

WHITE COUNTY
BOARD OF EDUCATION
CLEVELAND, GEORGIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2016

(Including Independent Auditor's Reports)

WHITE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

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SECTION I

FINANCIAL

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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

December 15, 2017

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 of the White County Board of Education (School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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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 School District, as of June 30, 2016, 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 2016, the School District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, GASB Statement No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets that are not within the Scope of GASB Statement No. 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements No. 67 and 68,* and GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participant*s. Our opinions are 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, Schedules of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedules of Contributions to Retirement Systems, Notes to the Required Supplementary Information and the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual as presented on pages i through viii and pages 31 through 37 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.

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Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, consisting of Schedules 8 through 10, 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 Title 2 U. S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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 December 15, 2017, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District'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

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WHITE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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, 2016. 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 2016 are as follows:

- Government-wide net position at June 30, 2016 was $29.2 million. Net position reflects the difference between all assets and deferred outflows of resources of the School District (including capital assets, net of depreciation) and all liabilities, both short-term and long-term, and deferred inflows of resources. The net position at June 30, 2016 of $29.2 million includes a total deficit unrestricted net position of $28.2 million, related to the net unfunded proportionate share of the TRS Pension Liability. The recording of this amount was mandated by GASB No. 68 beginning in fiscal year 2015. As a result, the 2016 Statement of Activities includes adjustments to pension expense. During the current year, the adjustments to pension expense created an overall increase in expenses of $1.4 million.

- The School District had $40.9 million in expenses relating to governmental activities; only $24.3 million of these expenses are offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues (primarily property and sales taxes) of $20.3 million were adequate to provide for these programs.

- As stated above, general revenues accounted for $20.3 million or 45% of all revenues totaling $44.6 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 government-wide and fund financial statements. The School District also presents fiduciary fund statements that are separate from the above noted statements.

The government-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. These funds reflect the School District's most significant funds. For the White County School District, the general fund, capital projects fund, and debt service fund are the most significant funds.

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 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.

Government-Wide Statements

The government-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 government-wide financial statements, a reader can determine if the School District is in better financial condition than the previous year. The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the School District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference between them reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School District is improving or deteriorating. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide the basis for this analysis. These financial statements include all School District's 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 the 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 Assets 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 government-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 position for this fiscal year. Net position comparisons to fiscal year 2015 are available and have been included in the following analysis.

Table 1
Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2015
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	$ 24,136,700	$ 10,437,982
Capital Assets, Net	60,486,689	60,408,440
Total Assets	84,623,389	70,846,422
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans	2,912,210	2,642,308
Liabilities		
Current and Other Liabilities	4,891,611	4,306,032
Long Term Liabilities	49,419,607	33,794,943
Total Liabilities	54,311,218	38,100,975
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans	3,986,813	9,815,986
Net Position		
Net Investments in Capitol Assets	54,853,676	52,893,131
Restricted	2,576,868	2,642,369
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(28,192,976)	(29,963,731)
Total Net Position	$ 29,237,568	$ 25,571,769

Table 2 shows the Changes in Net Position for this fiscal year. Revenue and Expense comparisons to fiscal year 2015 are available and are included in the following analysis.

Table 2
Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2015
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	$ 750,026	$ 739,155
Operating Grants and Contributions	23,442,738	21,893,679
Capital Grants and Contributions	154,440	154,440
Total Program Revenues	24,347,204	22,787,274
General Revenues:		
Taxes		
Property Taxes		
For Maintenance and Operations	14,919,694	14,621,455
Sales Taxes		
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax		
For Capital Projects	3,772,952	3,572,575
Other Sales Tax	290,155	278,326
Investment Earnings	17,419	15,448
Miscellaneous	1,253,767	1,322,546
Total General Revenues	20,253,987	19,810,350
Total Revenues	44,601,191	42,597,624
Program Expenses		
Instruction	25,499,131	25,516,534
Support Services		
Pupil Services	1,610,398	1,299,848
Improvement of Instructional Services	1,036,087	976,866
Educational Media Services	781,642	786,811
General Administration	733,733	744,289
School Administration	2,597,528	2,729,979
Business Administration	477,070	247,108
Maintenance and Operation of Plan	2,440,306	2,162,275
Student Transportation Services	2,270,926	1,793,819
Central Support Services	191,363	283,956
Other Support Services	326,864	402,838
Operations of Non-Instructional Services		
Enterprise Operations	379,764	393,353
Food Services	2,296,357	1,875,871
Interest on Short-Term and Long-Term Debt	294,223	225,457
Total Expenses	40,935,392	39,439,004
Increase in Net Position	$ 3,665,799	$ 3,158,620

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 2015 are available and have been included in the following analysis.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2015	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2015
Instruction	$ 25,499,131	$ 25,516,534	$ 9,097,609	$ 10,879,759
Support Services				
Pupil Services	1,610,398	1,299,848	820,187	550,107
Improvement of Instructional Services	1,036,087	976,866	199,215	52,371
Educational Media Services	781,642	786,811	263,089	275,353
General Administration	733,733	744,289	299,071	897,511
School Administration	2,597,528	2,729,979	1,670,772	1,803,825
Business Administration	477,070	247,108	382,687	162,118
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	2,440,306	2,162,275	1,254,594	989,297
Student Transportation Services	2,270,926	1,793,819	1,448,469	1,032,400
Central Support Services	191,363	283,956	124,180	171,523
Other Support Services	326,864	402,838	413,371	(426,963)
Operations of Non-Instructional Services				
Enterprise Operations	379,764	393,353	376,883	391,074
Food Services	2,296,357	1,875,871	(56,163)	(352,103)
Interest on Short-Term and Long-Term Debt	294,223	225,457	294,223	225,457
Total Expenses	$ 40,935,392	$ 39,439,004	$ 16,588,187	$ 16,651,729

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 $61.9 million and total expenditures and other financing uses of $48.7 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 2016, the School District amended its general fund budget as needed.

For the general fund, the final actual revenues of $40.9 million were $2.4 million less than the final budgeted amounts of $43.3 million.

The final actual property and sales tax revenues of $15.2 million exceeded the final budgeted amounts of $14.9 million by $0.3 million. The remaining differences are related to state, Federal and other revenue increases and/or decreases.

The final actual expenditures of $40.2 million resulted in savings of $4.3 million over the budgeted expenditures. This is mostly due to textbooks and computer technology paid out of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) funds that were originally budgeted in instruction.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 the School District had $60.5 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 2015 are available and have been included in the following analysis.

