Report on the

Marion County Board of Education

Marion County, Alabama

October 1, 2012 through September 30, 2013

Filed: November 7, 2014



Department of Examiners of Public Accounts

50 North Ripley Street, Room 3201 P.O. Box 302251 Montgomery, Alabama 36130-2251

Website: www.examiners.alabama.gov

Ronald L. Jones, Chief Examiner



Ronald L. Jones Chief Examiner

State of Alabama

Department of

Examiners of Public Accounts

P.O. Box 302251, Montgomery, AL 36130-2251 50 North Ripley Street, Room 3201 Montgomery, Alabama 36104-3833 Telephone (334) 242-9200 FAX (334) 242-1775

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 Marion County Board of Education, Marion County, Alabama, for the period October 1, 2012 through September 30, 2013.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the 23rd day of Ochber, 204.

Notary Public

Respectfully submitted,

Joshua D. Taylor

Examiner of Public Accounts

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Marion County Board of Education



Department of **Examiners of Public Accounts**

SUMMARY

Marion County Board of Education October 1, 2012 through September 30, 2013

The Marion County Board of Education (the "Board") is governed by a five-member body elected by the citizens of Marion County. The members and administrative personnel in charge of governance of the Board are listed on Exhibit 12. The Board is the governmental agency that provides general administration and supervision for the Marion County Public Schools, preschool through high school, with the exception of schools administered by the Winfield City Board 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 programs. The audit was conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States as well as the requirements of the Department of Examiners of Public Accounts under the authority of the *Code of Alabama* 1975, Section 41-5-14.

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, 2013.

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

The following officials/administrative personnel were invited to an exit conference to discuss the report: Superintendent: Ryan Hollingsworth; Chief School Financial Officer: Clint Green; and Board Members: Rodney Fleming, L. C. Fowler, Belinda McRae, Jim Atkinson, Beverly Burleson, and Glendon Gibbs. The following individuals attended the exit conference held at the Board's offices: Ryan Hollingsworth, Superintendent; Clint Green, Chief School Financial Officer; Board Members: Belinda McRae, Rodney Fleming, Jim Atkinson, and Beverly Burleson; and a representative of the Department of Examiners of Public Accounts: Joshua D. Taylor, Examiner of Public Accounts.

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Independent Auditor's Report

To: Members of the Marion 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 Marion County Board of Education, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Marion 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

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Marion County Board of Education, as of September 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) and the Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (Exhibits 9 and 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 Marion County Board of Education's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Exhibit 11) is presented for the purposes of additional analysis as required by U. S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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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 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 1, 2014, on our consideration of the Marion 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 Marion County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Ronald L. Jones Chief Examiner

Department of Examiners of Public Accounts

Montgomery, Alabama

October 1, 2014



Marion County Board of Education Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) September 30, 2013 (Required Supplementary Information)

Introduction

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the Marion County Board of Education's (the "Board's") financial performance provides an overview of the Board's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013. The MD&A is intended to further clarify and enhance the user's understanding of the Board's financial performance as a whole. Please use it in conjunction with the Board's financial statements and notes to the financial statements, which immediately follow this analysis.

The 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 in June 1999. This MD&A will include prior year comparative information as required by GASB Statement No.34.

User's Overview of the Financial Statements

As a result of the implementation of the GASB 34 reporting model, the financial section of this year's annual report will look slightly different from the Board's previous annual reports published prior to the Fiscal Year 2003 report. The financial section now consists of the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the Independent Auditor's Report, the Basic Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information, and Other Supplementary Information.

This discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the Board's basic financial statements which are comprised of three components including, *government-wide financial statements*, *fund financial statements*, and *notes to the basic financial statements*.

The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements*. The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* provide both long-term and short-term information about the Board's overall financial status. These statements report all assets and liabilities 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 of the Board closer to the financial reporting methods used in the private sector.

The **Statement of Net Position** (Exhibit 1) presents information on all of the Board's assets (what it owns) less liabilities (what it owes), which results in 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 and decreases in net position reported in this statement may serve as a useful indicator of whether the Board's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The **Statement of Activities** (Exhibit 2) is most clearly related to an income statement. The statement uses the accrual basis of accounting where revenues and expenses are reported regardless of the timing of when cash is received or paid. The statement identifies the extent to which each expenditure function draws from general revenues of the Board, primarily local taxes, or is financed through charges for services, such as meals sold, and intergovernmental aid, such as federal, state, and municipal appropriations. 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 fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Marion County Board of Education's most significant funds, not the Board as a whole. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. The Board uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate fiscal accountability. All of the funds of the Board can be classified into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds statements report most of the Board's activities and focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the expendable balances left at the end of the year. The governmental funds statements include the **Balance Sheet** – **Governmental Funds** (Exhibit 3) and the **Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances** – **Governmental Funds** (Exhibit 5). These statements are reported using the modified accrual method which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted into cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the user determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Board's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government—wide statements, we provide additional information that reconciles them (Exhibit 4 and Exhibit 6).

The fiduciary funds statements include the **Statement of Fiduciary Net Position** (Exhibit 7) and the **Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position** (Exhibit 8). These statements report on the activities of those funds in which the Marion County Board of Education serves only as a trustee or fiduciary. These funds are not available to the Board to finance its operations, and therefore, are 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 purpose. As exhibits 7 and 8 demonstrate, the activity is extremely small and attributed to the *Edward L. Pearce Scholarship Fund for Marion County High School* and the *Ann Ruble Needy Children Fund*.

Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements follow the basic financial statements and should be considered an integral part of the statements, not an appendage to them.

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this annual report also presents certain *Required Supplementary Information* (RSI) other than the MD&A consisting of a budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund and each major special revenue fund that has a legally adopted annual budget. The schedule includes an accompanying note explaining the differences between actual amounts as reported on the basis of budgeting and the GAAP basis of reporting.

Financial Analysis of the Board as a Whole

The Marion County Board of Education has no business-type activities, therefore, all of the Board's net position is reported as Governmental Activities.

Marion County Board of Education Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	FY 2012	FY 2013
Current and other assets Capital Assets	\$13,999,365.60 \$15,219,336.62	\$12,205,961.24 \$19,000,978.72
Total assets	\$29,218,702.22	\$31,206,939.96
Current and other liabilities Long-term liabilities	\$ 4,272,812.36 \$ 2,036,029.59	\$ 3,942,582.94 \$ 2,018,311.00
Total liabilities	\$ 6,308,841.95	\$ 5,960,893.94
Net Position:		
Net Investment in capital assets	\$12,823,786.42	\$16,982,667.72
Restricted	\$ 2,093,016.45	\$ 2,442,496.15
Non-restricted	<u>\$ 7,993,057.40</u>	<u>\$ 5,820,882.15</u>
Total Net Position	\$22,909,860.27	\$25,246,046.02

The Marion County Board of Education's assets exceeded liabilities by \$25,246,046.02 at the close of the fiscal year. The majority of the Board's net position is invested in capital assets (land, buildings, buses, and equipment) owned by the Board. These assets are not available for future expenditures since they will not be sold in the foreseeable future. Unrestricted net position is the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by enabling legislation, debt covenants, or other legal requirements. At the end of the fiscal year, unrestricted net position was \$5,820,882.15 which included \$863,835.55 in cash and cash equivalents from insurance and FEMA proceeds resulting from the complete loss of both schools at Hackleburg due to a tornado in April 2011.

