ALEXANDER CITY BOARD
OF EDUCATION
GENERAL PURPOSE
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Dr. J. Darrell Cooper, Superintendent Alexander City Board of Education Alexander City, Alabama

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my 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 I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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, I express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting principles used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Opinion

In my 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 Alexander City Board of Education, as of September 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of the Employer's Contributions, and the Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (pages 36 and 38) 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 the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The Alexander City Board of Education has not presented a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of, the basic financial statements.

Supplementary Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Alexander City Board of Education's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) is presented for 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 my 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*, I have also issued my report dated June 20, 2017, on my consideration of the Alexander City Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and on my 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 my 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 Alexander City Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dianne Naler, CPA, PC Alexander City, Alabama

Diame Waler CPAPC

June 20, 2017

Alexander City Board of Education Statement of Net Position September 30, 2016

	Go	vernmental <u>Activities</u>
<u>Assets</u>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	7,155,753
Investments		66,883
Ad Valorem Property Taxes Receivable		2,357,001
Accounts Receivable		391,388
Inventories		67,921
Capital Assets:		
Nondepreciable		352,246
Depreciable, Net		14,855,520
Total Assets		25,246,712
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Employer Pension Contribution		1,771,617
Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Outflows Related to Net Pension Liability		1,693,000
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		3,464,617
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		286,272
Salaries and Benefits Payable		2,390,229
Unearned Revenue		58,498
Accrued Interest Payable		33,083
Long Term Liabilities:		
Portion Due or Payable Within One Year		504,079
Portion Due or Payable After One Year		3,457,902
Net Pension Liability		24,514,000
Total Liabilities		31,244,063
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes		2,357,001
Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Inflows Related to Net Pension Liability		139,000
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,496,001
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		11,212,702
Restricted for:		
Capital Projects		291,152
Food Services		548,996
Debt Service		88,521
Unrestricted	(17,170,106)
Total Net Position		(5,028,735)

Alexander City Board of Education Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Program Revenues

Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges For <u>ervices</u>	(Operating Grants and Intributions
Governmental Activities					
Instruction	\$ 17,350,422	\$	291,816	\$	14,516,548
Instructional Support	4,445,468		279,334		2,393,071
Operation and Maintenance	2,031,105		158,168		5,596
Auxiliary Services:					
Food Service	1,736,571		1,834,970		103,711
Transportation	1,040,797		73,626		786,011
General Administration and					
Central Support	1,630,531		77,215		192,373
Capital Outlay	-		-		-
Other	1,194,246		453,117		402,927
Interest/Long-Term Debt	1,980,111		-		-
Total Governmental					
Activities	\$ 31,409,251	\$:	3,168,246	\$	18,400,237

General Revenues

Taxes

Property For General Purpose

Sales and Use for General Purpose

Miscellaneous Taxes

City Council Appropriations/Payments

City Council Fine Arts Program

Investments Earnings

Alexander City Schools Education Foundation

Russell Foundation

Russell Medical Center

Miscellaneous

Special Items

Gain on Sale of Capital Assets

Insurance Recoveries

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) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

-	tal Grants and <u>ributions</u>	Total Governmental <u>Activities</u>
\$	-	\$ (2,542,058)
	35,928	(1,737,135)
	34,459	(1,832,882)
	15,000	202,110 (166,160)
	195,816	(1,165,127)
	-	-
	30,690	(307,512)
	595,757	(1,384,354)
\$	907,650	(8,933,118)

2,673,840
3,078,289
150,805
820,008
360,000
13,667
120,490
190,000
50,000
2,709,391
-
-
10,166,490
1,233,372
(6,262,107)
\$ (5,028,735)

Alexander City Board of Education Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2016

September 30, 2010		~
	General <u>Funds</u>	Child Nutrition Program <u>Fund</u>
Assets	. 5.705.006	4.16.522
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,705,226	\$ 446,523
Investments	-	-
Ad Valorem Property Taxes Receivable	2,357,001	170 (20
Accounts Receivable, Net	173,624	179,638
Due from Other Governments	-	-
Inventories	-	67,921
Other Assets		
Total Assets	8,235,851	694,082
Accounts Payable Deferred Revenue Other Payable Total Liabilities	90,765 - 2,390,229 2,480,994	145,086
Deferred Inflow of Resources		
Deferred Property Taxes	2,357,001	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,357,001	-
Fund Balances		
Nonspendable	-	67,921
Restricted	1,326,578	-
Committed	-	-
Assigned	398,222	481,075
Unassigned	1,673,056	
Total Fund Balance	3,397,856	548,996
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 8,235,851	\$ 694,082

Capital	Other	Total
Projects	Governmental	Governmental
Funds	Funds	Funds
\$ 379,673	\$ 624,331	\$ 7,155,753
-	66,883	66,883
-	-	2,357,001
-	38,126	391,388
-	-	-
-	-	67,921
379,673	729,340	10,038,946
-	50,421	286,272
-	58,498	58,498
-		2,390,229
_	108,919	2,734,999
_		2,357,001
	_	2,357,001
291,152	-	359,073
-	-	1,326,578
-	-	-
88,521	620,421	1,588,239
		1,673,056
379,673	620,421	4,946,946
\$ 379,673	\$ 729,340	\$ 10,038,946

