

WHITE COUNTY
BOARD OF EDUCATION
CLEVELAND, GEORGIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2014

(Including Independent Auditor's Reports)

WHITE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

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FINANCIAL

DEPARTMENT OF AUDITS AND ACCOUNTS

270 Washington Street, S.W., Suite 1-156
Atlanta, Georgia 30334-8400

Greg S. Griffin
STATE AUDITOR
(404) 656-2174

October 8, 2015

Honorable Nathan Deal, Governor
Members of the General Assembly
Members of the State Board of Education
and
Superintendent and Members of the
White County Board of Education

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Ladies and Gentlemen:

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 (Exhibits A through I) of the White County Board of Education, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, 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 of material misstatement.

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

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

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 basic 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 White County Board of Education, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 2 to the financial statements, in 2014 the White County Board of Education adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. The School District restated beginning Net Position for the cumulative effect of this accounting change. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual, as presented on pages i through vii and page 27 respectively, 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 regarding 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 White County Board of Education's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, consisting of Schedules 2 through 5, is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and is 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 by U. S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying supplementary information 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 information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 8, 2015, on our consideration of the White County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering White County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A copy of this report has been filed as a permanent record in the office of the State Auditor and made available to the press of the State, as provided for by Official Code of Georgia Annotated section 50-6-24.

Respectfully submitted,



Greg S. Griffin
State Auditor

GSG:as
2014ARL-11

WHITE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

INTRODUCTION

Our discussion and analysis of the White County School District's financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to these statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2014 are as follows:

- On the District-wide financial statements, the assets of the School District exceeded liabilities by $55.1 million. Of this amount, $1.9 million is unrestricted and is available for spending at the School District's discretion.

- The School District had $40.6 million in expenses relating to governmental activities; only $21.5 million of these expenses are offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues (primarily property and sales taxes) of $19.4 million were adequate to provide for these programs.

- As stated above, general revenues accounted for $19.4 million or 47% of all revenues totaling $40.9 million. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for the rest.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts; management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two levels of statements that present different views of the School District. These include the *District-wide* and *fund financial statements*.

The District-wide financial statements include the *Statement of Net Position* and *Statement of Activities*. These statements provide information about the activities of the School District presenting both *short-term* and *long-term* information about the School District's overall financial status.

The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the School District, reporting the School District's operation in more detail. The *Governmental Funds* statements disclose how basic services are financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The *Fiduciary Funds* statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the School District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others. The fund financial statements reflect the School District's most significant funds. In the case of the White County School District, the General Fund, District-wide Capital Projects Fund, and Debt Service Fund are the most significant funds.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements. Additionally, other supplementary information (not required) is also presented that further supplements understanding of the financial statements.

District-wide Statements

The District-wide financial statements are basically a consolidation of all of the School District's operating funds into one column called *governmental activities*. In reviewing the District-wide financial statements, a reader can determine if the system is in better financial condition than the previous year. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide the basis for this analysis. These financial statements include all district *assets* and *liabilities* and uses the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's *net position* and any changes in net position. The change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the *financial position* of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the results of many factors, including those not under the School District's control, such as the property tax base, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities reflect the School District's governmental activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions during the fiscal year. However, the fund financial statements presented in this report provide detail information about only the School District's significant or major funds.

Governmental Funds
Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the *modified accrual method of accounting* which measures cash and all other *financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds are reconciled to the financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds
The School District is the trustee, or *fiduciary*, for assets that belong to others, such as scholarship funds, school clubs and organizations within the principals' accounts. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The School District excludes these activities from the District-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for this fiscal year. Net position comparisons to fiscal year 2013 are available and have been included in the following analysis.

Table 1
Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	Fiscal Year 2014	Fiscal Year 2013 (1)
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	$ 11,806,553.19	$ 13,988,658.35
Capital Assets, Net	60,711,365.08	60,681,425.32
Total Assets	72,517,918.27	74,670,083.67
Liabilities		
Current and Other Liabilities	4,837,298.60	4,169,136.64
Long-Term Liabilities	12,547,971.81	15,582,465.01
Total Liabilities	17,385,270.41	19,751,601.65
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	50,930,881.40	48,725,489.68
Restricted	2,257,219.43	2,443,888.95
Unrestricted	1,944,547.03	3,749,103.39
Total Net Position	$ 55,132,647.86	$ 54,918,482.02

(1) Fiscal year 2013 balances do not reflect the effects on the restatement of Net Position. See Note 2 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for additional information.

Table 2 shows the Changes in Net Position for this fiscal year. Revenue and expense comparisons to fiscal year 2013 are available and are included in the following analysis.

Table 2
Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	Fiscal Year 2014	Fiscal Year 2013 (1)
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	$ 791,589.71	$ 829,937.16
Operating Grants and Contributions	20,577,501.75	20,980,730.63
Capital Grants and Contributions	151,940.00	228,658.50
Total Program Revenues	21,521,031.46	22,039,326.29
General Revenues:		
Taxes		
Property Taxes		
For Maintenance and Operations	14,674,905.36	14,800,494.79
For Debt Services	4,732.69	312,575.03
Sales Taxes		
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax		
For Capital Projects	3,380,569.65	3,393,148.88
Other Sales Tax	302,384.72	207,673.80
Investment Earnings	18,492.26	22,536.21
Miscellaneous	1,067,532.08	1,024,633.58
Special Item		
Loss on Sale of Building	-26,635.33	
Total General Revenues and Special Item	19,421,981.43	19,761,062.29
Total Revenues	40,943,012.89	41,800,388.58
Program Expenses:		
Instruction	25,289,434.95	25,071,344.24
Support Services		
Pupil Services	1,348,811.31	1,342,409.63
Improvement of Instructional Services	1,080,472.11	886,555.94
Educational Media Services	786,838.67	785,658.43
General Administration	769,374.27	945,415.23
School Administration	2,353,216.96	1,519,216.90
Business Administration	279,987.27	238,153.31
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	2,305,492.94	2,208,039.96
Student Transportation Services	2,326,625.35	1,963,773.26
Central Support Services	350,784.29	205,137.22
Other Support Services	521,273.38	1,032,466.50
Operations of Non-Instructional Services		
Enterprise Operations	342,074.15	257,789.29
Community Services		10,357.00
Food Services	2,449,611.37	2,377,544.11
Interest on Short-Term and Long-Term Debt	357,032.30	1,176,789.81
Total Expenses	40,561,029.32	40,020,650.83
Increase in Net Position	$ 381,983.57	$ 1,779,737.75

(1) Fiscal year 2013 balances do not reflect the effects on the restatement of Net Position. See Note 2 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for additional information.

Governmental Activities

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting these services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. Net cost of services can be defined as the total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental revenue provided for specific programs. The net cost reflects the financial burden on the School District's taxpayers by each activity. Cost of service comparisons to fiscal year 2013 are available and have been included in the following analysis.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	Fiscal Year 2014	Fiscal Year 2013 (1)	Fiscal Year 2014	Fiscal Year 2013 (1)
Instruction	$ 25,289,434.95	$ 25,071,344.24	$ 11,690,965.97	$ 10,970,184.95
Support Services:				
Pupil Services	1,348,811.31	1,342,409.63	724,011.60	567,032.12
Improvement of Instructional Services	1,080,472.11	886,555.94	325,807.34	7,172.82
Educational Media Services	786,838.67	785,658.43	277,494.73	319,790.97
General Administration	769,374.27	945,415.23	506,854.49	345,238.69
School Administration	2,353,216.96	1,519,216.90	1,488,561.71	999,801.37
Business Administration	279,987.27	238,153.31	200,050.67	158,374.79
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	2,305,492.94	2,208,039.96	1,123,003.31	1,069,946.68
Student Transportation Services	2,326,625.35	1,963,773.26	1,425,752.44	1,189,402.41
Central Support Services	350,784.29	205,137.22	247,560.28	124,457.73
Other Support Services	521,273.38	1,032,466.50	150,935.58	664,922.17
Operations of Non-Instructional Services:				
Enterprise Operations	342,074.15	257,789.29	340,711.17	257,789.29
Community Services		10,357.00		10,357.00
Food Services	2,449,611.37	2,377,544.11	181,256.27	120,063.74
Interest on Short-Term and Long-Term Debt	357,032.30	1,176,789.81	357,032.30	1,176,789.81
Total Expenses	$ 40,561,029.32	$ 40,020,650.83	$ 19,039,997.86	$ 17,981,324.54

(1) Fiscal year 2013 balances do not reflect the effects on the restatement of Net Position. See Note 2 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for additional information.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds had total revenues, special items and other financing sources of $45.0 million and total expenditures and other financing uses of $47.6 million.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Georgia Law. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. During the course of fiscal year 2014, the School District amended its general fund budget as needed.