The Marion County Board of Education's total revenues and expenditures are reflected in the following chart:

Marion County Board of Education Changes in Net Position

	Governmenta	al Activities
	FY 2012	FY 2013
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 2,972,738.30	\$ 2,933,248.38
Operating grants and contributions	\$22,887,767.12	\$22,532,533.80
Capital grants and contributions	\$ 1,163,531.51	\$ 1,163,335.04
General Revenues:		
Property taxes	\$ 1,936,415.94	\$ 1,842,174.92
Sales tax	\$ 1,359,040.28	\$ 1,436,919.21
Miscellaneous taxes	\$ 129,011.78	\$ 150,488.15
Non-restricted grants and contributions	\$ 152,873.69 \$ 117,356.90	\$ 158,198.07
Interest		\$ 483,185.08
Gain on Capital Asset Disposition	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Miscellaneous	\$ 1,030,872.42	\$ 2,687,286.23
Total Revenues and Extraordinary items	<u>\$31,749,607.94</u>	\$33,387,368.88
Expenses		
Instructional services	\$17,699,931.43	\$17,695,241.80
Instructional support services	\$ 4,230,879.91	\$ 4,174,862.38
Operations & maintenance services	\$ 1,905,647.54	\$ 2,113,175.34
Student transportation services	\$ 2,108,921.63	\$ 2,126,515.96
Food services	\$ 2,101,925.89	\$ 2,176,782.75
General administrative services	\$ 999,560.21	\$ 1,015,913.06
Other expenses	\$ 929,414.85	\$ 1,689,666.94
Interest and fiscal charges	<u>\$ 11,417.99</u>	\$ 59,024.90
Total expenses	<u>\$29,987,699.45</u>	\$31,051,183.13
Change in net position	\$ 1,761,908.49	\$ 2,336,185.75
Net position, beginning	<u>\$21,147,951.78</u>	\$22,909,860.27
Net position, ending	<u>\$22,909,860.27</u>	<u>\$25,246,046.02</u>

Program revenues are the largest component of total revenues (80%).

- Charges for services include USDA reimbursements for meals served; lunch, breakfast and À la carte sales; and local school revenues.
- Operating grants and contributions contribute 85% of program revenues and 68% of total revenues. The major sources of revenues in this category are State Foundation Program funds, State Transportation Operations funds, and State and Federal funds restricted for specific programs.
- Capital grants and contributions include State Capital Outlay funds, and State Fleet Renewal funds.

General revenues of \$6,758,251.66 consist mainly of local property taxes and sales taxes and are used to cover expenses not covered by program revenues

Instructional services, primarily salaries and benefits for classroom teachers, are the largest expenditure function of the Board representing 57% of total expenditures.

- In addition to teacher salaries and benefits, instructional services include teacher aides, substitute teachers, textbooks, depreciation of instructional buildings, and classroom instructional materials, supplies, and equipment.
- Instructional support services include salaries and benefits for school principals, assistant principals, librarians, counselors, school secretaries, school bookkeepers, speech therapists, nurses, and professional development expenses.
- Operation and maintenance services include utilities, security services, janitorial services, maintenance services, and depreciation of maintenance vehicles.
- In addition to bus driver salaries and benefits, student transportation services include mechanics, bus aides, vehicle maintenance and repair expenses, tires, vehicle fuel, depreciation of buses and bus shops, and fleet insurance.
- Food services include salaries and benefits for cooks, servers, lunchroom assistant managers, and managers, as well as USDA donated and purchased food, food preparation and service supplies, kitchen and lunchroom equipment and maintenance, and depreciation of equipment and facilities.
- General administrative services include salaries and benefits for the superintendent, supervisory staff, 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.
- Debt service includes interest and principal payments on long-term debt issues and other expenses related to the issuance and continuance of debt issues.
- Other expenses include the salaries and benefits for adult and continuing education programs, preschool teachers and aides, extended day personnel, and community education programs. Also included are the materials, supplies, equipment, related depreciation, and other expenses for operating programs outside of those for educating students in kindergarten through the twelfth grade.

Financial Analysis 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 contained in exhibits 3 through 8.

Governmental Funds – The focus of the Board's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Board's financial requirements. The financial performance of the Board as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. At the end of the fiscal year, the Marion County Board of Education's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,263,378.30.

General Fund – The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Board. During Fiscal Year 2013, expenditures in the General Fund exceeded revenues by \$3,225,298.56. The excess of expenditures over revenues was almost entirely due to the construction of the new school at Hackleburg. As construction commenced in earnest during the year, the cash on hand from insurance proceeds received in FY2011 from the Alabama Department of Finance - Risk Management Section (Risk Management) were expended. An additional \$1,000,000.00 in insurance proceeds were received from Risk Management during FY2013 and of that amount \$811,927.67 had been expended by the end of the fiscal year. The net effect of Other Financing Sources on the General Fund was a positive offset to the fund balance in the amount of \$1,047,861.29 due primarily from the receipt of the additional insurance proceeds for Hackleburg. When Other Financing Sources were netted against the results of normal operations, the General Fund balance decreased by \$2,177,437.27 from the previous fiscal year.

Special Revenue Fund - This fund accounts for all transactions related to Federal programs including the Child Nutrition Program as well as both public and non-public local school expenditures. Instruction and Instructional support expenditures are primarily driven by the Special Education and Title I programs and include salaries and benefits for both teachers and aides, as well as, materials, equipment, and professional development costs. Food Service expenditures include all costs associated with the preparation of student meals with the exception of lunchroom building repairs and construction. Capital Outlay expenditures from the Special Revenue Fund included the purchase of a new hot water heater and a combination oven at the Phillips lunchroom (\$27,898.99), and FEMA expenditures for the Safe Room constructed on the Hackleburg campus (\$27,556.61). FY2013 Special Revenue Fund expenditures exceeded program revenues by \$328,758.08. This deficiency was primarily offset by the General Fund transfer of \$422,850.08 to cover CNP payroll fringe benefits and raises as mandated by the State. The net effect of operations and Other Financing Sources was to decrease the Special Revenue fund balance by \$169,314.21.

Capital Projects Fund – The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the proceeds received from the State to be used for capital outlay to acquire or construct major capital facilities or capital equipment or to service debt incurred for these capital facilities or capital equipment. The fund balance at the end of the fiscal year was \$1,477,552.85.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets – As of September 30, 2013, the Marion County Board of Education had invested \$19,000,978.72 in a broad range of capital assets. Capital Assets are any land, buildings, school furniture or fixtures, buses, instructional equipment, computer equipment, vehicles, custodial equipment, lunchroom equipment and athletic equipment with an acquisition cost of \$5,000.00 or more and a life expectancy exceeding one year. The following table provides additional information of the Board's capital assets.

Marion County Board of Education Capital Assets Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2013

	FY2012	FY2013
Land	\$ 411,148.00	\$ 411,148.00
Land Improvements	\$ 443,931.90	\$ 443,931.90
Construction in Progress	\$ 2,604,556.77	\$ 5,469,178.54
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$21,777,260.29	\$23,666,713.37
Vehicles, Equipment and Furniture	\$ 5,254,667.39	\$ 5,256,208.38
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(\$15,272,227.73)</u>	(\$16,246,201.47)
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	\$15,219,336.62	\$19,000,978.72

Because of the long term capital project at Hackleburg, no new projects were started during the year. Highlights from FY2013 include the following projects:

- Final payment for the gymnasium repairs at Marion County High School occurred during the year. Expenditures during the year were \$46,416.87 with the final cost of completion being \$1,022,195.05.
- The Safe-Room constructed on the Hackleburg temporary campus was completed by the end of the fiscal year. The room was designed to house all students and staff in the event of bad weather while the new school is under construction. Expenditures for the year were \$27,556.61 bringing the final cost to \$533,210.22.
- The new school at Hackleburg was in the very early stages of construction at the end of the fiscal year. Construction costs of \$4,654,747.72 were paid in FY2013 bringing the project's cost to date to \$5,469,178.54. Completion of the project is expected to occur during FY2015 with a final cost of just over \$20,000,000.00.

