

Report on the

Calhoun County Board of Education

Calhoun County, Alabama

October 1, 2013 through September 30, 2014

Filed: April 24, 2015



Department of Examiners of Public Accounts

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Ronald L. Jones, Chief Examiner



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Honorable Ronald L. Jones
Chief Examiner of Public Accounts
Montgomery, Alabama 36130

Dear Sir:

Under the authority of the *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 41-5-21, I submit this report on the results of the audit of the Calhoun County Board of Education, Calhoun County, Alabama, for the period October 1, 2013 through September 30, 2014.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this
the 13th day of April, 20 15.

Jan E. Hall
Notary Public

rb

Respectfully submitted,

Brittany Parker

Brittany Parker
Examiner of Public Accounts

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Department of
Examiners of Public Accounts

SUMMARY

**Calhoun County Board of Education
October 1, 2013 through September 30, 2014**

The Calhoun County Board of Education (the "Board") is governed by a seven-member body elected by the citizens of Calhoun 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 Calhoun County public schools, preschool through high school, with the exception of schools administered by the Oxford, Anniston, Jacksonville, and Piedmont City Boards of Education.

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 program. 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 41-5-14.

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, 2014.

Tests performed during the audit did not disclose any significant instance of noncompliance with applicable state and local laws and regulations.

The following officials/administrative personnel were invited to an exit conference to discuss the contents of this report: Joe Dyar, Superintendent; Tina Parris, Chief School Financial Officer; and Board Members: David Gilmore, Mike Almaroad, Tobi Burt, Dale Harbin, Debbie Hess, Phil Murphy, and Jeff Winn. The following individuals attended the exit conference, held at the Board's offices: Joe Dyar, Superintendent; Tina Parris, Chief School Financial Officer; and representatives of the Department of Examiners of Public Accounts: Gwyn M. Griggs, Audit Manager and Brittany Parker, Examiner. The results of the audit were discussed via telephone with Lesley Bollendorf, former Chief School Financial Officer.

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Independent Auditor's Report

Independent Auditor's Report

To: Members of the Calhoun County Board of Education, Superintendent and Chief School Financial Officer

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 Calhoun County Board of Education, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Calhoun County Board of Education's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents as Exhibits 1 through 8.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The management of the Calhoun 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 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 includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

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 Calhoun County Board of Education, as of September 30, 2014, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 14 to the financial statements, in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, the Calhoun County Board of Education adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 65, ***Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities***. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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) and the Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual, (Exhibits 9 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Calhoun County Board of Education's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Exhibit 11) as required by U. S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, ***Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations***, 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying 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 February 24, 2015, on our consideration of the Calhoun 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 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 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 Calhoun County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Ronald L. Jones
Chief Examiner

Department of Examiners of Public Accounts

Montgomery, Alabama

February 24, 2015

Management's Discussion and Analysis
(Required Supplementary Information)

Calhoun County Board of Education Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) September 30, 2014

Our discussion and analysis of the Calhoun County Board of Education's (the "Board's") financial performance provide an overview of the Board's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014. Please read it in conjunction with the Board's financial statements and notes to the financial statements, which immediately follow this analysis.

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

Financial Highlights: Significant Items to Note

Our financial statements provide these insights into the results of this year's operations:

- ✓ The Board's total net position increased by 3.55 percent, or \$2.7 million, over the course of the fiscal year. This increase is largely attributable to an increase in local property and sales taxes.
- ✓ The assets of the Board exceeded its liabilities at the close of the 2014 fiscal year by \$78.67 million (net position). Of this amount, there are \$12.33 million unrestricted net position available to meet the Board's future costs of operations.
- ✓ For the General Fund, revenues and other sources during the year exceeded expenditures and other uses by \$2.35 million.
- ✓ Major capital outlay projects consisted primarily of HVAC improvements at our Transportation facility, paving at our Career Technical Center, construction of baseball batting cage at Saks High, the replacement of exterior doors at Wellborn Elementary, the construction of visiting bathrooms and concession stand at Wellborn High football stadium. We began construction of new classrooms at Ohatchee High School.

Using the Financial Statements - An Overview for the User

As a result of the implementation of the GASB 34 reporting model, the financial section now consists of five parts - *management's discussion and analysis* (this section), the *independent auditors' report*, the *basic financial statements*, *required supplementary information*, and *other supplementary information*.

The Board's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) *government-wide financial statements*, 2) *fund financial statements*, and 3) *notes to the basic financial statements*.

Government-wide financial statements - The focus of these statements is to provide readers with a broad overview of the Board's finances as a whole instead of on an individual fund basis, in a manner similar to a private-sector business, indicating both long-term and short-term information about the Board's overall financial status. It is important to note that all of the activities of the board reported in the *government-wide financial statements* are classified as governmental activities. These activities include the following:

Instruction includes teacher salaries and benefits, teacher aides, substitute teachers, textbooks, depreciation of instructional buildings, professional development, and classroom instructional materials, supplies and equipment.

Instructional support includes salaries and benefits for school principals, assistant principals, librarians, counselors, school secretaries, school bookkeepers, speech therapists, and school nurses, as well as professional development expenses.

Operation and maintenance includes utilities, security services, janitorial services, maintenance services, and depreciation of maintenance vehicles.

Auxiliary services includes student transportation expenses, such as bus driver salaries and benefits, mechanics, bus aides, vehicle maintenance and repair expenses, vehicle fuel, depreciation of buses and bus shops, and fleet insurance, and food service expenses such as lunchroom managers, cooks, cashiers and servers' salaries and benefits as well as donated and purchased food, food preparation and service supplies, kitchen and lunchroom equipment and depreciation of food service equipment and facilities.

General administration and central support includes salaries and benefits for the superintendent, assistants, clerical and financial staff, and other personnel that provide system-wide support for the schools. Also included are legal expenses, liability insurance, training for board members and general administrative staff, printing costs, and depreciation of central office equipment and facilities.

Interest and fiscal charges includes interest, but not principal payments, on long-term debt issues and other expenses related to the issuance and continuance of debt issues.

Other includes the salaries and benefits for adult and continuing education teachers, preschool teachers and aides, extended day personnel, and community education instructors. Also included are the materials, supplies, equipment, related depreciation, and other expenses for operating programs outside of those for educating students in the kindergarten through 12th grade instructional programs.

Government-wide statements report the capitalization of capital assets and depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets and the outstanding balances of long-term debt and other obligations. These statements report all assets and liabilities perpetuated by these activities using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis takes into account all of the Board's current year revenues and expenses regardless of when received or paid. This approach moves the financial reporting method for governmental entities closer to the financial reporting methods used in the private sector. The following *government-wide financial statements* report on all of the governmental activities of the Board as a whole.

The *statement of net position* (on page 2) is most closely related to a balance sheet. It presents information on all of the board's assets (what it owns) and liabilities (what it owes), with the difference between the two reported as net position. The net position reported in this statement represents the accumulation of changes in net position for the current fiscal year and all fiscal years in the past combined. Over time, the increases or decreases in net position reported in this statement may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the school board is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* (on page 3) is most closely related to an income statement. It presents information showing how the Board's net position changed during the current fiscal year only. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the *statement of activities* regardless of when cash is received or paid. This statement shows gross expenses and offsetting program revenues to arrive at net cost information for each major expense function or activity of the Board. By showing the change in net position for the year, the reader may be able to determine whether the Board's financial position has improved or deteriorated over the course of the current fiscal year. The change in net position may be financial or non-financial in nature. Non-financial factors which may have an impact on the Board's financial condition include: age and condition of facilities, mandated educational programs for which little or no funding is provided, and increases or decreases in funding from state and federal governments, to name a few.