For the General Fund, the final actual revenues and other financing sources of $37.87 million were $0.080 million less than the original budgeted amounts of $39.40 million.

The final actual property and sales tax revenues of $15.09 million exceeded the final budgeted amounts of $14.63 million by $0.46 million. The remaining differences are related to State, Federal and Other revenue increases and/or decreases.

The final actual expenditures of $38.33 million were $2.22 million less than the final budgeted amount of $40.55 million. The expenditures for the program decreases accounts for this difference.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 the School District had $60.71 million invested in capital assets, all in governmental activities. Table 4 reflects a summary of these balances by category net of accumulated depreciation. Capital assets comparisons to fiscal year 2013 are available and have been included in the following analysis.

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities	
	Fiscal Year 2014	Fiscal Year 2013
Land	$ 2,021,076.00	$ 2,021,886.00
Construction In Progress	759,178.40	
Building and Improvements	54,958,485.29	55,913,624.39
Equipment	2,604,491.41	2,418,319.73
Land Improvements	368,133.98	327,595.20
Total	$ 60,711,365.08	$ 60,681,425.32

Due to the ongoing growth in the county, the School District has construction projects including new buildings, additions and renovations.

Debt

At fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the School District had $12.55 million in bonds outstanding. Table 5 summarizes the School District's debt for general obligation bonds. There was no new debt issued in fiscal year 2014 and payments of principal and interest were timely per the bond amortization schedule.

Table 5
Debt at June 30

	Governmental Activities	
	Fiscal Year 2014	Fiscal Year 2013
Bonds Payable	$ 12,547,971.81	$ 15,582,465.01

CURRENT ISSUES

Currently known facts, decisions or conditions that are expected to have a significant effect on financial positions or results of operations are as follows:

- Marginal improvement in the economy and effect on continued austerity - State funding for education has improved in the past 2 years due to the reduction in annual austerity imposed on each LEA. However, total austerity for the state in fiscal year 2014 was still $1.1 billion of which $2.5 million was White County School District's pro rata share. In addition, health care costs continue to increase resulting in higher per person/per month costs to the school system. Another lingering issue has been a reduction in the value of the White County Tax Digest which has resulted in a lower value per Mill. This has reduced the system's ability to mitigate the impact of the reduction in State revenue with local revenues. As a result, continued pressure is being placed on the local school district to prioritize its educational programs and provide additional local funding. Despite these challenges, the White County School District is strong financially and we remain optimistic about the ability of the School District to maximize all of the financial resources to provide a quality education to our students.

- Capital Improvements - The School District plans capital improvements as future capital needs arise due to increased student population and facility repair and maintenance needs. Specific capital expenditure plans are formalized in conjunction with individual general obligation bond issues and anticipated annual receipts of capital outlay funds from the State of Georgia Department of Education. The School District regularly monitors anticipated capital outlay needs.

- In fiscal year 2015, the School District will adopt Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. The provisions of this Statement establish accounting and financial reporting standards for pensions that are provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers through pension plans that are administered through trusts. Implementation of this statement will require the School District to record a liability for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability of pension plans in which it participates. Based on information provided by the Teacher Retirement System of Georgia (TRS), the School District's liability for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability of the pension plan administered through TRS is estimated to be $24.2 million at June 30, 2015.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mrs. Trish H. Fussell, Finance Director at White County School District, 136 Warriors Path, Cleveland, GA 30528 . Mailing address is same as above. You may also email your question to Mrs. Trish H. Fussell at trish.fussell@white.k12.ga.us.

WHITE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

WHITE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2014

EXHIBIT "A"

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 7,965,297.40
Accounts Receivable, Net	
Taxes	988,161.81
State Government	2,258,168.19
Federal Government	529,818.96
Inventories	65,106.83
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	2,780,254.40
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	57,931,110.68
Total Assets	72,517,918.27
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	76,906.05
Salaries and Benefits Payable	3,879,501.65
Interest Payable	121,712.50
Contracts Payable	693,914.40
Retainages Payable	65,264.00
Long-Term Liabilities	
Due Within One Year	3,009,493.20
Due in More Than One Year	9,538,478.61
Total Liabilities	17,385,270.41
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	50,930,881.40
Restricted for	
Continuation of Federal Programs	212,034.51
Debt Service	1,311,641.66
Capital Projects	733,543.26
Unrestricted	1,944,547.03
Total Net Position	$ 55,132,647.86

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

WHITE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		
Instruction	$ 25,289,434.95	$ 209,604.37
Support Services		
Pupil Services	1,348,811.31	
Improvement of Instructional Services	1,080,472.11	
Educational Media Services	786,838.67	
General Administration	769,374.27	
School Administration	2,353,216.96	
Business Administration	279,987.27	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	2,305,492.94	
Student Transportation Services	2,326,625.35	4,110.45
Central Support Services	350,784.29	
Other Support Services	521,273.38	
Operations of Non-Instructional Services		
Enterprise Operations	342,074.15	
Food Services	2,449,611.37	577,874.89
Interest on Short-Term and Long-Term Debt	357,032.30	
Total Governmental Activities	$ 40,561,029.32	$ 791,589.71
General Revenues		
Taxes		
Property Taxes		
For Maintenance and Operations		
For Debt Services		
Sales Taxes		
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax		
For Capital Projects		
Other Sales Tax		
Investment Earnings		
Miscellaneous		
Special Items		
Loss on Sale of Building		
Total General Revenues and Special Items		
Change in Net Position		
Net Position - Beginning of Year (Restated)		
Net Position - End of Year		

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

PROGRAM REVENUES		NET (EXPENSES)
OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	REVENUES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
$ 13,388,864.61		$ -11,690,965.97
624,799.71		-724,011.60
754,664.77		-325,807.34
509,343.94		-277,494.73
262,519.78		-506,854.49
864,655.25		-1,488,561.71
79,936.60		-200,050.67
1,182,489.63		-1,123,003.31
744,822.46	$ 151,940.00	-1,425,752.44
103,224.01		-247,560.28
370,337.80		-150,935.58
1,362.98		-340,711.17
1,690,480.21		-181,256.27
		-357,032.30
$ 20,577,501.75	$ 151,940.00	-19,039,997.86
		14,674,905.36
		4,732.69
		3,380,569.65
		302,384.72
		18,492.26
		1,067,532.08
		-26,635.33
		19,421,981.43
		381,983.57
		54,750,664.29
		$ 55,132,647.86

WHITE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2014

EXHIBIT "C"

	GENERAL FUND	DISTRICT-WIDE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 3,468,514.62	$ 3,067,642.67	$ 1,429,140.11	$ 7,965,297.40
Accounts Receivable, Net				
Taxes	671,027.35	312,920.41	4,214.05	988,161.81
State Government	2,258,168.19			2,258,168.19
Federal Government	529,818.96			529,818.96
Inventories	65,106.83			65,106.83
Total Assets	$ 6,992,635.95	$ 3,380,563.08	$ 1,433,354.16	$ 11,806,553.19
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	$ 76,906.05			$ 76,906.05
Salaries and Benefits Payable	3,879,501.65			3,879,501.65
Contracts Payable		$ 693,914.40		693,914.40
Retainages Payable		65,264.00		65,264.00
Total Liabilities	3,956,407.70	759,178.40		4,715,586.10
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	154,573.54			154,573.54
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	65,106.83			65,106.83
Restricted	146,927.68	2,621,384.68	$ 1,433,354.16	4,201,666.52
Assigned	498,130.23			498,130.23
Unassigned	2,171,489.97			2,171,489.97
Total Fund Balances	2,881,654.71	2,621,384.68	1,433,354.16	6,936,393.55
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	$ 6,992,635.95	$ 3,380,563.08	$ 1,433,354.16	$ 11,806,553.19

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

WHITE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2014

EXHIBIT "D"

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit "C")		$ 6,936,393.55
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. These assets consist of:		
Land	$ 2,021,076.00	
Construction in Progress	759,178.40	
Land Improvements	2,421,142.19	
Buildings	64,186,382.77	
Equipment	8,056,441.41	
Accumulated Depreciation	-16,732,855.69	
Total Capital Assets		60,711,365.08
Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the governmental funds.		
Property Taxes		154,573.54
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. Long-Term Liabilities at year-end consist of:		
Bonds Payable	$ -11,990,000.00	
Accrued Interest Payable	-121,712.50	
Bond Premiums, Net of Amortization	-557,971.81	
Total Long-Term Liabilities		-12,669,684.31
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit "A")		$ 55,132,647.86

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

WHITE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

EXHIBIT "E"