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities	
	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2015
Land	$ 2,021,076	$ 2,021,076
Construction in Progress	861,519	39,522
Buildings and Improvements	54,790,161	55,532,232
Equipment	2,401,556	2,439,675
Land Improvements	412,377	375,935
Total	$ 60,486,689	$ 60,408,440

Due to steady growth in the County and identified capital needs of the School District, the School District has planned construction projects including new buildings, additions and renovations planned for the upcoming year. Mainly, this construction will involve building a new Ninth Grade Academy (NGA) on the high school grounds. In addition to the NGA, the project will include a new auxiliary gym, expansion of CTAE instructional space, new HVAC and roof and other minor renovations to the high school to increase efficiency and better serve the needs of our students.

Debt

At fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the School District had $18.255 million in bonds outstanding. Table 5 summarizes the School District's debt for general obligation bonds. New debt of $12,085,000 was issued in fiscal year 2016 and payments of principal and interest were timely per the bond amortization schedule.

Table 5
Debt at June 30

	Governmental Activities	
	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2015
Bonds Payable	$ 18,255,000	$ 9,120,000

School District Accomplishments, Economic Factors, and Next Year's Budgets

White County School District is one of Georgia's Charter School Systems. Our Board of Education was named Georgia School Board Association "Quality School Board", which recognizes exemplary school board leadership. Additionally, our School Board Chairman will serve as a member of the 2016 GSBA Governmental Operations Committee, which represents the interests of all Georgia's school boards. Our School System has strong community support as evidenced by the passing of Education Special Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST). Using these funds, we are completing a facility renovation of our Career, Technical, and Agriculture (CTAE) programs. We are also utilizing SPLOST funds, to support a 1:1 Chromebook initiative at White County Ninth Grade Academy. White County High School was named one of *US News and World Report's* "America's Best High Schools". Washington Post 2016 voted our High School as one of "America's Most Challenging Schools". In addition, CCRPI for White County School System put us in the top 10% of schools in the state of Georgia (Ranked 13 out of 182 Systems) with 89% one of the Top Scores in the State, the highest in North Georgia. We continue to increase rigor as we bring Advanced Placement and on-campus dual enrollment opportunities to our high school students. CTAE programs consistently win state and national awards. White County Middle School was named a GASSP Breakout School this year. Three out of our 4 elementary Title I Schools were reward schools. White County Intermediate School and Mossy Creek Elementary School were name '*High-Progress*' schools, and Mount Yonah was named a 'Highest-Performing' school. These honors continue to highlight the strong academic and fiscal leadership provided to the students, parents and community of the School District. National School Boards Association and Digital Trends Magazine named White County School System the #1 mid-sized School System in the country for modeling and leverage the effective use of technology.

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 the State budget - 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 2016 was still $467 million of which $992 thousand was allocated to White County Schools. In addition, health care costs continue to increase resulting in higher per person/per month costs to the School District. 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. In the 2015 digest, the value per mill was $843,645, the lowest in recent years. A large impact on the value per mill is the impact of the new senior exemption in White County. This exemption has resulted in $1.2 million in lost property tax revenues as of fiscal year 2016. While State revenue has increased through reductions in austerity, due to other losses in local revenue the School District continues to experience pressure 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. With the issuance of $12,085,000 in bonds in April of 2016, the School District began renovation of our CTAE facilities and will commence building of a new Ninth Grade Academy on the High School grounds including extensive renovation of the high school facility. The School District regularly monitors anticipated capital outlay needs.

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, Georgia 30528. The 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

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WHITE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2016

EXHIBIT "A"

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 20,184,897.75
Receivables, Net	
Taxes	709,806.64
State Government	2,636,434.63
Federal Government	552,001.88
Other	15,113.77
Inventories	38,445.45
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	2,882,594.70
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	57,604,094.11
Total Assets	84,623,388.93
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans	2,912,210.00
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	123,279.95
Salaries and Benefits Payable	4,124,356.98
Interest Payable	188,128.50
Contracts Payable	423,307.85
Retainages Payable	32,538.00
Net Pension Liability	28,961,176.00
Long-Term Liabilities	
Due Within One Year	3,444,413.97
Due in More Than One Year	17,014,016.84
Total Liabilities	54,311,218.09
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans	3,986,813.00
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	54,853,676.50
Restricted for	
Continuation of Federal Programs	202,348.31
Debt Service	1,744,017.21
Capital Projects	630,502.29
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(28,192,976.47)
Total Net Position	$ 29,237,567.84

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, 2016

	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		
Instruction	$ 25,499,131.17	$ 177,155.75
Support Services		
Pupil Services	1,610,397.72	-
Improvement of Instructional Services	1,036,086.68	-
Educational Media Services	781,642.07	-
General Administration	733,732.90	-
School Administration	2,597,527.69	-
Business Administration	477,070.15	-
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	2,440,306.45	23,020.00
Student Transportation Services	2,270,926.13	-
Central Support Services	191,362.90	-
Other Support Services	326,864.42	-
Operations of Non-Instructional Services		
Enterprise Operations	379,764.55	-
Food Services	2,296,356.94	549,850.51
Interest on Short-Term and Long-Term Debt	294,222.80	-
Total Governmental Activities	$ 40,935,392.57	$ 750,026.26
General Revenues		
Taxes		
Property Taxes		
For Maintenance and Operations		
Sales Taxes		
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax		
For Capital Projects		
Other Sales Tax		
Investment Earnings		
Miscellaneous		
Total General Revenues		
Change in Net Position		
Net Position - Beginning of Year		
Net Position - End of Year		

EXHIBIT "B"

PROGRAM REVENUES		NET (EXPENSES)
OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	REVENUES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
$ 16,224,366.59	$ -	$ (9,097,608.83)
790,211.15	-	(820,186.57)
836,871.20	-	(199,215.48)
518,552.63	-	(263,089.44)
434,662.26	-	(299,070.64)
926,755.57	-	(1,670,772.12)
94,382.64	-	(382,687.51)
1,162,692.14	-	(1,254,594.31)
668,017.24	154,440.00	(1,448,468.89)
67,182.61	-	(124,180.29)
(86,506.49)	-	(413,370.91)
2,881.73	-	(376,882.82)
1,802,669.18	-	56,162.75
-	-	(294,222.80)
$ 23,442,738.45	$ 154,440.00	(16,588,187.86)
		14,919,693.77
		3,772,952.54
		290,155.43
		17,418.64
		1,253,766.74
		20,253,987.12
		3,665,799.26
		25,571,768.58
		$ 29,237,567.84

WHITE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2016

EXHIBIT "C"

