ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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# I. FINANCIAL SECTION



# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Superintendent and Members of the Bartow County Board of Education Cartersville, Georgia

#### **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 Bartow County Board of Education as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Bartow County Board of Education's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bartow County Board of Education as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Notes 13 and 15, the Bartow County Board of Education implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*, as well as Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68*, as of July 1, 2014. These standards significantly changed the accounting for the Bartow County Board of Education's net pension liability and the related disclosures. 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, Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – Teachers Retirement System, Schedule of Contributions – Teachers Retirement System, and Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – Public Schools Employee Retirement System on pages 4 through 12, 50, 51 and 52 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Bartow County Board of Education's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, as required by the Official Code of Georgia 48-8-21, and the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards (collectively "the supplementary information") are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 9, 2016 on our consideration of the Bartow County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 Bartow County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenlins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia February 9, 2016

# **INTRODUCTION**

Our discussion and analysis of the Bartow County Board of Education's financial performance provides an overview of the School District financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. 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 the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District financial performance.

# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2015 are as follows:

In total, net position increased approximately \$9.3 million which represents a 7.0 % increase from the prior year.

- Combined general revenues for governmental activities accounted for approximately \$60.7 million or 41.6% of all revenues. Program specific revenues charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for approximately \$85.3 million or 58.4% of total revenues of \$146.0 million. Total combined revenues were approximately \$4.7 million more than the prior year.
- Combined general and program revenues for the year were from Federal, State, and Local sources, with the State QBE appropriation, proceeds from the Educational Local Option Sales Tax, and local property tax assessments providing the bulk of the resources. The percentage breakdown by source is as follows: Property Taxes 27.79%; Sales and Other Taxes 10.99%; State funds 48.07%; Federal funds 8.88% Charges for services 2.78%; Investment earnings .03% and Miscellaneous 1.46%.
- The School District had approximately \$136.7 million in expenses related to governmental activities and approximately \$85.3 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$51.4 million provided the remaining support for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had approximately \$128.7 million in revenues and approximately \$129.5 million in expenditures and the capital project fund had approximately \$16.9 million in revenues and approximately \$9.0 million in expenditures (excluding transfers to debt service fund). Fund balance decreased for the General Fund by approximately \$1.2 million and the fund balance decreased for capital projects by approximately \$3.6 million.



The following charts show the source of governmental activities revenue for the current and prior fiscal years.

# **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This annual report consists of three parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include a series of statements and notes to the statements. These statements are presented so the reader can understand the School District as a financial whole or its individual fund level.

The system-wide financial statements include the statement of net positions and statement of activities and the supporting notes to these statements. These statements provide aggregated information about the activities of the School District, presenting both short-term and long-term information about the School District's overall financial status.

At the next level, the fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the School District, reporting operations in more detail and includes the supporting notes to these statements. The governmental funds' statements disclose how basic services are financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fiduciary fund's statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the School District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others. The fund financial statements reflect the School District's most significant funds. In the case of the Bartow County School System, the General Fund, District-Wide Capital Project Fund, and Debt Service Fund are the most significant funds. These funds are reported as major funds and therefore are not non-major funds.

The notes to the financial statements provide additional detailed information that is essential to understanding data provided in the system-wide and fund level statements. The notes can be found on pages 21-49 of this report.

#### System-Wide Statements

The District-wide statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the finances. This view of the School District as a whole looks at financial transactions and asks these questions, "How did we do financially in fiscal year 2015 and are we in a better financial position this year than last?"

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide the basis for answering this question. These statements are presented using the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the accounting used by most private-sector businesses. This basis of accounting includes all of the current year's revenues and expenditures regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the School District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether our financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the School District's net position changed during the fiscal year. The causes of this change may be the result 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.

In the statements of net position and statement of activities the School District has one type of activity-governmental. Governmental activities includes all programs of instruction, support services, operating and maintenance of plant, administration, pupil transportation, school nutrition, after school and school activity accounts.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds.