Long Term Debt – At year end, the Marion County Board of Education had \$2,018,311.00 in long-term debt. The Board's long term debt consists of a 2007 ten-year local bus loan that was modified during FY2013 to reflect a lower interest rate, and three leveraged refunding pooled bond issues made through the State in 2009, 2011, and 2012. The leveraged refunding bonds issued by the State in 2009 and 2011 were for refinancing of the 2001-A leveraged pool bonds. The leveraged refunding bonds issued by the State in 2012 were for refinancing of the 2002-A leveraged pool bonds. All leveraged bonds are managed by the State of Alabama and payments are made through an annual retaining of State Capital Outlay funding computed and withheld by the State Department of Education.

Marion County Board of Education Long-Term Debt Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2013

<u>Description</u>	FY 2012 Debt outstanding	FY 2013 Debt outstanding	Due within within one year
2009B Refunding Pool Bonds* 2011B Refunding Pool Bonds 2012A Refunding Pool Bonds Long-Term Notes **	\$ 54,092.27 \$ 45,160.00 \$ 688,822.42 \$1,607,475.51	\$ 52,387.29 \$ 36,260.00 \$ 636,036.43 \$1,293,627.28	\$ 9,881.06 \$ 0.00 \$ 54,999.87 \$ 314,630.02
Total	\$2,395,550.20	<u>\$2,018,311.00</u>	\$ 379,510.95

^{*} Net of all premiums and deferred losses associated with issuance.

Budgetary Highlights

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 2013 fiscal year budget was adopted by the Marion County Board of Education on September 10, 2012 and the amended budget was approved by the Board on November 16, 2012. Generally, a conservative approach is taken toward planning operating revenues. Local tax trends are studied and the state of the local economy is used in the budgeting of local revenues. Expenses are conservatively budgeted based on minimum program requirements and the availability of federal, state, and local revenues.

^{**} Long-Term Notes includes a 10 year 3.89% fixed rate loan issued by First National Bank of Hamilton, AL, for school bus fleet replacement that was modified during the year to 1.89%.

The General Fund original budget was amended very slightly during the fiscal year. Expected State revenues were revised upward less than 1% from the original budget. This increase was due in part to a few minor grants being awarded after the submission of the original budget. Actual State revenues came in just under the final budgeted amount due in part to the Department of Education partially rejecting a claim made by the Board for reimbursement of local expenditures from a grant at the end of the fiscal year. A combination of overly conservative budgeting and the economy continuing to improve resulted in actual local revenues coming in at nearly 32% above expectations. The budget for both operations/maintenance and student transportation expenditures were revised upward during the budget amendment process but not to the extent that actual expenditures exceeded the original budget. The late year repairs to the hail damaged roofs at Hamilton Elementary helped to drive maintenance costs higher than had been expected earlier in the year. The largest disparity between budgeted and actual expenditures in the General Fund came in the area of Capital Outlay. A large expenditure for construction at Hackleburg was planned in the FY2013 budget, however, construction in earnest began later in the fiscal year than what was originally hoped for resulting in an actual expenditure much lower than the budgeted expenditure. Because of the construction timing at Hackleburg actual total expenditures in the General Fund came in 34% under the final amended budget. This construction timing issue is also reflected in the difference between the budget and actual for Other Financing Sources.

The Special Revenue Fund original budget was also amended during the year. Federal revenues were revised upward due to the fact that carry over funds from FY2012 had not been determined at the time the original budget was submitted. Actual Federal revenues were 12% less than the amended budget due primarily to the timing of expected FEMA revenues resulting from the 2011 loss at Hackleburg. Actual local revenues in the Special Revenue Funds were 18% greater than the final budget amount due mostly to the conservative budgeting of local school generated revenues. The budget for Special Revenue Fund expenditures was revised slightly during the year to reflect carry over amounts that were not approved by the State at the time of the original budget. Late year additions of lunchroom kitchen equipment (\$27,898.99) and the final payment on the Hackleburg Safe Room (\$27,556.61) not planned at the time the budget was amended caused the discrepancy between actual and budgeted amounts in the Special Revenue Fund Capital Outlay expenditure budget. In total, actual Special Revenue Expenditures for the year were 1% under the amended budget. Transfers out from the Board's General Fund to the Child Nutrition Program were originally budgeted at the State mandated amount but were amended during the year with the permission of the State to reduce excess fund balance in the program. Upon closing the fiscal year, the Board's actual transfer to the Child Nutrition Program was greater than the minimum required by the state to ensure that the program was financially sound for the upcoming vear.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The following economic factors are of importance when looking forward to the Board's financial operations in Fiscal Year 2014.

- Employer matching retirement costs will remain the same at 11.71% of gross payroll next year. The Board will pay the same contribution amount in FY2014 for both Tier 1 and Tier 2 employees.
- Employer paid health insurance costs will remain the same at \$8,568 per employee for FY2014.
- Average Daily Membership (ADM) is the main factor in determining State allocations for the following fiscal year. Attendance during the first twenty school days following the Labor Day holiday is averaged to determine the following year's funded ADM. Information from the State Department of Education indicates allocated classroom teacher units will decrease for Marion County in FY2014 by 4.6 units.

Fiscal Year	Funded Student ADM	Change from Prior Year
1999	3,968.71	
2000	3,952.61	(16.10)
2001	3,868.17	(84.44)
2002	3,838.63	(29.54)
2003	3,831.99	(6.64)
2004	3,777.28	(54.71)
2005	3,668.98	(108.30)
2006	3,657.15	(11.83)
2007	3,717.45	+60.30
2008	3,707.30	(10.15)
2009	3,692.30	(15.00)
2010	3,747.00	+54.70
2011	3,645.40	(101.60)
2012	3,590.45	(54.95)
2013	3,524.05	(66.40)
2014	3,442.70	(81.35)

• The largest single source of local funds, county sales tax, increased for the second year in a row verifying an improvement in the local economy. Sales tax collections increased by \$71,917.11 from the previous year and were slightly better than collections in 2008, the high point prior to the recession. The Board's financial condition is heavily affected by both the local and State economies.

Fiscal Year 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011	Total Sales Tax Revenue * \$1,370,380.45 \$1,341,337.67 \$1,250,505.52 \$1,170,061.22 \$1,010,132.21 \$1,141,541.10 \$1,280,184.95 \$1,380,895.84 \$1,391,390.87 \$1,439,755.52 \$1,301,356.14 \$1,251,938.91 \$1,318,736.30
	. , ,

(* Sales tax figures from Alabama Dept. of Education Supplemental Report 2)

• FY2013 will be the last year that County Sales Tax is the largest single component of local revenue as the ad valorem tax structure of Marion County will change in FY2014. Two of the three local ad valorem taxes, the 4 Mill County-Wide Tax and the 3 Mill District II Tax, will expire at the end of FY2013. The current 3 mills collected under the Amendment 778 Ad Valorem Tax will by default change to 10 mills under state law when the other two taxes expire. The resulting 10 mill Amendment 778 Ad Valorem Tax will then become the single largest component of local revenue for FY2014 and future years.

Contacting the School Board's Financial Management

This financial report is designated 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 questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Clint Green, Chief Financial Officer, Marion County Schools, 188 Winchester Drive, Hamilton, Alabama, 35570 or call (205) 921-3191 during regular office hours, Monday through Friday, from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., central time.