	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 4,534,813.55	$ 14,533,520.57	$ 1,116,563.63	$ 20,184,897.75
Receivables, Net				
Taxes	332,854.52	376,952.12	-	709,806.64
State Government	2,636,434.63	-	-	2,636,434.63
Federal Government	552,001.88	-	-	552,001.88
Other	15,113.77	-	-	15,113.77
Inventories	38,445.45	-	-	38,445.45
Total Assets	$ 8,109,663.80	$ 14,910,472.69	$ 1,116,563.63	$ 24,136,700.12
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	$ 123,279.95	$ -	$ -	$ 123,279.95
Salaries and Benefits Payable	4,124,356.98	-	-	4,124,356.98
Contracts Payable	-	423,307.85	-	423,307.85
Retainages Payable	-	32,538.00	-	32,538.00
Total Liabilities	4,247,636.93	455,845.85	-	4,703,482.78
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	37,744.37	-	-	37,744.37
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	38,445.45	-	-	38,445.45
Restricted	163,902.86	14,454,626.84	1,116,563.63	15,735,093.33
Assigned	475,473.63	-	-	475,473.63
Unassigned	3,146,460.56	-	-	3,146,460.56
Total Fund Balances	3,824,282.50	14,454,626.84	1,116,563.63	19,395,472.97
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund E	$ 8,109,663.80	$ 14,910,472.69	$ 1,116,563.63	$ 24,136,700.12

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, 2016

EXHIBIT "D"

Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit "C")		$ 19,395,472.97
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 in the funds.		
Land	$ 2,021,076.00	
Construction in progress	861,518.70	
Buildings and improvements	65,655,156.00	
Equipment	8,324,951.16	
Land improvements	2,522,782.19	
Accumulated depreciation	(18,898,795.24)	60,486,688.81
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net pension liability		(28,961,176.00)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(1,074,603.00)
Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.		37,744.37
Long-term liabilities, and related accrued interest, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Bonds payable	$ (18,255,000.00)	
Accrued interest payable	(188,128.50)	
Unamortized bond premiums	(2,203,430.81)	(20,646,559.31)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A")		$ 29,237,567.84

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, 2016

EXHIBIT "E"

	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	$ 14,907,839.62	$ -	$ -	$ 14,907,839.62
Sales Taxes	290,155.43	3,772,952.54	-	4,063,107.97
State Funds	19,225,128.58	-	-	19,225,128.58
Federal Funds	4,473,091.82	-	-	4,473,091.82
Charges for Services	750,026.26	-	-	750,026.26
Investment Earnings	9,819.01	4,556.29	3,043.34	17,418.64
Miscellaneous	1,253,766.74	-	-	1,253,766.74
Total Revenues	40,909,827.46	3,777,508.83	3,043.34	44,690,379.63
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	25,087,108.44	464,458.49	-	25,551,566.93
Support Services				
Pupil Services	1,591,521.48	-	-	1,591,521.48
Improvement of Instructional Services	1,067,817.83	-	-	1,067,817.83
Educational Media Services	797,494.76	1,057.88	-	798,552.64
General Administration	753,495.28	-	-	753,495.28
School Administration	2,631,139.25	-	-	2,631,139.25
Business Administration	310,289.66	187,459.79	-	497,749.45
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	2,407,186.55	664.86	-	2,407,851.41
Student Transportation Services	2,325,545.16	126,291.00	-	2,451,836.16
Central Support Services	209,605.75	-	-	209,605.75
Other Support Services	335,447.07	3,520.00	-	338,967.07
Enterprise Operations	379,764.55	-	-	379,764.55
Food Services Operation	2,302,136.62	-	-	2,302,136.62
Capital Outlay	-	1,232,818.61	-	1,232,818.61
Debt Services				
Principal	-	-	2,950,000.00	2,950,000.00
Interest	-	-	327,450.00	327,450.00
Total Expenditures	40,198,552.40	2,016,270.63	3,277,450.00	45,492,273.03
Revenues over (under) Expenditures	711,275.06	1,761,238.20	(3,274,406.66)	(801,893.40)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds of Bonds	-	12,085,000.00	-	12,085,000.00
Premiums on Bonds Sold	-	1,924,445.40	-	1,924,445.40
Transfers In	-	-	3,234,811.85	3,234,811.85
Transfers Out	-	(3,234,811.85)	-	(3,234,811.85)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	10,774,633.55	3,234,811.85	14,009,445.40
Net Change in Fund Balances	711,275.06	12,535,871.75	(39,594.81)	13,207,552.00
Fund Balances - Beginning	3,113,007.44	1,918,755.09	1,156,158.44	6,187,920.97
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 3,824,282.50	$ 14,454,626.84	$ 1,116,563.63	$ 19,395,472.97

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, 2016

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds (Exhibit "E")		$ 13,207,552.00
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay	$ 1,345,057.21	
Depreciation expense	(1,253,963.07)	91,094.14
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations, and disposals) is to decrease net position.		(12,845.67)
Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		11,854.15
Interest Expense reported on the Statement of Activities is reported as incurred whereas interest expense in the governmental fund statements is reported when paid.		(106,266.00)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.		
General obligation bonds issued, including a premium of $ 1,924,445.40	$ (14,009,445.40)	
Bond principal retirements	2,950,000.00	
Amortization of bond premium	139,493.20	(10,919,952.20)
District pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the reported net pension liability is measured a year before the District's report date. Pension expense, which is the change in the net pension liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, is reported in the Statement of Activities.		
Pension expense		1,394,362.84
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B")		$ 3,665,799.26

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

WHITE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSTITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2016

EXHIBIT "G"

	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUSTS	AGENCY FUNDS
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 24,847.17	$ 144,762.31
Investments	39,075.00	-
Total Assets	$ 63,922.17	$ 144,762.31
LIABILITIES		
Funds Held for Others		$ 144,762.31
NET POSITION		
Held in Trust for Private Purposes	$ 63,922.17	

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, 2016

EXHIBIT "H"

	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUSTS
ADDITIONS	
Contributions	
Donors	$ 3,901.00
Investment Earnings	
Interest	63.14
Total Additions	3,964.14
DEDUCTIONS	
Scholarships	1,500.00
Change in Net Position	2,464.14
Net Position - Beginning	61,458.03
Net Position - Ending	$ 63,922.17

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

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 board elected by the voters and a Superintendent appointed by the Board. The School District 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

The accompanying financial statements of the School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The most significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The School District's basic financial statements are collectively comprised of the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements. The government-wide statements focus on the School District as a whole, while the fund financial statements focus on major funds. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared between years and between governments to enhance the information's usefulness.

GOVERNMENT-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 Net Position presents the School District's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in three categories as follows:

1. Net investment in capital assets consists of the School District's total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by 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.
2. Restricted net position consists of resources for which the School District is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
3. Unrestricted net position consists of resources not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net positon often has constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

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, including fiduciary funds. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Separate financial statements are presented for governmental and fiduciary funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

- The 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.
- The 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 for capital outlay expenditures, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.
- The debt service fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned including taxes (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 funds are used to report all trust arrangements, other than those properly reported elsewhere, in which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations or other governments.
- Agency funds are used to report resources held by the School District in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The basis of accounting determines when transactions are reported on the financial statements. The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the 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, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets 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.