Fund financial statements - A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Board has used fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The reporting model still requires the Board to present financial statements on a fund basis, but with some modifications. All of the funds of the Board can be classified into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds - Governmental *fund financial statements* begin on page 5. These statements account for basically the same governmental activities reported in the *government-wide financial statements*. As required under the reporting model, the *fund financial statements* presented herein display information on each of the Board's most important governmental funds or *major funds*. This is required in order to better assess the Board's accountability for significant governmental programs or certain dedicated revenue. The Board's *major funds* are the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund and Capital Projects Fund.

The *fund financial statements* are still measured on the modified-accrual basis of accounting as reported in the previous fiscal years, where revenues and expenditures are recorded when they become measurable and available. As a result, the *fund financial statements* focus more on the near term use and availability of spendable resources. The information provided in these statements is useful in determining the Board's immediate financial needs. This is in contrast to the accrual-based *government-wide financial statements* which focus more on overall long-term availability of spendable resources. The relationship between governmental activities reported in the *government-wide financial statements* and the governmental funds reported in the *fund financial statements* are reconciled on pages 7 and 10 of these financial statements. These reconciliations are useful to readers in understanding the long-term impact of the Board's short-term financing decisions.

Fiduciary Funds - The Board is the trustee, or fiduciary, for some of its booster and parent organization activity funds which are under the control and administration of its schools. However, balances of these funds are not considered material to the financial statements and therefore have been included in the governmental funds. Fiduciary funds also include the balances of agency funds, such as accounts payable clearing and payroll clearing funds. All of the Board's fiduciary activities, with the exception of the immaterial balances referred to above, are reported in a separate *Statement of Fiduciary Net Position* on page 11 of this section. These funds are not available to the Board to finance its operations, and therefore not included in the *government-wide financial statements*. The Board is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported by these funds are used for their intended purposes.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements - The *notes to the basic financial statements* provide additional information that is essential for the statements to fairly represent the Board's financial position and its operations. The notes contain important information that is not part of the basic financial statements. However, the notes are an integral part of the statements, not an appendage to them. The *notes to the basic financial statements* begin on page 13.

Required supplementary information beginning on page 32 provides a comparison of the original adopted budget to the final amended budget of the Board's General Fund and Special Revenue Fund, which are then further compared to the actual operating results for the fiscal year. The comparison of this data allows users to assess management's ability to project and plan for its operations throughout the year.

Analysis of the School Board's Overall Financial Position

As indicated earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Refer to *Table 1* when reading the following analysis of net position. The Board's assets exceeded liabilities by \$78.66 million at September 30, 2014.

- ✓ Of this figure, 70 percent or \$55.38 million reflects the Board's investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, furniture and equipment, and transportation equipment), less accumulated depreciation. Since these capital assets are used in governmental activities, this portion of net position is not available for future spending or funding of operations.
- ✓ Restricted net position of \$10.95 million consists primarily of Public School fund, Fleet Renewal and Child Nutrition funds.
- ✓ The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$12.33 million represents the funds that could be used at the Board's discretion to meet ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors and for future operations.

Table 1: Summary of Net Position

As of September 30, 2014
(in millions)

	Governmental Activities	
	9/30/2014	9/30/2013
Current and other assets	\$37.62	\$35.23
Capital assets	58.65	59.13
Total Assets	<u>\$96.27</u>	<u>\$94.36</u>
Current and other liabilities	5.38	6.75
Long-term liability	4.02	4.88
Total Liabilities	<u>\$9.40</u>	<u>\$11.63</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$8.21</u>	<u>\$6.76</u>
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$55.38	\$55.08
Restricted	10.95	10.34
Unrestricted	12.33	10.55
Total Net Position	<u><u>\$78.66</u></u>	<u><u>\$75.97</u></u>

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Board is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position: net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted. This means that the Board has enough available resources to cover all outstanding obligations, including non-capital liabilities (such as compensated absences) as of September 30, 2014, with \$12.33 million left over to use for next year's operations.

The Board's increase in financial position was primarily the result of an increase in local property and sales taxes.

The results of this fiscal year's operations as a whole are reported in detail in the *Statement of Activities* on page 3. *Table 2* below condenses the results of operations for the fiscal year into a format where the reader can easily see the total revenues of the Board for the year. It also shows the impact the operations had on changes in net position as of September 30, 2014.

Table 2: Summary of Changes in Net Position from Operating Results

	(in millions)	
	Governmental Activities	
	9/30/2014	9/30/2013
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for services	\$7.31	\$6.99
Operating grants and contributions	55.37	54.51
Capital grants and contributions	3.73	3.11
General Revenues:		
Local property taxes	8.89	8.50
Local sales taxes	7.14	5.95
Alcohol beverage tax	0.36	0.36
Other taxes	0.10	0.09
Other	2.25	1.97
Total Revenues and Special Items	<u>\$85.15</u>	<u>\$81.48</u>
Expenses		
Instruction	\$43.57	\$43.39
Instructional support	14.55	14.63
Operation and maintenance	8.71	8.65
Auxiliary services:		
Student Transportation	6.23	6.04
Food Services	6.04	5.92
General administrative and central support	2.07	2.33
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0.08	0.10
Other expenses	1.20	1.20
Total Expenses	<u>\$82.45</u>	<u>\$82.26</u>
Increase in Net position	(2.70)	(.78)
Net position - Beginning	75.97	76.75
Net position - Ending	<u><u>\$78.67</u></u>	<u><u>\$75.97</u></u>

Governmental Activities - As shown in *Table 2*, the cost of services rendered from the Board's governmental activities for the year ended September 30, 2014 was \$82.45 million. It is important to note that not all of these costs were borne by the taxpayers of Calhoun County:

- ✓ Some of the cost, \$7.31 million, was paid by users who benefited from services provided during the year, such as school lunches and summer school.
- ✓ State and federal governments subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions totaling \$59.10 million.

- ✓ Other general revenue sources, such as interest earnings, sale of fixed assets, sale of scrap, etc., provided for \$2.25 million in revenues.
- ✓ \$16.49 million of the Board's total costs of \$82.45 million was financed by district and state taxpayers, as follows: \$8.89 million in property taxes, \$7.14 million in sales tax, \$0.36 million in alcohol beverage tax, and \$.10 million in other taxes (business privilege tax, mineral lease documentary tax, helping-school vehicle tags, and manufactured home registration fees).

Table 3 is a condensed statement taken from the Statement of Activities on page 3 showing the total cost for providing identified services for eight major Board activities. Total cost of services is compared to the net cost of providing these services. The net cost of services is the remaining cost of services after subtracting grants and charges for services that the Board used to offset the program's total cost. In other words, the net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on all taxpayers for each of these activities. This information allows citizens to consider the cost of each program in comparison to the benefits they believe are provided.