Statement of Net Position September 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities	
<u>Assets</u>		
Cash	\$ 10,127,837.51	
Investments	13,826.78	
Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	1,725,351.63	
Receivables (Note 4)	289,874.02	
Accrued Interest Receivable	11.46	
Inventories	49,059.84	
Capital Assets (Note 5):		
Nondepreciable	5,880,326.54	
Depreciable, Net	13,120,652.18	
Total Assets	31,206,939.96	
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Deferred Revenue	2,410,759.25	
Salaries and Benefits Payable	1,531,823.69	
Long-Term Liabilities:	, ,	
Portion Due and Payable Within One Year:		
Notes Payable	314,630.02	
Bonds Payable	64,473.02	
Premium on Refunding	990.75	
Less: Deferred Loss on Refunding	(582.84)	
Portion Due and Payable After One Year:	,	
Notes Payable	978,997.26	
Bonds Payable	658,409.04	
Premium on Refunding	3,385.04	
Less: Deferred Loss on Refunding	(1,991.29)	
Total Liabilities	5,960,893.94	
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	16,982,667.72	
Restricted for:	. 0,00=,001	
Capital Projects	1,477,552.85	
Other Purposes	964,943.30	
Unrestricted	5,820,882.15	
Total Net Position	\$ 25,246,046.02	

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

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

				Pr	ogram Revenues	
Functions/Programs	Evnoncos	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		
Functions/Frograms	Expenses		Services		and Contributions	
Governmental Activities						
Instruction	\$ 17,695,241.80	\$	691,561.41	\$	14,732,135.65	
Instructional Support	4,174,862.38		164,392.46		3,629,475.55	
Operation and Maintenance	2,113,175.34		194,402.71		1,157,578.08	
Auxiliary Services:						
Student Transportation	2,126,515.96		45,110.55		1,612,952.39	
Food Service	2,176,782.75		1,546,117.74		96,506.71	
General Administration and Central Support	1,015,913.06				724,707.32	
Other Expenses	1,689,666.94		291,663.51		579,178.10	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	59,024.90					
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 31,051,183.13	\$	2,933,248.38	\$	22,532,533.80	

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property Taxes for General Purposes

Sales Tax

Other Taxes

Grants and Contributions Not Restricted

for Specific Programs Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Changes in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning of Year

Net Position - End of Year

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

			(Expenses) Revenues Changes in Net Position
С	apital Grants		Total Governmental
and	I Contributions		Activities
\$	163,105.92	\$	(2,108,438.82)
			(380,994.37)
	466,489.17		(294,705.38)
	488,528.12		20,075.10
	45,211.83		(488,946.47)
			(291,205.74)
			(818,825.33)
			(59,024.90)
\$	1,163,335.04	3	(4,422,065.91)
			1,842,174.92
			1,436,919.21
			150,488.15
			158,198.07
			483,185.08
			2,687,286.23
			6,758,251.66
			2,336,185.75
			22,909,860.27

\$

25,246,046.02

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2013

Assets Cash \$ 6,110,560.58 \$ 2,557,622.5 Investments 13,826.5 Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable 1,725,351.63 Receivables (Note 4) 132,870.61 139,105.5 Accrued Interest Receivable 11. Inventories 49,059.5 Total Assets 7,968,782.82 2,759,625.5 Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities 1,725,351.63 685,407.0 Salaries and Benefits Payable 1,477,330.63 54,493.0 Total Liabilities 3,202,682.26 739,900.0	
Cash \$ 6,110,560.58 \$ 2,557,622.5 Investments 13,826.5 Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable 1,725,351.63 Receivables (Note 4) 132,870.61 139,105.5 Accrued Interest Receivable 11.4 Inventories 49,059.8 Total Assets 7,968,782.82 2,759,625.8 Liabilities and Fund Balances 1,725,351.63 685,407.0 Salaries and Benefits Payable 1,477,330.63 54,493.0 Total Liabilities 3,202,682.26 739,900.0	
Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable 1,725,351.63 Receivables (Note 4) 132,870.61 139,105.3 Accrued Interest Receivable 11. Inventories 49,059.3 Total Assets 7,968,782.82 2,759,625.3 Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities 1,725,351.63 685,407.0 Salaries and Benefits Payable 1,477,330.63 54,493.0 Total Liabilities 3,202,682.26 739,900.0	.11
Receivables (Note 4) 132,870.61 139,105.3 Accrued Interest Receivable Inventories 11.4 Total Assets 7,968,782.82 2,759,625.8 Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities 1,725,351.63 685,407.8 Salaries and Benefits Payable Total Liabilities 1,477,330.63 54,493.8 Fund Balances	.78
Accrued Interest Receivable 11.4 Inventories 49,059.3 Total Assets 7,968,782.82 2,759,625.8 Liabilities and Fund Balances 2,759,625.8 Liabilities 1,725,351.63 685,407.0 Salaries and Benefits Payable 1,477,330.63 54,493.0 Total Liabilities 3,202,682.26 739,900.0 Fund Balances	
Inventories 49,059.8 Total Assets 7,968,782.82 2,759,625.8 Liabilities and Fund Balances 5 Liabilities 1,725,351.63 685,407.6 Salaries and Benefits Payable 1,477,330.63 54,493.6 Total Liabilities 3,202,682.26 739,900.6 Fund Balances	.38
Liabilities and Fund Balances 7,968,782.82 2,759,625.8 Liabilities 1,725,351.63 685,407.0 Deferred Revenue 1,477,330.63 54,493.0 Salaries and Benefits Payable 1,477,330.63 54,493.0 Total Liabilities 3,202,682.26 739,900.0	46
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities 1,725,351.63 685,407.0 Deferred Revenue 1,477,330.63 54,493.0 Salaries and Benefits Payable 1,477,330.63 54,493.0 Total Liabilities 3,202,682.26 739,900.0 Fund Balances	.84
Liabilities 1,725,351.63 685,407.0 Deferred Revenue 1,725,351.63 685,407.0 Salaries and Benefits Payable 1,477,330.63 54,493.0 Total Liabilities 3,202,682.26 739,900.0	.57
Salaries and Benefits Payable 1,477,330.63 54,493.0 Total Liabilities 3,202,682.26 739,900.0	
Total Liabilities 3,202,682.26 739,900.0 Fund Balances	.62
Fund Balances	.06
	.68
Nonspendable: 49,059.	84
Restricted for:	04
Capital Projects	
Child Nutrition Program 915,883.	46
Assigned to:	
Local Schools 1,054,781.	.59
Operating Reserve 2,146,152.17	-
Unassigned 2,619,948.39	
Total Fund Balances 4,766,100.56 2,019,724.8	.89
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances \$ 7,968,782.82 \$ 2,759,625.8	57

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

	Capital Projects Fund		Total Governmental Funds
\$	1,459,654.82	\$	10,127,837.51 13,826.78
	17,898.03		1,725,351.63 289,874.02 11.46
			49,059.84
	1,477,552.85		12,205,961.24
			2,410,759.25 1,531,823.69 3,942,582.94
	1,477,552.85		49,059.84 1,477,552.85 915,883.46
			1,054,781.59 2,146,152.17 2,619,948.39
_	1,477,552.85	Φ.	8,263,378.30
\$	1,477,552.85	\$	12,205,961.24



Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2013

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit 3)

\$ 8,263,378.30

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 (Note 5).