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In fiscal year 2016, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application.* This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The definition of fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements The School District did not have any items that required a reassessment of value for reporting purposes as a result of adoption of this statement.

In fiscal year 2016, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets that are not within the Scope of GASB Statement No. 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements No. 67 and 68.* This statement establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of Statement No. 68*, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions. In addition, it establishes requirements for defined contribution pensions that are not within the scope of Statement No. 68. It also amends certain provisions of Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, and Statement No. 68 for pension plans and pensions that are within their respective scopes. The adoption of this statement does not have a significant impact on the School District’s financial statements.

In fiscal year 2016, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants.* This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain external investment pools and pool participants. If an external investment pool meets the criteria in this statement and measures all of its investments at amortized cost, the pool’s participants also should measure their investments in that external investment pool at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. The adoption of this statement does not have a significant impact on the School District’s financial statements.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, investments in the State of Georgia local government investment pool (Georgia Fund 1) 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 (O.C.G.A.) §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

The School District can invest its funds as permitted by O.C.G.A. §36-83-4. 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.

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. All other investments are reported at fair value.

For accounting purposes, certificates of deposit are classified as investments if they have an original maturity greater than three months when acquired.

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.

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 (calculated on the first-in, first-out basis). 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

On the government-wide financial statements, capital assets are recorded 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 acquisition value on the date donated. 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. The School District does not capitalize book collections or works of art.

Capital acquisition and construction are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements at the time of purchase (including ancillary charges), and the related assets are reported as capital assets in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line for all assets, except land, and is used to allocate the actual or estimated historical cost of capital assets over estimated useful lives.

Capitalization thresholds and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-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
Intangible Assets	$ 100,000.00	10 to 20 years

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will 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.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will 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.

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES AND BOND DISCOUNTS/PREMIUMS

In the School District's government-wide financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts and the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying value of refunded debt are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. To conform to generally accepted accounting principles, bond premiums and discounts should be amortized using the effective interest method. The effect of this deviation is deemed to be immaterial to the fair presentation of the basic financial statements. Bond issuance costs are recognized as an outflow of resources in the fiscal year in which the bonds are issued.

In the governmental fund financial statements, the School District recognizes the proceeds of debt and premiums as other financing sources of the current period. Bond issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

PENSIONS

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

FUND BALANCES

Fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

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

Nonspendable consists of resources 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 consists of resources that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant constraints either (1) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed consists of resources that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board. The Board 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 consists of resources 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 or (2) the budget or finance committee, or the Superintendent, or designee, to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

Unassigned consists of resources within the general fund not meeting the definition of any aforementioned category. The general fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

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.

PROPERTY TAXES

The White County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2015 tax digest year (calendar year) on August 14, 2015 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2015. Taxes were due on November 15, 2015 (lien date). Taxes collected within the current fiscal year or within 60 days after year-end on the 2015 tax digest are reported as revenue in the governmental funds for fiscal year 2016. The White County Board of Commissioners bills and collects the property taxes for the School District, withholds 2.5% 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, 2016, for maintenance and operations amounted to $14,069,042.92.

The tax millage rate levied for the 2015 tax year (calendar year) for the School District was as follows (a mill equals $1 per thousand dollars of assessed value):

School Operations	17.482 mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to $838,796.70 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

SALES TAXES

Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), at the fund reporting level, during the year amounted to $3,772,952.54 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.

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 O.C.G.A. §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% 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% 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 the General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget to Actual in the Supplementary Information Section for a detail of any over/under expenditures during the fiscal year under review.

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS

COLLATERALIZATION OF DEPOSITS

O.C.G.A. §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% 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. §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% 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, 2016, the School District had deposits with a carrying amount of $20,393,582.23 which includes $39,075.00 in Certificates of Deposit that are reported as Investments, and a bank balance of $21,567,682.47. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were $296,580.91.

At June 30, 2016, $21,271,101.56 of the School District's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured with collateral held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the School District's name	$ 21,271,101.56

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 for governmental activities during the fiscal year:

	Balances July 1, 2015	Increases	Decreases	Balances June 30, 2016
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	$ 2,021,076.00	$ -	$ -	$ 2,021,076.00
Construction in Progress	39,521.93	861,518.70	39,521.93	861,518.70
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	2,060,597.93	861,518.70	39,521.93	2,882,594.70
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	65,572,156.00	83,000.00	-	65,655,156.00
Equipment	8,276,934.16	374,020.44	326,003.44	8,324,951.16
Land Improvements	2,456,742.19	66,040.00	-	2,522,782.19
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	10,039,923.34	825,072.06	-	10,864,995.40
Equipment	5,837,258.93	399,293.38	313,157.77	5,923,394.54
Land Improvements	2,080,807.67	29,597.63	-	2,110,405.30
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	58,347,842.41	(730,902.63)	12,845.67	57,604,094.11
Governmental Activity Capital Assets - Net	$ 60,408,440.34	$ 130,616.07	$ 52,367.60	$ 60,486,688.81

Current year depreciation expense by function is as follows:

Instruction		$ 870,877.35
Support Services		
Pupil Services	$ 39,249.04	
Educational Media Services	10,658.69	
School Administration	79,752.05	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	30,345.91	
Student Transportation Services	193,737.29	353,742.98
Food Services		29,342.74
		$ 1,253,963.07

NOTE 7: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2016, consisted of the following:

Transfers to	Transfers From Capital Projects Fund
Debt Service Fund	$ 3,234,811.85

Transfers are used to move Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) revenues collected by the capital projects fund to the debt service fund for the current year bond principal and interest payments

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The changes in long-term liabilities during the fiscal year for governmental activities, were as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2016	Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds	$ 9,120,000.00	$ 12,085,000.00	$ 2,950,000.00	$ 18,255,000.00	$ 3,030,000.00
Unamortized Bond Premiums	418,478.61	1,924,445.40	139,493.20	2,203,430.81	414,413.97
	$ 9,538,478.61	$ 14,009,445.40	$ 3,089,493.20	$ 20,458,430.81	$ 3,444,413.97

GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT OUTSTANDING

The School District's bonded debt consists of various issues of general obligation bonds that are generally non-callable with interest payable semiannually. Bond proceeds primarily pay for acquiring or constructing capital facilities. The School District repays general obligation bonds from voter-approved sales taxes. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School District.