Table 3: Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	(in millions)			
	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Instruction	\$43.57	\$43.39	(4.98)	(6.57)
Instructional support	14.55	14.63	(2.59)	(3.13)
Operation and maintenance	8.71	8.65	(5.33)	(3.87)
Auxiliary services:				
Student Transportation	6.23	6.04	(0.54)	(0.61)
Food Services	6.04	5.92	(1.09)	(1.25)
General administrative and central support	2.07	2.33	(1.17)	(1.97)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0.08	0.10	(0.08)	(0.10)
Other expenses	1.20	1.20	(0.26)	(0.16)
Total	\$82.45	\$82.26	(\$16.04)	(\$17.66)

Performance of School Board Funds

As noted earlier, the Board uses fund accounting to control and manage resources in order to ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Using funds to account for resources for particular purposes helps the reader to determine whether the Board is being accountable for the resources provided by taxpayers and other entities, and it may also help to provide more insight into the Board's overall financial health. The following analysis of the Board's funds should be read in reference to the fund financial statements which begin on page 5.

Governmental Funds - The focus of the Board's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Board's financial requirements (Note that the relationship between the *fund financial statements* and the *government-wide financial statements* are reconciled on pages 7 and 10). The improving financial performance of the Board as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds' combined ending fund balances of \$24.05 million at the end of the fiscal year (up from \$21.75 million at September 30, 2013).

- ✓ The General Fund had fund balance of \$10.84 million, reflecting availability of funds at fiscal year end for spending on future operations. This includes the required one month operating reserve that must be maintained.
- ✓ The Special Revenue Fund had an ending fund balance of \$3.87 million, which is an increase of \$.02 million.
- ✓ The Capital Projects Fund had an ending fund balance of \$9.01 million, which is a decrease of \$.19 million.

General Fund - The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Board. The increase of 2.35 million in the General Fund balance was a result of an increase in ad valorem and sales tax revenues along with conservative spending practices and proper management of federal resources that enabled the conservation of general fund money.

Special Revenue Fund - The Special Revenue Fund accounts for financial resources and expenditures for various federal grants; which includes the Child Nutrition Program.

Fiduciary Funds - The Fiduciary Fund or Agency-Type financial statements appear on pages 11 and 12. Only a *Statement of Fiduciary Net Position* and a *Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position* is presented, as the Board serves as the custodian of these funds which are held in school accounts.

Budgetary Highlights of Major Funds

On or before October 1 of each year, the Board is mandated by state law to prepare and submit to the State Superintendent of Education the annual budget adopted by the Board. The original 2014 fiscal year budget, adopted on August 29, 2013 was based on a conservative approach that reflected current revenues and expenditures. The original budget figures were amended twice; first on January 23, 2014, and second on June 10, 2014. For purposes of this budgetary analysis, only the General Fund of the Board is discussed in accordance with the GASB 34 reporting model.

General Fund - The comparison of the General Fund original budget to the final amended budget is on page 32. The differences between the original budget and the final amended budget of the Board can be briefly summarized as follows:

Amendment #1 was necessary to: budget federal carry-over funds; adjust fund balances to FY13 actual ending unaudited balances; add new grants: Pre-K, High Schools that Work, and Tech Centers that Work; add new state contract for STI funding; establish projects in Public School fund capital outlay.

Amendment #2 was necessary to: adjust for movements in federal grants, state grants, general fund, and local schools; add projects in Public School fund capital outlay; establish budget for 16th section land; establish budget for agricultural grants; establish budget for National Board Supplements.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets - The Board's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities for the year ended September 30, 2014, amounted to \$58.65 million, net of accumulated depreciation. The Board's capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) are shown in *Table 4*.

Table 4: Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)

(in Millions)

	Governmental Activities	
	2014	2013
Land and land improvements	\$2.06	\$2.10
Construction in progress	0.97	0.00
Buildings and Improvements	49.71	51.32
Vehicles	1.97	2.47
Equipment and Furniture	2.00	1.59
Assets Under Capital Lease	1.94	1.65
	<u>\$58.65</u>	<u>\$59.13</u>

Long-Term Debt - At year-end, the Board had \$4.02 million in long-term debt, as shown in *Table 5* below.

Table 5: Outstanding Long-Term Debt

(in millions)

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014		
	Beginning Balance, Restated	Net Change	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:			
Warrants Payable	2.03		2.03
Capital Leases	2.03	(0.79)	1.24
Notes Payable	0.07	(0.07)	0.00
Compensated absences	0.75	0.00	0.75
Governmental activities long-term debt	<u>\$4.88</u>	<u>(\$0.86)</u>	<u>\$4.02</u>

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The following are currently known Calhoun County economic factors considered while going into the 2014-2015 fiscal year.

- ✓ The unemployment rate in Calhoun County for December 2014 was 5.8 percent, according to the Calhoun County Chamber of Commerce, which is a decrease from the previous year's rate of 6.1 percent in December 2013 and a decrease from 6.9 percent from November 2012, indicating a positive economic trend in this area.

- ✓ The population in Calhoun County as of November 2014 was 116,736, per Calhoun County Chamber of Commerce. This shows a slight decrease of 64 from the December 2013 reports of 116,800.
- ✓ At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the Board was aware of the following circumstances that could significantly affect the Board's financial health in the future:

Proration of State Appropriations – Applicable provisions of the Constitution of Alabama effectively prohibit the State from engaging in deficit financing--that is to say, state expenditures during any fiscal year may not exceed available revenues. As discussed above, State law provides procedures for delaying or, if necessary, reducing (or "prorating") appropriations of state revenues in order to maintain and enforce the constitutional ban on deficit financing. The Board receives the largest share of its annual revenue from the State. Although the State revenues provided for the payment of employee salaries and benefits are prorated, State law prohibits the Board from reducing salaries and benefits paid to employees. The postponement or reduction of State appropriations to the Board as a consequence of proration may therefore result in reductions of expenditures by the Board for certain budget items other than salaries (e.g. instructional materials, supplies and maintenance). The following table sets forth the years in which proration has been enforced since 1950 and the amounts of such proration:

Fiscal Year	Percentage Proration
1950	4.80%
1951	1.00%
1957	2.76%
1958	7.82%
1959	3.54%
1960	8.35%
1961	14.14%
1979	2.98%
1980	6.14%
1981	3.57%
1986	4.21%
1991	6.50%
1992	3.00%
2001	6.20%
2003	4.41%
2009	11.00%
2010	9.50%
2011	3.00%

Estimated Capital Needs - As of September 30, 2014, the Board's Five-Year Capital Plan for FY2015 through FY2020, based upon critical needs and a State facility assessment, included over \$47 million in estimated capital needs through-out the system, most of which are unfunded at this time.

Student Enrollment - The latest student enrollment figure as of the twentieth day after Labor Day in the 2014-2015 school year of 9,139 indicates a decrease in enrollment of approximately 162 students for the 2015 fiscal year.

1st 40 day ADM/20th day after Labor Day	Comments	Enrollment Change	Fiscal Year
9139		(162)	2015
9301		97	2014
9,204		(7)	2013
9,211		(174)	2012
9,385		86	2011
9,299		43	2010
9,256		(32)	2009
9,288		112	2008
9,176		207	2007
8,969	(after loss of 132 DeArmanville students)	32	2006
8,937		(82)	2005
9,019	(after loss of 446 Coldwater students)	(461)	2004
9,480		(16)	2003
9,496		(39)	2002
9,535			2001

Medical and Retirement Costs - Employee health insurance is provided through the Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Program (PEEHIP). The fiscal year 2013-2014 employer contribution for health insurance for teachers and support personnel under PEEHIP is \$714 per month per employee. Also, employer contributions to the Teachers Retirement System (TRS) are at 11.71 percent for fiscal year 2014, and the employee contribution rate is 7.50 percent.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL BOARD'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Board's finances and to show the Board's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact Tina Parris, Chief School Financial Officer, at the Calhoun County Board of Education, P.O. Box 2084, Anniston, AL 36202-2084, or by calling (256) 741-7443 during regular office hours, Monday through Friday, from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., central standard time.