	GENERAL FUND	DISTRICT-WIDE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	$ 14,784,646.34		$ 4,732.69	$ 14,789,379.03
Sales Taxes	302,384.72	$ 3,380,569.65		3,682,954.37
State Funds	16,439,567.57			16,439,567.57
Federal Funds	4,289,874.18			4,289,874.18
Charges for Services	791,589.71			791,589.71
Investment Earnings	9,879.13	5,789.27	2,823.86	18,492.26
Miscellaneous	1,067,532.08			1,067,532.08
Total Revenues	37,685,473.73	3,386,358.92	7,556.55	41,079,389.20
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	23,696,055.17	711,204.65		24,407,259.82
Support Services				
Pupil Services	1,304,432.46			1,304,432.46
Improvement of Instructional Services	1,080,472.11			1,080,472.11
Educational Media Services	774,724.40			774,724.40
General Administration	707,732.38	61,641.89		769,374.27
School Administration	2,263,061.68			2,263,061.68
Business Administration	276,987.27	3,000.00		279,987.27
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	2,326,399.64	-55,122.79		2,271,276.85
Student Transportation Services	2,260,719.59	188,854.00		2,449,573.59
Central Support Services	350,784.29			350,784.29
Other Support Services	519,058.04	2,215.34		521,273.38
Enterprise Operations	342,074.15			342,074.15
Food Services Operation	2,426,632.55			2,426,632.55
Capital Outlay		1,204,000.29		1,204,000.29
Debt Services				
Principal			2,895,000.00	2,895,000.00
Dues and Fees			550.00	550.00
Interest			495,975.50	495,975.50
Total Expenditures	38,329,133.73	2,115,793.38	3,391,525.50	43,836,452.61
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	-643,660.00	1,270,565.54	-3,383,968.95	-2,757,063.41
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of Building	184,355.00			184,355.00
Transfers In			2,960,459.61	2,960,459.61
Transfers Out		-2,960,459.61		-2,960,459.61
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	184,355.00	-2,960,459.61	2,960,459.61	184,355.00
Net Change in Fund Balances	-459,305.00	-1,689,894.07	-423,509.34	-2,572,708.41
Fund Balances - Beginning	3,340,959.71	4,311,278.75	1,856,863.50	9,509,101.96
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 2,881,654.71	$ 2,621,384.68	$ 1,433,354.16	$ 6,936,393.55

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

WHITE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF
REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
JUNE 30, 2014

EXHIBIT "F"

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit "E")		$ -2,572,708.41
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Capital Outlays are reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of Capital Assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:		
Capital Outlay	$ 1,489,791.56	
Depreciation Expense	-1,248,861.47	
Excess of Capital Outlay over Depreciation Expense		240,930.09
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations, and disposals) is to decrease net position.		-210,990.33
Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		-109,740.98
Repayment of Long-Term Debt is reported as an expenditure in Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces Long-Term Liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the current year, these amounts consist of:		
Bond Principal Retirements	$ 2,895,000.00	
Amortization of Bond Premiums	139,493.20	
Total Long-Term Debt Repayments		3,034,493.20
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit "B")		$ 381,983.57

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

WHITE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2014

EXHIBIT "G"

	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUSTS	AGENCY FUNDS
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 27,331.24	$ 126,548.14
Investments	39,075.00	
Total Assets	$ 66,406.24	$ 126,548.14
LIABILITIES		
Funds Held for Others		$ 126,548.14
NET POSITION		
Held in Trust for Private Purposes	$ 66,406.24	

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

WHITE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

EXHIBIT "H"

	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUSTS
ADDITIONS	
Contributions	
Donors	$ 6,252.77
Other Additions	4,849.31
Total Additions	11,102.08
DEDUCTIONS	
Other Deductions	4,500.00
Change in Net Position	6,602.08
Net Position - Beginning	59,804.16
Net Position - Ending	$ 66,406.24

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

REPORTING ENTITY

The White County Board of Education (School District) was established under the laws of the State of Georgia and operates under the guidance of a school board elected by the voters and a Superintendent appointed by the Board. The Board is organized as a separate legal entity and has the power to levy taxes and issue bonds. Its budget is not subject to approval by any other entity. Accordingly, the School District is a primary government and consists of all the organizations that compose its legal entity.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The School District's basic financial statements are collectively comprised of the District-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements of the White County Board of Education.

District-wide Statements:
The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the financial activities of the overall School District, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the School District'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. Indirect expenses (expenses of the School District related to the administration and support of the School District's programs, such as office and maintenance personnel and accounting) are not allocated to programs.
- Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements:
The fund financial statements provide information about the School District's funds. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Separate statements for each category (governmental and fiduciary) are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund is the School District's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.
- District-wide Capital Projects Fund accounts for and reports financial resources including Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST) and Bond Proceeds that are restricted, committed or assigned to the expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.
- Debt Service Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned including taxes (property and sales) legally restricted for the payment of general long-term principal and interest.

The School District reports the following fiduciary fund types:

- Private Purpose Trust fund reports trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit a scholarship.
- Agency funds account for assets held by the School District as an agent for various funds, governments or individuals.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The basis of accounting determines when transactions are reported on the financial statements. The District-wide governmental 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 School District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, sales taxes, and grants. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the underlying transaction (sale) takes place. Revenue from grants is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The School District uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain governmental functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The School District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within sixty days after year-end. The School District considers all intergovernmental revenues to be available if they are collected within 120 days after year-end. Property taxes, sales taxes and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term liabilities are reported as other financing sources.

The School District funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program costs are incurred, both restricted and unrestricted resources are available to finance the program. It is the School District's policy to first apply grant resources to such programs, followed by cost-reimbursement grants, then general revenues.

RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR NET POSITION

For fiscal year 2014, the School District made several prior period adjustments due to the adoption of GASB Statement No. 65, as described in "New Accounting Pronouncements" below, which require the restatement of the June 30, 2013, net position in Governmental Activities. The result is a decrease in Net Position at July 1, 2013 of $167,817.73. This change is in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Net Position, July 1, 2013, as previously reported	$ 54,918,482.02
Reclassification of Bond Issuance Costs	-167,817.73
Net Position, July 1, 2013, as restated	$ 54,750,664.29

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In fiscal year 2014, the School District adopted the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. The provisions of this Statement establish accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. As noted above, the School District restated beginning Net Position for the cumulative effect of this accounting change.

FUTURE ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In fiscal year 2015, the School District will adopt Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. The provisions of this Statement establish accounting and financial reporting standards for pensions that are provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers through pension plans that are administered through trusts. Implementation of this statement will require the School District to record a liability for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability of pension plans in which it participates. Based on information provided by the Teacher Retirement System of Georgia (TRS), the School District's liability for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability of the pension plan administered through TRS is estimated to be $24.2 million at June 30, 2015.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Composition of Deposits
Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition in authorized financial institutions. Official Code of Georgia Annotated Section 45-8-14 authorizes the School District to deposit its funds in one or more solvent banks, insured Federal savings and loan associations or insured chartered building and loan associations.

INVESTMENTS

Composition of Investments
Investments made by the School District in nonparticipating interest-earning contracts (such as certificates of deposit) and repurchase agreements are reported at cost. Participating interest-earning contracts and money market investments with a maturity at purchase of one year or less are reported at amortized cost. Both participating interest-earning contracts and money market investments with a maturity at purchase greater than one year are reported at fair value. The Official Code of Georgia Annotated Section 36-83-4 authorizes the School District to invest its funds. In selecting among options for investment or among institutional bids for deposits, the highest rate of return shall be the objective, given equivalent conditions of safety and liquidity. Funds may be invested in the following:

1. Obligations issued by the State of Georgia or by other states,
2. Obligations issued by the United States government,
3. Obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the United States government or a United States government agency,
4. Obligations of any corporation of the United States government,
5. Prime banker's acceptances,
6. The local government investment pool (Georgia Fund 1) administered by the State of Georgia, Office of the State Treasurer,
7. Repurchase agreements, and
8. Obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia.

RECEIVABLES

Receivables consist of amounts due from property and sales taxes, grant reimbursements due on Federal, State or other grants for expenditures made but not reimbursed and other receivables disclosed from information available. Receivables are recorded when either the asset or revenue recognition criteria has been met. Receivables recorded on the basic financial statements do not include any amounts which would necessitate the need for an allowance for uncollectible receivables.

PROPERTY TAXES

The White County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2013 tax digest year (calendar year) on July 29, 2013 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2013. Taxes were due on November 15, 2013 (lien date). Taxes collected within the current fiscal year or within 60 days after year-end on the 2013 tax digest are reported as revenue in the governmental funds for fiscal year 2014. The White County Tax Commissioner bills and collects the property taxes for the School District, withholds 2.50% of taxes collected as a fee for tax collection and remits the balance of taxes collected to the School District. Property tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, for maintenance and operations amounted to $14,784,646.34 and for school bonds amounted to $4,732.69.