During the current year, the School District issued general obligation bonds totaling $12,085,000.00 to provide advance funding for capital projects. Of the total amount originally authorized, $4,660,000.00 remains unissued. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Description	Interest Rates	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
General Government - Series 2010	3.0 - 5.0%	2/25/2010	4/1/2018	$ 10,000,000.00	$ 4,195,000.00
General Government - Series 2012	2.0 - 3.0%	10/9/2012	4/1/2018	4,255,000.00	1,975,000.00
General Government - Series 2016	3.0 - 5.0%	4/20/2016	4/1/2023	12,085,000.00	12,085,000.00
				$ 26,340,000.00	$ 18,255,000.00

The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity for the School District's total general obligation bonds payable:

	General Obligation Debt		Unamortized Bond
Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Principal	Interest	Premium
2017	$ 3,030,000.00	$ 782,257.00	$ 414,413.97
2018	3,140,000.00	700,550.00	414,413.78
2019	2,035,000.00	563,550.00	274,920.77
2020	2,325,000.00	502,500.00	274,920.77
2021	2,450,000.00	386,250.00	274,920.77
2022 - 2023	5,275,000.00	398,750.00	549,840.75
Total Principal and Interest	$ 18,255,000.00	$ 3,333,857.00	$ 2,203,430.81

NOTE 9: RISK MANAGEMENT

INSURANCE

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; and natural disasters. Except as described below, the School District carries commercial insurance for these risks. Settled claims resulting from these insured risks have not exceed commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Georgia School Boards Association Risk and Insurance Management System

The School District participates in the Georgia School Boards Association Risk and Insurance Management System (the 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.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION

Georgia School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Fund

The School District participates in the Georgia School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Fund (the 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 $2.0 million. In addition to the $550,000.00 per occurrence retention, the Fund also retains an additional $200,000.00 per year corridor retention.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

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
2015	$ 0.00	$ 1,351.71	$ 1,351.71	$ 0.00
2016	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00

SURETY BOND

The School District purchased surety bonds to provide additional insurance coverage as follows:

Position Covered	Amount
Superintendent	$ 50,000.00
Drivers Education	$ 10,000.00

NOTE 10: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS

The School District's financial statements include the following amounts presented in the aggregate at June 30, 2016:

Nonspendable		
Inventories		$ 38,445.45
Restricted		
Continuation of federal programs	$ 163,902.86	
Capital projects	13,639,044.76	
Debt service	1,932,145.71	15,735,093.33
Assigned		
School Activity Funds		475,473.63
Unassigned		3,146,460.56
Fund Balance, June 30, 2016		$ 19,395,472.97

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.

NOTE 11: SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

COMMITMENTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

The following is an analysis of significant outstanding construction or renovation contracts executed by the School District as of June 30, 2016:

Project	Unearned Executed Contracts (1)	Payments through June 30, 2016 (2)
CTAE Expansion	$ 670,636.00	$ 26,648.00

(1) The amounts described are not reflected in the basic financial statements.
(2) Payments include contracts and retainages payable at year-end.

NOTE 12: SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

FEDERAL GRANTS

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. Any disallowances resulting from the grantor audit may become a liability of the School District. However, the School District believes that such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial to its overall financial position.

NOTE 13: 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). Additional information about the School OPEB Fund is disclosed in the *State of Georgia* Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report can be obtained from the Georgia Department of Audits and Accounts at www.audits.ga.gov/SGD/CAFR.html.

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% 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, 2016:

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

July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2016	$945.00 per member per month

For non-certificated school personnel:

July 1, 2015 – December 31, 2015	$596.20 per member per month
January 1, 2016 – June 30, 2016	$746.20 per member per month

No additional contribution was required by the Board for fiscal year 2016 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
2016	100%	$ 4,263,624.46
2015	100%	$ 4,111,034.20
2014	100%	$ 4,242,888.80

NOTE 14: RETIREMENT PLANS

The School District participates in various retirement plans administered by the State of Georgia, as further explained below.

TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA (TRS)

Plan Description: All teachers of the School District as defined in O.C.G.A §47-3-60 and certain other support personnel as defined by §47-3-63 are provided a pension through the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS). TRS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, is administered by the TRS Board of Trustees (TRS Board). Title 47 of the *O.C.G.A.* assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions to the State Legislature. The Teachers Retirement System of Georgia issues a publicly available separate financial audit report that can be obtained at www.trsga.com/publications.

Benefits Provided: TRS provides service retirement, disability retirement, and death benefits. Normal retirement benefits are determined as 2% of the average of the employee's two highest paid consecutive years of service, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service up to 40 years. An employee 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. Ten years of service is required for disability and death benefits eligibility. Disability benefits are based on the employee's creditable service and compensation up to the time of disability. Death benefits equal the amount that would be payable to the employee's beneficiary had the employee retired on the date of death. Death benefits are based on the employee's creditable service and compensation up to the date of death.

Contributions: Per Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., contribution requirements of active employees and participating employers, as actuarially determined, are established and may be amended by the TRS Board. Pursuant to O.C.G.A. §47-3-63, the employer contributions for certain full-time public school support personnel are funded on behalf of the employer by the State of Georgia. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees were required to contribute 6% of their annual pay during fiscal year 2016. The School District's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 14.27% of annual School District payroll, of which 14.08% of payroll was required from the School District and 0.19% of payroll was required from the State. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were $2,912,031.00 and $41,480.01 from the School District and the State, respectively.

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

Fiscal Year	Percentage Contributed	Required Contribution
2016	100%	$ 2,912,031.00
2015	100%	$ 2,666,825.33
2014	100%	$ 2,423,365.85

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan description: The Employees' Retirement System of Georgia (ERS) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by the Georgia General Assembly during the 1949 Legislative Session for the purpose of providing retirement allowances for employees of the State of Georgia and its political subdivisions. ERS is directed by a Board of Trustees. Title 47 of the O.C.G.A. assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions to the State Legislature. ERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ers.ga.gov/formspubs/formspubs.

Benefits provided: The ERS Plan supports three benefit tiers: Old Plan, New Plan, and Georgia State Employees' Pension and Savings Plan (GSEPS). Employees under the old plan started membership prior to July 1, 1982 and are subject to plan provisions in effect prior to July 1, 1982. Members hired on or after July 1, 1982 but prior to January 1, 2009 are new plan members subject to modified plan provisions. Effective January 1, 2009, new state employees and rehired state employees who did not retain membership rights under the Old or New Plans are members of GSEPS. ERS members hired prior to January 1, 2009 also have the option to irrevocably change their membership to GSEPS.

Under the old plan, the new plan, and GSEPS, a member may retire and receive normal retirement benefits after completion of 10 years of creditable service and attainment of age 60 or 30 years of creditable service regardless of age. Additionally, there are some provisions allowing for early retirement after 25 years of creditable service for members under age 60.