Cost of Capital Assets Accumulated Depreciation Total \$ 35,247,180.19 (16,246,201.47)

19,000,978.72

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. These liabilities at year-end consist of:

Current Portion of Long-Term Debt Noncurrent Portion of Long-Term Debt Total \$ 379,510.95 1,638,800.05

(2,018,311.00)

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)

\$ 25,246,046.02

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund
Revenues		
State	\$ 19,688,509.00 \$	
Federal	139,059.49	3,817,972.88
Local	4,167,686.20	2,925,757.25
Other	90,567.91	45,801.84
Total Revenues	24,085,822.60	6,789,531.97
<u>Expenditures</u>		
Current:		
Instruction	14,599,692.01	2,573,084.75
Instructional Support	3,585,894.80	584,107.80
Operation and Maintenance	1,493,666.45	278,320.74
Auxiliary Services:		
Student Transportation	1,693,393.36	43,069.40
Food Service		2,145,971.98
General Administration and Central Support	750,794.36	273,345.30
Other	524,732.46	1,164,934.48
Capital Outlay	4,662,947.72	55,455.60
Debt Service:		
Principal Retirement		
Interest and Fiscal Charges		
Total Expenditures	 27,311,121.16	7,118,290.05
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	 (3,225,298.56)	(328,758.08)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Indirect Cost	47,277.89	
Transfers In	263,406.21	422,850.08
Other Financing Sources	1,160,027.27	
Transfers Out	 (422,850.08)	(263,406.21)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,047,861.29	159,443.87
Net Changes in Fund Balances	(2,177,437.27)	(169,314.21)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	 6,943,537.83	2,189,039.10
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 4,766,100.56 \$	2,019,724.89

Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 1,160,855.04	\$ 20,849,364.04 3,957,032.37
191,132.00	7,284,575.45 136,369.75
1,351,987.04	32,227,341.61
	17,172,776.76
	4,170,002.60
261,271.75	2,033,258.94
58,624.74	1,795,087.50
	2,145,971.98
	1,024,139.66
	1,689,666.94
71,770.52	4,790,173.84
376,831.29	376,831.29
 59,432.81	59,432.81
 827,931.11	35,257,342.32
524,055.93	(3,030,000.71)
	47,277.89
	686,256.29
	1,160,027.27
	(686,256.29) 1,207,305.16
	1,207,303.10
524,055.93	(1,822,695.55)
953,496.92	10,086,073.85
\$ 1,477,552.85	\$ 8,263,378.30

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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, 2013

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

\$ (1,822,695.55)

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 capital outlay exceeds depreciation expense in the period.

Capital Outlay
Depreciation Expense
Total

\$ 4,790,173.84 (1,002,304.40)

3,787,869.44

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.

Repayment of Principal

376,831.29

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

Loss on Disposition of Assets

(6,227.34)

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

Amortization of Bond Premiums and Deferred Loss on Refunding

407.91

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)

2,336,185.75

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position September 30, 2013

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds
<u>Assets</u>	¢ 14.957.05
Investments Total Assets	\$ 14,857.95 14,857.95
Net Position	
Held in Trust for Other Purposes Total Net Position	14,857.95 \$ 14,857.95

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Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds
<u>Additions</u>	
Interest Total Additions	\$ 71.00 71.00
Deductions Tuition Paid to Auburn University Total Deductions	224.81 224.81
Changes in Net Position	(153.81)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	15,011.76
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 14,857.95

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Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Marion 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

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.

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the Board's funds, 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.

The Board reports the following major governmental funds:

- ◆ <u>General Fund</u> The general fund is the primary operating fund of the Board. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The Board primarily receives revenues from the Education Trust Fund (ETF) and local taxes. Amounts appropriated from the ETF were allocated to the school board on a formula basis.
- ◆ <u>Special Revenue Fund</u> This fund is used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. Various federal and local funding sources are included in this fund. Some of the significant federal funding sources include the federal funds that are received for Special Education, Title I, and 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.
- <u>Capital Projects Fund</u> This fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlay, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

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The Board reports the following fiduciary fund type:

Fiduciary Fund Type

♦ <u>Private-Purpose Trust Funds</u> – These funds are used to report all trust agreements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

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.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position/Fund Balances

1. Deposits and Investments

Cash includes cash on hand and demand deposits.

Statutes authorize the Board to invest in obligations of the U. S. Treasury, obligations of any state of the United States, general obligations of any Alabama county or city board of education secured by the pledge of the three-mill school tax and certificates of deposit. The Board's investments, which consist only 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, as well as certain resources set aside for the repayment of debt, included in cash on the balance sheet are considered restricted assets because they are maintained separately and their use is limited. The Capital Projects Fund is used to report proceeds that are restricted for use in various construction projects and the purchase of school buses.

5. Capital Assets

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

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

	Capitalization Threshold	Estimated Useful Life
Land Improvements Buildings Building Improvements Equipment and Furniture Vehicles Equipment Under Capital Lease	\$50,000 \$50,000 \$50,000 \$ 5,000 \$ 5,000	20 years 25 – 50 years 5 – 30 years 5 – 20 years 8 – 15 years 5 – 20 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. Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Issuance costs are expensed in the year they are incurred. Bonds payable are reported gross with a separate line item for the applicable bond premium.

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

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 categories:

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

- D. Assigned fund balances consist of amounts that are intended to be used by the school system for specific purposes. The Board or its designee makes the 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.

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. Also, ad valorem taxes and sales taxes are budgeted only to the extent expected to be received rather than on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Special Revenue 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. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

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

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, 2013, receivables for the Board's individual major funds are as follows:

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total
Receivables:				
Taxes	\$103,370.61	\$	\$	\$103,370.61
Accounts		134,702.89		134,702.89
Intergovernmental	29,500.00	4,402.49	17,898.03	51,800.52
Total Receivables	\$132,870.61	\$139,105.38	\$17,898.03	\$289,874.02

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, 2013, the various components of deferred revenue and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

5,351.63	\$ 685,407.62
5,351.63	\$685,407.62
	25,351.63

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2013, was as follows:

	Balance 10/01/2012	Additions (*)	Retirements (*)	Balance 09/30/2013
Covernmental Activities:				
Governmental Activities: Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 411,148.00	\$	¢	\$ 411,148.00
Construction in Progress	2,604,556.77	4,654,747.72	(1,790,125.95)	5,469,178.54
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	3,015,704.77	4,654,747.72	(1,790,125.95)	5,880,326.54
Total Capital Assets, Not Beilig Depreciated	3,013,704.77	4,034,747.72	(1,790,125.95)	3,000,320.34
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Building and Building Improvements	21,777,260.29	1,889,453.08		23,666,713.37
Land Improvements – Exhaustible	443,931.90	1,000,400.00		443,931.90
Equipment and Vehicles	5,254,667.39	36,098.99	(34,558.00)	5,256,208.38
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	27,475,859.58	1,925,552.07	(34,558.00)	29,366,853.65
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Building and Building Improvements	(11,875,544.13)	(577,066.15)		(12,452,610.28)
Land Improvements – Exhaustible	(121,485.27)	(20,383.30)		(141,868.57)
Equipment and Vehicles	(3,275,198.33)	(404,854.95)	28,330.66	(3,651,722.62)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(15,272,227.73)	(1,002,304.40)	28,330.66	(16,246,201.47)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	12,203,631.85	923,247.67	(6,227.34)	13,120,652.18
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 15,219,336.62	\$ 5,577,995.39	\$(1,796,353.29)	\$ 19,000,978.72
<u>'</u>	·	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·
(*) Additions and Retirements columns include \$1	,790,125.95 in reclass	sifications from Con	struction in Progress	s to Building and
Building Improvements.			· ·	J

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

	De	rrent Year epreciation Expense
Governmental Activities:	_	
Instruction	\$	522,465.04
Instructional Support		4,859.78
Operation and Maintenance		79,916.40
Auxiliary Services:		
Food Service		62,310.77
Student Transportation		331,428.46
General Administration and Central Support		1,323.95
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	\$1	1,002,304.40

Note 6 – 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.

The provisions of Act Number 2012-377, Acts of Alabama, established a new defined benefit plan tier for employees (Tier 2). Tier 2 employees are those hired on or after January 1, 2013. Employees who were hired before January 1, 2013 are considered to be Tier 1 employees.

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 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 the 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.