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Basic Financial Statements

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Statement of Net Position ***September 30, 2014***

	Governmental Activities
<u>Assets</u>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 27,077,273.70
Investments	171,960.12
Ad Valorem Property Taxes Receivable	8,207,434.81
Receivables (Note 4)	1,931,820.43
Inventories	225,853.09
Capital Assets:	
Nondepreciable	2,292,342.11
Depreciable, Net	56,360,040.42
Total Assets	<u>96,266,724.68</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Payables (Note 9)	551,734.17
Accrued Interest Payable	25,359.71
Salaries and Benefits Payable	4,800,545.36
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Portion Payable Within One Year	831,012.12
Portion Payable After One Year	3,185,465.23
Total Liabilities	<u>9,394,116.59</u>
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	<u>8,207,434.81</u>
<u>Net Position</u>	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	55,383,975.68
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	336,041.94
Capital Projects	8,836,106.74
Other Purposes	1,783,847.36
Unrestricted	<u>12,325,201.56</u>
Total Net Position	<u><u>\$ 78,665,173.28</u></u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues	
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions
<u>Governmental Activities</u>			
Instruction	\$ 43,566,922.68	\$ 772,651.58	\$ 36,458,159.49
Instructional Support	14,547,384.49	915,608.43	11,046,513.69
Operation and Maintenance	8,713,265.44	254,431.59	1,934,326.55
Auxiliary Services:	6,233,770.69	248,706.79	4,783,612.42
Student Transportation Services	6,035,286.02	4,605,254.55	340,249.19
Food Services	2,074,608.30	22,149.89	367,495.60
Interest and Fiscal Charges	82,621.98		
Other Expenses	1,195,717.72	488,340.23	444,184.94
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 82,449,577.32</u>	<u>\$ 7,307,143.06</u>	<u>\$ 55,374,541.88</u>

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property Taxes for General Purposes

Property Taxes for Specific Purposes

Local Sales Tax

Alcohol Beverage 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

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

		Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position	
Capital Grants and Contributions		Total Governmental Activities	
\$	1,353,701.50	\$	(4,982,410.11)
			(2,585,262.37)
	1,197,574.25		(5,326,933.05)
	666,000.00		(535,451.48)
			(1,089,782.28)
	512,514.95		(1,172,447.86)
			(82,621.98)
			(263,192.55)
\$	3,729,790.70		(16,038,101.68)

8,495,033.92
395,411.00
7,141,268.36
356,186.38
95,015.39
26,743.77
52,503.19
2,174,998.78
18,737,160.79
2,699,059.11
75,966,114.17
\$ 78,665,173.28

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
September 30, 2014

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund
<u>Assets</u>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 14,717,342.88	\$ 3,043,414.64
Investments		171,960.12
Ad Valorem Property Taxes Receivable	8,207,434.81	
Receivables (Note 4)	1,128,293.05	772,706.58
Advances to Other Funds	137,237.63	
Inventories		225,853.09
Total Assets	<u>24,190,308.37</u>	<u>4,213,934.43</u>
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</u>		
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Payables	548,369.99	3,364.18
Advances from Other Funds		137,237.63
Salaries and Benefits Payable	4,595,169.33	205,376.03
Total Liabilities	<u>5,143,539.32</u>	<u>345,977.84</u>
<u>Deferred Inflow of Resources</u>		
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	<u>8,207,434.81</u>	
<u>Fund Balances</u>		
Nonspendable:		
Inventories		225,853.09
Advances	137,237.63	
Restricted for:		
Fleet Renewal		
Capital Projects		
Debt Service		
Child Nutrition		1,382,806.07
Assigned to:		
Local Schools		2,112,514.34
Other Purposes		146,783.09
Unassigned	10,702,096.61	
Total Fund Balances	<u>10,839,334.24</u>	<u>3,867,956.59</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 24,190,308.37</u>	<u>\$ 4,213,934.43</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Capital Projects Funds	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 8,980,474.24	\$ 336,041.94	\$ 27,077,273.70
		171,960.12
		8,207,434.81
30,820.80		1,931,820.43
		137,237.63
		225,853.09
9,011,295.04	336,041.94	37,751,579.78
		551,734.17
		137,237.63
		4,800,545.36
		5,489,517.16
		8,207,434.81
		225,853.09
		137,237.63
175,188.20		175,188.20
8,836,106.84		8,836,106.84
	336,041.94	336,041.94
		1,382,806.07
		2,112,514.34
		146,783.09
		10,702,096.61
9,011,295.04	336,041.94	24,054,627.81
\$ 9,011,295.04	\$ 336,041.94	\$ 37,751,579.78

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***Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2014***

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit 3) \$ 24,054,627.81

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1)
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	\$ 100,221,209.96	
Accumulated Depreciation is	<u>(41,568,827.43)</u>	
		58,652,382.53

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current
period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds.

Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	\$ 831,012.12	
Noncurrent Portion of Long-Term Debt	<u>3,185,465.23</u>	
		(4,016,477.35)

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

Accrued Interest Payable	<u>(25,359.71)</u>
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Total Net Position - Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)	<u><u>\$ 78,665,173.28</u></u>
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The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund
<u>Revenues</u>		
State	\$ 50,146,549.34	\$
Federal	362,262.51	8,137,341.08
Local	17,060,840.99	4,780,608.07
Other	160,120.62	321,529.57
Total Revenues	<u>67,729,773.46</u>	<u>13,239,478.72</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>		
Current:		
Instruction	38,157,248.34	4,111,712.85
Instructional Support	11,564,351.04	2,921,897.74
Operation and Maintenance	6,769,018.47	297,043.59
Auxiliary Services:		
Student Transportation Services	5,346,518.91	164,717.81
Food Services		6,355,002.69
General Administrative and Central Support	1,836,867.93	184,670.98
Other	449,345.07	747,265.52
Capital Outlay	170,164.98	17,342.22
Debt Service:		
Principal Retirement	74,411.55	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		
Total Expenditures	<u>64,367,926.29</u>	<u>14,799,653.40</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>3,361,847.17</u>	<u>(1,560,174.68)</u>
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>		
Indirect Cost	521,598.03	
Transfers In	207,254.47	1,788,616.82
Other Financing Sources	47,720.95	2,863.22
Transfers Out	(1,788,616.82)	(207,254.47)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(1,012,043.37)</u>	<u>1,584,225.57</u>
Net Changes in Fund Balances	2,349,803.80	24,050.89
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	<u>8,489,530.44</u>	<u>3,843,905.70</u>
Fund Balances - End of Year	<u>\$ 10,839,334.24</u>	<u>\$ 3,867,956.59</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Capital Projects Funds	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 2,932,762.26	\$ 143,361.74	\$ 53,222,673.34
		8,499,603.59
395,411.00	10,287.38	22,247,147.44
		481,650.19
3,328,173.26	153,649.12	84,451,074.56
		42,268,961.19
		14,486,248.78
1,086,833.06		8,152,895.12
		5,511,236.72
		6,355,002.69
		2,021,538.91
		1,196,610.59
2,226,420.25		2,413,927.45
788,035.64		862,447.19
60,092.61	37,822.20	97,914.81
4,161,381.56	37,822.20	83,366,783.45
(833,208.30)	115,826.92	1,084,291.11
		521,598.03
		1,995,871.29
646,977.70		697,561.87
		(1,995,871.29)
646,977.70		1,219,159.90
(186,230.60)	115,826.92	2,303,451.01
9,197,525.64	220,215.02	21,751,176.80
\$ 9,011,295.04	\$ 336,041.94	\$ 24,054,627.81

***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, 2014***

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (Exhibit 5) \$ 2,303,451.01

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2)
are different because:

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

Capital Outlays	\$ 2,413,927.45	
Depreciation Expense	<u>(2,894,017.03)</u>	(480,089.58)

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. 862,447.19

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 the government
funds.