Retirement benefits paid to members are based upon the monthly average of the member's highest 24 consecutive calendar months, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service, multiplied by the applicable benefit factor. Annually, postretirement cost-of-living adjustments may also be made to members' benefits, provided the members were hired prior to July 1, 2009. The normal retirement pension is payable monthly for life; however, options are available for distribution of the member's monthly pension, at reduced rates, to a designated beneficiary upon the member's death. Death and disability benefits are also available through ERS.

Contributions: Member contributions under the old plan are 4% of annual compensation, up to $4,200.00, plus 6% of annual compensation in excess of $4,200.00. Under the old plan, the state pays member contributions in excess of 1.25% of annual compensation. Under the old plan, these state contributions are included in the members' accounts for refund purposes and are used in the computation of the members' earnable compensation for the purpose of computing retirement benefits. Member contributions under the new plan and GSEPS are 1.25% of annual compensation. The School District's contractually required contribution rate, actuarially determined annually, for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 24.72% of annual covered payroll for old and new plan members and 21.69% for GSEPS members. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. There were no employer contributions to the pension plan for the current fiscal year due to the fact that the district has no current employees who are covered under ERS.

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

Fiscal Year	Contributed		Contribution
2016	100%	$	-
2015	100%	$	6,282.96
2014	100%	$	5,111.16

PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PSERS)

Plan description: PSERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by the Georgia General Assembly in 1969 for the purpose of providing retirement allowances for public school employees who are not eligible for membership in the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia. The ERS Board of Trustees, plus two additional trustees, administers PSERS. Title 47 of the O.C.G.A. assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions to the State Legislature. PSERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ers.ga.gov/formspubs/formspubs.

Benefits provided: A member may retire and elect to receive normal monthly retirement benefits after completion of ten years of creditable service and attainment of age 65. A member may choose to receive reduced benefits after age 60 and upon completion of ten years of service.

Upon retirement, the member will receive a monthly benefit of $14.75, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. Death and disability benefits are also available through PSERS. Additionally, PSERS may make periodic cost-of-living adjustments to the monthly benefits. Upon termination of employment, member contributions with accumulated interest are refundable upon request by the member. However, if an otherwise vested member terminates and withdraws his/her member contribution, the member forfeits all rights to retirement benefits.

Contributions: The general assembly makes an annual appropriation to cover the employer contribution to PSERS on behalf of local school employees (bus drivers, cafeteria workers, and maintenance staff). The annual employer contribution required by statute is actuarially determined and paid directly to PSERS by the State Treasurer in accordance with O.C.G.A. §47-4-29(a) and 60(b). Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Individuals who became members prior to July 1, 2012 contribute $4 per month for nine months each fiscal year. Individuals who became members on or after July 1, 2012 contribute $10 per month for nine months each fiscal year. The State of Georgia, although not the employer of PSERS members, is required by statute to make employer contributions actuarially determined and approved and certified by the PSERS Board of Trustees. The current fiscal year contribution was $91,796.00.

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

At June 30, 2016, the School District reported a liability of $28,961,176.00 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS ($28,921,351.00) and ERS ($39,825.00).

The TRS net pension liability reflected a reduction for support provided to the School District by the State of Georgia for certain public school support personnel. The amount recognized by the School District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State of Georgia support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the School District were as follows:

School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$	28,921,351.00
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District		330,056.00
Total	$	29,251,407.00

The net pension liability for TRS and ERS was measured as of June 30, 2015. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2015 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to TRS and ERS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

At June 30, 2015, the School District's TRS proportion was 0.189972%, which was a decrease of 0.001655% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014. At June 30, 2015, the School District's ERS proportion was 0.000983%, which was a decrease of 0.000268% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

At June 30, 2016, the School District did not have a PSERS liability for a proportionate share of the net pension liability because of a Special Funding Situation with the State of Georgia, which is responsible for the net pension liability of the plan. The amount of the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District is $329,428.00.

The PSERS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2015 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The State's proportion of the net pension liability associated with the School District was based on actuarially determined contributions paid by the State during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the School District recognized pension expense of $1,532,904.00 for TRS, ($2,621.00) for ERS and $19,645.00 for PSERS and revenue of $12,589.00 for TRS and $19,645.00 for PSERS. The revenue is support provided by the State of Georgia. For TRS the State of Georgia support is provided only for certain support personnel.

At June 30, 2016, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	TRS		ERS	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 254,378.00	$ -	$ 318.00
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	2,439,546.00	-	2,873.00
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	1,282,196.00	179.00	7,502.00
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,912,031.00	-	-	-
Total	$ 2,912,031.00	$ 3,976,120.00	$ 179.00	$ 10,693.00

The School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $2,912,031.00 for TRS are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	TRS	ERS
2017	$ (1,557,753.00)	$ (6,316.00)
2018	$ (1,557,753.00)	$ (3,887.00)
2019	$ (1,557,755.00)	$ (1,281.00)
2020	$ 720,095.00	$ 970.00
2021	$ (22,954.00)	$ -

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability as of June 30, 2015 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Teachers Retirement System:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3.75% – 7.00%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for Males or Females set back two years for males and set back three years for females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2004 – June 30, 2009.

Employees' Retirement System:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	5.45% – 9.25%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for the periods after service retirement, for dependent beneficiaries, and for deaths in active service, and the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table set back eleven years for males for the period after disability retirement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2004 – June 30, 2009.

Public School Employees Retirement System:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	N/A
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table set forward one year for males for the period after service retirement, for dependent beneficiaries, and for deaths in active service, and the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table set back two years for males and set forward one year for females for the period after disability retirement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2004 – June 30, 2009.

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

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
Fixed income	30.00%	3.00%
Domestic large stocks	39.70%	6.50%
Domestic mid stocks	3.70%	10.00%
Domestic small stocks	1.60%	13.00%
International developed market stocks	18.90%	6.50%
International emerging market stocks	6.10%	11.00%
Total	100.00%	

* Rates shown are net of the 3.00% assumed rate of inflation

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total TRS, ERS and PSERS pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer and nonemployer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the TRS, ERS and PSERS pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

Teachers Retirement System:	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 49,699,154.00	$ 28,921,351.00	$ 11,795,496.00

Employees' Retirement System:	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 56,454.00	$ 39,825.00	$ 25,649.00

Pension plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TRS, ERS and PSERS financial report which is publically available at www.trsga.com/publications and http://www.ers.ga.gov/formspubs/formspubs.html.

