JASPER CITY
BOARD OF EDUCATION

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

JASPER CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION
JASPER, ALABAMA

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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JASPER CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION
JASPER, ALABAMA

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Jasper City Board of Education
Jasper, Alabama

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jasper City Board of Education, Jasper, Alabama, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related Notes to the Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's

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internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

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 Jasper City Board of Education as of September 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Budgetary Comparison Information, Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of Board's Contributions on pages 4-13 and 50-56 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Jasper City Board of Education's basic financial statements. The Schedules of Debt Service, Insurance Coverage, Fidelity Bonds and Analysis of Expenditures - General Fund and Special Revenue Fund, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required Title 2 U.S. Code of *Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

(Continued)

Other Information — (Continued)

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Schedules of Debt Service, Insurance Coverage, Fidelity Bonds and Analysis of Expenditures - General Fund and Special Revenue Fund have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 23, 2018, on our consideration of the Jasper City Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Jasper City Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

POTTER, BRYANT & MOORE, P.C.
Certified Public Accountants

Potter, Bryant & Moore, P.C.

Birmingham, Alabama
June 23, 2018

Management's Discussion and Analysis
(Required Supplementary Information)

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the Jasper City Board of Education's financial performance provides an overall review of the Board's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Board's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the financial statements and notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Jasper City Board of Education's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

The total cost of the Board's programs for the year was $28,702,568. The State Foundation Program and other SDE appropriations provided $15,641,598 of that amount. The 10 mill match requirement amounted to $1,788,500 and is funded from local tax revenues. The assets of the Board exceeded its liabilities at the close of the 2017 fiscal year by $2,914,680. Unrestricted net position increased by a total of $708,891 due mainly to capital project reclassifications. A total of $20,801,174 was invested in capital assets net of depreciation due to the Board's share of the construction costs of the new Jasper High School, construction in process of new high school access roads, and district-wide energy management and automation solutions.

The Jasper City Council voted to limit financial support to the Board to the 2016 level of $2,741,550. The Council remits full City ad valorem collections to the Board, but now limits the annual City sales tax remittance to the difference between the $2,741,550 limit and the ad valorem totals. As a result, City sales tax collections increased by only 0.79%, while the County sales tax collections increased by over 4%.

Using the Financial Statements - An Overview for the User

The financial section of the annual report for the Board consists of five parts - management's discussion and analysis (this section), the independent auditors' report, the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and other supplementary information.

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

Government-wide financial statements - The focus of these statements is to provide readers with a broad overview of the Board's finances as a whole instead of on an individual fund basis, in a manner similar to a private-sector business, indicating both long-term and short-term information about the Board's overall financial status. It is important to note that all of the activities of the Board reported in the government-wide financial statements are classified as governmental activities. These activities include the following: Instruction includes teacher salaries and benefits, teacher aides, substitute teachers, textbooks, depreciation of instructional buildings, professional development, and classroom instructional materials, supplies and equipment.
Instructional support includes salaries and benefits for school principals, assistant principals, librarians, counselors, school secretaries, school bookkeepers, speech therapists, school nurses, and professional development expenses.
Operation and maintenance includes utilities, janitorial services, maintenance services, and depreciation of maintenance vehicles.
Auxiliary services includes student transportation expenses, such as bus driver salaries and benefits, bus aides, vehicle maintenance and repair expenses, vehicle fuel, depreciation of buses, and fleet insurance. Also included are food service expenses such as lunchroom managers, cooks, cashiers and servers' salaries and benefits, as well as donated and purchased food, food preparation and service supplies, kitchen and lunchroom equipment, and depreciation of food service equipment and facilities.

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General administration and central office support includes salaries and benefits for the superintendent, assistants, clerical and financial staff, curriculum staff, and other personnel that provide system-wide support for the schools. Also included are legal expenses, liability insurance, training for board members and general administrative staff, printing costs, and depreciation of central office equipment and facilities.
Interest and fiscal charges include interest, but not principal payments, on long-term debt issues and other expenses related to the issuance and continuance of debt issues.
Other includes the salaries and benefits for preschool teachers and aides, extended day personnel, and community education instructors. Also included are the materials, supplies, equipment, related depreciation, and other expenses for operating programs outside of those for educating students in the kindergarten through 12th grade instructional programs.

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

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

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

Fund financial statements - A fund is a grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Board uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Board can be classified into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

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

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

Fiduciary funds - The Board can serve as a trustee, or fiduciary, for some of its booster and parent organization activity funds, which are under the control and administration of its schools. Fiduciary funds also include the balances of agency funds, such as accounts payable clearing and payroll clearing funds. The Board had a small amount of activity. 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 purposes.

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

After the presentation of the basic financial statements and accompanying notes to the basic financial statements, required supplementary information is presented following the notes to the basic financial statements. The required supplementary information provides a comparison of the original adopted budget to the final amended budget of the Board's General Fund and Special Revenue Fund, which is then further compared to the actual operating results for the fiscal year. The comparison of this data allows users to assess management's ability to project and plan for its operations throughout the year. The required supplementary information also includes the Schedule of Board’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of Board’s Contributions.

Fund Balance Policy in Accordance with GASB Statement No. 54

Purpose: The following policy is necessary in order to address the implications of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Definitions.

Governmental Fund Definitions: The following definitions will be used in reporting activity in governmental funds. The Board may or may not report all fund types in any given reporting period, based on actual circumstances and activity.

> General Fund - used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.
>
> Special Revenue Funds - used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects, such as federal revenue and expenditures as well as local school activity.

(Continued)

Debt Service Fund - used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest, even if it is being accumulated for future years' payments. Debt Service Fund should be used to report resources if legally mandated.

Capital Projects Fund - used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Fund balances will be reported in governmental funds under the following five categories using the definitions provided by GASB Statement No. 54:

A. Non-spendable fund balances include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either
(a) not in spendable form, or
(b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
Examples of non-spendable fund balance reserves for which fund balance shall not be available for financing general operating expenditures include: inventories, prepaid items, deferred expenditures, long-term receivables, and outstanding encumbrances.

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. Examples of restricted fund balances include: child nutrition programs, construction programs, and restricted grants.

C. Committed fund balances consist of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint imposed by formal action of the Board before the end of the fiscal year and that require the same level of formal action to remove the constraint.

D. Assigned fund balances consist of amounts that are intended to be used by the school system for specific purposes. The Board authorized the Superintendent or Chief School Finance Officer to make a determination of the assigned amounts of fund balance. Such assignments may not exceed the available (spendable, unrestricted, uncommitted) fund balance in any particular fund. Assigned fund balances require the same level of authority to remove the constraint.

E. Unassigned fund balances include all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. This portion of the total fund balance in the general fund is available to finance operating expenditures.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) amounts are available, it shall be the policy of the Board to consider restricted amounts to have been reduced first. When an expenditure is incurred for the purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, it shall be the policy of the Board that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts.

The Board of Education along with the Superintendent and Chief School Finance Officer will periodically review all restricted, committed, and assigned fund balances. The Chief School Finance Officer will prepare and submit an annual report of all restricted, committed and assigned funds for the Board of Education.

(Continued)

Financial Analysis of the Board as a Whole

The City of Jasper and the Jasper City Board of Education entered into a joint construction project in 2014 to build a new high school. The City was responsible for the initial $52 million of the construction project, and the Board is responsible for costs in excess of $52 million. The school was completed in late 2016 and classes began in the building in January 2017. The building is included in the City of Jasper's schedule of fixed assets, and the costs associated with the building that have been incurred by the Board are included in the Board's financial reports as leasehold improvements. Access roads from the street to the new school are financed by the Board and were under construction at year-end.

Net capital assets of the board increased by approximately $3.02 million. This increase is attributable to the leasehold improvements and new access roads mentioned above. This asset increase also resulted in an increase in the net investment in capital assets designation of the Board's net position at year-end.