The tax millage rate levied for the 2013 tax year (calendar year) for the White County Board of Education was as follows (a mill equals $1 per thousand dollars of assessed value):

School Operations	17.523 mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to $528,209.79 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

SALES TAXES

Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax, at the fund reporting level, during the year amounted to $3,380,569.65 and is to be used for capital outlay for educational purposes or debt service. This sales tax was authorized by local referendum and the sales tax must be re-authorized at least every five years.

INVENTORIES

Food Inventories

On the basic financial statements, inventories of donated food commodities used in the preparation of meals are reported at their Federally assigned value and purchased foods inventories are reported at cost (first-in, first-out). The School District uses the consumption method to account for inventories whereby donated food commodities are recorded as an asset and as revenue when received, and expenses/expenditures are recorded as the inventory items are used. Purchased foods are recorded as an asset when purchased and expenses/expenditures are recorded as the inventory items are used.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets purchased, including capital outlay costs, are recorded as expenditures in the fund financial statements at the time of purchase (including ancillary charges). On the District-wide financial statements, all purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at estimated historical cost based on appraisals or deflated current replacement cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value on the date donated. Disposals are deleted at depreciated recorded cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of assets or materially extend the useful lives of the assets is not capitalized. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method. The School District does not capitalize book collections or works of art. During the fiscal year under review, no events or changes in circumstances affecting a capital asset that may indicate impairment were known to the School District.

Capitalization thresholds and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the District-wide statements are as follows:

		Capitalization Policy	Estimated Useful Life
Land		Any Amount	N/A
Land Improvements	$	10,000.00	20 years
Buildings and Improvements	$	10,000.00	10 to 80 years
Equipment	$	10,000.00	5 to 20 years
Computer Applications	$	45,000.00	6 years

Depreciation is used to allocate the actual or estimated historical cost of all capital assets over estimated useful lives, with the exception of intangible assets which are amortized.

Amortization of intangible assets such as water, timber, and mineral rights, easements, patents, trademarks, copyrights and internally generated software is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, generally 10 to 20 years.

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and/or the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of resources that applies to a future period(s) and therefore will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The School District did not have any items that qualified for reporting in this category for the year ended June 30, 2014.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and/or the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of resources that applies to a future period(s) and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School District has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reporting only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes and grants and these amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available.

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

The School District issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. In the District-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bond issuance costs are recognized as an outflow of resources in the fiscal year in which the bonds are issued.

In the fund financial statements, the School District recognizes bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the fiscal year bonds are issued. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. The outstanding amount of these bonds is recorded in the Statement of Net Position.

NET POSITION

The School District's net position in the District-wide Statements is classified as follows:

Net investment in capital assets - This represents the School District's total investment in capital assets, net of outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets. To the extent debt has been incurred but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of net investment in capital assets.

Restricted net position - This represents resources for which the School District is legally or contractually obligated to spend resources for continuation of Federal Programs, debt service and capital projects in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties.

Unrestricted net position - Unrestricted net position represents resources derived from property taxes, sales taxes, grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs, charges for services, and miscellaneous revenues. These resources are used for transactions relating to the educational and general operations of the School District, and may be used at the discretion of the Board to meet current expenses for those purposes.

FUND BALANCES

The School District's fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Constraints are placed on the use of resources are either (1) externally imposed conditions by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Education. The Board of Education is the School District's highest level of decision-making authority, and the formal action that is required to be taken to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment is a resolution approved by the Board. Committed fund balance also should incorporate contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – Amounts that are constrained by the School District's *intent* to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The intent should be expressed by (1) the Board of Education or (2) the budget or finance committee, or the Superintendent, or designee, to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

Unassigned – The residual classification for the General Fund. This classification represents fund balances that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds at June 30, 2014, are as follows:

Nonspendable		
Inventories		$ 65,106.83
Restricted		
Continuation of Federal Programs	$ 146,927.68	
Capital Projects	2,621,384.68	
Debt Service	1,433,354.16	4,201,666.52
Assigned		
School Activity Accounts		498,130.23
Unassigned		2,171,489.97
Fund Balance, June 30, 2014		$ 6,936,393.55

When multiple categories of fund balance are available for expenditure, the School District will start with the most restricted category and spend those funds first before moving down to the next category with available funds.

USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

NOTE 3: BUDGETARY DATA

The budget is a complete financial plan for the School District's fiscal year, and is based upon careful estimates of expenditures together with probable funding sources. The budget is legally adopted each year for the general, debt service, and capital projects funds. There is no statutory prohibition regarding over expenditure of the budget at any level. The budget for all governmental funds is prepared and adopted by fund, function and object. The legal level of budgetary control was established by the Board at the aggregate fund level. The budget for the General Fund was prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The budgetary process begins with the School District's administration presenting an initial budget for the Board's review. The administration makes revisions as necessary based on the Board's guidelines and a tentative budget is approved. After approval of this tentative budget by the Board, such budget is advertised at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the locality, as well as the School District's website. At the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Board after advertisement, the Board receives comments on the tentative budget, makes revisions as necessary and adopts a final budget. The approved budget is then submitted, in accordance with provisions of Official Code of Georgia Annotated section 20-2-167(c), to the Georgia Department of Education. The Board may increase or decrease the budget at any time during the year. All unexpended budget authority lapses at fiscal year-end.

The Superintendent is authorized by the Board to approve adjustments of no more than 10 percent of the amount budgeted for expenditures in any budget function for any fund. The Superintendent shall report any such adjustments to the Board. If expenditure of funds in any budget function for any fund is anticipated to be more than 10 percent of the budgeted amount, the Superintendent shall request Board approval for the budget amendment. Under no circumstance is the Superintendent or other staff person authorized to spend funds that exceed the total budget without approval by the Board.

See Schedule 1 – General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget to Actual for a detail of any over/under expenditures during the fiscal year under review.

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS

COLLATERALIZATION OF DEPOSITS

Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) Section 45-8-12 provides that there shall not be on deposit at any time in any depository for a time longer than ten days a sum of money which has not been secured by surety bond, by guarantee of insurance, or by collateral. The aggregate of the face value of such surety bond and the market value of securities pledged shall be equal to not less than 110 percent of the public funds being secured after the deduction of the amount of deposit insurance. If a depository elects the pooled method (O.C.G.A. Section 45-8-13.1) the aggregate of the market value of the securities pledged to secure a pool of public funds shall be not less than 110 percent of the daily pool balance.

Acceptable security for deposits consists of any one of or any combination of the following:

1. Surety bond signed by a surety company duly qualified and authorized to transact business within the State of Georgia,
2. Insurance on accounts provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation,
3. Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness or other direct obligations of the United States or of the State of Georgia,
4. Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness or other obligations of the counties or municipalities of the State of Georgia,
5. Bonds of any public authority created by the laws of the State of Georgia, providing that the statute that created the authority authorized the use of the bonds for this purpose,
6. Industrial revenue bonds and bonds of development authorities created by the laws of the State of Georgia, and
7. Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness, or other obligations of a subsidiary corporation of the United States government, which are fully guaranteed by the United States government both as to principal and interest or debt obligations issued by or securities guaranteed by the Federal Land Bank, the Federal Home Loan Bank, the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, the Central Bank for Cooperatives, the Farm Credit Banks, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association, and the Federal National Mortgage Association.

CATEGORIZATION OF DEPOSITS

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2014, the School District had deposits with a carrying amount of $8,158,251.78, which includes $39,075.00 in Certificates of Deposit that are reported as Investments, and a bank balance of $9,593,341.77. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were $278,267.20.

The amounts exposed to custodial credit risk are classified into three categories as follows:

Category 1 - Uncollateralized,
Category 2 - Cash collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or
Category 3 - Cash collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the School District's name.