Accrued Interest Payable, Current Year Increase/(Decrease)	\$ 15,292.84	
Compensated Absences, Current Year Increase/(Decrease) in Noncurrent Portion	<u>2,042.35</u>	
		<u>13,250.49</u>

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2) \$ 2,699,059.11

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
September 30, 2014

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds	Agency Funds
<hr/>		
<u>Assets</u>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 46,577.25	\$ 145,194.53
Total Assets	<u>46,577.25</u>	<u>145,194.53</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Due to External Organizations		145,194.53
Total Liabilities		<u>\$ 145,194.53</u>
<u>Net Position</u>		
Held in Trust for Other Purpose	<u>46,577.25</u>	
	<u>\$ 46,577.25</u>	

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds
<hr/>	
<u>Additions</u>	
Contributions from:	
Earnings on Investments	\$ 137.06
Other Sources	6,010.00
Total Additions	<u>6,147.06</u>
 <u>Deductions</u>	
Scholarship	<u>9,000.00</u>
Total Deductions	<u>9,000.00</u>
 Changes in Net Position	(2,852.94)
 Net Position - Beginning of Year	<u>49,430.19</u>
 Net Position - End of Year	<u><u>\$ 46,577.25</u></u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Calhoun 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 (with the exception of cities having a city board of education).

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, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

Fund Financial Statements

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

The Board reports the following major governmental funds:

- ◆ **General Fund** – 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.
- ◆ **Special Revenue Fund** – 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 the 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.
- ◆ **Capital Projects Fund** – 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.

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

Governmental Fund Type

- ◆ **Debt Service Fund** – 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

The Board reports the following fiduciary fund types:

Fiduciary Fund Types

- ◆ **Private-Purpose Trust Funds** – These funds are used to report all trust agreements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.
- ◆ **Agency Funds** – These funds are used to report assets held by the Board in a purely custodial capacity. The Board collects these assets and transfers them to the proper individual, private organizations, or other government.

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, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. 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, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balances

1. Deposits and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

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.

Investments, which consist of certificates of deposit, 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 taxes are assessed for property as of October 1 of the preceding year based on the millage rates established by the County Commission. Property taxes are due and payable the following October 1 and are delinquent after December 31. 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 and capital projects.

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 included in cash on the balance sheet are considered restricted assets because they are maintained separately and their use is limited. The Public School Capital Projects and Fleet Renewal fund sources are used to report proceeds that are restricted for use in various construction projects and the purchase of school buses.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental activities column 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 and proprietary funds are as follows:

	Capitalization Threshold	Estimated Useful Life
Land Improvements	All Amounts	20 years
Buildings	\$50,000	10 – 50 years
Building Improvements	\$50,000	5 – 50 years
Equipment and Furniture	\$ 5,000	5 – 20 years
Vehicles	\$ 5,000	8 – 10 years

6. 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.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

7. Compensated Absences

The Board's vacation leave policy consists of the following: All administrative and supervisory personnel who are employed for twelve months are entitled to earn one day vacation leave per month. Unused leave days up to a maximum of 40 may be carried over to the next year. The Board will pay for a maximum of 40 days-unused vacation leave upon resignation or retirement.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

8. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources are reported in the statement of financial position. Deferred inflows of resources are defined as an acquisition of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources decrease net position, similar to liabilities.

9. Net Position/Fund Equity

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.
- ◆ **Restricted** – Constraints imposed on net position by external creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, or law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- ◆ **Unrestricted** – is 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 balances will be reported in governmental funds in the fund financial statements under the following five categories:

- A. 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 in-tact. Examples of nonspendable fund balance reserves for which fund balance shall not be available for financing general operating expenditures include: inventories, prepaid items, and long-term receivables.
- B. 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.
- C. 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 the constraint.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

- D. Assigned fund balances consist of amounts that are intended to be used by the school system for specific purposes. The Board authorizes the Superintendent or Chief School Financial Officer to make a determination of the assigned amounts 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.
- E. 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.

The Board has established a minimum fund balance policy which recognizes that the establishment and maintenance of adequate fund reserves is necessary to avoid disruption in the educational programs in the schools. The Superintendent or Chief School Financial Officer will inform the Board, before the Board votes on a budget or budget amendment, if the approval of the budget or budget amendment will prevent the establishment or maintenance of a one-month's operating balance. A one-month's operating balance shall be determined by dividing the General Fund expenditures and fund transfers out by 12. In determining the General Fund expenditures and fund transfers out, the current proposed or budget amendment shall be used.

Note 2 – Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

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 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. The Special Revenue Program Fund budgets on a basis of accounting consistent with GAAP 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.

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 of 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

Note 3 – Deposits and Investments

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.

Note 4 – Receivables

On September 30, 2014, receivables for the Board's individual major funds are as follows:

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Sales Tax Fund	Total
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>				
Accounts	\$	\$	\$30,820.80	\$ 30,820.80
Sales Tax	1,108,499.27			1,108,499.27
Intergovernmental	19,793.78	772,706.58		792,500.36
Total Governmental Activities				
Receivables	\$1,128,293.05	\$772,706.58	\$30,820.80	\$1,931,820.43

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

Note 5 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2014, was as follows:

	Balance 10/01/2013	Additions/ Reclassifications	Retirements/ Reclassifications	Balance 9/30/2014
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>				
Capital Assets, not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,309,893.27	\$ 17,342.22	\$	\$ 1,327,235.49
Construction in Progress		965,106.62		965,106.62
Total Capital Assets, not Being Depreciated	1,309,893.27	982,448.84		2,292,342.11
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements Exhaustible	1,183,545.92			1,183,545.92
Buildings	53,671,699.96	118,572.87		53,790,272.83
Buildings Improvements	26,410,896.25			26,410,896.25
Equipment and Furniture	4,814,472.52	717,409.74		5,531,882.26
Vehicles	7,638,452.62			7,638,452.62
Capital Leases	2,778,321.97	595,496.00		3,373,817.97
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	96,497,389.04	1,431,478.61		97,928,867.85
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Land Improvements Exhaustible	(389,895.50)	(56,017.00)		(445,912.50)
Buildings	(21,377,163.61)	(1,068,868.48)		(22,446,032.09)
Buildings Improvements	(7,385,655.51)	(660,285.77)		(8,045,941.28)
Equipment and Furniture	(3,226,436.04)	(303,068.05)		(3,529,504.09)
Vehicles	(5,164,883.92)	(500,670.66)		(5,665,554.58)
Capital Leases	(1,130,775.82)	(305,107.07)		(1,435,882.89)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(38,674,810.40)	(2,894,017.03)		(41,568,827.43)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	57,822,578.84	(1,462,538.42)		56,360,040.42
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 59,132,472.11	\$ (480,089.58)	\$	\$ 58,652,382.53

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

	Current Year Depreciation Expense
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>	
Instruction	\$1,293,565.59
Instructional Support	43,120.70
Operation and Maintenance	560,793.86
Auxiliary Services:	
Student Transportation	718,847.42
Food Service	170,146.64
General Administrative and Central Support	107,542.82
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	<u>\$2,894,017.03</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

Note 6 – Capital Asset Impairment and Insurance Recoveries

As of September 30, 2014, insurance has reimbursed \$646,977.70 of the costs of repair to Saks High School due to the fire that occurred in the 2013 school year. This amount is recorded on Exhibit 5 as Other Financing Sources. A total of \$508,322.02 was expended during the year for the repairs.

Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

A. Plan Description

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

Substantially all employees of the Board are members of the Teachers' Retirement System. Membership is mandatory for covered or eligible employees of the Board. Benefits vest after 10 years of creditable service.

Vested Tier 1 employees may retire with full benefits at age 60 or after 25 years of service. Vested Tier 2 employees may retire after completing at least 10 years of service at the age of 62. Retirement benefits are calculated by two methods with the retiree receiving payment under the method which yields the highest monthly benefit. The methods are (1) Minimum Guaranteed, or (2) Formula, of which the Formula method usually produces the highest monthly benefit. Under this method Tier 1 retirees are allowed 2.0125% of their average final salary (best of three of the last ten years) for each year of service, whereas Tier 2 retirees are allowed 1.6500% of their average final salary (best five of the last ten years) for each year of service with a benefit cap of 80% of the average final salary. Retirees may also elect to receive a reduced retirement allowance (*Special Privileges at Retirement*) in order to provide an allowance to a designated beneficiary after the member's death. Disability retirement benefits are calculated in the same manner. Pre-retirement death benefits in the amount of annual salary for the fiscal year preceding death are provided to plan members.

The Teachers' Retirement System was established as of October 1, 1941, under the provisions of Act Number 419, Acts of Alabama 1939, for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other specified benefits for qualified persons employed by state-supported educational institutions. The responsibility for general administration and operation of the Teachers' Retirement System is vested in the Board of Control (currently 14 members). Benefit provisions are established by the *Code of Alabama 1975*, Sections 16-25-1 through 16-25-113, as amended, and Sections 36-27B-1 through 36-27B-6, as amended.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

The Retirement Systems of Alabama issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama. That report may be obtained by writing to The Retirement Systems of Alabama, 201 South Union Street, Montgomery, Alabama 36130-2150.

B. Funding Policy

Tier 1 employees are required to contribute 7.5 percent of their salary to the Teachers' Retirement System, whereas Tier 2 employees are required to contribute 6 percent of their salary. The Board is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the actuarially determined contributions to ensure sufficient assets will be available to pay benefits when due. Each year the Teachers' Retirement System recommends to the Legislature the contribution rate for the following fiscal year, with the Legislature setting this rate in the annual appropriation bill. The percentages of the contributions and the amount of contributions made by the Board and the Board's employees equal the required contributions for each year as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	2014	2013	2012
Total Percentage of Covered Payroll (Tier 1)	19.21%	17.58%	17.25%
Total Percentage of Covered Payroll (Tier 2)	17.08%	15.44%	
<u>Contributions:</u>			
Percentage Contributed by the Board (Tier 1)	11.71%	10.08%	10.00%
Percentage Contributed by the Employees (Tier 1)	7.50%	7.50%	7.25%
Percentage Contributed by the Board (Tier 2)	11.08%	9.44%	
Percentage Contributed by the Employees (Tier 2)	6.00%	6.00%	
Contributed by the Board	\$5,153,489.41	\$4,412,042.00	\$4,323,423.00
Contributed by Employees	3,282,463.88	3,280,612.00	3,134,482.00
Total Contributions	\$8,435,953.29	\$7,692,654.00	\$7,457,905.00

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

Note 8 – 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 Education Employees' Health Insurance Plan website, <http://www.rsa-al.gov/PEEHIP/peehip.html> under the Trust Fund Financials tab.

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 fund 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 2014
Individual Coverage – Non-Medicare Eligible	\$151.00
Individual Coverage – Medicare Eligible	\$ 10.00
Family Coverage – Non-Medicare Eligible Retired Member and Non-Medicare Eligible Dependent(s)	\$391.00
Family Coverage – Non-Medicare Eligible Retired Member and Dependent Medicare Eligible	\$250.00
Family Coverage – Medicare Eligible Retired Member and Non-Medicare Eligible Dependent(s)	\$250.00
Family Coverage – Medicare Eligible Retired Member and Dependent Medicare Eligible	\$109.00
Surviving Spouse – Non-Medicare Eligible	\$679.00
Surviving Spouse – Non-Medicare Eligible and Dependent Non-Medicare Eligible	\$870.00
Surviving Spouse – Non-Medicare Eligible and Dependent Medicare Eligible	\$839.00
Surviving Spouse – Medicare Eligible	\$318.00
Surviving Spouse – Medicare Eligible and Dependent Non-Medicare Eligible	\$516.00
Surviving Spouse – Medicare Eligible and Dependent Medicare Eligible	\$485.00

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

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 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 \$28.00 per month for retired members that smoke.

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
2014	\$714.00	\$220.13	30.83%	\$3,127,830.52	100%
2013	\$714.00	\$216.90	30.38%	\$3,073,009.30	100%
2012	\$714.00	\$228.85	32.05%	\$3,220,651.94	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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

Note 9 – Payables

On September 30, 2014, payables for the Board's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate are as follows:

	Vendors	Sales Tax	Total Payables
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>			
General Fund	\$ 709.72	\$547,660.27	\$548,369.99
Other Governmental Funds	3,364.18		3,364.18
Total Governmental Activities Payables	<u>\$4,073.90</u>	<u>\$547,660.27</u>	<u>\$551,734.17</u>

Note 10 – Lease Obligations

Capital Leases

The Board is obligated under certain leases accounted for as capital leases. Assets under capital leases totaled \$3,373,817.97 at September 30, 2014. 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. Until that time, the leased equipment will be identified separately on the balance sheet. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under capital leases, together with the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2014.

Fiscal Year Ending	Governmental Activities
September 30, 2015	\$ 848,128.27
2016	323,956.11
2017	117,573.71
Total Minimum Lease Payments	<u>1,289,658.09</u>
Less: Amount Representing Interest	<u>(49,251.24)</u>
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	<u>\$1,240,406.85</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

Note 11 – Long-Term Debt

On December 16, 2009, the Alabama Public School and College Authority issued Capital Improvement Pool Qualified School Construction Bonds Series 2009-D (Tax Credit Bonds) with a tax credit rate of 5.76% and interest rate of 1.865% on behalf of various Boards of Education in the State. The Board had a 1.139% participation in the bonds resulting in the Board's share of principal, issuance costs and net proceeds of \$2,028,000.00, \$17,851.65 and \$2,010,148.35, respectively. The Board is required to make sinking fund deposits of \$105,539.54 on December 15 in each year for fifteen years so that such deposits and any interest earned thereon shall be used to pay the principal of the bonds upon maturity and are pledged to pay the debt service requirements of the bonds. The sinking fund deposits and interest payments are payable from and secured by a pledge of the Board's allocable share of Public School Capital Purchase funds.