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2016

Net Pension Liabiltiy

Total Net Position

Governmental Activities

Total Long-Term Liabilities

Total Fund Balances-Governm	ental Funds			\$ 4,946,946
Amounts reported for governm Net Position are different becau		ement of		
Capital assets used in governm resources and therefore are not Funds. These assets consist of:				
Land and Land Improvements			\$ 411,146	
Building and Improvements			31,279,497	
Equipment and Furniture			4,874,402	
Construction in Progress			1,071,102	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	vn		(21,357,279)	
Total Capital Assets	711	•	(21,337,277)	15,207,766
Total Capital Assets				13,207,700
Deferred outflows and inflows to future periods and therefore	-			
*	ed to Defined Benefit Pen			3,464,617
	to Defined Benefit Pensic			(139,000)
			_	3,325,617
Current liabilities are not due a	nd payable in the current	period and		, ,
Therefore are not reported liabi				
year-end consist of:				
3	Due or Payable	Due or Payable		
	Within One Year	After One Year		
	Current Liabilities	Noncurrent Liabilities	S	
			_	
Warrants Payable	\$ 177,700	\$ 1,776,871		
Notes Payable	326,379	681,031		
Taxes Payable		-		
Certificate of Participation	_	1,000,000		
Accrued Interest Payable	33,083	-,000,000		
recited interest rayable	55,005	24.51.4.000		

\$ 537,162

24,514,000

27,971,902

(28,509,064)

\$ (5,028,735)

Alexander City Board of Education Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	General	Child Nutrition
Revenues	Fund	Program Fund
State	\$ 16,114,572	\$ -
Federal	76,732	1,574,053
Local	8,022,297	385,915
Other	201,068	56,884
Total Revenue	24,414,669	2,016,852
Expenditures		
Current		
Instruction	14,295,259	-
Instructional Support	3,850,819	-
Operation and Maintenance	1,853,418	-
Auxiliary Services:		
Food Service	-	1,736,571
Student Transportation Services	955,944	-
General and Administration and		
Central Support	1,304,585	-
Capital Outlay	-	-
Other Expenditures	800,727	91,591
Debt Service:		
Principal Retirement	-	-
Other	-	-
Interest	-	-
Total Expenditures	23,060,752	1,828,162
Excess(Deficiency) of revenues over		
Expenditures	1,353,917	188,690
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Transfers In	158,618	-
Indirect Cost	128,559	-
Transfers Out	(178,330)	-
Other Funding Sources	1,085	
Total Other Funding Sources(Uses)	109,932	-
Net Changes in Fund Balances	1,463,849	188,690
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year	1,934,007	360,306
Fund Balances-End of Year	\$ 3,397,856	\$ 548,996

Capital	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
Projects Fund	Funds	Funds
\$ 874,750	\$ 28,311	\$ 17,017,633
- -	2,155,853	3,806,638
9,371	956,310	9,373,893
1,436,185	-	1,694,137
2,320,306	3,140,474	31,892,301
560,436	2,156,988	17,012,683
35,928	459,589	4,346,336
32,248	99,475	1,985,141
-	-	1,736,571
15,000	29,644	1,000,588
176,073	123,249	1,603,907
-	274,902	1,167,220
1,701,120	-	1,701,120
-	-	-
278,991		278,991
2,799,796	3,143,847	30,832,557
(479,490)	(3,373)	1,059,744
278,993	322,041	759,652
-	-	128,559
(278,993)	(288,555)	(745,878)
560,436		561,521
560,436	33,486	703,854
80,946	30,113	1,763,598
298,727	590,308	3,183,348
\$ 379,673	\$ 620,421	\$ 4,946,946

Alexander City Board of Education Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Net Changes in Fund Balance-Total Governmental Funds	\$ 1,763,598
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds reports capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statements of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation	
\$931,312 exceeded captial outlays (\$648,553) in the current period.	(282,759)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the Governmental funds, but the repayment reduces the long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	412,889
Proceeds from the issuance of debt is reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contributes to the change in fund balance. Issuing debt increases liabilities in the Statement of Net Position but does not affect the Statement of Activities.	(560,436)
Some expenses, such as interest expense, compensated absences and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	 (99,920)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,233,372

Alexander City Board of Education Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds September 30, 2016

	Agency <u>Funds</u>
<u>Assets</u>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 337,299
Investments	2,241
Receivables	38,305
Total Assets	377,845
<u>Liabilities</u> Accounts Payable	-
Due to Clubs and Class	377,845
Total Liabilities	377,845
Net Position	<u> </u>

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Alexander City Board of Education (the "Board"), a component unit of the City of Alexander City, Alabama have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the 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 Governmental Accounting Standards Board establishes standards for defining reporting on the financial reporting entity. The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for agencies that make up the legal entity. It is also financially accountable for a legally separate agency if its officials appoint a voting majority of that agency's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that agency or there is a potential for the agency to provide specific financial burdens on the primary government. There are no component units which should be included as part of the financial reporting entity of the Alexander City Board of Education.