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WHITE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net pension liability	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District	Total	School District's covered-employee payroll	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2016	0.189972%	$ 28,921,351.00	$ 330,056.00	$ 29,251,407.00	$ 20,280,801.09	142.60%	81.44%
2015	0.191627%	$ 24,209,544.00	$ 302,829.00	$ 24,512,373.00	$ 19,734,249.63	122.68%	84.03%

WHITE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net pension liability	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	School District's covered-employee payroll	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total net pension liability
2016	0.000983%	$ 39,825.00	$ 28,610.93	139.20%	76.20%
2015	0.001251%	$ 46,920.00	$ 27,687.76	169.46%	77.99%

WHITE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
PUBLIC SCHOOLS EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

SCHEDULE "3"

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net pension liability	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District	Total	School District's covered-employee payroll	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2016	0.00%	$ -	$ 329,428.00	$ 329,428.00	$ 875,389.96	N/A	87.00%
2015	0.00%	$ -	$ 389,393.00	$ 389,393.00	$ 934,416.58	N/A	88.29%

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

WHITE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

Year Ended	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution (1)	Contribution deficiency (excess)	School District's covered-employee payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2016	$ 2,912,031.00	$ 2,912,031.00	$ -	$ 20,681,026.08	14.08%
2015	$ 2,666,825.33	$ 2,666,825.33	$ -	$ 20,280,801.09	13.15%
2014	$ 2,423,365.85	$ 2,423,365.85	$ -	$ 19,734,249.63	12.28%
2013	$ 2,309,283.34	$ 2,309,283.34	$ -	$ 20,239,117.79	11.41%
2012	$ 2,284,521.02	$ 2,284,521.02	$ -	$ 22,222,967.12	10.28%
2011	$ 2,331,210.10	$ 2,331,210.10	$ -	$ 22,677,141.05	10.28%
2010	$ 2,137,946.25	$ 2,137,946.25	$ -	$ 21,950,166.84	9.74%
2009	$ 2,045,707.77	$ 2,045,707.77	$ -	$ 22,044,264.76	9.28%
2008	$ 1,927,346.12	$ 1,927,346.12	$ -	$ 20,768,815.95	9.28%
2007	$ 1,824,388.65	$ 1,824,388.65	$ -	$ 19,659,360.45	9.28%

(1) The School District has included on behalf payments within the contributions for years 2015 and prior.

WHITE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

Year Ended	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	School District's covered-employee payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2016	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	N/A
2015	$ 6,282.96	$ 6,282.96	$ -	$ 28,610.93	21.96%
2014	$ 5,111.16	$ 5,111.16	$ -	$ 27,687.76	18.46%
2013	$ 4,271.52	$ 4,271.52	$ -	$ 28,667.52	14.90%
2012	$ 3,247.08	$ 3,247.08	$ -	$ 27,919.42	11.63%

Teachers Retirement System

Changes of assumptions: In 2010 and later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP 2000 Mortality Tables rather than the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2010. In 2010, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability and mortality were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In 2010, assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience.

Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions: The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of contributions are calculated as of June 30, three years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the contractually required contributions for year ended June 30, 2016 reported in that schedule:

Valuation date	June 30, 2013
Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	Five-year smoothed market
Inflation rate	3.00%
Salary increases	3.75 – 7.00%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Employees' Retirement System

Changes of assumptions: There were no changes in assumptions or benefits that affect the measurement of the total pension liability since the prior measurement date.

Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions: The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of contributions are calculated as of June 30, three years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the contractually required contributions for year ended June 30, 2016 reported in that schedule:

Valuation date	June 30, 2013
Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level dollar, closed
Remaining amortization period	25 years
Asset valuation method	Five-year smoothed market
Inflation rate	3.00%
Salary increases	5.45% - 9.25%
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Public school Employees Retirement System

Changes of assumptions: The last experience investigation was prepared for the five-year period ending June 30, 2009, and based on the results of the investigation various assumptions and methods were adopted by the board on December 16, 2010. The next experience investigation will be prepared for the period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2014.

Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions: The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of contributions are calculated as of June 30, three years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the contractually required contributions for year ended June 30, 2016 reported in that schedule:

Valuation date	June 30, 2013
Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level dollar, closed
Remaining amortization period	25 years
Asset valuation method	Five-year smoothed market
Inflation rate	3.00%
Salary increases	N/A
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Cost-of living adjustments	1.50% semi-annually

WHITE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	NONAPPROPRIATED BUDGETS		ACTUAL	VARIANCE
	ORIGINAL (1)	FINAL (1)	AMOUNTS	OVER/UNDER
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	$ 14,675,260.00	$ 14,675,260.00	$ 14,907,839.62	$ 232,579.62
Sales Taxes	225,000.00	225,000.00	290,155.43	65,155.43
State Funds	20,696,374.27	22,403,107.27	19,225,128.58	(3,177,978.69)
Federal Funds	2,494,570.60	4,227,593.09	4,473,091.82	245,498.73
Charges for Services	589,870.00	640,380.00	750,026.26	109,646.26
Investment Earnings	8,058.00	7,870.00	9,819.01	1,949.01
Miscellaneous	1,117,220.00	1,117,220.00	1,253,766.74	136,546.74
Total Revenues	39,806,352.87	43,296,430.36	40,909,827.46	(2,386,602.90)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	26,007,329.05	28,694,383.53	25,087,108.44	3,607,275.09
Support Services				
Pupil Services	1,522,136.07	1,931,734.32	1,591,521.48	340,212.84
Improvement of Instructional Services	869,771.80	1,396,077.29	1,067,817.83	328,259.46
Educational Media Services	796,643.35	796,091.66	797,494.76	(1,403.10)
General Administration	790,448.22	809,695.62	753,495.28	56,200.34
School Administration	2,797,685.50	2,798,274.88	2,631,139.25	167,135.63
Business Administration	312,493.50	312,493.50	310,289.66	2,203.84
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	2,337,793.16	2,361,725.16	2,407,186.55	(45,461.39)
Student Transportation Services	2,509,275.10	2,353,780.41	2,325,545.16	28,235.25
Central Support Services	303,723.60	312,888.60	209,605.75	103,282.85
Other Support Services	224,423.68	372,991.93	335,447.07	37,544.86
Enterprise Operations	-	-	379,764.55	(379,764.55)
Food Services Operation	2,365,100.40	2,365,100.40	2,302,136.62	62,963.78
Total Expenditures	40,836,823.43	44,505,237.30	40,198,552.40	4,306,684.90
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(1,030,470.56)	(1,208,806.94)	711,275.06	1,920,082.00
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating Transfers From Other Funds	155,000.00	155,000.00	-	(155,000.00)
Operating Transfers To Other Funds	(155,000.00)	(155,000.00)	-	155,000.00
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,030,470.56)	(1,208,806.94)	711,275.06	1,920,082.00
Fund Balances - Beginning	2,930,630.45	2,617,104.25	3,113,007.44	495,903.19
Adjustments	30,321.96	273,854.62	-	(273,854.62)
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 1,930,481.85	$ 1,682,151.93	$ 3,824,282.50	$ 2,142,130.57

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

(1) Original and Final Budget amounts do not include budgeted revenues or expenditures of the various principal accounts. The actual revenues and expenditures of the various principal accounts are $878,143.42 and $908,610.83, respectively.