<u>Governmental Funds</u> – 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 yearend 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 be readily converted to cash. The governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds are reconciled in the financial statements.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> – The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as 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 system-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL SYSTEM 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 the current and prior fiscal years:

# Table 1Condensed Statement of Net PositionJune 30

	Governme	ntal Activities
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Current and Other Assets	\$ 49,462,698	\$ 57,624,018
Capital Assets	268,204,928	270,056,247
Total Assets	317,667,626	327,680,265
Deferred Outflow of Resources	9,186,451	8,505,344
Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	<u>\$ 326,854,077</u>	<u>\$ 336,185,609</u>
Liabilities		
Current and Other Liabilities Long-term Liabilities	18,849,180 133,759,397	21,996,322 180,988,388
-		
Total Liabilities	152,608,577	202,984,710
Deferred Inflows of Resources	31,718,405	<u> </u>
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$ 184,326,982</u>	<u>\$ 202,984,710</u>
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	220,157,117	223,072,605
Restricted	19,678,474	11,434,629
Unrestricted	(97,308,496)	(101,306,335)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 142,527,095</u>	<u>\$ 133,200,899</u>

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the current and prior fiscal years:

# Table 2Changes in Net PositionJune 30

	Governmen	Governmental Activities				
		Fiscal Year 2014				
	Fiscal Year 2015	(Restated)				
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 4,055,316	\$ 5,869,027				
Operating Grants and Contributions	80,432,375	74,836,743				
Capital Grants and Contributions	838,483	2,183,995				
Total Program Revenues	85,326,174	82,889,765				
General Revenues:						
Taxes						
Property Taxes	40,571,488	33,606,136				
Sales Taxes	16,052,836	15,547,203				
Other Taxes	-	2,692,507				
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to						
Specific Programs	4,015,125	5,983,910				
Investment Earnings	50,319	28,069				
Miscellaneous	-	605,588				
Special Items						
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	-	(3,940,881)				
Total General Revenues and Special Items	60,689,768	54,522,532				
Total Revenues and Special Items	146,015,942	137,412,297				
Program Expenses						
Instruction	92,194,039	92,994,902				
Support Services						
Pupil Services	3,857,635	4,113,495				
Improvement of Instructional Services	1,063,750	1,012,862				
Educational Media Services	1,651,784	1,754,055				
Federal Grant Administration	491,994	-				
General Administration	819,360	1,351,613				
School Administration	7,466,487	7,532,203				
Business Administration	1,557,750	1,309,123				
Maintenance and Operations of Plant	9,691,460	9,906,180				
Student Transportation Services	7,514,002	7,591,578				
Central Support Services	2,355,310	2,525,062				
Other Support Services	170,135	184,933				
Operations of Non-Instructional Services						
Food Services	6,934,931	7,721,311				
Interest on Long-Term Debt	921,109	1,275,773				
Total Expenses	136,689,746	139,273,090				
Change in Net Position	9,326,196	(1,860,793)				
Net Position, Beginning of Year	133,200,899	247,084,591				
Net Position changes due to restatement GASB 68 & 71	-	(112,022,899)				
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 142,527,095	\$ 133,200,899				

#### **Governmental Activities**

As reported in the statement of activities, the cost of all our governmental activities this year was \$136,689,746. Instructional program expenses of \$92,194,039 represent 67.5% of the total. Interest expense was attributable to the various outstanding bond issues and represents less than 1% of total expenses.

Although program revenues make up a majority, approximately 58.4%, of the combined revenues, the School District is dependent upon general revenues (property tax, sales tax and other non-restricted revenues) to cover the net cost of services. For 2015, general revenues represented 41.6% or \$60,689,768 of total revenues in the amount.

The statement of activities, on page 14, 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. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted federal and state entitlements.