Table 1: Summary of Net Position
As of September 30,
(in millions)

	2017 Governmental Activities	2017 Percent of Total	2016 Governmental Activities	2016 Percent of Total
Current assets	$ 15.11	42.07%	$ 19.72	52.60%
Noncurrent assets	20.80	57.93%	17.77	47.40%
Total Assets	35.91	100.00%	37.49	100.00%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	3.97	100.00%	3.46	100.00%
Current liabilities	2.35	6.92%	4.21	11.67%
Noncurrent liabilities	31.64	93.08%	31.88	88.33%
Total Liabilities	33.99	100.00%	36.09	100.00%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2.98	100.00%	1.97	100.00%
Net Position:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	13.67	469.76%	10.17	350.69%
Restricted for:				
Capital Projects	3.95	135.74%	0.69	23.79%
Other Purposes	0.37	12.72%	7.83	270.00%
Unrestricted	(15.08)	(518.22)%	(15.79)	(544.48)%
Total Net Position	$ 2.91	100.00 %	$ 2.90	100.00 %

(Continued)

Table 2: Summary of Changes in Net Position from Operating Results
For the Year ended September 30,
(in millions)

	2017 Governmental Activities	2017 Percent of Total	2016 Governmental Activities	2016 Percent of Total
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	$ 2.20	7.67%	$ 2.37	8.52%
Operating grants and contributions	16.59	57.78%	15.77	56.67%
Capital grants and contributions	.76	2.65%	.76	2.73%
General revenues:				
Property taxes for general purposes	1.27	4.42%	1.28	4.60%
Property taxes for specific purposes	.39	1.36%	.43	1.54%
Sales tax	6.39	22.25%	6.22	22.35%
Other taxes	.16	.56%	.17	.61%
Interest	.02	.07%	.02	.07%
Other, including special item	.93	3.24%	.81	2.91%
Total revenues	$ 28.71	100.00%	$ 27.83	100.00%
Expenses				
Instructional services	$ 17.31	60.31%	$ 16.35	60.00%
Instructional support services	4.16	14.50%	4.04	14.83%
Operation and maintenance services	2.53	8.81%	2.25	8.26%
Student transportation services	1.03	3.59%	.97	3.55%
Food services	1.64	5.71%	1.73	6.35%
General administrative services	.93	3.24%	.99	3.64%
Other expenses	1.10	3.84%	.92	3.37%
Total expenses	$ 28.70	100.00%	$ 27.25	100.00%
Increase (decrease) in net position	.01		.58	
Net position, beginning of year	2.90		2.32	
Net position, end of year	$ 2.91		$ 2.90	

Program revenues, primarily operating grants and contributions, are typically the largest component of total revenues.

- Operating grants and contributions contribute 84.87% of program revenues and 57.78% of total revenues. The major sources of revenues in this category are state foundation program funds, state transportation operating funds, and state and federal funds restricted for specific programs.
- Capital grants and contributions include state capital outlay funds and state funds to replace buses.
- Charges for services include federal reimbursement for meals, student meal purchases, and local school revenues.

(Continued)

General revenues are used to provide $9,165,608 for expenses not covered by program revenues.

Instructional services expenses, primarily salaries and benefits for classroom teachers, are the largest expense function of the Board (60.31%).

Governmental Activities - the cost of services rendered from the Board's governmental activities for the year ended September 30, 2017 was $28.70 million. It is important to note that not all of these costs were borne by the taxpayers of Jasper City Schools.

- Some of the cost, $2.20 million, was paid by users, who benefited from services provided during the year, such as school lunches and summer school.
- State and federal governments subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions totaling $16.59 million.
- Other program revenue sources, such as capital grants, donations, etc. provided $762,540 in revenues.

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

Table 3: Cost of Governmental Activities
Fiscal Year Ended September 30,
(in millions)

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Instructional Services	$ 17.31	$ 16.35	$ 3.77	$ 3.73
Instructional Support	4.16	4.04	1.69	1.60
Operation and Maintenance	2.53	2.25	1.69	1.21
Auxiliary Services				
Food Service	1.64	1.73	.38	.36
Transportation	1.03	.97	.26	.26
General Administration and Central Support	.93	.99	.64	.69
Other	1.10	.92	.72	.50
Totals	$ 28.70	$ 27.25	$ 9.15	$ 8.35

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.

(Continued)

Governmental Funds - The focus of the Board's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Board's financial requirements (Note that the relationship between the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements are reconciled). 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 Board's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $11.52 million.

- Approximately $5.99 million of this amount constitutes the fund balance of the General Fund
- Approximately $3.95 million is held in the Capital Projects Funds, Local Source, Fleet Renewal, Public School Fund, LEA Incentive, and E-Rate Funding.
- The remaining approximately $1.58 million is allocated to Local School and Child Nutrition Funds.

General Fund - The general fund is the primary operating fund of the Board. The $1.35 million increase in fund balance as a result of operations this year was primarily due to a decrease in general administrative expenses and an increase in local revenues.

Capital Projects Fund - Local Funds
The decrease of $3.88 million in fund balance is due to the leasehold improvement costs of the new high school building, the cost of the construction of new access roads to the new high school, and the cost of district-wide energy management and automation solutions.

Special Revenue Fund - This is a combined total of several funds, including local school funds and child nutrition funds. The net change to fund balance was a decrease of $0.26 million.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of September 30, 2017, the Board had invested $33,559,181 in a broad range of capital assets including land, buildings, school furniture, school buses, instructional equipment, computer hardware, maintenance vehicles, custodial equipment, and athletic equipment. Table 4 provides additional information on these assets.

Table 4: Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)
Fiscal Year ended September 30,
(in millions)

	Governmental Activities	
	2017	2016
Land and Land Improvements	$ 2.47	$ 2.47
Construction in Progress	0.31	4.26
Buildings and Improvements	27.54	20.45
Equipment and Furniture	3.23	2.78
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(12.75)	(12.19)
Net Capital Assets	$ 20.80	$ 17.77

The additions to capital assets were primarily for building improvements and the construction in progress.

(Continued)

Long-Term Debt

The balance of long-term debt at September 30, 2017 is $32,000,988, which includes $24,750,000 for net pension liability.

General Fund 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 annual budget for FY2017 was due on or before September 15, 2016. The original fiscal year 2017 budget was adopted by the Board on September 8, 2016. The FY2017 budget was amended twice, on January 23, 2017 and on June 26, 2017.

The comparison of the general fund original budget to the final amended budget is included in these financial statements. The differences between the general fund original and amended budgets are primarily due to the Board's share of the construction costs of the new high school building, the construction costs of access roads to the new high school building, and the costs of the district-wide energy management solutions.

The amendments were necessary to budget actual beginning fund balances. We transferred the allowable portion of expenditures from general fund to capital fund, and budgeted for the additional expenditures of capital funds for the projects previously stated.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The following are currently known City of Jasper economic factors to be considered as we move into the 2017-2018 fiscal year.

- The unemployment rate in Walker County for October 2017 is 4.1%, as compared to the following:

	Walker County	State of Alabama	United States
October 2017	4.1%	3.8%	4.2%
October 2016	6.2%	5.8%	4.5%
October 2015	6.9%	6.1%	5.0%
October 2014	5.9%	6.2%	5.7%
October 2013	6.6%	7.1%	7.2%
October 2012	8.0%	8.1%	7.9%

- The population in Jasper as of the year 2010 census rose slightly since the last ten year census taken in 2000. The population rose by approximately 300 people or 2.13 percent over a ten year period for a total estimated population of 14,352. Student enrollment at September 30, 2017 is 2,689.

- Beginning in FY2013, the State enacted a second tier of retirement costs applicable to new employees. Employees beginning full-time employment for the first time will now be classified as Tier 2 employees, and be subject to separate retirement rules and costs. Healthcare premiums remain identical for both tiers of employees. The following table shows the recent calculations for the retirement percentage and the medical insurance costs (PEEHIP).

(Continued)

	Tier 1 Retirement Percentage	Tier 2 Retirement Percentage	PEEHIP Per Month
FY2017	12.01%	12.24%	$ 800.00
FY2016	11.94%	10.84%	780.00
FY2015	11.94%	10.84%	780.00
FY2014	11.71%	11.05%	714.00
FY2013	10.08%	9.44%	714.00
FY2012	10.08%	N/A	714.00

Construction of New High School

In September 2014, construction of a new high school building began. The project was a joint effort between the City of Jasper and the Jasper City Board of Education. The City secured funding for $52 million for the project through a General Obligation Warrant, financed by a portion of the proceeds of a 1% increase in local sales taxes. Jasper City Board of Education is obligated to fund construction of one classroom wing at a cost to the Board of $2.1 million. The Jasper City Board of Education is also responsible for the cost of kitchen equipment, budgeted to be $690,000, and two access roads budgeted to be $2 million. The building was completed in late 2016 and occupation of the building for school and all school-related activities for grades 9-12 were transferred from the old building to the new building for the second semester of the school year. Access roads were completed in late Fall 2017.

Reconfiguration of School Population

In Fall 2017, the grade structure of the elementary and middle schools of the district was reconfigured. Grades Pre-kindergarten through 1st grade districtwide are housed at T. R. Simmons Elementary. Grades 2-3 are at Memorial Park Elementary. Grades 4-6 are at Maddox Intermediate. Grades 7-8 are at Jasper Junior High and grades 9-12 are at Jasper High School. Both Jasper Junior High and Jasper High are housed at the new high school building on Viking Drive. The old high school building on Highland Avenue is now being used for office space and the district Alternative School. The West Jasper School building and the North Highland School building were vacated by year-end. The West Jasper School was contributed to the Jasper Area Family Resource Center by a transfer of deed in Spring 2018.