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.	2013	2012	2011
1 /			
Total Percentage of Covered Payroll (Tier 1)	17.58%	17.51%	17.51%
Total Percentage of Covered Payroll (Tier 2)	15.44%		
Contributions:			
Percentage Contributed by the Board (Tier 1)	10.08%	10.00%	12.51%
Percentage Contributed by the Employees (Tier 1)	7.50%	7.25%	5.00%
Percentage Contributed by the Board (Tier 2)	9.44%		
Percentage Contributed by the Employees (Tier 2)	6.00%		
Contributed by the Board	\$1,663,006.68	\$1,538,514.72	\$2,175,949.86
Contributed by Employees	1,236,762.51	1,115,420.32	869,684.25
Total Contributions	\$2,899,769.19	\$2,653,935.04	\$3,045,634.11

Note 7 – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

A. Plan Description

The Board contributes to the Alabama Retired Education Employees' Health Care Trust (the "Trust"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan. The Trust provides health care benefits to state and local school system retirees and was established in 2007 under the provisions of Act Number 2007-16, Acts of Alabama, as an irrevocable trust fund. Responsibility for general administration and operations of the Trust is vested with the Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Board (PEEHIB) members. The *Code of Alabama 1975*, Section 16-25A-4, provides the PEEHIB with the authority to amend the benefit provisions in order to provide reasonable assurance of stability in future years. The Trust issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained at the Public Educations Employees' Health Insurance Plan website, http://www.rsa-al.gov/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 2013
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	\$671.00
Surviving Spouse – Non-Medicare Eligible and Dependent Non-Medicare Eligible	\$860.00
Surviving Spouse – Non-Medicare Eligible and Dependent Medicare Eligible	\$829.00
Surviving Spouse – Medicare Eligible	\$317.00
Surviving Spouse – Medicare Eligible and Dependent Non-Medicare Eligible	\$506.00
Surviving Spouse – Medicare Eligible and Dependent Medicare Eligible	\$475.00

For employees that retire other than for disability on or after October 1, 2005 and before January 1, 2012, for each year under 25 years of service, the retiree pays two percent of the employer premium and for each year over 25 years of service, the retiree premium is reduced by two percent of the employer premium. Employees who retire on or after January 1, 2012, with less than 25 years of service, are required to pay 4% for each year under 25 years of service. In addition, non-Medicare eligible employees who retire on or after January 1, 2012 are required to pay 1% more for each year less than 65 (age premium) and to pay the net difference between the active employee subsidy and the non-Medicare eligible retiree subsidy (subsidy premium). When the retiree becomes Medicare eligible, the age and subsidy premium no longer applies, but the years of service premium (if applicable to the retiree) will continue to be applied throughout retirement. These changes are being phased in over a 5 year period. The tobacco premium is \$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
2013	\$714.00	\$216.90	30.38%	\$1,072,683.90	100%
2012	\$714.00	\$228.85	32.05%	\$1,146,130.11	100%
2011	\$752.00	\$198.94	26.45%	\$1,024,489.97	100%

Each year the PEEHIB certifies to the Governor and to the Legislature the contribution rates based on the amount needed to fund coverage for benefits for the following fiscal year and the Legislature sets the premium rate in the annual appropriation bill. This results in a pay-as-you-go funding method.

Note 8 - Construction and Other Significant Commitments

The Board obligated \$20,809,723.00 for significant construction contracts for the Hackleburg School and Athletic Facilities that were destroyed in a tornado in 2011. The Board paid \$5,469,178.54 in construction costs, resulting in a remaining obligation of \$15,340,544.46 at September 30, 2013.

Note 9 - Long-Term Debt

During a prior fiscal year, the Board issued a long-term note payable in the amount of \$2,900,000.00 to provide funds for the acquisition of forty-one 2008 model school buses and to refinance a portion of the 2006 note in the amount of \$298,302.50.

During fiscal year 2002, the Board, as part of a pooled bond issuance with other school systems within the State of Alabama, issued Capital Improvement Pool Bonds, Series 2001A and Series 2002A in anticipation of their Public School Fund allocations, which are received from the Alabama Department of Education. The Alabama Department of Education withholds the required debt service payments from the Board's Public School Fund allocation. The proceeds from these bonds provided funds for the acquisition, construction and renovation of school facilities. The Board also, as part of a pooled bond issuance with other school systems within the State of Alabama, issued Capital Improvement Pool Refunding Bonds, Series 2009-B in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, to provide funds for the refunding of a portion of the Capital Improvement Pool Bonds, Series 2001-A. In fiscal year 2011 the Board, as part of a pooled bond issuance with other school systems within the State of Alabama, issued Capital Improvement Pool Refunding Bonds, Series 2011-B to provide funds for the refunding of the remaining portion of the Capital Improvement Pool Bonds, Series 2001-A.

In fiscal year 2012, the Board, as part of a pooled bond issuance with other school systems within the State of Alabama, issued Capital Improvement Pool Refunding Bonds, Series 2012-A to provide funds for the refunding of the Capital Improvement Pool Bonds, Series 2002-A.

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the Board for the year ended September 30, 2013:

	Debt Outstanding October 1, 2012	Issued/ Increased	Repaid/ Decreased	Debt Outstanding September 30, 2013	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds:					
Series 2009-B Capital Improvement					
Pool Bonds	\$ 51,882.70	\$	\$ (1,297.07)) \$ 50,585.63	\$ 9,473.15
Series 2011-B Refunding					
Capital Improvement Pool Bonds	45,160.00		(8,900.00)	36,260.00	
Series 2012-A Refunding					
Capital Improvement Pool Bonds	688,822.42		(52,785.99)	636,036.43	54,999.87
Premium on 2009-B Refunding	5,366.54		(990.75)	4,375.79	990.75
Deferred Loss on 2009-B Refunding	(3,156.97)		582.84	(2,574.13)	(582.84)
Total Bonds Payable	788,074.69		(63,390.97)	724,683.72	64,880.93
Other Liabilities:					
Long-Term Notes Payable	1,607,475.51		(313,848.23)	1,293,627.28	314,630.02
Total Other Liabilities	1,607,475.51		(313,848.23	1,293,627.28	314,630.02
Total Governmental Activities			, , ,		, -
Long-Term Liabilities	\$2,395,550.20	\$	\$(377,239.20)	\$2,018,311.00	\$379,510.95
_	·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Payments on the Capital Improvement Pool Bonds, Series 2009B, 2011B, and 2012A are made by the bonds and warrants fund with Public School Funds withheld from the Board's allocation from the Alabama Department of Education. The long-term notes payable are paid by the Capital Projects and Fleet Renewal funds.

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

	Long-Te Notes Pay		Capital Impr Pool Refundi Series 20	ng Bonds
Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
September 30, 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019-2023 2024	\$ 314,630.02 320,659.12 326,769.18 331,568.96	\$24,789.13 18,760.03 12,649.97 6,353.69	\$ 36,260.00	\$ 1,813.00 1,813.00 1,813.00 1,813.00 1,813.00 3,804.00
Totals	\$1,293,627.28	\$62,552.82	\$36,260.00	\$12,869.00

Deferred Loss on Refunding and Premium

The Board has a deferred loss on refunding, as well as a premium in connection with the issuance of its PSCA Series 2009B Refunding Capital Improvement Pool Bonds, which are being amortized using the straight-line method over a period of nine years.

	Deferred Loss on Refunding	Premium
Total Deferred Loss on Refunding and Premium Amount Amortized Prior Years	\$ 4,662.64 (1,505.67)	\$ 7,925.98 (2,559.44)
Balance Deferred Loss on Refunding and Premium	3,156.97	5,366.54
Current Amount Amortized	(582.84)	(990.75)
Balance Deferred Loss on Refunding and Premium	\$ 2,574.13	\$ 4,375.79

-					
Capital Improvement Pool Bonds Series 2012-A		PSCA Refu Capital Impro Pool Bonds Sel	Total Principal and Interest Requirements		
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	to Maturity
_	\$ 54,999.87 57,170.36 59,427.65 61,988.81 65,201.11 316,021.36 21,227.27 \$636,036.43	\$ 28,561.30 26,317.89 23,985.93 21,247.66 18,067.91 38,230.78 318.40 \$156,729.87	\$ 9,473.15 9,906.56 10,334.00 10,827.04 10,044.88	\$2,594.14 2,120.48 1,625.14 1,108.44 1,864.17	\$ 436,860.61 436,747.44 436,604.87 434,907.60 96,991.07 394,316.14 21,545.67 \$2,257,973.40
-					

2007 Bus Loan Refinance

On December 1, 2012, the Board refinanced a long-term note payable in the amount of \$1,607,475.51. The terms of the original loan agreement that were changed was the interest rate from 3.89% to 1.89%.