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

- 1) The City appoints all members of the governing body of the Board.
- 2) The City issued bonds for the construction of facilities for the Board and the City is obligated for the debt.
- 3) The City makes annual appropriations to the Board.
- 4) The City levied a ¼ cent sales tax and 7-½ mil district ad valorem tax specifically for the operations of the Board.

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

The Board reports the following major governmental funds:

• <u>General Fund</u> – The general fund is the primary operating fund of the Board. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The Board's General Fund primarily receives revenue from the Education Trust Fund (ETF), appropriated by the Alabama Legislature, and local taxes. The State Department of Education allocated amounts appropriated from the ETF to the school board on a formula basis.

- <u>Child Nutrition Program Fund</u> This fund is used to account for revenue provided by the National School Lunch Program.
- <u>Capital Projects Fund</u> This fund is used to account for revenue provided by local taxes. These revenues are used for the acquisition and construction of capital projects.

The Board reports the following fund types in the "Other Governmental Funds" column:

Government Funds Types

- <u>Special Revenue Funds</u> These funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of, the Board's principal and interest on governmental bonds.
- <u>Capital Projects Funds</u> These funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Additionally, the Board reports the following fund type:

Fiduciary Fund Type

• <u>Agency Funds</u> – 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 Statements Presentation

The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of 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 property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year for which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. 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 a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Board considers revenues reported in the governmental funds (excluding state and federal reimbursements) to be available if the revenues are collected within thirty (30) days after year-end. Revenues from state and federal funds are considered available if transactions eligible for reimbursement have taken place. Expenditures generally are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded when due or when amounts have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payments to be made early in the following year.

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

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position/Fund Balances 1. Deposits and Investments

Cash and Cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the Board. Investments are stated at fair value.

The State Attorney General has issued a legal opinion that boards of education may not put public funds at risk by investing in companies not insured by the federal government.

2. Receivables

Millage rates for property taxes are levied at first regular meeting of the Tallapoosa County Commission in February of each year. Property taxes are assessed for property as 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

Included in cash on the balance sheet are certain assets which are restricted. Certain funds received from the State Department of Education for capital projects and improvements, as well as certain resources set aside for repayment of debt, are restricted because they are maintained separately and their use is limited. The Public School Capital Projects, Fleet Renewal, Bond Issue Payments, Bonds and Warrants, and Qualified Zone Academy Bonds funds are used to report proceeds that are restricted for use in various construction projects and the purchase of school buses. The Debt Service Fund is used to report resources set aside to pay the principal and interest on debt as it becomes due.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position/Fund Balances-(continued)

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., parking lots, stadium lights, and similar items), 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 of donation. 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. The Board has no general infrastructure assets.

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

	Capitalization	Estimated
	Threshold	<u>Useful Life</u>
Land Improvements	\$50,000	20 years
Buildings	\$50,000	25-50 years
Buildings Improvements	\$50,000	5-30 years
Equipment and Furniture	\$ 5,000	5-20 years
Vehicles	\$ 5,000	8-15 years
Equipment Under Capital Lease	\$ 5,000	5-20 years

6. Long-Term Obligations

In government-wide financial statements, the unmatured principal of long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Interest expense for long-term debt, including accrued interest payable, is reported in the statement of activities. The balance sheet does not reflect a liability for long-term debt.

7. 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 net position categories:

- <u>Invested in Capital Assets</u>, Net of Related Debt Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets. Any significant unspent related debt proceeds and any deferred outflows or inflows at year-end related to capital assets are not included in this calculation.
- <u>Restricted</u> Constraints imposed on net position by external creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, or law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- <u>Unrestricted</u> Net position that is not subject to externally imposed stipulations. Unrestricted net position may be designated for specific purposes by action of the Board.

Fund balance is 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 the fund balance shall not be available for financing general operating expenditures include: inventories, prepaid items, and long-term receivables.
- <u>B.</u> Restricted fund balances consist of amounts that are subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- <u>C.</u> Committed fund balances consist of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint imposed by formal action or resolution of the Board, which is the highest level of decision-making authority, before the end of the fiscal year and that require the same level of formal action to remove or modify the constraint.
- <u>D.</u> Assigned fund balances consist of amounts that are intended to be used by the school system for specific purposes. The Board authorized the Superintendent or Chief School Finance 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.

7. Net Position/Fund Equity (continued)

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.

8. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

Professional and support employees earn nonvesting sick leave at the rate of one day per month worked. Employees may accumulate an unlimited number of sick leave days. Employees may use their accrued sick leave as membership service in determining the total years of creditable service in the teachers' retirement system, with no additional cost to the Board. Because employees do not receive compensation for unused sick leave at termination, no liability is recorded on the financial statements.

Professional and support personnel are provided 3 days of personal leave per year with pay. The State provides funding, at the substitute rate, for up to 2 days of personal leave per employee per year. Professional employees are paid, at the Board's substitute rate, for up to 2 days of unused personal leave. Professional and support personnel may convert unused, unreimbursed personal leave to sick leave at the end of the scholastic year. Because unused personal leave cannot be carried over to succeeding years, no liability for unpaid leave is accrued in the financial statements.

Certain employees are allowed 2-4 weeks of vacation per year with pay. Paid vacation time is based on years of service within the Alexander City School System. Because unused vacation leave cannot be carried over to succeeding years, no liability for unpaid leave is accrued in the financial statement.

9. Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

10. Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

11. Pensions

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

Note 2 – Deposits and Investments

The custodial 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 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

Note 2 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

the public deposits not covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC). If the securities pledged fail to produce adequate funds, every institution participating in the pool would share the liability for the remaining balance. All of the Board's investments were in certificates of 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 3— Receivables

On September 30, 2016, receivables for the Board's individual major funds and other governmental funds in the aggregate are as follows:

		Special	Other	
	General	Revenue	Government	al
	Fund	Fund	Fund Funds	
Receivables:				
Sales Tax	\$ 10,783	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,783
Advalorem Tax	24,356	-	-	24,356
Intergovernmental	13,130	150,654	-	163,784
Other	125,355		<u>105,415</u>	230,770
Total Receivables	\$173,624	\$150,654	\$105,415	<u>\$ 429,693</u>

Governmental funds report deferred revenues in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At September 30, 2016, the deferred revenue of \$58,498 reported in the governmental funds was for grant drawdowns prior to meeting all eligibility requirements.

Note 4- Defined Benefit Pension Plan

A. Plan Description

The Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement plan (the "Plan"), was established as of September 15, 1939, under the provisions of Act Number 419, Acts of Alabama 1939, for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other specified benefits for qualified persons employed by State-supported educational institutions. The responsibility for the general administration and operation of the TRS is vested in its Board of Control. The TRS Board of Control consists of 15 trustees. The plan is administered by the Retirement Systems of Alabama (RSA). The *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 16-25-2, grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the TRS Board of Control. The Plan issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.rsa-al.gov.

Note 4- Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

B. Benefits Provided

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

Act Number 2012-377, Acts of Alabama established a new tier of benefits (Tier 2) for members hired on or after January 1, 2013. Tier 2 TRS members are eligible for retirement after age 62 with 10 years or more of creditable service and are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. Service and disability retirement benefits are based on a guaranteed minimum or a formula method, with the member receiving payment under the method that yields the highest monthly benefit. Under the formula method, Tier 2 members of the TRS are allowed 1.65% of their average final compensation (highest 5 of the last 10 years) for each year of service. Members are eligible for disability retirement if they have 10 years of creditable service, are currently in-service, and determined by the RSA Medical Board to be permanently incapacitated from further performance of duty. Preretirement death benefits are calculated and paid to the beneficiary based on the member's age, service credit, employment status and eligibility for retirement.

C. Contributions

Covered members of the TRS contributed 5% of earnable compensation to the TRS as required by statute until September 30, 2011. From October 1, 2011 to September 30, 2012, covered members of the TRS were required by statute to contribute 7.25% of earnable compensation. Effective October 1, 2012, covered member of the TRS are required by statute to contribute 7.50% of earnable compensation. Certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the TRS contributed 6% of earnable compensation as required by statute until September 30, 2011. From October 1, 2011, to September 30, 2012, certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the TRS were required by statute to contribute 8.25% of earnable compensation. Effective October 1, 2012, certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the TRS are required by statute to contribute 8.5% of earnable compensation.

Note 4- Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

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

Participating employers' contractually required contribution rate for the year ended September 30, 2016, was 11.94% of annual pay for Tier 1 members and 10.84% of annual pay for Tier 2 members. These required contribution rates are a percent of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with the member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Total employer contributions to the pension plan from the Board were \$1,771,617 for the year ended September 30, 2016.

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

At September 30, 2016, the Board reported a liability of \$24,514,000 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. The collective net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2014. The Board's proportion of the collective net pension liability was based on the employers' shares of contributions to the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating TRS employers. At September 30, 2015, the Board's proportion was .234236% which was an increase of .000066% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2014.

For the year ended September 30, 2016, the Board recognized pension expense of \$1,922,000. At September 30, 2016, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>		Deferred aflows of esources
Differences between expected and			
Actual experience	\$	\$	133,000
Changes in assumptions			
Net difference between projected and			
Actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,605,000		
Changes in proportion and differences between			
Employer contributions and proportionate			
Share of contributions	88,000		6,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the			
Measurement date	1,771,617		
Total	\$3,464,617	\$	139,000

Note 4- Defined Benefit Pension Plan-(continued)

\$1,771,617 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending:	
September 30, 2017	\$296,000
2018	\$296,000
2019	\$296,000
2020	\$675,000
2021	\$ (9)
Thereafter	\$ -

E. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	3.00%
Investment Rate of Return(*)	8.00%
Projected Salary Increases	3.5%-8.25%

(*) Net of pension plan investment expense

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

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

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

Note 4- Defined Benefit Pension Plan-(continued)

allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are as follows:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected
	<u>Allocation</u>	Rate of Return(*)
Fixed Income	25.00%	5.00%
U.S. Large Stocks	34.00%	9.00%
U.S. Mid Stocks	8.00%	12.00%
U.S. Small Stocks	3.00%	15.00%
International Developed Market Stocks	15.00%	11.00%
International Emerging Market Stocks	3.00%	16.00%
Real Estate	10.00%	7.50%
Cash	2.00%	1.50%
Total	100.00%	

^(*) Includes assumed rate of inflation of 2.50%.

