expenditures to the extent they are expected to be received or paid in the current fiscal period, rather than on the modified accrual basis.

Bı	dget to GAAP Differences	A	Actual Amounts GAAP Basis
Φ		Φ	16 510 050 05
\$		\$	16,518,859.25
			87,652.46 2,991,023.92
			60,061.22 19,657,596.85
			19,007,090.00
	24,195.66		11,704,312.72
	(25,482.64)		3,045,848.08
	1,920.60		1,376,124.09
	3,085.33		1,605,678.99
	6,078.47		1,142,752.25
	(611.59)		485,891.65
			6,407.00
	9,185.83		19,367,014.78
	9,185.83		290,582.07
			162,912.56
			45,191.90
			(556,336.09)
			(348,231.63)
	9,185.83		(57,649.56)
	(1,459,730.08)		738,080.45
\$	(1,450,544.25)	\$	680,430.89

\$ 9,185.83

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual Amounts	
		Original		Final	Bu	dgetary Basis	
Devenues							
Revenues	\$	22 000 00	Φ	22 000 00	c	22 000 00	
State	Ф	33,000.00	\$	33,000.00	\$	33,000.00	
Federal		3,668,940.67		4,163,992.57		3,700,741.64	
Local		1,215,889.05		1,215,889.05		1,327,008.43	
Other		118,982.00		118,982.00		64,638.55	
Total Revenues		5,036,811.72		5,531,863.62		5,125,388.62	
<u>Expenditures</u>							
Current:							
Instruction		1,635,998.44		1,714,208.00		1,325,705.60	
Instructional Support		714,499.25		918,145.89		702,462.63	
Operation and Maintenance		152,528.00		156,528.00		135,839.06	
Auxiliary Services:							
Student Transportation		82,193.00		127,929.98		65,204.91	
Food Service		1,809,976.04		2,014,312.63		2,115,091.05	
General Administrative		363,003.27		369,929.13		317,962.53	
Other		538,400.04		694,932.90		551,821.82	
Capital Outlay		·				150,419.00	
Total Expenditures		5,296,598.04		5,995,986.53		5,364,506.60	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		(259,786.32)		(464,122.91)		(239,117.98)	
2.01 <u>2.1</u> po.1.4.100		(===;:====)		(101,12201)		(200): 11100)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers In		716,809.50		716,809.50		531,006.46	
Transfers Out		(212,981.00)		(212,981.00)		(45,191.90)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	503,828.50		503,828.50		485,814.56	
Total Care a manager and (Court)	-						
Net Change in Fund Balances		244,042.18		39,705.59		246,696.58	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		413,756.53		1,047,240.84		1,047,240.84	
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	657,798.71	\$	1,086,946.43	\$	1,293,937.42	

Explanation of differences:

The Board budgets revenues and expenditures to the extent they are expected to be received or paid in the current fiscal period, rather than on the modified accrual basis.

Budget to GAAP Differences	Actual Amounts GAAP Basis
\$	\$ 33,000.00 3,700,741.64
	1,327,008.43
	64,638.55
	5,125,388.62
	1,325,705.60
1,227.58	701,235.05
	135,839.06
	65,204.91
9,157.15	2,105,933.90
	317,962.53
	551,821.82
	150,419.00
10,384.73	5,354,121.87
10,384.73	(228,733.25)
	531,006.46
	(45,191.90)
	485,814.56
10,384.73	257,081.31
(67,345.51)	979,895.33
\$ (56,960.78)	\$ 1,236,976.64

\$ 10,384.73



Supplementary Information

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number
U. S. Department of Agriculture		
Passed Through Alabama Department of Education		
Child Nutrition Cluster:		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A
National School Lunch Program:		
Cash Assistance	10.555	N/A
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities)	10.555	N/A
Sub-Total National School Lunch Program		
Sub-Total Child Nutrition Cluster		
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	10.579	N/A
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	N/A
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	N/A
Passed Through Hale County Commission		
Schools and Roads Grants to States	10.665	N/A
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture		
U. S. Department of Education		
Passed Through Alabama Department of Education		
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies (M)	84.010	N/A
Special Education Cluster:		
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	N/A
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	N/A
Sub-Total Special Education Cluster (M)		
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	N/A
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	N/A
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	N/A
Passed Through Alabama Department of		
Early Childhood Education		
Preschool Development Grants	84.419	N/A
Total U. S. Department of Education		
Social Security Administration		
Passed Through Alabama Department of Education		
Social Security - Disability Insurance	96.001	N/A

Total Expenditures of Federal Awards

(M) = Major Program

N/A = Not Available or Not Applicable

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

Pass-Through to Subrecipient	E	Expenditures
N/A	\$	310,463.90
N/A N/A		968,476.76 120,373.71 1,088,850.47
N/A N/A N/A		1,399,314.37 100,950.00 4,312.10 4,002.60
N/A		11,176.46 1,519,755.53
N/A		1,057,775.27
N/A N/A		622,331.74 40,238.27 662,570.01
N/A N/A N/A		46,283.00 309,433.58 189,001.29
N/A		13,171.88 2,278,235.03
N/A	\$	1,420.00 3,799,410.56

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Note 1 – Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of the Hale County 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). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Hale County Board of Education, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the Hale County Board of Education.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Additional Information

Board Members and Administrative Personnel October 1, 2016 through September 30, 2017

Board Members		Term Expires
Hon. Dexter Thornton	Chairman	2020
Hon. Shalanda Wiggins	Vice-Chairman	2022
Hon. Verlander Jones	Member	2022
Hon. Jamey Payne	Member	2017 (*)
Hon. Brandi Lester	Member	2018
Hon. Larry Woods	Member	2018 (*)
Administrative Personnel		
Osie A. Pickens	Superintendent	2018
Jay Duke	Chief School Financial Officer	2020

^(*) Jamey Payne resigned in July of 2017 and Larry Woods was appointed to fill the remainder of his term in August 2017.