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the Commission for the year ended September 30, 2014:

	Debt Outstanding 10/01/2013	Issued/ Increased	Repaid/ Decreased	Debt Outstanding 09/30/2014	Amounts Due within One Year
<u>Governmental Activities</u>					
Warrants Payable	\$2,028,000.00	\$	\$	\$2,028,000.00	\$
Capital Lease Contracts Payable	2,028,442.49		(788,035.64)	1,240,406.85	812,086.64
Notes Payable	74,411.55		(74,411.55)		
Compensated Absences	746,028.15	2,042.35		748,070.50	18,925.48
Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$4,876,882.19</u>	<u>\$2,042.35</u>	<u>\$(862,447.19)</u>	<u>\$4,016,477.35</u>	<u>\$831,012.12</u>

The warrants payable will be liquidated by a pledge of the Board's allocable share of Public School Capital Purchase funds. The capital leases will be liquidated by the fleet renewal proceeds. The notes payable will be liquidated by the general fund. The compensated absences liability will be liquidated by the general fund or the fund for which the employee worked. In the past approximately 94% has been paid by the General Fund and the remainder by the Special Revenue Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

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

Fiscal Year Ending	Warrants Payable		Capital Lease Contracts Payable		Total Principal and Interest Requirements to Maturity
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
September 30, 2015	\$	\$ 37,822.20	\$ 812,086.64	\$36,041.63	\$ 885,950.47
2016		37,822.20	312,518.27	11,437.84	361,778.31
2017		37,822.20	115,801.94	1,771.77	155,395.91
2018		37,822.20			37,822.20
2019		37,822.20			37,822.20
2020-2024		189,111.00			189,111.00
2025-2026	2,028,000.00	37,822.20			2,065,822.20
Totals	<u>\$2,028,000.00</u>	<u>\$416,044.20</u>	<u>\$1,240,406.85</u>	<u>\$49,251.24</u>	<u>\$3,733,702.29</u>

Pledged Revenues

The Board issued Capital Improvement Pool Qualified School Construction Bonds Series 2009-D (Tax Credit Bonds) which are pledged to be repaid from the Board's allocable share of Public School Capital Purchase funds. The proceeds are to be used for school construction and new HVAC systems. Future revenues in the amount of \$2,444,044.20 are pledged to repay the principal and interest on the bonds at September 30, 2014. Proceeds of the Public School fund allocations in the amount of \$2,266,762.06 were received by the Board during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, of which \$37,822.20 was used to pay interest on the bonds. The Capital Improvement Pool Qualified School Construction Bonds Series 2009-D (Tax Credit Bonds) will mature in fiscal year 2026.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

Note 12 – 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. Automobile liability insurance and 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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

Note 13 – Interfund Receivables and Payables

Advances To/From Other Funds

	Advances From Other Funds	
	Special Revenue Fund	Total
Advances To Other Funds:		
General Fund	\$137,237.63	\$137,237.63
Total	<u>\$137,237.63</u>	<u>\$137,237.63</u>

Interfund Transfers

The amounts of interfund transfers during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, were as follows:

	Transfers In		
	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Total
Transfers Out			
General Fund	\$	\$1,788,616.82	\$1,788,616.82
Special Revenue Fund	207,254.47		207,254.47
Total	<u>\$207,254.47</u>	<u>\$1,788,616.82</u>	<u>\$1,995,871.29</u>

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 General Fund to the Debt Service Fund to service current-year debt requirements.

Note 14 – Reclassifications

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, the Board adopted the GASB Statement Number 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, (GASB 65). This statement established accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources (expenses/expenditures) or inflows of resources (revenues), certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. The implementation of GASB 65 resulted in the reclassification of certain items previously reported as assets and liabilities.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - General Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis
<u>Revenues</u>			
State	\$ 49,506,090.00	\$ 49,911,656.00	\$ 50,146,549.34
Federal			362,262.51
Local	13,338,589.00	13,352,129.00	17,060,840.99
Other			160,120.62
Total Revenues	62,844,679.00	63,263,785.00	67,729,773.46
<u>Expenditures</u>			
Current:			
Instruction	37,790,888.13	38,687,990.50	38,815,489.87
Instructional Support	11,766,564.00	11,892,078.96	11,754,413.76
Operation and Maintenance	6,931,678.00	7,008,554.42	6,805,435.11
Auxiliary Services:			
Student Transportation Services	5,114,830.00	5,132,768.50	5,336,064.90
General Administrative and Central Support	1,953,636.00	1,926,766.25	1,860,596.44
Other	313,475.00	408,573.38	454,329.51
Capital Outlay			170,164.98
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement			74,411.55
Total Expenditures	63,871,071.13	65,056,732.01	65,270,906.12
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,026,392.13)	(1,792,947.01)	2,458,867.34
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>			
Indirect Cost	73,480.49		521,598.03
Transfers In	246,490.14	369,780.14	207,254.47
Other Financing Sources		624,338.08	
Sale of Capital Assets			47,720.95
Transfers Out	(2,011,582.20)	(1,827,335.98)	(1,788,616.82)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,691,611.57)	(833,217.76)	(1,012,043.37)
Net Changes in Fund Balances	(2,718,003.70)	(2,626,164.77)	1,446,823.97
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	12,469,615.88	13,987,679.61	13,987,679.61
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 9,751,612.18	\$ 11,361,514.84	\$ 15,434,503.58

	Budget to GAAP Differences	Actual Amounts GAAP Basis
	\$	\$ 50,146,549.34
		362,262.51
		17,060,840.99
		160,120.62
		<u>67,729,773.46</u>
(1)	(658,241.53)	38,157,248.34
(1)	(190,062.72)	11,564,351.04
(1)	(36,416.64)	6,769,018.47
(1)	10,454.01	5,346,518.91
(1)	(23,728.51)	1,836,867.93
(1)	(4,984.44)	449,345.07
		170,164.98
		74,411.55
	(902,979.83)	<u>64,367,926.29</u>
	902,979.83	<u>3,361,847.17</u>
		521,598.03
		207,254.47
		47,720.95
		<u>(1,788,616.82)</u>
		<u>(1,012,043.37)</u>
	902,979.83	2,349,803.80
(2)	(5,498,149.17)	<u>8,489,530.44</u>
	\$ (4,595,169.34)	<u>\$ 10,839,334.24</u>

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - General Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014***

**Explanation of Differences Between Actual Amounts on
Budgetary Basis and Actual Amounts GAAP Basis:**

- (1) The Board budgets salaries and benefits to the extent they are expected to be paid in the current fiscal period, rather than on the modified accrual basis.

Net Increase in Fund Balance - Budget to GAAP

- (2) The amount reported as "fund balance" on the budgetary basis of accounting derives from the basis of accounting used in preparing the Board's budget. This amount differs from the fund balance reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances because of the cumulative effect of transactions such as those described above.