Contacting the School Board's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Board's finances and to show the Board's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Monique Rector, Chief School Financial Officer, Jasper City Schools, 110 17th Street West, P. O. Box 500, Jasper, Alabama 35502-0500; or call 205-384-6880 during regular office hours, Monday through Friday, from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., central time.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JASPER CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 3,935,883.09
Investments	8,545,531.85
Ad Valorem Property Taxes Receivable	1,590,000.00
Receivables, Net	991,699.31
Inventories	45,935.45
Other Assets	2,439.05
Capital Assets:	
Nondepreciable	2,247,666.73
Depreciable, Net	18,553,507.31
Total Assets	35,912,662.79
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Employer Pension Contribution	1,764,913.67
Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Outflows Related to Net Pension Liability	2,202,000.00
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,966,913.67
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	55,697.18
Unearned Revenue	59,223.21
Salaries and Benefits Payable	1,730,457.59
Accrued Interest Payable	141,781.08
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Portion Due or Payable Within One Year	366,615.76
Portion Due or Payable After One Year	31,634,372.45
Total Liabilities	33,988,147.27
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	1,590,000.00
Revenue Received in Advance - Motor Vehicle Taxes	75,748.78
Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Inflows Related to Net Pension Liability	1,311,000.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,976,748.78
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	13,673,061.80
Restricted For:	
Capital Projects	3,951,717.90
Other Purposes	371,641.17
Unrestricted	(15,081,740.46)
Total Net Position	$ 2,914,680.41

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

JASPER CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Functions	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Total Governmental Activities
Instructional Services	$ 17,308,781.99	$ 610,125.22	$ 12,258,234.29	$ 666,810.00	$ (3,773,612.48)
Instructional Support Services	4,160,150.89	81,830.78	2,388,880.18	0.00	(1,689,439.93)
Operation & Maintenance Services	2,529,383.21	109,023.87	736,163.96	0.00	(1,684,195.38)
Student Transportation Services	1,035,473.60	77,703.54	601,318.85	95,730.00	(260,721.21)
Food Services	1,640,533.47	1,168,524.87	94,464.28	0.00	(377,544.32)
General Administrative Services	931,617.98	1,040.92	286,365.15	0.00	(644,211.91)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	221,339.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	(221,339.37)
Other Expenses	875,287.79	149,162.18	228,891.16	0.00	(497,234.45)
Totals	$ 28,702,568.30	$ 2,197,411.38	$ 16,594,317.87	$ 762,540.00	(9,148,299.05)

General Revenues	
Taxes:	
Property Taxes for General Purposes	1,270,022.49
Property Taxes for Specific Purposes	396,345.57
Sales Tax	6,390,867.64
Other Taxes	160,484.22
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted for Specific Programs	1,000.00
Investment Earnings	20,157.79
Miscellaneous	926,730.26
Total General Revenues, Special and Extraordinary Items	9,165,607.97
Changes in Net Position	17,308.92
Net Position - Beginning of Year	2,897,371.49
Net Position - End of Year	$ 2,914,680.41

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

JASPER CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 1,012,865.14	$ 1,575,340.66	$ 1,347,677.29	$ 3,935,883.09
Investments	5,815,940.18	119,434.17	2,610,157.50	8,545,531.85
Ad Valorem Property Taxes Receivable	1,590,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,590,000.00
Receivables, Net	839,340.65	152,334.39	24.27	991,699.31
Due from Other Funds	17,843.69	500.00	0.00	18,343.69
Inventories	0.00	45,935.45	0.00	45,935.45
Other Assets	2,439.05	0.00	0.00	2,439.05
Total Assets	$ 9,278,428.71	$ 1,893,544.67	$ 3,957,859.06	$15,129,832.44
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	$ 2,300.00	$ 53,397.18	$ 0.00	$ 55,697.18
Due to Other Funds	350.00	11,852.53	6,141.16	18,343.69
Unearned Revenues	500.00	58,723.21	0.00	59,223.21
Salaries and Benefits Payable	1,544,718.92	185,738.67	0.00	1,730,457.59
Estimated Liability for Compensated Absences	79,228.49	3,589.46	0.00	82,817.95
Total Liabilities	1,627,097.41	313,301.05	6,141.16	1,946,539.62
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	1,590,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,590,000.00
Revenue Received in Advance - Motor Vehicle Taxes	75,748.78	0.00	0.00	75,748.78
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,665,748.78	0.00	0.00	1,665,748.78

(Continued)

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - (CONTINUED)

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	$ 2,439.05	$ 45,935.45	$ 0.00	$ 48,374.50
Restricted	0.00	325,705.72	3,951,717.90	4,277,423.62
Committed	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Assigned	0.00	1,208,602.45	0.00	1,208,602.45
Unassigned	5,983,143.47	0.00	0.00	5,983,143.47
Total Fund Balances	5,985,582.52	1,580,243.62	3,951,717.90	11,517,544.04
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	$ 9,278,428.71	$ 1,893,544.67	$ 3,957,859.06	$15,129,832.44

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

JASPER CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		$ 11,517,544.04
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds.		
Cost of Capital Assets	$ 33,559,181.33	
Accumulated Depreciation	(12,758,007.29)	
Total Capital Assets		20,801,174.04
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods, and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		2,655,913.67
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.		
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	283,797.81	
Non-Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	31,634,372.45	
Total Long-Term Liabilities		(31,918,170.26)
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the funds but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.		
Accrued Interest Payable		(141,781.08)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		$ 2,914,680.41

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

JASPER CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
State Sources	$ 14,826,037.08	$ 0.00	$ 815,561.00	$15,641,598.08
Federal Sources	980.00	2,481,544.38	0.00	2,482,524.38
Local Sources	8,087,392.88	1,859,570.27	568,472.08	10,515,435.23
Other Sources	58,063.58	22,255.95	0.00	80,319.53
Total Revenues	22,972,473.54	4,363,370.60	1,384,033.08	28,719,877.22
Expenditures				
Instructional Services	13,562,967.47	2,172,268.59	767,783.22	16,503,019.28
Instructional Support	3,757,085.45	274,373.39	0.00	4,031,458.84
Operation & Maintenance	1,916,570.82	198,309.94	427,292.68	2,542,173.44
Student Transportation Services	831,613.71	69,265.96	383,056.00	1,283,935.67
Food Services	0.00	1,759,487.02	0.00	1,759,487.02
General Administrative Services	836,158.61	84,225.82	0.00	920,384.43
Other	347,706.49	513,575.76	0.00	861,282.25
Capital Outlay	0.00	0.00	3,190,534.12	3,190,534.12
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	111,480.84	0.00	371,887.76	483,368.60
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0.00	0.00	125,753.42	125,753.42
Total Expenditures	21,363,583.39	5,071,506.48	5,266,307.20	31,701,397.07
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	1,608,890.15	(708,135.88)	(3,882,274.12)	(2,981,519.85)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Indirect Cost	188,026.21	0.00	0.00	188,026.21
Transfers In	9,939.76	669,326.84	4,482,007.03	5,161,273.63
Transfers Out	(460,227.22)	(219,039.38)	(4,482,007.03)	(5,161,273.63)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(262,261.25)	450,287.46	0.00	188,026.21

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - (CONTINUED)

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Net Changes in Fund Balances	$ 1,346,628.90	$ (257,848.42)	$ (3,882,274.12)	$ (2,793,493.64)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	4,638,953.62	1,838,092.04	7,833,992.02	14,311,037.68
Fund Balances - End of Year	$ 5,985,582.52	$ 1,580,243.62	$ 3,951,717.90	$ 11,517,544.04

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

JASPER CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Total Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		$ (2,793,493.64)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the period.		
Capital Outlays	$ 3,646,145.69	
Depreciation Expense	(621,211.47)	
Net Capital Outlays		3,024,934.22
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.		483,368.60
Discounts/issuance costs (prepaid insurance) on debt issuance are recorded as financing uses/expenditures 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 this amount.		
Loss on Disposition of Capital Assets		(375.02)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Accrued Interest Payable, Current Year Increase/Decrease	95,585.95	
Compensated Absences, Current Year Increase/(Decrease) in Noncurrent Portion	(2,701.79)	
Pension Expense, Current Year Increase/Decrease	604,241.08	
Total		(697,125.24)
Total Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ 17,308.92

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

JASPER CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 337,784.13
Total Assets	$ 337,784.13
LIABILITIES	
Salaries and Benefits Payable	$ 337,784.13
Total Liabilities	$ 337,784.13

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

JASPER CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The financial statements of the Jasper City Board of Education (the Board) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government 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 Board's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

Statement No. 14 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board establishes standards for defining and reporting on the financial reporting entity. The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for agencies that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for a legally separate agency if its officials appoint a voting majority of that agency's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that agency or there is a potential for the agency to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. There are no component units that should be included as part of the financial reporting entity of the Board.

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

(1) The City appoints the 5 members of the governing body of the Board.
(2) The City issued bonds for the construction of facilities for the Board and the City is obligated for the debt.
(3) The City levied a ½ cent sales tax specifically for the operations of the Board.

The financial statements of the Board include local school activity funds and other funds under the control of school principals.

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements: The Statement of Net Postion and the Statement of Activities display information about the Board. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities.

(Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED):

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting - (Continued)

Basis of Presentation - (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements - (Continued): Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Although other governments may report both governmental activities and business-type activities, the Board has no business-type activities.

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

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

The Board reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the Board's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The Board's General Fund primarily received revenues from the Education Trust Fund (ETF), appropriated by the Alabama Legislature, and from local taxes. The State Department of Education allocated amounts appropriated from the ETF to the school board on a formula basis.

Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action. Special revenue funds consist of the following: Federal Programs, Child Nutrition Funds, Public and Nonpublic Local School Activity funds, Community Education Funds, and Other State and Local Funds.

(Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED):

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting - (Continued)

Basis of Presentation - (Continued)

Capital Projects Fund - This fund is used to account for proceeds used for the acquisition and construction of capital projects. The Capital Projects Fund primarily received revenue from local sales taxes.

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

Debt Service Funds account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, the Board's principal and interest payments on long-term debt.

Permanent Funds account for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the Board's programs. Permanent Funds consist of a fund reserved for teachers' continuing education.

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore cannot be used to support the Board's programs. The Board reports the following fiduciary funds:

Agency Funds - These funds are used to report assets held by the Board in a purely custodial capacity. The Board collects these assets and transfers them to the proper individual, private organizations, or other government.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Board gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

(Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED):

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting - (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting - (Continued)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Board considers revenues reported in the governmental funds (excluding state and federal reimbursements) to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty (60) days after year-end. Revenues from state and federal funds are considered available if transactions eligible for reimbursement have taken place. Expenditures generally are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded when due or when amounts have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payments to be made early in the following year.

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

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

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

Deposits and Investments

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

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

Receivables

Receivables are reported as *Receivables* and *Due from other governments* in the government-wide financial statements and as *Receivables*, *Due from other funds*, and *Due from other governments* in the fund financial statements.

(Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED):

C. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balances - (Continued)

Receivables - (Continued)

Receivables due from other governments include amounts due from grantors for grants issued for specific programs and local taxes. No allowances are made for uncollectible amounts because the amounts are considered immaterial.

Property Tax Calendar

The Walker County Commission levies property taxes for all jurisdictions including the school boards and municipalities within the county. Millage rates for property taxes are levied at the first regular meeting of the County Commission in February of each year. Property taxes are assessed for property as of October 1 of the preceding year based on the millage rates established by the County Commission. Property taxes are due and payable the following October 1 and are delinquent after December 31. 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.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than capitalized as an asset. GAAP require only material balances of inventories accounted for using the purchases method to be reported as an asset in the appropriate governmental fund. Prepaid items, such as insurance premiums and rent, are recorded as expenditures in governmental funds when paid.

In the government-wide financial statements, inventories and prepaid items are recorded on an accrual basis using the consumption method. Expenses reflect the amount of materials and supplies consumed and the amount of prepaid items applicable to the current period. Prepaid items on the Statement of Net Position are included in *Other Assets*.

Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical costs in the Statement of Net Position. Donated assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

(Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED):

C. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balances - (Continued)

Capital Assets - (Continued)

The cost of maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are recorded as expenditures at the acquisition date in the fund financial statements. The Board has no general infrastructure assets.

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

Asset Class	Capitalization Threshold	Estimated Useful Life
Land Improvements - Exhaustible	$ 50,000	20 years
Buildings	$ 50,000	20 - 50 years
Building Improvements	$ 50,000	7 - 30 years
Equipment	$ 5,000	5 - 20 years
Equipment Under Capital Lease	$ 5,000	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	$ 5,000	8 - 10 years

(The capitalization threshold for Land, Construction in Progress, and Inexhaustible Land Improvements is $1 or more. However, these capital assets are not depreciated.)

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, the unmatured principal of long-term debt, capital leases, and compensated absences are reported in the Statement of Net Position. Interest expense for long-term debt, including accrued interest payable, is reported in the Statement of Activities. For warrants (bonds) and other long-term debt issued after October 1, 2003, the related debt issuance costs, premiums, and discounts are amortized under accrual accounting and the annual amortization of these accruals is included in the Statement of Activities. The unamortized portion is reported as a liability on the Statement of Net Position.

In the fund financial statements, bond premiums and the face amount of debt issued during the year are reported as an other financing sources. Debt issuance costs are not deducted from the amount reported as an other financing source but are reported as debt service expenditures. Any discount resulting from a disparity between the market rate and the stated rate of interest is reported as an other financing use.

(Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED):

C. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balances - (Continued)

Long-Term Obligations - (Continued)

Expenditures for debt principal, interest and related costs are reported in the fiscal year payment is made. At the inception of a capital lease, an amount equal to the present value of the net minimum lease payments is reported as an other financing source and as an expenditure. The balance sheet does not reflect a liability for long-term debt.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Outflows of Resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balances that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditures) until then, the Board has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. (Employer Pension Contributions and the Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Outflow Related to Net Pension Liability).

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Inflows of Resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balances that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until then, The Board has three items that qualify for reporting in this category (property taxes assessed, but not collected and motor vehicle taxes received in advance and Proportionate Share of Collective Deferred Inflows Related to Net Pension Liability).

Compensated Absences

The Board's vacation leave consists of the following: Twelve month employees with less than fifteen years service are entitled to ten days vacation leave per year, earned at the rate of .83 days per month. Twelve-month employees with fifteen years or more service are entitled to ten days vacation leave per year, earned at the rate of .83 days per month. Vacation days will be accrued from July 1 of each year through June 30 of the following year.

Vacation days accrued in a vacation year may be taken during that vacation year or may be carried over for six additional months. Vacation days not taken within the additional carryover period will be lost. Accumulated vacation days are not reimbursable upon resignation, termination or retirement.

(Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES -(CONTINUED):

C. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balances - (Continued)

Compensated Absences - (Continued)

As of September 30, 2017 the liability for accrued vacation leave is approximately $122,876. Of this amount, $82,818 is reported as due or payable within one year, an amount expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources, and $40,058 as due or payable after one year in the governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position.

Pensions

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

Net Position/Fund Equity

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

- *Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt* - Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

- *Restricted* - Constraints imposed on net assets by external creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, or law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

- *Unrestricted* - Net assets that are not subject to externally imposed stipulations. Unrestricted net assets may be designated for specific purposes by action of the Board.

Fund Balances

Fund balances are reported on the fund financial statements and are required to be classified for accounting and reporting purposes into the following fund balance categories:

(Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED):

C. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balances - (Continued)

Fund Balances - (Continued)

Unassigned Fund Balance - Represents resources available to meet current and future years' expenditures.

Committed Fund Balance - Represents amounts constrained for a specific purpose by the Board. It requires action by the Board to remove or change the constraints placed on the resources. The Board had no committed fund balance as of September 30, 2017.

Assigned Fund Balance - Represents amounts constrained by the Board's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are not restricted or committed. Intent is expressed by the Board itself, or an official to whom the Board has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. The action to remove or modify assignments is not as strict as for committed fund balance. Assigned Fund balances as of September 30, 2017 are as follows:

Local School Accounts	$ 1,208,602

Non spendable Fund Balance - Represents amounts that cannot be spent due to form such as inventories and prepaid accounts. This also includes amounts that must be maintained intact legally or contractually. Non spendable fund balance amounts at September 30, 2017 are as follows:

General Fund	$ 2,439
Child Nutrition	45,935
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	$ 48,374

Restricted/Reserved Fund Balance - Reservations of fund balance represent amounts that are not appropriable or are legally segregated for a specific purpose. The Board had no reserved fund balances as of September 30, 2017.

Restricted Fund Balance - Represents amount that can be spent only for specific purpose by construction, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation. Constraints are placed on the use of resources either by: externally imposed creditors, grantors, contributions, or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions of enabling legislation.

(Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED):

C. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balances - (Continued)

Restricted Fund Balance - (Continued)

Restrictions of fund balances at September 30, 2017 are as follows:

Capital Outlay	$ 3,951,718
Federal Programs	325,706
Total Restricted Fund Balance	$ 4,277,424

The Board's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted balances are available. The Board's policy is to first apply assigned, committed and unassigned resources, respectively, when an expense is incurred for the purposes for which assigned, committed and/or unassigned balances are available.

NOTE 2 - RECONCILIATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The financial statements include summary reconciliations of the fund financial statements to the government-wide statements after each of the fund statements. GASB requires the following additional disclosures if aggregated information in the summary reconciliations obscures the nature of the individual elements of a particular reconciling item.

Explanation of Certain Differences between the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Statement of Activities

The governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances is followed by a reconciliation between *Total net change in fund balances-governmental funds* and *Change in net assets of governmental activities* as reported in government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains, "Some expense reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental fund."

The details of this $(697,125) differences are as follows:

Accrued Interest Payable, (Current Year Increase/Decrease)	$ (95,586)
Compensated Absence Changes, Noncurrent Portion	2,702
Pension Expense, Current Year Increase/Decrease	(604,241)
Total	$(697,125)

(Continued)

NOTE 3 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY:

A. Budgets

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

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

Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

B. Deficit Fund Balances/Net Position of Individual Funds

At September 30, 2017, the following governmental funds had deficit fund balances:

Idea - Part B	$ 57,399
Preschool Part B	2,067
Title I	52,863
Title II	12,782
ROTC	8,549

The deficit in the funds is a result of the salary accrual adjustment. Salaries and benefits payable at September 30, 2017, are funded with an appropriation from the State of Alabama that is not legally available to the Board until October 1st and therefore, is not reflected as revenue in the Board's financial statements as of September 30, 2017.