The School District's deposits by custodial risk category at June 30, 2014, are as follows:

Custodial Credit Risk Category	Bank Balance
1	$ 0.00
2	0.00
3	9,315,074.57
Total	$ 9,315,074.57

NOTE 5: NON-MONETARY TRANSACTIONS

The School District receives food commodities from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) for school breakfast and lunch programs. These commodities are recorded at their Federally assigned value. See Note 2 - Inventories

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in the Capital Assets during the fiscal year:

	Balances July 1, 2013	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balances June 30, 2014
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	$ 2,021,886.00		$ 0.00	$ -810.00	$ 2,021,076.00
Construction in Progress	0.00	$ 759,178.40			759,178.40
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	2,021,886.00	759,178.40	0.00	-810.00	2,780,254.40
Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
Buildings and Improvements	64,264,889.81	353,748.51	229,649.34	-202,606.21	64,186,382.77
Equipment	7,539,873.20	313,046.00		203,522.21	8,056,441.41
Land Improvements	2,357,323.54	63,818.65			2,421,142.19
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings and Improvements	8,351,265.42	805,033.88	18,659.01	90,257.19	9,227,897.48
Equipment	5,121,553.47	420,547.72		-90,151.19	5,451,950.00
Land Improvements	2,029,728.34	23,279.87			2,053,008.21
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	58,659,539.32	-518,248.31	210,990.33	810.00	57,931,110.68
Governmental Activity Capital Assets - Net	$ 60,681,425.32	$ 240,930.09	$ 210,990.33	$ 0.00	$ 60,711,365.08

Current year depreciation expense by function is as follows:

Instruction		$ 867,313.67
Support Services		
Pupil Services	$ 39,075.12	
Educational Media Services	10,666.49	
School Administration	79,380.73	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	30,274.15	
Student Transportation Services	192,955.86	352,352.35
Food Services		29,195.45
		$ 1,248,861.47

NOTE 7: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2014, consisted of the following:

Transfer to	Transfers From District-wide Capital Projects
Debt Service Fund	$ 2,960,459.61

Transfers are used to move Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) revenues collected by the District-wide Capital Projects Fund to the Debt Service Fund for the current year bond principal and interest payments.

NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; job related illness or injuries to employees; acts of God, and unemployment compensation.

The School District participates in the Georgia School Boards Association Risk and Insurance Management System, a public entity risk pool organized on July 1, 1994, to develop and administer a plan to reduce risk of loss on account of general liability, motor vehicle liability, or property damage, including safety engineering and other loss prevention and control techniques, and to administer one or more groups of self-insurance funds, including the processing and defense of claims brought against members of the system. The School District pays an annual premium to the system for its general insurance coverage. Additional coverage is provided through agreements by the system with other companies according to their specialty for property, boiler and machinery (including coverage for flood and earthquake), general liability (including coverage for sexual harassment, molestation and abuse), errors and omissions, crime and automobile risks. Payment of excess insurance for the system varies by line of coverage.

The School District is self-insured with regard to unemployment compensation claims. The School District accounts for claims within the General Fund with expenses/expenditures and liability being reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated.

Changes in the unemployment compensation claims liability during the last two fiscal years are as follows:

	Beginning of Year Liability	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Paid	End of Year Liability
2013	$ 0.00	$ 38,490.00	$ 38,490.00	$ 0.00
2014	$ 0.00	$ 1,447.00	$ 1,447.00	$ 0.00

The School District participates in the Georgia School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Fund, a public entity risk pool organized on July 1, 1992, to develop, implement, and administer a program of workers' compensation self-insurance for its member organizations. The School District pays an annual premium to the Fund for its Workers' Compensation insurance coverage. Excess insurance coverage is provided through an agreement by the Fund with the Safety National Casualty Corporation to provide coverage for potential losses sustained by the Fund in excess of $550 thousand loss per occurrence, up to the statutory limit. Employers' Liability insurance coverage is also provided

by Safety National Casualty Corporation to provide coverage for potential losses sustained by the Fund in excess of $550 thousand loss per occurrence, up to $2 million. In addition to the $550,000 per occurrence retention, the Fund also retains an additional $150,000.00 per year corridor retention.

The School District has purchased a surety bond to provide additional insurance coverage as follows:

Position Covered	Amount
Superintendent	$ 50,000.00

NOTE 9: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT OUTSTANDING

General Obligation Bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rates	Amount
General Government - Series 2010	3.0% to 5.0%	$ 8,135,000.00
General Government - Series 2012	2.0% to 3.0%	3,855,000.00
		$ 11,990,000.00

Voters have authorized $1,745,000.00 in general obligation debt for Capital purchases which was not issued as of June 30, 2014.

The changes in Long-Term Liabilities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, were as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
	Balance July 1, 2013	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2014	Due Within One Year
G. O. Bonds	$ 14,885,000.00	$ 0.00	$ 2,895,000.00	$ 11,990,000.00	$ 2,870,000.00
Bond Premiums Amortized	697,465.01		139,493.20	557,971.81	139,493.20
	$ 15,582,465.01	$ 0.00	$ 3,034,493.20	$ 12,547,971.81	$ 3,009,493.20

At June 30, 2014, payments due by fiscal year which includes principal and interest for these items are as follows:

	General Obligation Debt		Unamortized
	Principal	Interest	Bond Premium
Fiscal Year Ended June 30:			
2015	$ 2,870,000.00	$ 404,250.00	$ 139,493.20
2016	2,950,000.00	327,450.00	139,493.00
2017	3,030,000.00	248,450.00	139,493.00
2018	3,140,000.00	137,000.00	139,492.61
Total Principal and Interest	$ 11,990,000.00	$ 1,117,150.00	$ 557,971.81

NOTE 10: ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

The School District has recognized revenues and costs in the amount of $1,811,250.16 for health insurance and retirement contributions paid on the School District's behalf by the following State Agencies.

Georgia Department of Education
Paid to the Georgia Department of Community Health
For Health Insurance of Certificated Personnel
In the amount of $1,699,188.00

Paid to the Teachers' Retirement System of Georgia
For Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) Employer's Cost
In the amount of $29,715.16

Office of the State Treasurer
Paid to the Public School Employees' Retirement System
For Public School Employees' Retirement (PSERS) Employer's Cost
In the amount of $82,347.00

Funds paid to the Georgia Department of Community Health by the Georgia Department of Education on behalf of the School District are reported as part of the Quality Basic Education revenue allotments on Schedule 3 – Schedule of State Revenue.

NOTE 11: SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

The following is an analysis of significant outstanding construction or renovation contracts executed by the School District as of June 30, 2014:

Project	Unearned Executed Contracts
JP Nix Primary School Modifications	$ 409,105.35

The amount described in this note is not reflected in the basic financial statements.

NOTE 12: SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts received or receivable principally from the Federal government are subject to audit and review by grantor agencies. This could result in requests for reimbursement to the grantor agency for any costs which are disallowed under grant terms. The School District believes that such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial to its overall financial position.

The School District is a defendant in various legal proceedings pertaining to matters incidental to the performance of routine School District operations. The ultimate disposition of these proceedings is not presently determinable, but is not believed to be material to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 13: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In the subsequent fiscal year, voters of the White County School District authorized a special one percent sales tax for a period not to exceed twenty (20) calendar quarters and for the purpose of raising not more than $24,000,000.00 for the purpose of (i) acquiring, constructing and equipping one new ninth grade academy and an auxiliary gym at White County High School, (ii) adding to, constructing, renovating, repairing, improving and equipping existing school buildings and school system facilities, including athletic facilities, (iii) acquiring computers and computer technology equipment and software, including tablets and laptops, (iv) acquiring heating, air conditioning and energy efficiency equipment, (v) acquiring textbooks and other instructional materials and electronic media, as well as school buses, transportation and maintenance equipment and band equipment, (vi) paying any general obligation debt of the School District issued in conjunction with the imposition of such sales and use tax, and (vii) paying the expenses incident to accomplish the foregoing. Voters also authorized the issuance of $15,000,000.00 in general obligation debt to be expended on projects (i) - (v) and (vii) and for payment of a portion of interest on such debt.

NOTE 14: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

GEORGIA SCHOOL PERSONNEL POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH BENEFIT FUND

Plan Description. The Georgia School Personnel Post-employment Health Benefit Fund (School OPEB Fund) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan that covers eligible former employees of public school systems, libraries and regional educational service agencies. The School OPEB Fund provides health insurance benefits to eligible former employees and their qualified beneficiaries through the State Employees Health Benefit Plan administered by the Department of Community Health. The Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the group health plans, including benefits for retirees, to the Board of Community Health (Board). The Department of Community Health, which includes the School OPEB Fund, issues a separate stand alone financial audit report and a copy can be obtained from the Georgia Department of Audits and Accounts.

Funding Policy. The contribution requirements of plan members and participating employers are established by the Board in accordance with the current Appropriations Act and may be amended by the Board. Contributions of plan members or beneficiaries receiving benefits vary based on plan election, dependent coverage, and Medicare eligibility and election. For members with fewer than five years of service as of January 1, 2012, contributions also vary based on years of service. On average, members with five years or more of service as of January 1, 2012, pay approximately 25 percent of the cost of the health insurance coverage. In accordance with the Board resolution dated December 8, 2011, for members with fewer than five years of service as of January 1, 2012, the State provides a premium subsidy in retirement that ranges from 0% for fewer than 10 years of service to 75% (but no greater than the subsidy percentage offered to active employees) for 30 or more years of service. The subsidy for eligible dependents ranges from 0% to 55% (but no greater than the subsidy percentage offered to dependents of active employees minus 20%). No subsidy is available to Medicare eligible members not enrolled in a Medicare Advantage Option. The Board of Community Health sets all member premiums by resolution and in accordance with the law and applicable revenue and expense projections. Any subsidy policy adopted by the Board may be changed at any time by Board resolution and does not constitute a contract or promise of any amount of subsidy.