F. Discount Rate

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

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	<u>(7.00%)</u>	(8.00%)	(9.00%)
Board's proportionate share of			
Collective net pension liability	\$32,431,000	\$24,514,000	\$17,800,000

Note 4— Defined Benefit Pension Plan-(continued)

H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued RSA Comprehensive Annual Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement Number 67 Report for the TRS prepared as of September 30, 2015. The auditor's report dated October 17, 2016, on the total pension liability, total deferred outflows of resources, total deferred inflows of resources, total pension expense for the sum of all participating entities as of September 30, 2015, along with supporting schedules is also available. The additional financial and actuarial information is available at www.rsa-al.gov.

Note 5 – 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 the 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 for the plan. The Trust issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained at the Public Educations Employees' Health Insurance Plan website, http://www.rsa-al.gov under the Employers' Financial Reports section.

B. Funding Policy

The Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Fund (PEEHIF) was established in 1983 under the provisions of Act Number 83-455, Acts of Alabama, to provide a uniform plan of health insurance for current and retired employees of state educational institutions. The plan is administered by the PEEHIB. Any Trust 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:

Note 5 – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)-(continued)

Retired Member Rates

Individual Coverage/Non-Medicare Eligible - \$151

Family Coverage/Both Retired Member and Dependent(s) are Non-Medicare Eligible-\$391

Family Coverage/Non-Medicare Eligible Retired Member and Dependent Medicare Eligible-\$250

Family Coverage/Non-Medicare Eligible Retired Member and Spouse Medicare Eligible-\$260

Individual Coverage/Medicare Eligible Retired Member - \$10

Family Coverage/Medicare Eligible Retired Member and Spouse Medicare Eligible-\$119

Family Coverage/Medicare Eligible Retired Member and Non-Medicare Eligible Dependents-\$250

Family Coverage/Both Retired Member and Dependent are Medicare Eligible - \$109

Family Coverage/Medicare Eligible Retired Member and Non-Medicare Eligible Dep/Spouse-\$275 Surviving Spouse Rates

Surviving Spouse Non-Medicare Eligible - \$740

Surviving Spouse Non-Medicare Eligible and Dependent Non-Medicare Eligible - \$987

Surviving Spouse Non-Medicare Eligible and Dependent Medicare Eligible - \$1,033

Surviving Spouse Medicare Eligible - \$425

Surviving Spouse Medicare Eligible and Dependent Non-Medicare Eligible - \$679

Surviving Spouse Medicare Eligible and Dependent Medicare Eligible - \$725

For employees that retire other than for disability on or after October 1, 2005 and before January 1, 2012, for each year under 25 years of service, the retiree pays two percent of the employer premium and for each year over 25 years of service, the retiree premium is reduced by two percent of the employer premium. Employees who retire on or after January 1, 2012, with less than 25 years of service, are required to pay 4% for each year under 25 years of service. In addition, non-Medicare eligible employees who retire on or after January 1, 2012 are required to pay 1% more for each year less than 65 (age premium) and to pay the net difference between the active employee subsidy and the non-Medicare eligible retiree subsidy (subsidy premium). When the retiree becomes Medicare eligible, the age and subsidy premium no longer applies, but the years of service premium (if applicable to the retiree) will continue to be applied throughout retirement. These changes are being phased in over a 5 year period. The tobacco premium is \$50.00 per month for retired members that use tobacco.

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

<u>Fiscal Year Ended September 30</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Active Health Insurance Premiums Paid By Board	\$780	\$780	\$714
Amount of Premium Attributable to Retirees Percentage of Active Employee Premiums Attributable to Retirees	\$211.21	\$180.76	\$220.09
	27.08%	23.17%	30.83%
Total Amount Paid Attributable to Retirees Percentage of Required Amount Contributed	\$1,029,096	\$851,915	\$1,071,559
	100%	100%	100%

Note 5 – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)-(continued)

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 payas-you-go funding method.

Note 6 - Long - Term Debt

The following is a summary of general long – term debt transactions for the year ended September 30, 2016:

•	Principal Balance 10/01/2015	Issued/ Increased	Repaid/ Decreased	Debt Outstanding 09/30/2016	Amount Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Warrants					
General Obligation					
Warrants 2011 Series	\$ 2,146,339	\$ -	\$ (191,769)	\$ 1,954,571	\$ 177,700
Note Payable	668,094	560,436	(221,120)	1,007,410	326,379
Certificate of Participation	1,000,000			1,000,000	
Total Bonds/Warrants					
And Notes Payable	3,814,434	<u>560,436</u>	(412,889)	<u>3,961,981</u>	504,079
Other Liabilities:					
Net Pension Liability	21,285,000	3,229,000		24,514,000	
Government Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$25,099,434	\$3,789,436	<u>\$(412,889)</u>	<u>\$28,475,681</u>	\$504 , 079

The City of Alexander City entered into a general Obligation Warrant Issue with Compass Bank of the South. These warrants were issued for the purpose of providing funds to construct and acquire capital improvements for the public schools in the City (including a major expansion of Benjamin Russell High School). These warrants are parity warrants with the Series of General Obligation Warrants previously issued.