# Table 3 Statement of Activities June 30

	<u>Total Cost</u>	of Services	Net Cost (	of Services
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Instruction	\$92,194,039	\$92,994,902	\$(31,508,823)	\$(30,797,323)
Support Services	<i>, ,</i>			
Pupil Services	3,857,635	4,113,495	(2,587,055)	(3,845,750)
Improvement of				
Instructional Services	1,063,750	1,012,862	580,608	(764,823)
Educational Media Services	1,651,784	1,754,055	118,848	12,194
Federal Grant Administration	491,994	-	30,452	
General Administration	819,360	1,351,613	1,252,921	(1,093,500)
School Administration	7,466,487	7,532,203	(3,897,907)	(4,023,199)
<b>Business Administration</b>	1,557,750	1,309,123	(1,511,661)	(1,309,123)
Maintenance and Operation				
of Plant	9,691,460	9,906,180	(5,048,594)	(5,772,028)
Student Transportation				
Services	7,514,002	7,591,578	(5,691,811)	(5,890,597)
Central Support Services	2,355,310	2,525,062	(2,318,863)	(617,696)
Other Support Services	170,135	184,933	(84,746)	(184,933)
Food Services	6,934,931	7,721,311	(386,025)	(820,774)
Interest on Short-term and				
Long-term Debt	921,109	1,275,773	(310,916)	(1,275,773)
<b>Total Program Expenses</b>	<u>\$136,689,746</u>	<u>\$139,273,090</u>	<u>\$(51,363,572)</u>	<u>\$(56,383,325)</u>

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL SYSTEM'S FUNDS

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Total governmental funds had revenues and other financing sources (excluding transfers) of \$147,796,686 and expenditures and other financing uses (excluding transfers) of \$152,979,564 for a \$5,182,878 decrease in fund balance. The total governmental fund balance for 2015 is comprised of the following:

# Table 4Governmental Fund BalancesJune 30

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
General Fund Capital Projects Fund Debt Service Fund	\$ 13,570,663 11,561,222 5,358,436	\$ 14,793,923 15,172,830 5,706,446
Total Fund Balance	<u>\$ 30,490,321</u>	\$ 35,673,199

The \$1.2 million decrease for the fund balance in the General Fund was the result of expenditures and transfers out to the Debt Service Fund exceeding revenues. The expenditures for healthcare and retirement benefits increased significantly as well as the District eliminating furlough days for all employees. The District has continued to significantly reduce the deficit over the past few years as the funding levels have begun to increase with the reduction of austerity and the recovering tax digest.

The \$3.6 million decrease for District-Wide Capital Project Fund balance reflected the use of bond proceeds to complete the construction projects at Emerson Elementary School and the renovation of Hamilton Crossing and White Elementary School and various other District Capital Projects. SPLOST collections increased approximately 3.3% from the previous year.

### **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 2015, the School District amended its General Fund budget as needed.
- For the General Fund, the final actual revenues and other financing sources on the GAAP basis of \$128,658,427 were greater than the original budgeted amount of \$124,426,173 by \$4,232,254. This difference was due largely to the prior year carryover of State Special revenue funds, increased local funding from the Bartow County Pilot program,

increase school distribution portion of the TAVT, and the increase in other Local School Miscellaneous Revenues.

- The final actual GAAP basis expenditures of \$129,522,663 were less than the original budgeted amount of \$131,144,818 by \$1,622,155.
- Overall, the 2015 actual general fund expenditures exceeded the actual general fund revenues by \$864,844, excluding the effects of other financing sources and uses.

# CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

# **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year June 30, 2015, the School System had \$268,204,928 invested in capital assets, all in governmental activities. Additional information about capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Table 5 reflects these balances.

# Table 5Capital Assets (net of depreciation)June 30

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Land	\$ 16,699,092	\$ 16,704,242
Construction in Progress	11,583,979	21,085,879
Land Improvements	4,386,761	4,366,830
Buildings	227,504,468	219,747,309
Equipment	8,030,628	8,151,987
Total Capital Assets	<u>\$ 268,204,928</u>	<u>\$ 270,056,247</u>

Construction in progress at year end includes construction in progress cost to the renovation of White Elementary School in the amount of \$5,164,226, renovation at Hamilton Crossing Elementary School in the amount of \$25,073,598 the costs for Bartow College and Career renovations in the amount of \$542,669, and the balance for renovations at the STARS building for \$190,004. CIP at year end also includes the HVAC replacements at Schools across the District totaling \$613,482.

# Debt

At the end of fiscal year June 30, 2015, the School System had \$44,960,000 in general obligation bonds outstanding, with \$15,000,000 due within one year. Debt service payments are made from the proceeds of the Educational Local Option Sales Tax. Table 6 summarizes general obligation bonds outstanding. Additional information about long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Compensated absences outstanding at June 30, 2015 were \$620,878 compared to \$637,062 in the prior year.