(Continued)

NOTE 4 - UNEARNED REVENUES:

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

	Unavailable	Unearned	Total
Grant Draw Downs Prior To Meeting All Eligibility Requirements	$ -0-	$ 24,801	$ 24,801
Student Meals Prepaid	-0-	34,422	34,422
Totals	$ -0-	$ 59,223	$ 59,223

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Board will not be able to cover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Board's deposits at year-end were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the Security for Alabama Funds Enhancement Program (SAFE Program). The SAFE Program was established by the Alabama Legislature and is governed by the provisions contained in the ***Code of Alabama 1975,*** Sections 41-14A-1 through 41-14A-14. Under the SAFE Program all public funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the Alabama State Treasurer's Office. Under this program, financial instructions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that financial institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC). If the securities pledged fail to produce adequate funds every institution participating in the pool would share the liability for the remaining balance of the Board's investments. All of the Board's investments were in certificates of deposit and money market accounts. These certificates of deposit and money market accounts are classified as "deposits" in order to determine insurance and collateralization. However, they are classified as "Investments" on the financial statements.

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

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

(Continued)

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – (CONTINUED):

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

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

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES:

Receivables and payables (Accounts payable and accrued liabilities) balances reported on the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet are aggregations of different components. Details of these balances are as follows:

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Receivables:	
Ad Valorem Property Taxes Receivable	$ 1,590,000
Due from Other Governments	991,699
Total Receivables	$ 2,581,699
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities:	
Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable	$ 1,730,458
Accounts Payable	55,697
Interest Payable	141,781
Total Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	$ 1,927,936

BALANCE SHEET

Receivables:	
Ad Valorem Property Taxes Receivable	$ 1,590,000
Due from Other Governments	991,699
Due from Other Funds	18,344
Total Receivables	$ 2,600,043
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities:	
Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable	$ 1,730,458
Compensated Absences	82,818
Accounts Payable	55,697
Due to Other Funds	18,344
Total Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	$ 1,887,317

(Continued)

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS:

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements/ Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land and Land Improvements	$ 1,929,606	$ 4,000	$ -0-	$ 1,933,606
Construction in Progress	4,260,753	1,052,154	4,998,846	314,061
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	6,190,359	1,056,154	4,998,846	2,247,667
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements - Exhaustible	539,725	-0-	-0-	539,725
Buildings	14,802,303	2,091,571	-0-	16,893,874
Building Improvements	5,645,884	4,998,846	-0-	10,644,730
Equipment	1,127,200	115,365	11,626	1,230,939
Vehicles	1,666,025	383,056	46,834	2,002,247
Total Capital Asset Being Depreciated	23,781,137	7,588,838	58,460	31,311,515
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Land Improvements - Exhaustible	254,572	20,510	-0-	275,082
Buildings	8,794,132	304,353	-0-	9,098,485
Building Improvements	1,326,005	124,921	-0-	1,450,926
Equipment	825,381	48,927	11,251	863,057
Vehicles	994,791	122,500	46,834	1,070,457
Total Accumulated Depreciation	12,194,881	621,211	58,085	12,758,007
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	11,586,256	6,967,627	375	18,553,508
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	$ 17,776,615	$ 8,023,781	$ 4,999,221	$ 20,801,175

Depreciation Expense Was Charged to Governmental Functions as Follows:	
Instructional Services	$ 410,990
Instructional Support Services	36,816
Operation and Maintenance	7,312
Student Transportation Services	124,370
Food Services	23,776
General Administrative Services	17,947
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	$ 621,211

(Continued)

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (CONTINUED):

The Board has entered into contracts for the construction or renovations of various facilities as follows:

	Project Authorization	Expended to Date	Commitments	Required Further Financing
Access Road Jasper High School	$ 430,729	$ 314,061	$ 116,668	$ -0-

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN:

A. Plan Description

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

B. Benefits Provided

State Law establishes retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits and any ad hoc increase in postretirement benefits for the TRS. Benefits for TRS members vest after 10 years of creditable service. TRS members who retire after age 60 with 10 years or more of creditable service or with 25 years of service (regardless of age) are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. Service and disability retirement benefits are based on a guaranteed minimum or a formula method, with the member receiving payment under the method that yields the highest monthly benefit. Under the formula method, members of the TRS are allowed 2.0125% of their average final compensation (highest 3 of the last 10 years) for each year of service.

Act 377 of the Legislature of 2012 established a new tier of benefits (Tier 2) for members hired on or after January 1, 2013. Tier 2 TRS members are eligible for retirement after age 62 with 10 years of creditable service and are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life.

(Continued)

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - (CONTINUED):

B. Benefits Provided - (Continued)

Service and disability retirement benefits are based on a guaranteed minimum or a formula method, with the member receiving payment under the method that yields the highest monthly benefit. Under the formula method, Tier 2 members of the TRS allowed 1.65% of their average final compensation (highest 5 of the last 10 years) for each year of service. Members are eligible for disability retirement if they have 10 years of credible service, are currently in-service, and determined by the RSA Medical Board to be permanently incapacitated from further performance of duty. Preretirement death benefits are calculated and paid to the beneficiary based on the member's age, service credit, employment status and eligibility for retirement.

C. Contributions

Covered members of the TRS contributed 5% of earnable compensation to the TRS as required by statute until September 30, 2011. From October 1, 2011, to September 30, 2012, covered members of the TRS were required by statute to contribute 7.25% of earnable compensation. Effective October 1, 2012, covered members of the TRS are required by statute to contribute 7.50% of earnable compensation. Certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the TRS contributed 6% of earnable compensation as required by statute until September 30, 2011. From October 1, 2011, to September 30, 2012, certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the TRS were required by statute to contribute 8.25% of earnable compensation. Effective October 1, 2012, certified law enforcement, correctional officers, and firefighters of the TRS are required by statute to contribute 8.50% of earnable compensation.

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

Participating employers' contractually required contribution rate for the year ended September 30, 2015 was 10.82% of annual pay for Tier 1 members and 12.01% of annual pay for Tier 2 members. These required contribution rates are a percent of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Total employer contributions to the pension plan from the Board were $1,764,914 for the year ended September 30, 2017.

(Continued)

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - (CONTINUED):

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

At September 30, 2017, the Board reported a liability of $24,750,000 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. The collective net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2016 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2015. The Board's proportion of the collective net pension liability was based on the employers' shares of contributions to the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating TRS employers. At September 30, 2016 the Board's proportion was 0.228618% which was an increase (decrease) of (0.007460%) from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2015.

For the year ended September 30, 2017, the Board recognized pension expense of $2,369,155. At September 30, 2017, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows Of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -0-	$ 637,000
Changes of Assumptions	1,747,000	-0-
Net Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	358,000	-0-
Changes in proportion and differences between Employers contributions and proportionate share of contributions	97,000	674,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,764,914	-0-
Total	$ 3,966,914	$ 1,311,000

The amount of $1,764,914 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended September 30:

2018	$ 173,000
2019	173,000
2020	588,000
2021	(85,000)
2022	42,000
Thereafter	-0-

(Continued)

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - (CONTINUED):

E. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.75%
Investment Rate of Return*	7.75%
Projected Salary Increases	3.25% - 5.00%

*Net of pension plan investment expense

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

Post-retirement mortality rates for service retirements and dependent beneficiaries were based on the RP-2000 White Collar Mortality Table projected to 2020 using scale BB and adjusted 115% for all ages for males and 112% for ages 78 and over for females. The rates of disabled mortality were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2020 using scale BB and adjusted 105% for males and 120% for females.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return*
Fixed Income	17.00%	4.40%
U.S. Large Stocks	32.00%	8.00%
U.S. Mid Stocks	9.00%	10.00%
U.S. Small Stocks	4.00%	11.00%
International Developed Market Stocks	12.00%	9.50%

(Continued)

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - (CONTINUED):

E. Actuarial Assumptions - (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return*
International Emerging Market Stocks	3.00%	11.00%
Alternatives	10.00%	10.10%
Real Estate	10.00%	7.50%
Cash Equivalents	3.00%	1.50%
Total	100.00%	

*Includes assumed rate of inflation of 2.50%

F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, components of the pension plan's fiduciary net position were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following table presents the Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%, as well as what the Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.75%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Rate (7.75%)	1% Increases (8.75%)
Board's Proportionate Share of Collective Net Pension Liability	$ 32,973,000	$ 24,750,000	$ 17,789,000

(Continued)

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - (CONTINUED):

H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued RSA Comprehensive Annual Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. The supporting actuarial information is included in the GASB Statement No. 67 Report for the TRS prepared as of September 30, 2016. The auditor's report dated September 22, 2017 on the total pension liability, total deferred outflows of resources, total deferred inflows of resources, total pension expense for the sum of all participating entities as of September 30, 2016 along with supporting schedules is also available. The additional financial and actuarial information is available at www.rsa-al.gov.