As a result of the current refinancing, the Board decreased its total debt service requirements by \$108,791.10, which resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$102,884.73.

Prior Year Defeasance of Debt

In prior years, the Board defeased the certificates of participation relating to the Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZAB), Series 2005. The Board deposited funds into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for the future debt service payments on the QZAB certificates when they mature on July 12, 2021. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased debt are not included on the Board's financial statements. At September 30, 2013, the total of \$1 million of the QZAB certificates outstanding is considered defeased.

Pledged Revenues

The Board issued Series 2009-B Refunding Capital Improvement Pool Bonds which are pledged to be repaid from their allocation of public school funds received from the State of Alabama. The proceeds were used to refund a portion of the 2001-A Capital Improvement Pool Bonds. Future revenues in the amount of \$59,898.00 are pledged to repay the principal and interest on the bonds at September 30, 2013. Pledged funds in the amount of \$2,098.02 were used to pay principal and interest on the bonds during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013. This amount represents less than 1 percent of the Board's public school fund allocation. The Series 2009-B bonds will mature in fiscal year 2018.

The Board issued Series 2011-B Refunding Capital Improvement Pool Bonds which are pledged to be repaid from their allocation of public school funds received from the State of Alabama. The proceeds were used to refund the remaining portion of the 2001-A Capital Improvement Pool Bonds. Future revenues in the amount of \$49,129.00 are pledged to repay the principal and interest on the bonds at September 30, 2013. Pledged funds in the amount of \$10,980.00 were used to pay principal and interest on the bonds during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013. This amount represents 1.36 percent of the Board's public school fund allocation for pooled bond payments. The Series 2011-B bonds will mature in fiscal year 2021.

The Board issued Series 2012-A Refunding Capital Improvement Pool Bonds which are pledged to be repaid from their allocation of public school funds received from the State of Alabama. The proceeds were used to refund the 2002-A Capital Improvement Pool Bonds. Future revenues in the amount of \$792,766.30 are pledged to repay the principal and interest on the bonds at September 30, 2013. Pledged funds in the amount of \$83,766.93 were used to pay principal and interest on the bonds during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013. This amount represents 10.38 percent of the Board's public school fund allocation for pooled bond payments. The Series 2012-A bonds will mature in fiscal year 2024.

Note 10 - Risk Management

The Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Board has insurance for its buildings and contents through the State Insurance Fund (SIF) part of the State of Alabama, Department of Finance, Division of Risk Management, which operates as a common risk management and insurance program for state owned properties and county boards of education. The Board pays an annual premium based on the amount of coverage requested. The SIF is self-insured up to \$3.5 million per occurrence and purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of \$3.5 million. Automobile liability insurance is purchased through a Errors and omissions insurance is purchased from the Alabama Risk private carrier. Management for Schools (ARMS), a public entity risk pool. The ARMS collects the premiums and purchases excess insurance for any amount of coverage requested by pool participants in excess of the coverage provided by the pool. 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. contributes a specified amount monthly to the PEEHIF for each employee of state educational The Board's contribution is applied against the employees' premiums for the coverage selected and the employee pays any remaining premium.

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

Note 11 – Interfund Transactions

Interfund Transfers

The amounts of interfund transfers during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013, were as follows:

	Transfe		
	General	Special Revenue	
	Fund	Fund	Total
<u>Transfers In</u> : General Fund	\$	\$263,406.21	\$263,406.21
Special Revenue Fund	422,850.08		422,850.08
Totals	\$422,850.08	\$263,406.21	\$686,256.29

The Board typically used transfers to fund ongoing operating subsidies, to recoup certain expenditures paid on-behalf of the local schools.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts		
		Original		Final	Вι	udgetary Basis
_						
Revenues	_				_	
State	\$	19,623,834.00	\$	19,726,289.00	\$	19,688,509.00
Federal		11,500.00		11,500.00		139,059.49
Local		3,181,035.80		3,181,035.80		4,174,148.36
Other		26,000.00		54,000.00		90,567.91
Total Revenues		22,842,369.80		22,972,824.80		24,092,284.76
<u>Expenditures</u>						
Current:						
Instruction		14,665,959.64		14,668,742.41		14,646,401.27
Instructional Support		3,615,942.62		3,681,085.13		3,600,922.29
Operation and Maintenance		1,290,419.68		1,305,717.18		1,493,772.95
Auxiliary Services:						
Student Transportation		1,625,602.00		1,652,013.35		1,691,084.48
General Administration and Central Support		779,661.41		775,390.41		752,760.40
Other		162,564.43		174,153.08		524,647.45
Capital Outlay		19,100,000.00		19,100,000.00		4,662,947.72
Total Expenditures		41,240,149.78		41,357,101.56		27,372,536.56
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures		(18,397,779.98)		(18,384,276.76)		(3,280,251.80)
Other Financing Courses (Hees)						
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Indirect Cost		4E 004 26		EE 204 EG		47 077 00
		45,994.26		55,304.56		47,277.89
Transfers In		8,393.27		7,093.27		263,406.21
Other Financing Sources		15,100,000.00		15,100,000.00		1,160,027.27
Transfers Out		(690,000.00)		(290,608.66)		(422,850.08)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		14,464,387.53		14,871,789.17		1,047,861.29
Net Change in Fund Balances		(3,933,392.45)		(3,512,487.59)		(2,232,390.51)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		7,848,938.82		8,359,682.35		8,359,682.35
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	3,915,546.37	\$	4,847,194.76	\$	6,127,291.84

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	Budget to GAAP Differences	Actual Amounts GAAP Basis
	\$	\$ 19,688,509.00 139,059.49
(1)	(6,462.16)	4,167,686.20 90,567.91
	(6,462.16)	24,085,822.60
	(3) 3	,,.
(2)	46,709.26	14,599,692.01
(2)	15,027.49	3,585,894.80
(2)	106.50	1,493,666.45
(2)	(2,308.88)	1,693,393.36
(2)	1,966.04	750,794.36
(2)	(85.01)	524,732.46
		4,662,947.72
	61,415.40	27,311,121.16
	54,953.24	(3,225,298.56)
		47,277.89 263,406.21 1,160,027.27 (422,850.08)
		1,047,861.29
	54,953.24	(2,177,437.27)
(3)	(1,416,144.52)	6,943,537.83
	\$ (1,361,191.28)	\$ 4,766,100.56

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

Explanation of Difference between Actual Amounts on Budgetary Basis and Actual Amounts on GAAP Basis:

The Board budgets on the modified accrual basis of accounting (GAAP) except as follows:

- (1) The Board budgets motor vehicle ad valorem tax revenue and sales tax revenue as it was received, rather than on the modified accrual basis.
- (2) The Board budgets for salaries and benefits only to the extent expected to be paid, rather than on the modified accrual basis.
 - Net Increase in Fund Balance Budget to GAAP
- (3) The amount reported as "fund balance" on the budgetary basis of accounting derives 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.