Participating employers are statutorily required to contribute in accordance with the employer contribution rates established by the Board. The contribution rates are established to fund all benefits due under the health insurance plans for both active and retired employees based on projected "pay-as-you-go" financing requirements. Contributions are not based on the actuarially calculated annual required contribution (ARC) which represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The combined active and retiree contribution rates established by the Board for employers participating in the School OPEB Fund were as follows for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014:

For certificated teachers, librarians and regional educational service agencies and certain other eligible participants:

July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2014	$945.00 per member per month

For non-certificated school personnel:

July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2014	$596.20 per member per month

No additional contribution was required by the Board for fiscal year 2014 nor contributed to the School OPEB Fund to prefund retiree benefits. Such additional contribution amounts are determined annually by the Board in accordance with the School plan for other post-employment benefits and are subject to appropriation.

The School District's combined active and retiree contributions to the health insurance plans, which equaled the required contribution, for the current fiscal year and the preceding two fiscal years were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Percentage Contributed	Required Contribution
2014	100%	$ 4,242,888.80
2013	100%	$ 3,787,766.48
2012	100%	$ 3,856,777.06

NOTE 15: RETIREMENT PLANS

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA (TRS)

Plan Description. The TRS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan created in 1943 by an act of the Georgia General Assembly to provide retirement benefits for qualifying employees in educational service. A Board of Trustees comprised of active and retired members and ex-officio State employees is ultimately responsible for the administration of TRS. The Teachers' Retirement System of Georgia issues a separate stand alone financial audit report and a copy can be obtained from the Georgia Department of Audits and Accounts.

On October 25, 1996, the Board created the Supplemental Retirement Benefits Plan of the Georgia Teachers' Retirement System (SRBP-TRS). SRBP-TRS was established as a qualified excess benefit plan in accordance with Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) as a portion of TRS. The purpose of SRBP-TRS is to provide retirement benefits to employees covered by TRS whose benefits are otherwise limited by IRC Section 415. Beginning July 1, 1997, all members and retired former members in TRS are eligible to participate in the SRBP-TRS whenever their benefits under TRS exceed the IRC Section 415 imposed limitation on benefits.

TRS provides service retirement, disability retirement, and survivor's benefits. The benefit structure of TRS is defined and may be amended by State statute. A member is eligible for normal service retirement after 30 years of creditable service, regardless of age, or after 10 years of service and attainment of age 60. A member is eligible for early retirement after 25 years of creditable service.

Normal retirement (pension) benefits paid to members are equal to 2% of the average of the member's two highest paid consecutive years of service, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service up to 40 years. Early retirement benefits are reduced by the lesser of one-twelfth of 7% for each month the member is below age 60 or by 7% for each year or fraction thereof by which the member has less than 30 years of service. It is also assumed that certain cost-of-living adjustments, based on the Consumer Price Index, will be made in future years. Retirement benefits are payable monthly for life. A member may elect to receive a partial lump-sum distribution in addition to a reduced monthly retirement benefit. Death, disability and spousal benefits are also available.

Funding Policy. TRS is funded by member and employer contributions as adopted and amended by the Board of Trustees. Members become fully vested after 10 years of service. If a member terminates with less than 10 years of service, no vesting of employer contributions occurs, but the member's contributions may be refunded with interest. Member contributions are limited by State law to not less than 5% or more than 6% of a member's earnable compensation. Member contributions as adopted by the Board of Trustees for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, were 6.00% of annual salary. Employer contributions required for fiscal year 2014 were 12.28% of annual salary as required by the June 30, 2011, actuarial valuation.

Employer contributions for the current fiscal year and the preceding two fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Percentage Contributed		Required Contribution
2014	100%	$	2,386,618.83
2013	100%	$	2,309,283.34
2012	100%	$	2,284,521.02

PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PSERS)

Bus drivers, lunchroom personnel, and maintenance and custodial personnel are members of the Public School Employees' Retirement System of Georgia. The System is funded by contributions by the employees and by the State of Georgia. The School District makes no contribution to this plan.

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WHITE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

SCHEDULE "1"

	NONAPPROPRIATED BUDGETS		ACTUAL	VARIANCE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	AMOUNTS	OVER/UNDER
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	$ 14,476,680.00	$ 14,476,680.00	$ 14,784,646.34	$ 307,966.34
Sales Taxes	150,000.00	150,000.00	302,384.72	152,384.72
State Funds	18,218,210.77	18,045,954.52	16,439,567.57	-1,606,386.95
Federal Funds	4,635,667.53	4,203,372.54	4,289,874.18	86,501.64
Charges for Services	626,555.00	626,555.00	791,589.71	165,034.71
Investment Earnings	7,620.00	7,620.00	9,879.13	2,259.13
Miscellaneous	1,072,529.62	1,071,384.00	1,067,532.08	-3,851.92
Total Revenues	39,187,262.92	38,581,566.06	37,685,473.73	-896,092.33
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	24,402,241.21	25,931,710.76	23,696,055.17	2,235,655.59
Support Services				
Pupil Services	1,173,179.22	1,442,756.14	1,304,432.46	138,323.68
Improvement of Instructional Services	959,822.55	1,312,081.22	1,080,472.11	231,609.11
Educational Media Services	739,585.23	740,729.57	774,724.40	-33,994.83
General Administration	739,984.73	750,922.73	707,732.38	43,190.35
School Administration	2,342,110.63	2,350,397.72	2,263,061.68	87,336.04
Business Administration	283,627.07	283,627.07	276,987.27	6,639.80
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	2,335,406.45	2,334,522.29	2,326,399.64	8,122.65
Student Transportation Services	2,271,935.62	2,259,427.86	2,260,719.59	-1,291.73
Central Support Services	327,902.61	336,002.61	350,784.29	-14,781.68
Other Support Services	351,819.45	463,938.95	519,058.04	-55,119.09
Enterprise Operations			342,074.15	-342,074.15
Food Services Operation	2,425,980.98	2,346,993.46	2,426,632.55	-79,639.09
Total Expenditures	38,353,595.75	40,553,110.38	38,329,133.73	2,223,976.65
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	833,667.17	-1,971,544.32	-643,660.00	1,327,884.32
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating Transfers From Other Funds	105,000.00	129,000.00		-129,000.00
Sale of Building	184,302.50	184,302.50	184,355.00	52.50
Operating Transfers To Other Funds	-105,000.00	-129,000.00		129,000.00
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	184,302.50	184,302.50	184,355.00	52.50
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,017,969.67	-1,787,241.82	-459,305.00	1,327,936.82
Fund Balances - Beginning	3,832,948.17	4,239,098.32	3,340,959.71	-898,138.61
Adjustments	24,901.73	-28,085.91		28,085.91
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 4,875,819.57	$ 2,423,770.59	$ 2,881,654.71	$ 457,884.12

Notes to the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual

The accompanying schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances budget and actual is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is the basis of accounting used in the presentation of the fund financial statements.

See notes to the basic financial statements.

WHITE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

SCHEDULE "2"

FUNDING AGENCY PROGRAM/GRANT		CFDA NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY ID NUMBER	EXPENDITURES IN PERIOD	
Agriculture, U. S. Department of					
Child Nutrition Cluster					
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education					
Food Services					
School Breakfast Program	*	10.553	N/A	(2)	
National School Lunch Program	*	10.555	N/A	$ 2,339,856.24	(1)
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				2,339,856.24	
Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster					
Pass-Through From Office of the State Treasurer					
Schools and Roads - Grants to States		10.665	N/A	(3)	
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture				2,339,856.24	
Education, U. S. Department of					
Special Education Cluster					
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education					
Special Education					
Grants to States	*	84.027	N/A	664,534.88	
Preschool Grants	*	84.173	N/A	21,851.31	
Total Special Education Cluster				686,386.19	
Other Programs					
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education					
ARRA - Race-to-the-Top Incentive Grants		84.395	N/A	405,098.01	
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States		84.048	N/A	47,869.51	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants		84.367	N/A	140,215.67	
Rural Education		84.358	N/A	101,471.84	
Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies		84.010	N/A	990,284.11	
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers		84.287	N/A	380,469.25	
Total Other Programs				2,065,408.39	
Total U. S. Department of Education				2,751,794.58	
Defense, U. S. Department of					
Direct					
Department of the Army					
R.O.T.C. Program				134,465.51	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				$ 5,226,116.33	

N/A = Not Available

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

(1) Includes the Federally assigned value of donated commodities for the Food Donation Program in the amount of $120,174.53.
(2) Expenditures for the funds earned on the School Breakfast Program ($392,442.98) were not maintained separately and are included in the 2014 National School Lunch Program.
(3) Funds earned on this program, in the amount of $41,774.05, do not require reporting of expenditures.