NOTE 9 - OTHER POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS (OPEB):

A. Plan Description

The Board contributes to the Alabama Retired Education Employees' Health Care Trust (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 2007-16 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 that 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, hhp://www.rsa-al.gov under the Employers' Financial Reports section.

B. Funding Policy

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

(Continued)

NOTE 9 - OTHER POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - (CONTINUED):

B. Funding Policy - (Continued)

The required monthly contribution rates for FY 2016-17 are as follows:

	FY 2015
Individual Coverage - Non-Medicare Eligible	$ 166.00
Family Coverage - Non-Medicare Eligible Retired Member and Non-Medicare Eligible Dependent(s)	421.00
Family Coverage - Non-Medicare Eligible Retired Member and Non-Medicare Eligible Dependent(s) with Non-Medicare Eligible Spouse	521.00
Family Coverage - Non-Medicare Eligible Retired Member and Non-Spousal Dependent Medicare Eligible	280.00
Family Coverage - Non-Medicare Eligible Retired Member and Spouse Dependent Medicare Eligible	310.00
Individual Coverage - Medicare Eligible Retired Member	25.00
Family Coverage - Medicare Eligible Retired Member and Non-Medicare Eligible Dependent(s) No Spouse	280.00
Family Coverage - Medicare Eligible Retired Member and Non-Medicare Eligible Dependent(s) with Non-Medicare Eligible Spouse	380.00
Family Coverage - Medicare Eligible Retired Member and Non-Spousal Dependent Medicare Eligible	139.00
Family Coverage - Medicare Eligible Retired Member and Spousal Dependent Medicare Eligible	169.00
Tobacco Surcharge	50.00
Wellness Program	50.00
PEEHIP Supplemental Plan	0.00

Optional Plans (Hospital Indemnity, Cancer, Dental, Vision) - up to two optional plans can be taken by retirees at no cost if the retiree is not also enrolled in one of the Hospital Medical Plans. Otherwise, retirees can purchase the Optional Plans at the normal monthly rate of $38.00 or $50.00 for family dental.

Members who retired on or after October 1, 2005, and before January 1, 2012, pay two percent of the employer premium for each year under 25 years of service, and for each year over 25 years of service the retiree premium is reduced by two percent.

Employees who retire on or after January 1, 2012, with less than 25 years of service, are required to pay 4% for each year under 25 years of service. Additionally, non-Medicare eligible employees who retire on or after January 1, 2012 are required to pay 1% more for each year less than age 65 (age minimum) and to pay the set difference between the active employees subsidy and the non-Medicare eligible retiree subsidy (subsidy premium). When the retiree becomes Medicare eligible, the age and subsidy premium no longer applies. However, the years of service premium (if applicable to the retiree) will continue to be applied throughout retirement.

(Continued)

NOTE 9 - OTHER POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - (CONTINUED):

B. Funding Policy - (Continued)

Surviving Spouse Rates

Surviving Spouse - Non-Medicare Eligible	$ 816.00
Surviving Spouse - Non-Medicare Eligible and Dependent Non-Medicare Eligible	1,028.00
Surviving Spouse - Non-Medicare Eligible and Dependent Medicare Eligible	1,067.00
Surviving Spouse - Medicare Eligible	430.00
Surviving Spouse - Medicare Eligible and Dependent Non-Medicare Eligible	720.00
Surviving Spouse - Medicare Eligible and Dependent Medicare Eligible	759.00

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 the amount contributed for Board retirees:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Active Health Insurance Premiums Paid By Board	Amount of Premium Attributable to Retirees	Percentage of Active Employee Premiums Attributable to Retirees	Total Amount Paid Attributable to Retirees	Percentage of Required Amount Contributed
2017	$ 800.00	$ 152.57	19.07%	$ 764,369	100%
2016	$ 780.00	$ 211.21	27.08%	$ 1,045,992	100%
2015	$ 780.00	$ 180.76	23.17%	$ 911,004	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 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT:

A. Long-Term Obligations

On July 12, 2016, the Board issued $7,500,000 of Special Tax School Warrants, Series 2016. The purpose of the Warrants was to provide a portion of the funds needed to (a) construct a classroom wing at the new high school for grades 7 and 8 (b) certain energy conservation matters at Maddox Middle School, Memorial Park Elementary School, T.R. Simmons Elementary School, Songer Gym, Walker High School Field House and the Board's Central Office (c) three school buses (d) paying the costs of issuing the Warrants.

(Continued)

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – (CONTINUED):

B. Long-Term Obligation Activity

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
2016 Series Warrants	$ 7,500,000	$ -0-	$ 371,888	$ 7,128,112	$ 283,798
Other Liabilities:					
Compensated Absences	133,508	-0-	10,632	122,876	82,818
Net Pension Liability	24,707,000	43,000	-0-	24,750,000	-0-
Other Long-Term Liabilities	111,481	-0-	111,481	-0-	-0-
Total Other Liabilities	24,951,989	43,000	122,113	24,872,876	82,818
Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt	$ 32,451,989	$ 43,000	$ 494,001	$ 32,000,988	$ 366,616

C. Debt Service Requirements

Debt Service requirements on long-term debt at September 30, 2017 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	$ 283,798	$ 213,843	$ 497,641
2019	292,311	205,330	497,641
2020	301,081	196,560	497,641
2021	310,114	187,528	497,641
2022	319,417	178,224	497,641
2023-2027	1,746,703	741,503	2,488,206
2028-2032	2,024,907	463,299	2,488,206
2033-2036	1,849,781	140,783	1,990,564
Totals	$ 7,128,112	$ 2,327,070	$ 9,455,182

(Continued)

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (CONTINUED):

D. Pledged Revenues

The Board issued Series 2016 Capital Outlay Warrants, which are pledged to be repaid from the proceeds of (a) the 3 mill special district ad valorem tax levied by the Walker County Commission pursuant to the provisions of Section 2 of Amendment 3 to the Constitution of the State of Alabama, (b) the 2.5 mill special district ad valorem tax levied by the City of Jasper pursuant to the provisions of Amendment 56 to the Constitution of the State of Alabama and (c) any tax (or taxes) levied in continuation, or in lieu, thereof. The proceeds are to be used for school construction, improvement of facilities and the purchase of buses. Future revenues in the amount of $9,455,182 are pledged to repay the principal and interest on the Series 2016 warrants. Proceeds of the special taxes in the amount of $942,333 were received by the Board during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

E. Lease Obligations

Operating Leases

The Board is committed under various leases for office equipment. These leases are considered for accounting purposes to be operating leases. Operating leases do not give rise to property rights or lease obligations, and therefore, the results of the lease agreements are not reflected as part of the Board's capital assets. The Board has no noncancellable operating leases. Lease expenditures for the year ended September 30, 2017 amounted to $54,637.

NOTE 11 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY:

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

	Interfund Payables			
Interfund Receivables	General Fund	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Total
General Fund	$ -0-	$ 11,703	$ 6,141	$ 17,844
Capital Projects Fund - Local	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Special Revenue Funds	350	150	-0-	500
Totals	$ 350	$ 11,853	$ 6,141	$ 18,344

(Continued)

NOTE 11 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY - (CONTINUED):

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017 consist of the following:

	Transfers In			
Transfers Out	General Fund	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Total
General Fund	$ -0-	$ 460,227	$ -0-	$ 460,227
Special Revenue Funds	9,940	209,100	-0-	219,040
Capital Projects Fund	-0-	-0-	4,482,007	4,482,007
Totals	$ 9,940	$ 669,327	$ 4,482,007	$ 5,161,274

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT:

The Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Board has insurance for its buildings and contents through the State Insurance Fund (SIF), Alabama Department of Finance, Division of Risk Management, which operates as a common risk management and insurance program for state-owned properties and boards of education. The Board pays an annual premium based on the amount of coverage. The SIF is self-insured up to $3.5 million per occurrence and purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of $3.5 million. Errors and omissions insurance is purchased from the Alabama Risk Management for Schools (ARMS), a public entity risk pool. The ARMS collects the premiums and purchases commercial insurance for the amount of coverage requested by pool participants. The Board purchases commercial insurance for fidelity bonds and a fleet policy. Settled claims in the past three years have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverages.

Employee health insurance is provided through the Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Fund (PEEHIF) administered by the Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Board. PEEHIF was established to provide a uniform plan of health insurance for current and retired employees of state educational institutions and is self-sustaining. Monthly premiums for employee and dependent coverage are set annually by the plan's actuary and are based on anticipated claims in the upcoming year, considering any remaining fund balance on hand available for claims. The Board contributes the specified amount monthly to the PEEHIF for each employee. The Board contribution is applied against the employees' premiums for the coverage selected and the employee pays any remaining premium.

(Continued)

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (CONTINUED):

The State Board of Adjustments is a state agency with which people can file claims against the Board to collect reimbursement for damages when all other means have been exhausted. The Board does not have insurance coverage for job-related injuries. Claims for employee job-related injuries may be filed with the State Board of Adjustment. The Board of Adjustment determines if a claim is valid and determines the proper amount of compensation. Payments are made from state appropriated funds at no cost to the Board. No claims or related settlements have occurred in the past three years.