Beginning May 1, 1996, the City increased its commitment to pay principal and interest on the various previous school issues out of the sources used currently to pay the 1988, 1991, 1993, and 1996. Those sources are Board's ¼ cent City sales tax, the 7.5 mill school tax, the city's contribution of \$75,000/year from the city's \$90,000 year contribution and the city's \$60,000/year contribution (that accretes 3% per year beginning 1988). The city's obligation to pay this amount will continue until 5/1/2026.

The Alexander City School Board had previously entered into an agreement with the City of Alexander City to pay all principal and interest payments totaling approximately \$350,000 per year until May 1, 2013, at which time the City of Alexander City would pay all principal and interest (approximately \$1,240,000 per annum), relative to issues.

Note 6 - Long - Term Debt-(continued)

The City of Alexander City issued Series 1998 General Obligation Warrants on May 1, 1998 for the purpose of advanced refunding of the City's Series 1996 Warrants and financing improvements to the schools operated by Alexander City Board of Education. This issue resulted in "other sources" of funds totaling \$341,493 for the Board dunning F.Y.E. 9/30/98. The Board's debt service requirements however, remained as previously listed as follows:

The Alexander City School Board entered into an agreement with the City of Alexander City to pay all principal and interest payments for each fiscal year on a monthly basis to the City of Alexander City relative to the 1996 and 1991 issues.

On May 10, 2011, the Alexander City Board of Education met and approved the refinancing of the Series 2003 bond held on their behalf by the City of Alexander City. The refinancing would result in a net savings of \$510, 439 over the remaining term of the bond. In lieu of a lump sum payment, the Board voted to receive the savings as an annual reduction in their debt payment obligation to the City of Alexander City for the remaining term of the bond.

On June 2, 2011, the Board entered into a special pool loan agreement for \$1,000,000 with the Alabama Public School and College Authority (the "PSCA"). The PSCA issued bonds known as "qualified zone academy bonds" under Section 54E of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 in order to finance loans to various local Boards of Education throughout the State of Alabama. The proceeds of these bonds are limited to rehabilitating, repairing or equipping public school facilities. The interest rates on these bonds are 4.6%; however, the PSCA expects to receive subsidy payments from the United States Treasury in amounts equal to the interest due on the bonds making the effective interest payment due from the Board equal zero. Annual sinking fund deposits of \$50,095.61 are required beginning in fiscal year 2012, but there is only a single principle payment due at maturity on May 1, 2026.

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

				General Obligations Series 2011		al Principal and est Requirements	Certificate of
Fiscal Year Ending	Ending Principal		rincipal Interest			To Maturity	Participation
September 30, 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022-2025 Totals		177,700 159,071 156,053 240,497 259,835 <u>961,415</u> 1,954,571	\$	126,303 148,220 145,017 62,500 45,300 23,100 550,440	\$	304,003 307,291 301,070 302,997 305,135 <u>984,515</u> 2,505,011	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000

Note 6 - Long - Term Debt-(continued)

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

	Notes Payable				l Principal and est Requirement	S	
Fiscal Year Ending		<u>Principal</u>	J	<u>Interest</u>		To Maturity	
September 30, 2017 Total	\$ \$	96,698 96,698	\$ \$	<u>4,172</u> <u>4,172</u>	\$ \$	100,870 100,870	

On January 28, 2014, the Alexander City Board of Education obtained financing to purchase five buses for \$450,887. The note matures January 28, 2024 and is secured by the five buses. The note is payable in 9 annual consecutive principal payments of \$45,088.70 beginning January 28, 2015, plus interest at a rate of 2.75% and one final payment of principal and interest of \$46,345.86 on January 28, 2024.

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

		N., D. 11			Total Principal and			
		Notes Payable			Interest Requirements			
Fiscal Year Ending	<u>Principal</u>			Interest		To Maturity		
September 30, 2017	\$	45,089		\$	10,085	\$		55,174
2018		45,089			8,800			53,889
2019		45,089			7,543			52,632
2020		45,089			6,286			51,375
2021		45,089			5,042			50,131
2022		45,089			3,771			48,860
2023		45,089			2,514			47,603
2024		45,089			<u>1,257</u>			<u>46,346</u>
Totals	\$	<u>360,712</u>		\$	<u>45,298</u>	\$	ò	<u>406,010</u>

Note 6 - Long - Term Debt-(continued)

On February 4, 2016, the Alexander City Board of Education obtained financing to purchase fifteen hundred twenty five Dell Chromebooks for \$560,436. The note matures February 4, 2019 and is secured by the fifteen hundred and twenty five Chromebooks. The note is payable in 2 annual consecutive principal payments of \$195,026 beginning February 4, 2017, including interest at a rate of 2.15% and one final payment of principal and interest of \$194,893 on February 4, 2019.