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\$ (6,462.16) 61,415.40 \$ 54,953.24

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts		
		Original		Final	Bu	dgetary Basis
Devenues						
Revenues	¢	2 710 706 00	φ	4 200 E46 44	φ	2 047 072 00
Federal	\$	3,719,706.00	\$	4,300,546.41	\$	3,817,972.88
Local		2,492,012.00		2,492,012.00		2,925,757.25
Other		48,000.00		48,000.00		45,801.84
Total Revenues		6,259,718.00		6,840,558.41		6,789,531.97
Expenditures						
Current:						
Instruction		2,384,182.22		2,735,524.62		2,573,084.75
Instructional Support		604,548.58		719,125.86		584,107.80
Operation and Maintenance		280,110.68		281,110.68		278,320.74
Auxiliary Services:						
Student Transportation		38,801.00		46,169.30		43,069.40
Food Service		2,088,753.46		2,088,753.46		2,142,807.24
General Administration and Central Support		273,585.82		293,021.12		273,345.30
Other		786,480.70		873,387.83		1,164,934.48
Capital Outlay						55,455.60
Total Expenditures		6,456,462.46		7,037,092.87		7,115,125.31
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures		(196,744.46)		(196,534.46)		(325,593.34)
Over Experiorities		(190,744.40)		(190,334.40)		(323,393.34)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In		690,000.00		290,608.66		422,850.08
Transfers Out		(8,393.27)		(7,093.27)		(263,406.21)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		681,606.73		283,515.39		159,443.87
Net Change in Fund Balances		484,862.27		86,980.93		(166,149.47)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		1,049,046.00		2,180,786.68		2,240,367.42
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	1,533,908.27	\$	2,267,767.61	\$	2,074,217.95

	Budget to GAAP Differences		Actual Amounts GAAP Basis
			_
	•	•	0.047.070.00
	\$	\$	3,817,972.88
			2,925,757.25
			45,801.84
			6,789,531.97
			2,573,084.75
			584,107.80
			278,320.74
			43,069.40
(1)	(3,164.74)		2,145,971.98
			273,345.30
			1,164,934.48
			55,455.60
	(3,164.74)		7,118,290.05
	(3,164.74)		(328,758.08)
			422,850.08
			(263,406.21)
			159,443.87
	(3,164.74)		(169,314.21)
(2)	(51,328.32)		2,189,039.10
	\$ (54,493.06)	\$	2,019,724.89

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

Explanation of Difference between Actual Amounts on Budgetary Basis and Actual Amounts on GAAP Basis:

- (1) The Board budgets for salaries and benefits only to the extent expected to be paid, rather than on the modified accrual basis (GAAP).
 - Net Decrease 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.

\$ (3,164.74) \$ (3,164.74)



Supplementary Information

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number
U. S. Department of Education		
Direct Program		
Impact Aid	84.041	N/A
Passed Through Alabama Department of Education		
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	N/A
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (M)	84.010	N/A
Special Education Cluster:		
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	N/A
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	N/A
Sub-Total Special Education Cluster (M)		
Advanced Placement Program	84.330	N/A
Rural Education	84.358	N/A
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	N/A
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers (M)	84.287	N/A
Total U. S. Department of Education		
U. S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through Alabama Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster: National School Lunch Program: Cash Assistance Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities) Sub-Total National School Lunch Program School Breakfast Program - Cash Assistance Total Child Nutrition Cluster/U. S. Department of Agriculture	10.555 10.555 10.553	N/A N/A N/A
U. S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed Through Alabama Department of Education Cooperative Agreements to Support Comprehensive School Health Programs to Prevent the Spread of HIV and Other Important Health Problems	93.938	N/A
U. S. Department of Homeland Security Passed Through Alabama Emergency Management Agency Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	N/A

Sub-Total Forward

	Budget			_				
Assistance				Federal	•	Revenue		
Period		Total		Share		Recognized		Expenditures
10/01/2012-09/30/2013	\$	5,573.62	\$	5,573.62	\$	5,573.62	\$	5,573.62
10/01/00/00/00/00/00/00								
10/01/2012-09/30/2013		56,380.00		56,380.00		56,380.00		56,380.00
10/01/2012-09/30/2013		1,368,631.46		1,368,631.46		1,238,389.73		1,238,389.73
10/01/2012-09/30/2013		1,136,573.37		1,136,573.37		823,940.03		823,940.03
10/01/2012-09/30/2013		11,089.00		11,089.00		11,089.00		11,089.00
		1,147,662.37		1,147,662.37		835,029.03		835,029.03
10/01/2012-09/30/2013		530.00		530.00		530.00		530.00
10/01/2012-09/30/2013		68,921.00		68,921.00		68,921.00		68,921.00
10/01/2012-09/30/2013		226,405.80		226,405.80		192,851.82		192,851.82
10/01/2012-09/30/2013		325,545.78		325,545.78		325,545.78		325,545.78
		3,199,650.03		3,199,650.03		2,723,220.98		2,723,220.98
10/01/2012-09/30/2013		890,800.46		890,800.46		890,800.46		890,800.46
10/01/2012-09/30/2013		100,800.83		100,800.83		100,800.83		100,800.83
		991,601.29		991,601.29		991,601.29		991,601.29
10/01/2012-09/30/2013		212,173.49		212,173.49		212,173.49		212,173.49
		1,203,774.78		1,203,774.78		1,203,774.78		1,203,774.78
10/01/2012-09/30/2013		500.00		500.00		500.00		500.00
10/01/2012-09/30/2013		27,556.61		27,556.61		27,556.61		27,556.61
10/01/2012-09/30/2013		21,000.01		21,000.01		21,000.01		27,000.01
	\$	4,431,481.42	\$	4,431,481.42	\$	3,955,052.37	\$	3,955,052.37

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Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

Federal Grantor/ Federal Pass-Through
Pass-Through Grantor/ CFDA Grantor's
Program Title Number Number

Sub-Total Brought Forward

Social Security Administration

Passed Through Alabama Department of Education

Social Security - Disability Insurance

96.001

N/A

Total Expenditures of Federal Awards

(M) = Major Program

N/A = Not Applicable or Not Available

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

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	Bud	dget			
Assistance Period	Total		Federal Share	Revenue Recognized	Expenditures
	\$ 4,431,481.42	\$	4,431,481.42	\$ 3,955,052.37	\$ 3,955,052.37
10/01/2012-09/30/2013	1,980.00		1,980.00	1,980.00	1,980.00
	\$ 4,433,461.42	\$	4,433,461.42	\$ 3,957,032.37	\$ 3,957,032.37

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Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

Note 1 – Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the Marion 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 basic financial statements.

Additional Information

Board Members and Administrative Personnel October 1, 2012 through September 30, 2013

Board Members		Term Expires
Hon. Rodney Fleming	President	2014
Hon. L. C. Fowler	Vice-President	2016
Hon. Belinda McRae	Member	2016
Hon. Jim Atkinson	Member	2018
Hon. Beverly Burleson	Member	2018
Hon. Glendon Gibbs	Member	2012
Administrative Personnel		
Hon. Ryan Hollingsworth	Superintendent	2016
Mr. Clint Green	Chief School Financial Officer	

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 Marion 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 Marion County Board of Education as of and for the year ended September 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Marion County Board of Education's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 1, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weakness 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 Marion County Board of Education's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

October 1, 2014

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 Marion County Board of Education, Superintendent and Chief School Financial Officer

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Marion County Board of Education's 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 each of the Marion County Board of Education's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2013. The Marion County Board of Education's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Examiner's Results Section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with 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 each of the Marion County Board of Education's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and 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 Marion County Board of Education's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Marion County Board of Education'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 Marion County Board of Education complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2013.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

October 1, 2014

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

Section I – Summary of Examiner's Results

Financial Statements

Type of opinion issued: Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Unmodified Yes No Yes None reported Yes No
<u>Federal Awards</u>	
Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133? Identification of major programs:	YesXNoYesXNone reported UnmodifiedYesXNo
CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
84.010	
84.027 and 84.173 84.287	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Special Education Cluster Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers
84.027 and 84.173	Agencies Special Education Cluster Twenty-First Century Community Learning

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

<u>Section II – Financial Statement Findings (GAGAS)</u>

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

Section III – Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

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