NOTE 13 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES:

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds or the general fund. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the Board expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 14 - COMMISSIONS, MAP AND APPRAISAL COSTS:

Commissions, county commission expense, current use interest (per court order), homestead exemptions and various other costs of the Board were deducted from current years' taxes by the taxing authorities before they were remitted to the Board. The costs are excluded from the revenues in the financial statements as prescribed by the State Department of Education.

NOTE 15 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

During the Board meeting on February 26, 2018, the Board donated the West Jasper Elementary School property to the Jasper Area Family Resource Center.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JASPER CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION

SCHEDULE OF BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF ALABAMA
FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Board's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.228618%	0.236078%	0.234487%	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$24,750,000	$24,707,000	$21,302,000							
Board's Covered-Employee Payroll During the Measurement Period (*)	$14,769,900	$15,026,822	$15,008,408							
Board's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	167.570532%	164.419330%	141.933775%							
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Collective Pension Liability	67.930000%	67.510000%	71.010000%							

(*) Employers covered-employee payroll during the measurement period is the total payroll paid to covered employees (not just pensionable payroll). For the fiscal year 2017, the measurement period is October 1, 2015 through September 30, 2016.

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

JASPER CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION

SCHEDULE OF BOARD'S CONTRIBUTIONS
TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF ALABAMA
FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Contractually Required Contributions	$ 1,764,914	$ 1,720,155	$1,745,547	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	1,764,914	1,720,155	1,745,547							
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -0-	$ -0-	$ -0-							
Board's Covered-Employee Payroll	$14,997,066	$14,769,900	$15,026,822							
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	11.768395%	11.646355%	11.616209%							

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

JASPER CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Budget to GAAP Differences	Actual Amounts
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Over (Under)	GAAP Basis
Revenues					
State Sources	$ 14,779,794.00	$ 14,807,602.00	$ 14,826,037.08	$ 0.00	$ 14,826,037.08
Federal Sources	0.00	0.00	980.00	0.00	980.00
Local Sources	7,843,600.00	7,843,667.00	8,080,845.07	6,547.81	8,087,392.88
Other Sources	48,300.00	48,300.00	58,063.58	0.00	58,063.58
Total Revenues	22,671,694.00	22,699,569.00	22,965,925.73	6,547.81	22,972,473.54
Expenditures					
Instructional Services	13,978,650.00	13,991,568.00	13,811,987.39	(249,019.92)	13,562,967.47
Instructional Support Services	3,953,055.00	3,967,945.00	3,762,491.56	(5,406.11)	3,757,085.45
Operation & Maintenance Services	1,864,852.00	1,864,852.00	1,916,537.96	32.86	1,916,570.82
Student Transportation Services	771,746.00	771,746.00	835,598.73	(3,985.02)	831,613.71
Food Service	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
General Administrative Services	876,047.00	876,047.00	837,438.09	(1,279.48)	836,158.61
Other Expenditures	536,876.00	536,876.00	364,836.12	(17,129.63)	347,706.49
Capital Outlay	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	0.00	0.00	111,480.84	0.00	111,480.84
Total Expenditures	21,981,226.00	22,009,034.00	21,640,370.69	(276,787.30)	21,363,583.39
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	690,468.00	690,535.00	1,325,555.04	283,335.11	1,608,890.15

(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND - (CONTINUED)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Budget to GAAP Differences	Actual Amounts
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Over (Under)	GAAP Basis
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Indirect Cost	$ 176,884.55	$ 175,804.32	$ 188,026.21	$ 0.00	$ 188,026.21
Transfers In	6,050.00	6,050.00	9,939.76	0.00	9,939.76
Transfers Out	(857,152.00)	(289,667.00)	(460,227.22)	0.00	(460,227.22)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(674,217.45)	(107,812.68)	(262,261.25)	0.00	(262,261.25)
Net Changes in Fund Balances	16,250.55	582,722.32	1,063,293.79	283,335.11	1,346,628.90
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	7,074,255.47	6,504,299.87	6,621,984.92	(1,983,031.30)	4,638,953.62
Fund Balances - End of Year	$ 7,090,506.02	$ 7,087,022.19	$ 7,685,278.71	$ (1,699,696.19)	$ 5,985,582.52

Explanation of Differences:

The Board budgets revenues and expenditures to the extent they are expected to be received or paid in the current fiscal period, rather than on the modified accrual basis.	$ 283,335.11

The Note to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule is an integral part of this statement.

JASPER CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Budget to GAAP Differences	Actual Amounts
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Over (Under)	GAAP Basis
Revenues					
State Sources	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00
Federal Sources	2,233,506.88	2,381,175.88	2,481,544.38	0.00	2,481,544.38
Local Sources	1,635,293.00	1,635,293.00	1,859,570.27	0.00	1,859,570.27
Other Sources	38,412.00	38,412.00	22,255.95	0.00	22,255.95
Total Revenues	3,907,211.88	4,054,880.88	4,363,370.60	0.00	4,363,370.60
Expenditures					
Instructional Services	2,111,688.14	2,131,509.39	2,190,878.37	(18,609.78)	2,172,268.59
Instructional Support Services	297,125.68	300,446.02	276,353.83	(1,980.44)	274,373.39
Operation & Maintenance Services	219,150.00	220,150.00	198,309.94	0.00	198,309.94
Student Transportation Services	24,358.00	24,358.00	69,265.96	0.00	69,265.96
Food Service	1,678,175.00	1,678,175.00	1,779,465.49	(19,978.47)	1,759,487.02
General Administrative Services	102,008.69	82,516.60	86,097.82	(1,872.00)	84,225.82
Other Expenditures	343,531.61	486,551.11	513,726.92	(151.16)	513,575.76
Total Expenditures	4,776,037.12	4,923,706.12	5,114,098.33	(42,591.85)	5,071,506.48
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(868,825.24)	(868,825.24)	(750,727.73)	42,591.85	(708,135.88)

(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - (CONTINUED)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Budget to GAAP Differences	Actual Amounts
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Over (Under)	GAAP Basis
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	$ 922,552.00	$ 355,067.00	$ 669,326.84	$ 0.00	$ 669,326.84
Transfers Out	(71,450.00)	(71,450.00)	(219,039.38)	0.00	(219,039.38)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	851,102.00	283,617.00	450,287.46	0.00	450,287.46
Net Changes in Fund Balances	(17,723.24)	(585,208.24)	(300,440.27)	42,591.85	(257,848.42)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	2,394,067.57	2,070,012.02	2,070,012.02	(231,919.98)	1,838,092.04
Fund Balances - End of Year	$ 2,376,344.33	$ 1,484,803.78	$ 1,769,571.75	$ (189,328.13)	$ 1,580,243.62

Explanation of Differences:

The Board budgets revenues and expenditures to the extent they are expected to be received or paid in the current fiscal period, rather than on the modified accrual basis.	$ 42,591.85

The Note to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule is an integral part of this statement.

JASPER CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION

NOTE TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Note A - Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund
Sources/Inflows of Resources		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) available for appropriation shown as Total Revenues on the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	$ 22,965,925.73	$ 4,363,370.60
Differences - budget to GAAP:		
Local taxes are not budgeted as revenues unless receivable in time to pay budgeted expenditures	6,547.81	0.00
Total revenues as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	$ 22,972,473.54	$ 4,363,370.60
Uses/Outflows of Resources		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) available for expenditures shown as Total Expenditures on the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	$ 21,640,370.69	$ 5,114,098.33
Differences - budget to GAAP:		
Salaries of teachers and other personnel with contracts of less than 12 months are paid over a 12 month period. Expenditures for salaries (and related fringe benefits) are budgeted based on the amount that will be paid from budgeted revenues. However, salaries (and related benefits) earned but not paid are reported as expenditures on the financial statements.	(276,787.30)	(42,591.85)
Total expenditures as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	$ 21,363,583.39	$ 5,071,506.48

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JASPER CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Grantor's Number	Revenue Recognized	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education				
Passed Through State Department of Education:				
Special Education Cluster				
Special Education Grants to States - FY 17	84.027	CLB137	$ 583,928.00	$ 583,928.00
Special Education - Preschool Grants - FY 17	84.173	CLB137	19,626.00	19,626.00
Subtotal Special Education Cluster			603,554.00	603,554.00
Title 1 - Grants to Local Education Agencies - FY 17	84.010	CLB137	655,229.00	655,229.00
Vocational Education Basics Grants to States - FY 17	84.048	CLB137	30,920.00	30,920.00
School Safety Planning	84.184	CLB137	150,000.00	150,000.00
English Language Acquisition	84.365	CLB137	18,775.00	18,775.00
Improving Teacher Quality - FY 17	84.367	CLB137	75,795.14	75,795.14
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,534,273.14	1,534,273.14
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed Through State Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
School Breakfast Program (M)	10.553	CLB137	177,821.13	177,821.13
National School Lunch Program (M)	10.555	CLB137	615,715.46	615,715.46
National School Lunch Program - Commodities (M)(N)	10.555	CLB137	86,670.47	86,670.47
Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster (M)			880,207.06	880,207.06
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	CLB137	7,793.81	7,793.81
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			888,000.87	888,000.87

(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - (CONTINUED)

	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Grantor's Number	Revenue Recognized	Federal Expenditures
Department of Defense				
Federal Funds Received Direct:				
Army ROTC	12.xxx	N/A	$ 59,270.37	$ 59,270.37
Total Department of Defense			59,270.37	59,270.37
Social Security Administration				
Passed Through State Department of Education:				
Social Security Disability Insurance	96.001	CLB137	980.00	980.00
Total Social Security Administration			980.00	980.00
Total Federal Awards			$ 2,482,524.38	$ 2,482,524.38

(M) - Major Program
(N) - Non-cash Assistance
N/A - Not Available

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

A. Basis of Presentation

The information in the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented in accordance with the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Uniform Guidance. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the general purpose financial statements.