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

		Notes Payable			Total Principal and Interest Requirements		
Fiscal Year Ending		<u>Principal</u>	J	<u>Interest</u>		To Maturity	
September 30, 2017 2018 2019	\$	182,857 186,828 190,751	\$	12,169 8,198 <u>4,142</u>	\$	195,026 195,026 <u>194,893</u>	
Totals	\$	<u>560,436</u>	\$	<u>24,509</u>	\$	<u>584,945</u>	

Note 7- Risk Management

The Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts 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 boards of education. The Board pays an annual premium based on the amount of coverage. The SIF is self-insured up to \$3.5 million per occurrence and purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of \$ 3.5 million. Errors and omissions insurance and vehicle liability insurance is purchased from the Alabama Risk Management for School (ARMS), a public entity risk pool. The ARMS collects the premiums and purchases excess insurance for any amount 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

Alexander City Board of Education Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Note 7- Risk Management-(Continued)

a specified amount monthly to the PEEHIF for each employee. 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.

Note 8 – Pledged Revenues

The Board has pledged the capital outlay funds allocated to the Board from the Public School Fund pursuant to Section 16-13-234, Code of Alabama (1975), as amended, for the payment of the principal, sinking fund deposits and interest payable on the Capital Outlay Pool Warrants, Series 2011-QZAB.

Note 9 - Interfund Transfers

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

<u>Transfers Out</u>

			Other ernmental	C	apital			
Transfers In	Gen	eral Fund	<u>Sunds</u>		ojects		Agency	<u>Total</u>
General Fund Other Governmental	\$	(19,711)	\$ -	\$		-	\$ -	\$ (19,711)
Funds		-	33,485			-	-	33,485
Agency Funds Total	\$	<u>-</u> (19,711)	\$ 33,485	\$	1907.0	<u>-</u>	\$ (13,774) (13,774)	\$ (13,774)

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

Alexander City Board Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Note 10 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2016, was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance <u>9/30/2015</u>		<u>Additions</u>	Disposals/ Retirements	Balance <u>9/30/2016</u>	
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated						
Land	\$	352,246	-	-	\$	352,246
Construction in Progress		47,986		47,986		
Total Capital Assets,						
Not Being Depreciated		400,232	-	47,986		352,246
Capital Assets Being Depreciated						
Land Improvements		58,900	-	-		58,900
Building and Building Improvements		31,112,908	166,589	-		31,279,497
Equipment and Furniture		4,472,111	481,964	79,673		4,874,402
Total Capital Assets						-
Being Depreciated		35,643,919	648,553	79,673	(36,212,799
Less Accumulated Depreciation for						
Land Improvements		(24,012)	(3,046)	-		(27,058)
Building and Building Improvements	(1	7,367,529)	(678,651)	-	(1	8,046,180)
Equipment and Furniture	((3,088,095)	(249,615)	53,669	(3,284,041)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2	20,479,636)	(931,312)	53,669	(2	1,357,279)
Total Capital Assets, Being						
Depreciated, Net		15,164,283	(282,759)	133,342		14,855,520
Total Governmental Activities						
Capital Assets, Net	\$	15,564,515	(282,759)	181,328	\$	15,207,766

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

	Cur	Current Year	
Governmental Activities	<u>Deprecia</u>	ation Expense	
Instruction	\$	315,989	
Instructional Support		349,187	
Operation and Maintenance		42,086	
Auxiliary Services		158,348	
General Administration and Central Support		65,702	
Total Depreciation Expense	\$	931,312	

Alexander City Board of Education Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Note 11 – Subsequent Event

On April 18, 2017, the Board approved the issuance of Special Tax School Warrants, Series 2017, in the amount of \$2,500,000 and approved the application for the issuance of Qualified Zone Academy Bonds, Series 2017-A, in the amount of \$1,135,000. The issuances were approved for the improvements to Jim Pearson Elementary School and Alexander City Middle School.

Required Supplementary Information

Alexander City Board of Education Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	2016	2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	0.234236%	0.234302%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$24,514,000	\$21,285,000
Employer's covered-employee payroll during the measurement period	\$14,928,612	\$14,799,912
Employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	164.21%	143.82%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total collective pension liability	67.51%	67.51%

Alexander City Board of Education Schedule of the Employer's Contributions For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$1,728,465	\$1,724,952
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$1,728,465	\$1,724,952
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$15,026,651	\$14,928,612
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.50%	11.55%

Alexander City Board of Education Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			
Revenues	Original	<u>Final</u>		
State	\$ 15,972,746	\$ 16,064,149		
Federal	65,467	65,467		
Local	7,607,596	7,818,113		
Other	160,118	150,618		
Total Revenues	23,805,927	24,098,347		
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction	14,254,844	14,141,633		
Instructional Support	3,715,326	3,818,172		
Operation and Maintenance	1,900,393	2,082,937		
Auxiliary Services	1,059,675	950,138		
General Administration and				
Central Support	1,339,491	1,429,457		
Other	749,940	774,378		
Capital Outlay	331,000	166,825		
Debt Service	-	-		
Total Expenditures	23,350,669	23,363,540		
Excess(Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	455,258	734,807		
Other Financing Services(Uses)				
Other Sources	262,907	271,867		
Other Uses	(138,574)	(157,574)		
Total Other Financing				
Sources(Uses)	124,333	114,293		
Net Changes on Fund balances	579,591	849,100		
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	4,258,605	4,258,605		
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 4,838,196	\$ 5,107,705		