\$ 902,979.83

\$ 902,979.83

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - Special Revenue Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014***

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis
<u>Revenues</u>			
State	\$ 417,868.00	\$ 417,868.00	\$
Federal	8,164,544.00	9,130,376.27	8,137,341.08
Local	6,505,573.46	7,551,600.89	4,780,608.07
Other	87,500.00	87,500.00	321,529.57
Total Revenues	15,175,485.46	17,187,345.16	13,239,478.72
<u>Expenditures</u>			
Current:			
Instruction	5,204,043.32	5,650,366.36	4,111,712.85
Instructional Support	3,641,987.33	4,323,086.65	2,921,897.74
Operation and Maintenance	423,959.06	538,400.06	297,043.59
Auxiliary Services:			
Student Transportation Services	237,962.06	284,235.98	164,717.81
Food Services	6,105,673.00	6,685,655.00	6,356,444.99
General Administrative and Central Support	197,806.23	202,995.82	184,670.98
Other	1,216,993.25	1,354,479.75	747,265.52
Capital Outlay			17,342.22
Total Expenditures	17,028,424.25	19,039,219.62	14,801,095.70
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,852,938.79)	(1,851,874.46)	(1,561,616.98)
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>			
Transfers In	2,014,918.20	1,896,147.51	1,788,616.82
Sale of Capital Assets	544.00	2,121.80	2,863.22
Transfers Out	(249,826.14)	(438,591.67)	(207,254.47)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,765,636.06	1,459,677.64	1,584,225.57
Net Changes in Fund Balances	(87,302.73)	(392,196.82)	22,608.59
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	4,067,724.71	4,249,820.89	4,050,724.03
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 3,980,421.98	\$ 3,857,624.07	\$ 4,073,332.62

Budget to GAAP Differences		Actual Amounts GAAP Basis
\$		\$
		8,137,341.08
		4,780,608.07
		321,529.57
		<u>13,239,478.72</u>
		4,111,712.85
		2,921,897.74
		297,043.59
		164,717.81
(1)	(1,442.30)	6,355,002.69
		184,670.98
		747,265.52
		17,342.22
	(1,442.30)	<u>14,799,653.40</u>
	1,442.30	<u>(1,560,174.68)</u>
		1,788,616.82
		2,863.22
		<u>(207,254.47)</u>
		<u>1,584,225.57</u>
	1,442.30	24,050.89
(2)	(206,818.33)	<u>3,843,905.70</u>
\$	(205,376.03)	<u>\$ 3,867,956.59</u>

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - Special Revenue Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014***

**Explanation of Differences Between Actual Amounts on
Budgetary Basis and Actual Amounts GAAP Basis:**

- (1) The Board budgets salaries and benefits to the extent they are expected to be paid in the current fiscal period, rather than on the modified accrual basis.

Net Increase in Fund Balance - Budget to GAAP

- (2) The amount reported as "fund balance" on the budgetary basis of accounting derives from the basis of accounting used in preparing the Board's budget. This amount differs from the fund balance reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances because of the cumulative effect of transactions such as those described above.

\$ 1,442.30

\$ 1,442.30

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Supplementary Information

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number
<u>U. S. Department of Agriculture</u>		
<u>Passed Through Alabama Department of Education</u>		
Child Nutrition Cluster:		
School Breakfast Program - Cash Assistance	10.553	
National School Lunch Program:		
Cash Assistance	10.555	
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities)	10.555	
Sub-Total National School Lunch Program		
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	
Sub-Total Child Nutrition Cluster		
<u>Passed Through Calhoun County Commission</u>		
Schools and Roads - Grants to State	10.665	
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture		
<u>U. S. Department of Education</u>		
<u>Passed Through Alabama Department of Education</u>		
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (M)	84.010	
Special Education Cluster:		
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	
Sub-Total Special Education Cluster		
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	
Education of Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	
Total U. S. Department of Education		
<u>Social Security Administration</u>		
<u>Passed Through Alabama Department of Education</u>		
Social Security - Disability Insurance	96.001	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		

(M) = Major Program

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

Assistance Period	Budget		Revenue Recognized	Expenditures
	Total	Federal Share		
10/01/2013-09/30/2014	\$ 806,162.35	\$ 806,162.35	\$ 806,162.35	\$ 806,162.35
10/01/2013-09/30/2014	2,400,104.64	2,400,104.64	2,400,104.64	2,400,104.64
10/01/2013-09/30/2014	340,249.14	340,249.14	340,249.14	340,249.14
	2,740,353.78	2,740,353.78	2,740,353.78	2,740,353.78
10/01/2013-09/30/2014	26,004.71	26,004.71	26,004.71	26,004.71
	3,572,520.84	3,572,520.84	3,572,520.84	3,572,520.84
10/01/2013-09/30/2014	22,788.77	22,788.77	22,788.77	22,788.77
	3,595,309.61	3,595,309.61	3,595,309.61	3,595,309.61
10/01/2013-09/30/2014	2,511,453.92	2,511,453.92	2,340,992.14	2,340,992.14
10/01/2013-09/30/2014	2,068,842.46	2,068,842.46	2,041,607.71	2,041,607.71
10/01/2013-09/30/2014	21,648.20	21,648.20	20,418.63	20,418.63
	2,090,490.66	2,090,490.66	2,062,026.34	2,062,026.34
10/01/2013-09/30/2014	140,300.00	140,300.00	140,300.00	140,300.00
10/01/2013-09/30/2014	21,000.00	21,000.00	21,000.00	21,000.00
10/01/2013-09/30/2014	21,875.00	21,875.00	18,682.46	18,682.46
10/01/2013-09/30/2014	391,296.66	391,296.66	317,741.04	317,741.04
	5,176,416.24	5,176,416.24	4,900,741.98	4,900,741.98
10/01/2013-09/30/2014	3,454.00	3,454.00	3,454.00	3,454.00
	\$ 8,775,179.85	\$ 8,775,179.85	\$ 8,499,505.59	\$ 8,499,505.59

***Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures
of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014***

Note 1 – Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the Calhoun 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 OMB Circular A-133, ***Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations***. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in or used in the preparation of the financial statements.

Additional Information

Board Members and Administrative Personnel
October 1, 2013 through September 30, 2014

Board Members		Term Expires
Hon. Mike Almaroad	President	2018
Hon. Jeff Winn	Vice-President	2018
Hon. Tobi Burt	Member	2018
Hon. Dale Harbin	Member	2018
Hon. Debbie Hess	Member	2018
Hon. Phil Murphy	Member	2018
Hon. David Gilmore	Member	2018
 <u>Administrative Personnel</u>		
Mr. Joe Dyar	Superintendent	June 2015
Ms. Tina Parris	Chief School Financial Officer	January 2015
Ms. Lesley Bollendorf	Chief School Financial Officer	Resigned January 31, 2014

***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

To: Members of the Calhoun County Board of Education, Superintendent and Chief School Financial Officer

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 Calhoun County Board of Education (the "Board") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 24, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Board'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 Board's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board'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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Board'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***.

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.



Ronald L. Jones
Chief Examiner

Department of Examiners of Public Accounts

Montgomery, Alabama

February 24, 2015

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133

Independent Auditor's Report

To: Members of the Calhoun County Board of Education, Superintendent and Chief School Financial Officer

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Calhoun County Board of Education's (the "Board") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the ***OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement*** that could have a direct and material effect on the Board's major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2014. The Board's major federal program is 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 the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the Board's major federal program 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 OMB Circular A-133, ***Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations***. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Board'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 the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Board's compliance.

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Board complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2014.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Board is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Board's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, 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 Board's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. *A material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or 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 OMB Circular A-133

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing on internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.



Ronald L. Jones
Chief Examiner

Department of Examiners of Public Accounts

Montgomery, Alabama

February 24, 2015

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

Section I – Summary of Examiner's Results

Financial Statements

Type of opinion issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:
Material weakness(es) identified? _____ Yes X No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified? _____ Yes X None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? _____ Yes X No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:
Material weakness(es) identified? _____ Yes X No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified? _____ Yes X None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133? _____ Yes X No

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$300,000.00

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? X Yes _____ No

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

Section II – Financial Statement Findings (GAGAS)

Ref. No.	Type of Finding	Finding/Noncompliance	Questioned Costs
		No matters were reportable.	

Section III – Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

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