Federal Awards - according to the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 (Public Law 104-156) and OMB Uniform Guidance, Federal awards consist of Federal financial assistance and Federal cost-reimbursement contracts that non-Federal entities receive directly from Federal awarding agencies or indirectly from pass-through entities.

Federal Financial Assistance - pursuant to the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 (Public Law 104-154) and OMB Uniform Guidance, Federal financial assistance is defined as assistance that non-Federal entities receive or administer in the form of grants, loans, loan guarantees, property (including donated surplus property), cooperative agreements, interest subsidies, insurance, food commodities, direct appropriations, and other assistance. Accordingly, noncash Federal assistance, including food stamps, food commodities and donated amounts of Federal surplus property, is included in Federal financial assistance.

Major Programs - a risk-based approach to determine which Federal programs are major programs is required. Federal programs are classified as either Type A or Type B programs. Type A programs are defined as Federal awards expended during the audit period of $750,000 or more. Type B programs consist of any remaining Federal awards with expenditures between $187,500 and $750,000. Type A programs and Type B programs are then classified as either high risk or low risk programs. Major programs for the audit period are all Type A high risk programs and one half of Type B high risk programs (limited by the number of Type A low risk programs) plus any of the remaining programs necessary to reach the percentage of coverage rule (e.g. aggregate Federal awards expended of at least 40% (20% for a low-risk auditee) of total Federal awards expended).

(Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED):

B. Basis of Accounting

The information presented in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards has been prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis expenditures are recognized when incurred, and revenues are recognized when they become susceptible to accrual; that is when they become both "measurable and available." "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period.

C. Noncash Assistance

The Jasper City Board of Education receives noncash assistance in the form of donated U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) commodities. The commodities received are recorded at the assessed value provided by the USDA.

POTTER, BRYANT, & MOORE, P.C.
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(1935 - 2004)

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(1920 - 2001)

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

To the Members of the Jasper City Board of Education
Jasper, Alabama

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 Jasper City Board of Education as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017 and the related Notes to the Financial Statements, which collectively comprise Jasper City basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 23, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

(Continued)

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting - (Continued)

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Jasper City 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.

POTTER, BRYANT & MOORE, P.C.
Certified Public Accountants

Potter, Bryant & Moore, P.C.

Birmingham, Alabama
June 23, 2018

POTTER, BRYANT, & MOORE, P.C.
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Members of the Jasper City Board of Education
Jasper, Alabama

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Jasper City Board of Education's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Jasper City Board of Education's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2017. Jasper City Board of Education's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Jasper City Board of Education's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the Unites States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Jasper City Board of Education's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

(Continued)

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Jasper City Board of Education complied, in all material respects, with the types of requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2017.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material non compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance 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 internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

POTTER, BRYANT & MOORE, P.C.
Certified Public Accountants

Potter, Bryant & Moore, P.C.

Birmingham, Alabama
June 23, 2018

JASPER CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	____yes	x no
Reportable condition(s) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	____yes	x none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	____yes	x no

FEDERAL AWARDS

Internal control over major programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	____yes	x no
Reportable condition(s) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?	____yes	x none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516 (a) ?	____yes	x no

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
10.553; 10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	$750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	x yes	____no

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

There were not matters to be reported.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There were no matters to be reported.

(Continued)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

To the Members of the Jasper City Board of Education
Jasper, Alabama

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Jasper City Board of Education's basic financial statements. The additional information contained on pages 67 through 70 is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The additional information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the Jasper City Board of Education's financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

POTTER, BRYANT & MOORE, P.C.
Certified Public Accountants
Potter, Bryant & Moore, P.C.

Birmingham, Alabama
June 23, 2018

MEMBERS OF AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS • ALABAMA SOCIETY OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

JASPER CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION

SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE
SPECIAL TAX SCHOOL WARRANTS, SERIES 2016
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Year	February 1, Principal	Interest	Total
2018	$ 283,797.81	$ 213,843.37	$ 497,641.18
2019	292,311.75	205,329.43	497,641.18
2020	301,081.10	196,560.08	497,641.18
2021	310,113.53	187,527.65	497,641.18
2022	319,416.94	178,224.24	497,641.18
2023	328,999.45	168,641.73	497,641.18
2024	338,869.43	158,771.75	497,641.18
2025	349,035.51	148,605.67	497,641.18
2026	359,506.58	138,134.60	497,641.18
2027	370,291.78	127,349.40	497,641.18
2028	381,400.53	116,240.65	497,641.18
2029	392,842.55	104,798.63	497,641.18
2030	404,627.82	93,013.36	497,641.18
2031	416,766.66	80,874.52	497,641.18
2032	429,269.66	68,371.52	497,641.18
2033	442,147.75	55,493.43	497,641.18
2034	455,412.18	42,229.00	497,641.18
2035	469,074.54	28,566.64	497,641.18
2036	483,146.67	14,494.40	497,641.07
Totals	$ 7,128,112.24	$2,327,070.07	$9,455,182.31

JASPER CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION

SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE COVERAGE
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

The Cincinnati Insurance Company
Policy - #ENP 021 1721
Coverage - Property Coverage
Period - 10/01/16 to 10/01/17
Amount of Coverage - Buildings - $117,784,709
- Contents - $ 6,497,001
- Earthquake - $ 43,460,879
- Flood - $ 32,196,142
- Deductible - $ 25,000

Annual Premium - $ 165,291

Alabama Trust for Boards of Education
Coverage - General Liability/Errors and Omissions
Period - 09/01/17 to 09/01/18
Limits of Liability - Errors and Omissions - $1,000,000/Per Claim
- $2,000,000/Annual Aggregate
- General Liability - $ 300,000/Per Claim
- $ 600,000/Annual Aggregate
- Sexual Misconduct and Harassment - $100,000/Per Claim
- $300,000/Annual Aggregate
- Deductible - $ 15,000/Per Claim

Annual Premium - $ 681

Auto Owners Insurance
Policy G2X 8X8 3T3
Coverage - Commercial Auto - 24 Buses, 6 Vehicles, 1 Trailer
Period - 10/01/17 to 10/01/18
Limits of Liability - Combined Liability - $50,000/Each Occurrence

Annual Premium - $ 18,908

Auto Owners Insurance
Policy #3002097846
Coverage - Flood
Period – 01/12/17 to 01/12/18
Limits of Liability - Combined Liability - $1,127,000

Annual Premium - $ 9,182

JASPER CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION

SCHEDULE OF FIDELITY BONDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Travelers
Policy - #106097967
Position - Superintendent of Jasper City Schools
- Dr. Ann Jackson
Period - 08/05/17 to 08/05/20
Amount of Coverage - $100,000

Annual Premium - $875

Travelers
Policy - #106018417
Position - Chief Finance Officer
- Monique Rector
Period – 04/25/17 to 04/25/20
Amount of Coverage - $100,000

Annual Premium - $875

Auto Owners Insurance
Policy #897017-38149157-16 - Employee Dishonesty
Coverage - Commercial Crime Coverage
Period - 12/01/16 to 12/01/17
Amount of Coverage - $100,000

Annual Premium - $2,161

JASPER CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION

ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES
GENERAL FUND AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Amount	Total	Percentage
Personal Services			
Instructional Services	$10,253,331.66		39.60%
Instructional Support Services	2,628,368.55		10.15%
Operation and Maintenance	541,837.63		2.09%
Auxiliary Services	928,362.15		3.59%
General Administrative Services	533,083.64		2.06%
Other Expenditures	350,136.85		1.35%
Total Personal Services		$ 15,235,120.48	58.84%
Employee Benefits			
Employee Benefits		6,012,327.24	23.22%
Other Expenditures			
Instructional Services	1,458,141.58		5.63%
Instructional Support Services	414,154.63		1.60%
Operation and Maintenance	1,258,206.52		4.86%
Auxiliary Services	1,141,733.20		4.41%
General Administrative Service	223,613.71		0.87%
Other Expenditures	147,679.04		0.57%
Total Other Expenditures		4,643,528.68	17.94%
Total Expenditures		$ 25,890,976.40	100.00%