Major Programs are identified by an asterisk (*) in front of the CFDA number.

The School District did not provide Federal Assistance to any Subrecipient.

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of Federal awards includes the Federal grant activity of the White County Board of Education and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is the basis of accounting used in the presentation of the fund financial statements.

See notes to the basic financial statements.

WHITE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF STATE REVENUE
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

SCHEDULE "3"

AGENCY/FUNDING	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE GENERAL FUND
GRANTS	
Education, Georgia Department of	
Quality Basic Education (1)	
Direct Instructional Cost	
Kindergarten Program	$ 1,241,139.40
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program	115,041.00
Primary Grades (1-3) Program	2,811,806.00
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program	250,840.00
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program	1,294,530.00
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program	285,563.00
Middle School (6-8) Program	2,380,012.00
High School General Education (9-12) Program	1,870,929.00
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program	803,581.00
Students with Disabilities	2,664,479.00
Gifted Student - Category VI	537,581.00
Remedial Education Program	36,046.00
Alternative Education Program	164,196.00
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)	54,362.00
Media Center Program	400,002.60
20 Days Additional Instruction	123,913.00
Staff and Professional Development	75,202.00
Indirect Cost	
Central Administration	493,268.00
School Administration	899,412.00
Facility Maintenance and Operations	909,977.00
Mid-term Adjustment Hold-Harmless	17,857.00
Amended Formula Adjustment	-2,437,482.00
Charter System Adjustment	306,038.00
Categorical Grants	
Pupil Transportation	
Regular	492,321.00
Nursing Services	75,542.00
Vocational Supervisors	13,367.00
Other State Programs	
Food Services	56,833.00
Preschool Handicapped Program	50,941.77
Pupil Transportation - State Bonds	151,940.00
Teachers' Retirement	29,715.16
Technology to Support Digital Learning Bonds	19,000.00
Vocational Education	83,600.15
Office of the State Treasurer	
Public School Employees' Retirement	82,347.00
CONTRACTS	
Human Resources, Georgia Department of	
Mh/Mr Substance Abuse and Violence Prevention	36,422.31
Family Connection	49,245.18
	$ 16,439,567.57

(1) Payments to the Georgia Department of Community Health by the Georgia Department of Education on behalf of the School District in the amount of $1,699,188.00 are included as part of the Quality Basic Education revenue allotments above.

See notes to the basic financial statements.

WHITE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

SCHEDULE "4"

PROJECT	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST (1) (5)	CURRENT ESTIMATED COSTS (2)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN CURRENT YEAR (3) (4) (5)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN PRIOR YEARS (3) (4) (5)	TOTAL COMPLETION COST	EXCESS PROCEEDS NOT EXPENDED	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE
2009 SPLOST Referendum							
(ii) adding to, constructing, renovating, repairing, improving, and equipping existing school buildings and facilities,	$ 1,138,332.00	$ 4,102,225.09	$ 1,257,627.56	$ 1,244,225.09			July 2016
(iii) acquiring computers and computer technology equipment,	1,185,569.00	2,727,274.49	684,874.33	1,702,274.49			May 2017
(v) acquiring, constructing and equipping new gymnasium at the existing intermediate school,	1,200,000.00						Completed
(vi) acquiring heating, air conditioning and energy efficiency equipment,	1,706,029.00						Completed
(vii) acquiring textbooks and other instructional materials and transportation equipment,	136,000.00	703,730.00	254,547.28	237,392.47			May 2017
(viii) paying a portion of the principal and interest due on the School District's Series 2003 General Obligation Bonds on August 1, 2013, the maximum payment not to exceed $320,000.00.	320,000.00	127,090.23	127,090.23		$ 127,090.23		Completed
	$ 5,685,930.00	$ 7,660,319.81	$ 2,324,139.40	$ 3,183,892.05	$ 127,090.23		

(1) The School District's original cost estimate as specified in the resolution calling for the imposition of the Local Option Sales Tax.

(2) The School District's current estimate of total cost for the projects. Includes all costs from project inception to completion.

(3) The voters of White County approved a continuation of a 1% sales tax to fund the above projects and retire associated debt. Amounts expended for these projects may include sales tax proceeds, state, local property taxes and/or other funds over the life of the projects.

(4) In addition to the expenditures shown above, the School District has incurred interest to provide advance funding for the above projects as follows:

Prior Years	$ 3,044,494.79
Current Year	495,975.50
Total	$ 3,540,470.29

(5) In the 2009 Resolution, the School District obtained approval to issue a total of $16,000,000.00 in general obligation debt. Initially, the system issued $10,000,000.00 of general obligation debt to build the middle school. In October 2012, the School District issued additional bonds in the amount of $4,255,000.00 of the $6,000,000.00 outstanding to be used for projects approved in the 2009 SPLOST.

See notes to the basic financial statements.

WHITE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
GENERAL FUND - QUALITY BASIC EDUCATION PROGRAMS (QBE)
ALLOTMENTS AND EXPENDITURES - BY PROGRAM
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

SCHEDULE "5"

DESCRIPTION	ALLOTMENTS FROM GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (1) (2)	ELIGIBLE QBE PROGRAM COSTS SALARIES	OPERATIONS	TOTAL
Direct Instructional Programs				
Kindergarten Program	$ 1,558,976.00	$ 1,576,918.46	$ 20,358.89	$ 1,597,277.35
Kindergarten Program-Early Intervention Program	144,585.00	107,073.79	409.05	107,482.84
Primary Grades (1-3) Program	3,614,871.00	3,317,686.65	92,755.01	3,410,441.66
Primary Grades-Early Intervention (1-3) Program	296,074.00	224,676.86	430.70	225,107.56
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program	1,672,495.00	1,846,347.58	25,787.04	1,872,134.62
Upper Elementary Grades-Early Intervention (4-5) Program	328,961.00	682.78		682.78
Middle School (6-8) Program	3,041,749.00	3,170,960.28	120,540.63	3,291,500.91
High School General Education (9-12) Program	2,384,521.00	3,003,288.02	170,499.56	3,173,787.58
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program	1,023,955.00	786,362.58	59,923.50	846,286.08
Students with Disabilities	3,405,029.00			
Category I		312,927.18		312,927.18
Category II		369,130.30	569.50	369,699.80
Category III		1,641,110.22	23,158.24	1,664,268.46
Category IV		346,904.26	1,563.79	348,468.05
Category V		27,996.44		27,996.44
Gifted Student - Category VI	710,800.00	1,104,311.69	10,431.53	1,114,743.22
Remedial Education Program	51,575.00	20,405.12		20,405.12
Alternative Education Program	213,546.00	15,360.97		15,360.97
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)	69,373.00	178,178.62	348.61	178,527.23
TOTAL DIRECT INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAMS	18,516,510.00	18,050,321.80	526,776.05	18,577,097.85
Media Center Program	510,727.00	627,431.77	102,043.45	729,475.22
Staff and Professional Development	93,068.00	2,384.27	13,496.23	15,880.50
TOTAL QBE FORMULA FUNDS	$ 19,120,305.00	$ 18,680,137.84	$ 642,315.73	$ 19,322,453.57

(1) Comprised of State Funds plus Local Five Mill Share.

(2) Allotments do not include the impact of the State amended formula adjustment.

See notes to the basic financial statements.

SECTION II

COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL REPORTS

DEPARTMENT OF AUDITS AND ACCOUNTS

270 Washington Street, S.W., Suite 1-156
Atlanta, Georgia 30334-8400

Greg S. Griffin
STATE AUDITOR
(404) 656-2174

October 8, 2015

Honorable Nathan Deal, Governor
Members of the General Assembly
Members of the State Board of Education
and
Superintendent and Members of the
White County Board of Education

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*

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of White County Board of Education as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise White County Board of Education's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 8, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness and a significant deficiency.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item FS 2014-002 to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item FS 2014-001 to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether White County Board of Education's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we have reported to management of White County Board of Education in a separate letter dated October 8, 2015.

White County Board of Education's Response to Findings

White County Board of Education's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. White County Board of Education's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.

Respectfully submitted,



Greg S. Griffin
State Auditor

GSG:as
2014YB-40

DEPARTMENT OF AUDITS AND ACCOUNTS

270 Washington Street, S.W., Suite 1-156
Atlanta, Georgia 30334-8400

Greg S. Griffin
STATE AUDITOR
(404) 656-2174

October 8, 2015

Honorable Nathan Deal, Governor
Members of the General Assembly
Members of the State Board of Education
and
Superintendent and Members of the
White County Board of Education

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited White County Board of Education's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. White County Board of Education's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of White County Board of Education's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the White County Board of Education's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of White County Board of Education is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered White County Board of Education's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the White County Board of Education's internal control over compliance.