Budget to GAAP	
Differences	Actual Amounts
Over (Under)	GAAP Basis
\$ -	\$ 16,114,572
-	76,732
-	8,022,297
-	201,068
<u>-</u>	24,414,669
392,644	14,295,259
100,602	3,850,819
45,964	1,853,418
4,009	955,944
36,899	1,304,585
27,026	800,727
-	-
607,144	23,060,752
607,144	1,353,917
-	288,262
	(178,330)
-	109,932
607,144	1,463,849
1,938,875	1,934,007
\$ 2,546,019	\$ 3,397,856

Alexander City Board of Education Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Special Revenue Fund Child Nutrition Program For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			its	Actual Amounts		
	9	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>	Budg	getary Basis	
Revenues							
Federal	\$	1,468,625	\$	1,483,187	\$	1,574,053	
Local		392,725		392,725		385,915	
Other		33,842		33,842		56,884	
Total Revenues		1,895,192		1,909,754		2,016,852	
Expenditures							
Current							
Auxiliary Services:							
Food Services		1,885,378	1	1,830,371		1,736,571	
Other		38,728		53,528		91,591	
Capital Outlay		_		-		_	
Total Expenditures		1,924,106	1	1,883,899		1,828,162	
Excess(Deficiency) of							
Revenues Over Expenditures		(28,914)		25,855		188,690	
Other Financing Services (Uses)							
Transfers In							
Total Other Financing Sources							
(Uses)		_					
Net Change in Fund Balance		(28,914)		25,855		188,690	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		360,306		360,306		360,306	
Fund Balances - End of Year	_\$	331,392	\$	386,161	\$	548,996	

Alexander City Board of Education Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgets

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for all governmental funds except the capital projects funds, which adopt project-length budgets. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

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

Supplementary Information

Alexander City Board of Education Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For Fiscal year Ended September 30, 2016

	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass-Through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	Revenue	Federal <u>Expenditures</u>	
US Department of Education					
Passed Through State Department of Education					
Individual W/Disabilities (IDEA-Part B)	84.027	N/A	\$ 759,593	\$ 689,392	
Individual W/Disabilities (IDEA-Pre-					
School Part B)	84.173	N/A	19,011	19,011	
Vocational Education	84.048A	N/A	56,834	52,977	
Title I – Part A	84.010	N/A	1,242,792	1,161,505	
Title II - Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	N/A	216,120	163,175	
Title VI - Rural Ed	84.358	N/A	74,112	59,535	
Title III – English Language Acq	84.365	N/A	22,836	10,258	
Dependent Care	93.575		3,960	3,960	
ROTC	12.357		40,607	40,607	
ARC - Home Instruction Parents Preschool	84.310	N/A	34,343	32,165	
Total US Dept. of Education			2,470,208	2,232,585	
US Dept. of Agriculture					
Passed Through State Dept. of Education					
USDA Fresh Fruits and Vegetable Programs	10.582		14,562	14,145	
Food Donation Program	10.565		89,566	89,566	
Child and Adult Care Program	10.558		206,455	206,455	
National School Lunch Program	10.555		1,263,887	1,263,887	
Total US Dept. of Agriculture			1,574,470	1,574,053	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 4,044,678	\$ 3,806,638	

Alexander City Board of Education Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures Of Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Note 1 – Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of the Alexander Board of Education and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U. S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Alexander City Board of Education, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the Alexander City Board of Education.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Additional Information

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

Members of the Board Alexander City Board of Education Alexander City, AL 35010

I 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 Alexander City Board of Education, a component unit of the City of Alexander City, Alabama, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Alexander City Board of Education's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon, dated June 20, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

My 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 weakness or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during my audit, I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance, about whether the Alexander City Board of Education's financial statements are free from material misstatements, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my 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 my 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.

Dianne Naler CPA, PC Alexander City, Alabama

Diame Waler CPAFC

June 20, 2017

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

Members of the Board Alexander City Board of Education Alexander City, AL 35010

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

I have audited the Alexander City Board of Education's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Alexander City Board of Education's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2016. Alexander City Board of Education's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results Section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with each of the Alexander City Board of Education's major federal programs based on my audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. I conducted my audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U. S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements* (*Uniform Guidance*). Those standards and the *Uniform Guidance* require that I 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 Alexander City Board of Education's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as I considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Diame Wallace

Dianne Naler CPA, PC Alexander City, Alabama

June 20, 2017

Alexander City Board Of Education Schedule of Findings and Questioned Cost Year Ended September 30, 2016

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements				
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified			
Internal Control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u> NoYes <u>X</u> None reportedYes <u>X</u> No			
Federal Awards				
Internal Control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes X No Yes X None reported			
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified			
Any audit findings disclosed that required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a) of the <i>Uniform Guidance</i> ?	Yes <u>X</u> No			
Identification of major programs: <u>CFDA Number(s)</u>	Name of Federal Program Cluster			
84.027 84.173 84.048	Special Education-Grants to States Special Education-Preschool Grants Career and Technical Education-Basic Grants to State			

Alexander City Board of Education Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended September 30, 2016

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs	\$750,000		
Auditee qualified as low risk auditee?	<u>X</u>	_Yes	_No
Section II- Financial Statement Findings (GAGAS)			
No matters were reported.			
Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs			
No matters were reported.			