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.

WHITE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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	16165GA324N1099	$ 467,533.86
National School Lunch Program	10.555	16165GA324N1099	1,719,823.88
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			2,187,357.74
Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster			
Pass-Through From Office of the State Treasurer			
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	486 Forest	36,323.73
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services			
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	10.579	15155GA350N8103	16,586.45
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	16165GA904N2533	8,118.76
Total Other Programs			24,705.21
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			2,248,386.68
Education, U.S. Department of			
Special Education Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Special Education			
Grants to States	84.027	H027A150073	712,983.31
Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A150081	20,961.25
Total Special Education Cluster			733,944.56
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
ARRA - Race-to-the-Top Incentive Grants	84.395	S412A130039	133,152.41
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A150010	50,150.43
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	S367A150001	67,654.38
Rural Education	84.358	S358B150010	78,232.26
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A150010	1,023,414.30
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	S287C150010	603,870.12
Total Other Programs			1,956,473.90
Total U. S. Department of Education			2,690,418.46
Defense, U. S. Department of			
Direct			
Department of the Army			
R.O.T.C. Program	12.UNKNOWN		130,555.52
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			$ 4,938,805.14

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the White County Board of Education (the "Board") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2016. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Board, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net assets of the Board.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles in OMB Circular A-87, *Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments*, or the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

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

WHITE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF STATE REVENUE
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

AGENCY/FUNDING	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE GENERAL FUND
Education, Georgia Department of	
Quality Basic Education	
Direct Instructional Cost	
Kindergarten Program	$ 1,076,993.00
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program	102,400.00
Primary Grades (1-3) Program	2,718,915.00
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program	557,100.00
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program	1,430,608.00
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program	314,708.00
Middle School (6-8) Program	2,487,962.00
High School General Education (9-12) Program	2,143,382.00
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program	815,718.00
Students with Disabilities	2,980,681.00
Gifted Student - Category VI	704,229.00
Remedial Education Program	56,506.00
Alternative Education Program	184,512.00
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)	84,778.00
Media Center Program	421,859.00
20 Days Additional Instruction	131,186.03
Staff and Professional Development	68,582.00
Principal Staff and Professional Development	1,715.00
Indirect Cost	
Central Administration	532,110.00
School Administration	958,062.00
Facility Maintenance and Operations	932,743.00
Amended Formula Adjustment	(992,155.00)
Charter System Adjustment	337,871.00
Special Education Program	7,569.00
Categorical Grants	
Pupil Transportation	
Regular	507,047.00
Nursing Services	73,615.00
Other State Programs	
Food Services	59,386.00
Math and Science Supplements	12,326.50
Preschool Handicapped Program	38,396.77
Pupil Transportation - State Bonds	154,440.00
Teachers Retirement	41,480.01
Vocational Education	85,612.34
Vocational Supervisors	13,584.00
Office of the State Treasurer	
Public School Employees Retirement	91,796.00
Human Resources, Georgia Department of	
Family Connection	37,276.84
OTHER	
Mh/Mr Substance Abuse and Violence Prevention	35,174.50
Drivers Education Grants	16,959.59
	$ 19,225,128.58

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

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WHITE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

SCHEDULE "10"

PROJECT	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST (1) (5)	CURRENT ESTIMATED COSTS (2)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN CURRENT YEAR (3)(4)(5)(6)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN PRIOR YEARS (3)(4)(5)(6)	TOTAL COMPLETION COST	EXCESS PROCEEDS NOT EXPENDED (6)	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE
SPLOST 2009							
(ii) Adding to, constructing, renovating, repairing, improving, and equipping existing school buildings and facilities;	$ 1,138,332.00	$ 4,184,228.37	$ 458,877.48	$ 3,334,228.37	$ -	$ -	December 2017
(iii) Acquiring computers and computer technology equipment;	1,185,569.00	3,331,094.18	423,004.26	2,781,094.18	-	-	December 2017
(vii) Acquiring textbooks and other instructional materials and transportation equipment;	136,000.00	803,730.00	133,485.96	545,102.23	-	-	December 2017
	2,459,901.00	8,319,052.55	1,015,367.70	6,660,424.78	-	-	
SPLOST 2015							
(i) Acquiring, constructing and equipping one new ninth grade academy and an auxiliary gym at White County High School;	9,450,000.00	8,500,000.00	464,770.92	-	-	-	March 2018
(ii) Adding to, constructing, renovating, repairing, improving and equipping existing school buildings and school system facilities, including athletic facilities;	9,259,200.00	5,259,200.00	530,259.66	-	-	-	March 2018
(iii) Acquiring computers and computer technology equipment and software, including tablets and laptops;	2,500,000.00	1,250,000.00	-	-	-	-	May 2018
(iv) Acquiring heating, air conditioning and energy efficiency equipment;	1,850,800.00	1,850,800.00	-	-	-	-	March 2018
(v) Acquiring textbooks and other instructional materials and electronic media, as well as school buses, transportation and maintenance equipment and band equipment;	940,000.00	440,000.00	5,872.35	-	-	-	May 2018
	24,000,000.00	17,300,000.00	1,000,902.93	-	-	-	
	$ 26,459,901.00	$ 25,619,052.55	$ 2,016,270.63	$ 6,660,424.78	$ -	$ -	

(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 cost from project inception to completion.

(3) The voters of White County approved the imposition 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	$ 3,944,720.29
Current Year	327,450.00
Total	$ 4,272,170.29

(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 School District issued $10,000,000.00 of general obligation debt to build the middle school. In October 2013, 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.

(6) In the 2015 Resolution, the School District obtained approval to issue a total of $15,000,000.00 in general obligation debt. In April of 2016, bonds were issued for the projects noted above in the amount of $12,085,000.00.

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SECTION II

COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL REPORTS

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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

December 15, 2017

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of White County Board of Education (School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School District'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 School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District'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 School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,



Greg S. Griffin
State Auditor

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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

December 15, 2017

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

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited White County Board of Education's (School District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the School District'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 the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the School District 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, 2016.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Respectfully submitted,



Greg S. Griffin
State Auditor

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SECTION III

AUDITEE'S RESPONSE TO PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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WHITE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
AUDITEE'S RESPONSE
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FS-2015-001 **Improper Use of SPLOST Proceeds**

Control Category: Expenditures/Liabilities/Disbursements
Internal Control Impact: Significant Deficiency
Compliance Impact: Nonmaterial Noncompliance

Finding Status: Previously Reported Corrective Action Implemented

PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

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SECTION IV

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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WHITE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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? — No
- Significant deficiency identified? — None Reported

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 2 CFR 200.516(a)? — No

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
10.553, 10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: $750,000.00

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? — No

II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.