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Hale County Board of Education, Superintendent and Chief School Financial Officer Greensboro, 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 financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hale County 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 Hale County Board of Education's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 17, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Hale County 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 the Hale County Board of Education's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Hale County 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.

Exhibit #13

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

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 weakness or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist have not been identified. 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. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2017-001, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Hale County Board of Education's financial statements are free from 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*.

Hale County Board of Education's Response to Findings

The Hale County Board of Education's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Auditee Response/Corrective Action Plan. The Hale County Board of Education's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Başed on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With 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.

Rachel Laurie Riddle Chief Examiner

Department of Examiners of Public Accounts

Montgomery, Alabama

October 17, 2018

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Hale County Board of Education, Superintendent and Chief School Financial Officer Greensboro, Alabama

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Hale County 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 the Hale County Board of Education's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2017. The Hale County Board of Education's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Examiner'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 the Hale County 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 the Hale County 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 program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Hale County Board of Education's compliance.

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Hale County 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.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Hale County Board of Education is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Hale County 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 the Hale County 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 requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of the 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.

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

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.

Rachel Laurie Riddle
Chief Examiner
Department of Examiners of Public Accounts

Montgomery, Alabama

October 17, 2018

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Section I – Summary of Examiner's Results

Financial Statements		
Type of opinion issued:	<u>Unmodified</u>	
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No	
Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Noncompliance material to financial	X Yes None reported	
statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u> No	
<u>Federal Awards</u>		
Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No	
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	YesX_ None reported	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a) of the <i>Uniform Guidance</i> ?	<u>Unmodified</u> YesX_No	
Identification of major programs:		
CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational	
84.027 and 84.173	Agencies Special Education Cluster	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000.00	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes <u>X</u> No	

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Section II – Financial Statement Findings (GAGAS)

Ref.	Type of		Questioned
No.	Finding	Finding/Noncompliance	Costs
2017-001	Internal Control	Finding: The Financial Procedures for Local Schools provided by the Alabama Department of Education establishes policies and procedures for local schools to ensure adequate procedures for financial activities are followed including the retention of all documentation relating to the receipt and timely deposit of money. Procedures were not in place at Greensboro High School to ensure teacher receipt books and receipt logs were retained for review. Additionally, procedures were not in place to ensure money collected by teachers was turned into the office in a timely manner. During the audit period, teacher receipt documentation was not retained for review. Also, money collected by teachers was not always turned into the office for deposit in a timely manner. As a result of teacher receipt documentation not being retained and money collected not being turned over to the office in a timely manner, it could not be determined that all money was collected, receipted and deposited in a timely manner. Recommendation: Local schools should implement procedures provided in the Financial Procedures for Local Schools to ensure all teacher receipt documentation is retained for review and all money collected by teachers is turned into the office for deposit in a timely manner. Views of Responsible Officials:	Costs
		The Board agrees with the finding.	

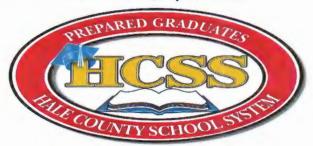
Section III – Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

Ref.	CFDA			Questioned
No.	No.	Program	Finding/Noncompliance	Costs
			No matters were reportable.	

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

HALE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT Osie A. Pickens, Superintendent



Hale County Board of Education

Dexter Thornton
District I
Chairman

Shalanda Wiggins District II Vice Chairman

Verlander Jones District III

Larry Woods District IV

Brandi Lester District V

Osie A. Pickens Executive Secretary

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

As required by the *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements* for Federal Awards, 2 CFR 200.511, the Hale County Board of Education has prepared and hereby submits the following Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings as of September 30, 2017.

Finding
Ref.
No.

Status of Prior Audit Finding

2016-001

Generally accepted accounting principles require the Board to properly record transactions related to capital assets and cash with fiscal agent. The Board failed to properly record expenditures for construction in progress incurred during the fiscal year as additions to capital assets and as reductions to cash with fiscal agent. Material adjustments were made to properly reflect capital outlay expenditures, capital asset balances, and cash with fiscal agent balances.

Corrective action was taken in FY2017.

ay Duke, CSFO

Auditee Response/Corrective Action Plan

HALE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT
Michael Ryans, Superintendent



Hale County Board of Education

Dexter Thornton
District I
Chairman

Shalanda Wiggins District II

Verlander Jones District III Vice Chairman

Larry Woods District IV

Brandi Lester District V

Michael Ryans Executive Secretary

Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

As required by the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, 2 CFR 200.511(c), the Hale County Board of Education has prepared and hereby submits the following Corrective Action Plan for the findings included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for the year ended September 30, 2017.

Finding Ref.

No.

Corrective Action Plan Details

Finding #2017-001:

The Financial Procedures for Local Schools provided by the Alabama Department of Education establishes policies and procedures for local schools to ensure adequate procedures for financial activities are followed including the retention of all documentation relating to the receipt and timely deposit of money. Procedures were not in place at Greensboro High School to ensure teacher receipt books and receipt logs were retained for review. Additionally, procedures were not in place to ensure money collected by teachers was turned into the office in a timely manner. During the audit period, teacher receipt documentation was not retained for review. Also, money collected by teachers was not always turned into the office for deposit in a timely manner. As a result of teacher receipt documentation not being retained and money collected not being turned over to the office in a timely manner, it could not be determined that all money was collected, receipted and deposited in a timely manner.

Response: Contact person: Jay Duke, CSFO

Notification, corrective action and training placed into action and corrected by September 30, 2018.

Michael Ryans, Superintendent