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

Respectfully submitted,



Greg S. Griffin
State Auditor

GSG:as
2014SA-10

SECTION III

AUDITEE'S RESPONSE TO PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

WHITE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
AUDITEE'S RESPONSE
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

SECTION IV

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

WHITE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issue:
Governmental Activities; General Fund; Capital Projects Fund; Debt Service Fund; Aggregate Remaining Fund Information — Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:
- Material weakness identified? — Yes
- Significant deficiency identified? — Yes

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted: — No

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major programs:
- Material weakness identified? — No
- Significant deficiency identified? — None Reported

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

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

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
10.553, 10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster
84.027, 84.173	Special Education Cluster

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

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? — No

II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FS 2014-001 Inadequate Internal Control Procedures

Control Category: Cash and Cash Equivalents
Expenditures/Liabilities/Disbursements
General Ledger

Internal Control Impact: Significant Deficiency

Description:

The accounting procedures of the School District were insufficient to ensure that transactions were recorded accurately on the general ledger.

Criteria:

The School District's management is responsible for designing and maintaining internal controls that provide reasonable assurance that transactions are processed and recorded completely and accurately.

Condition:

The following deficiencies were noted during our audit procedures:

Cash and Cash Equivalents

- Bank reconciliations for several accounts did not show dates that evidenced a timely reconciliation occurred.
- The School Nutrition account was not reconciled to the general ledger. An unidentified variance of $14,820.51 was noted on the bank reconciliation.
- Several club accounts maintained a negative balance at year-end. As a result, funds from other agency accounts were used to cover the balances. This use of funds violates the custodial nature of agency funds.

Expenditures/Liabilities/Disbursements

- The process of writing, approving, and recording checks is performed by one individual with no evidence of review by someone independent of the cash disbursements process.
- No supporting documentation was on file to show evidence that credit card transactions, exceeding card holder limits, were preapproved.

General Ledger

- A test of journal entries, created at the school level, did not show evidence of review or approval by the school principal.
- Several federal program funds maintained negative balances at year-end. Auditors were unable to determine if these balances were the result of excessive grant spending or under claims of requests for reimbursements from current/prior year grants. Grant activity was not separated by specific fund identifiers, which inhibited the auditors ability to determine (if true statement) which fiscal year grant expenditures related to.

Cause:

In discussing this condition with the School District, management indicated that procedures were lacking to document the new paperless flow of transactions and approvals which resulted in inadequate documentation available for auditors to verify that procedures were in place and adhered to. Changes in personnel and inadequate training resulted in inconsistent review of day-to-day activities performed by school nutrition and accounting personnel.

II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Effect or Potential Effect:
Errors and/or irregularities may not be detected in a timely manner.

Recommendation:
The School District should review accounting procedures in place and design and implement procedures relative to the above control categories to strengthen the internal controls over the accounting functions. Additionally, training should be provided to the personnel responsible for performing and monitoring these functions.

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plans:
We concur with expenditures needing additional written procedures to ensure evidence of compliance with procedures. The Chief Financial Officer had already implemented procedures for the FY 15 fiscal year that addressed their new paperless flow of documents in payroll, HR and accounts payable to ensure there is written evidence that procedures are being followed in the day-to-day operations. This includes written approval of check register listing prior to cutting checks, updated written approvals of credit card transactions and improved procedures of dating and signing final payroll registers. Bank reconciliations are prepared and approved on a timely basis each month after month-end close. In the FY 13 audit, there was a management comment recommending that someone in addition to the Chief Financial Officer review and approve bank reconciliations that are prepared by the Finance Department's staff accountant. That audit report was completed and released in the Fall of 2014. As a result, the School District did not have time to correct procedures for FY 14. On the other hand, the Chief Financial Officer did go back for all 12 months to have the Superintendent review and sign all bank account reconciliations. In this process, in some months, dates were not entered with the Superintendent's signature. In addition, there were some bank reconciliations that did not have a date next to the approver's signature. The Chief Financial Officer has since developed a form for ALL accounts to be used for the approval process that will facilitate the dating and signing of these reconciliations to provide the necessary documentation and proof that procedures are being followed. There was a change in personnel in the bookkeeping position in School Nutrition at the end of FY 2014 which temporarily affected procedures relating to the accurate reconciliation of the bank account. Once the new staff member was in place and trained, the bank account was reconciled accurately and updated procedures have been put in place to ensure the bank account is reconciled accurately and on a timely basis. In the process of preparing the financial statements for FY 2014, the Chief Financial Officer discussed with Brad Freeman at the DOAA that many of the Federal Programs had negative fund balances relating to prior years federal programs. Mr. Freeman commented that this wasn't uncommon and that for FY 14 these balances should be cleared. The Chief Financial Officer made journal entries to correct the balances but still had challenges with reconciling the federal programs for this fiscal year due to prior year balances and issues from the previous software conversion. All FY 14 grants were reconciled for current year revenue and expenditures and accurate completion reports were filed. The Chief Financial Officer is obtaining training and assistance to establish correcting entries for federal programs beginning fund balances for FY 2015 and will establish more detailed procedures to reconcile federal program activity on a monthly basis. Lastly, both the Chief Financial Officer and the Staff Accountant will be attending an all day workshop on Developing a School System's Financial Policies and Procedures in November 2015 at the GASBO conference.

Contact Person: Trish Harris-Fussell
Title: Chief Financial Officer
Telephone: (706) 865-2315, ext. 1007
Fax: (706) 865-7784
E-mail: trish.fussell@white.k12.ga.us

II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FS 2014-002 Inadequate Controls over the Financial Reporting Process

Control Category: Financial Reporting
Internal Control Impact: Material Weakness

Description:

The School District's financial statements as presented for audit contained significant errors and omissions in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Criteria:

The School District is required to maintain a system of controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The School District's internal controls over GAAP financial reporting should include adequately trained personnel with the knowledge, skills and experience to prepare GAAP based financial statements and include all disclosures as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments* (Statement), requires governments to present government-wide and fund financial statements as well as a summary reconciliation of the (a) total governmental funds balances to the net position of governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position, and (b) total change in governmental fund balances to the change in the net position of governmental activities in the Statement of Activities. In addition, the Statement requires information about the government's major and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, to be provided in the fund financial statements.

Chapter 22A, *Annual Financial Reporting*, of the Financial Management for Georgia Local Units of Administration provides that School Districts must prepare their financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Condition:

The following deficiencies were noted with the School District's financial statements:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets was understated by $3,585,432.88. An adjustment was proposed and accepted to correct this error.
- The trial balance for Private Purpose Trust Funds did not balance and included an unidentified account. The ending balance for "Held in Trust for Private Purpose" did not agree to total assets recorded on the trial balance. Adjustments were proposed and accepted to correct these errors.
- The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements did not include an analysis of significant outstanding construction contracts executed by the School District as of June 30, 2014 (JP Nix Primary Renovations). A note disclosure was proposed and accepted to correct this omission.
- The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements did not include payments made on the School District's behalf by the Georgia Department of Education to the Department of Community Health for health insurance in the amount of $1,699,188.00. An adjustment was proposed and accepted to correct this note.
- The bank balance for cash was understated by $1,629,761.25 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. An adjustment was proposed and accepted to correct this note.
- The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards understated total Federal expenditures by $432,019.07. Adjustments were proposed and accepted to correct the errors made to the various Federal programs.

II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Cause:

The Finance Director indicated that the items noted were instances of oversight, not following an entry made in the financial statements through to inclusion in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements or a lack of understanding of the nature of the entry and/or note.

Effect or Potential Effect:

The School District's management or its employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, may not prevent or detect financial statement misstatements and disclosure omissions in a timely manner. Significant misstatements were noted in the current year financial statements presented for audit.

Recommendation:

As part of internal control over the preparation of financial statements, including disclosures, the School District should continue to implement comprehensive preparation and/or review procedures to ensure that the financial statements are complete and accurate. These procedures should be performed by a properly trained individual possessing a thorough understanding of the applicable GAAP, GASB pronouncements, and knowledge of the School District's activities and operations.

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plans:
We concur with this finding. The Chief Financial Officer will implement procedures to ensure that all activity is included in the financial statements and Notes to the Financial Statements in the correct classifications. We will continue seeking guidance from the Georgia Department of Education and the Georgia Department of Audits and Accounts to make sure correct procedures are followed and financial transactions are reflected properly in the Notes to the Financial Statements. In addition, the Chief Financial Officer will attend the DOAA's annual Financial Statement Preparation workshop in November 2015.

Contact Person:	Trish Harris-Fussell
Title:	Chief Financial Officer
Telephone:	(706) 865-2315, ext. 1007
Fax:	(706) 865-7784
E-mail:	trish.fussell@white.k12.ga.us

III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.