# Table 6General Obligation DebtJune 30

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Series 2010A G. O. Bonds Series 2010B G. O. Bonds	21,960,000 23,000,000	34,575,000 23,000,000
Total General Obligation bonds	<u>\$_44,960,000</u>	<u>\$ 57,575,000</u>

The School District maintains an "AA+" bond rating as determined by the Standard and Poor's Ratings Services.

# **CURRENT ISSUES**

- As The School District's gross tax digest experienced an increase in FY15 and is expected to continue to stabilize the effect on General Fund fund balance.
- Capital Improvements The School District has completed a new replacement facility for Emerson Elementary. The demolition of the old Adairsville Middle School property is also complete. Renovations will also be complete for the additions at White Elementary School and Hamilton Crossing Elementary School in FY16. All debt is set to be paid off in by 2017 as originally projected. Taxpayers voted in November 2015 to extend the current SPLOST for another 5 year term. During FY16 the District plans to issue bonds which will further enhance capital projects throughout the District.
- Beginning in fiscal 2015, in accordance with the implementation of GASB 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, the School System is required to present its proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia and the Employer Retirement System of Georgia. Financials have been prepared to reflect this change.

# CONTACTING THE SCHOOL SYSTEM'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our 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 Megan Brown, CFO at Bartow County Schools, 65 Gilreath Road, Cartersville, GA 30120, or 770-606-5800.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 35,544,257
Receivables:	÷j- j
Taxes, net of allowances	2,380,576
Intergovernmental:	
State	9,546,871
Federal Other	929,703
	627,477 244,573
Inventory Prepaids	189,241
-	28,283,071
Capital assets (nondepreciable)	
Capital assets (depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation) Total assets	239,921,857 317,667,626
	,
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date - pension	9,186,451
Total deferred outflows of resources	9,186,451
Total deferred outflows of resources	9,180,431
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	669,043
Salaries and benefits payable	16,814,211
Contracts payable	411,761
Accrued interest payable	393,965
Retainage payable	560,200
Claims payable due within one year	72,994
Claims payable due in more than one year	218,983
Capital lease payable due within one year	401,802
Capital lease payable due in more than one year	809,520
Bonds payable due within one year	15,000,000
Bonds payable due in more than one year	30,864,528
Compensated absences due within one year	308,354
Compensated absences due in more than one year	312,524
Net pension liability due in more than one year Total liabilities	<u>85,770,692</u> 152,608,577
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings - pension	29,901,481
Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and	
employer proportionate share of contributions - pension	1,816,924
Total deferred inflows of resources	31,718,405
<b>NET POSITION</b>	
Net investment in capital assets	220 157 117
Restricted for:	220,157,117
Federal programs	2,765,790
Capital projects	11,485,303
Debt service	4,964,471
Unrestricted	(96,845,586
Total net position	\$ 142,527,095

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Functions/Programs	Expenses		Program Revenues   Operating Capital   Charges for Grants and Grants and   Services Contributions Contributions		Program RevenuesRevenue a ChangesOperatingCapitalGrants andGrants andGovernment			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities		
Governmental activities:										
	\$ 92,194,03	9	\$	2,573,725	\$	57,799,323	\$	312,168	\$	(31,508,823)
Support services:										
Pupil services	3,857,63	5		-		1,264,862		5,718		(2,587,055)
Improvement of instructional										
services	1,063,75	0		-		1,644,358		-		580,608
Educational media services	1,651,78	4		-		1,770,205		427		118,848
Federal grant administration	491,99	4		-		509,168		13,278		30,452
General administration	819,36	0		-		2,044,149		28,132		1,252,921
School administration	7,466,48	7		-		3,568,580		-		(3,897,907)
Business administration	1,557,75	0		-		18,695		27,394		(1,511,661)
Maintenance and operation of facilities	9,691,46	0		-		4,239,947		402,919		(5,048,594)
Student transportation services	7,514,00	2		-		1,796,936		25,255		(5,691,811)
Central support services	2,355,31	0		-		36,447		-		(2,318,863)
Other support services	170,13	5		-		62,197		23,192		(84,746)
Operations of non-instructional services:										
Food services operation	6,934,93	1		1,481,591		5,067,315		-		(386,025)
Interest on long-term debt	921,10	9		-		610,193		-		(310,916)
Total governmental activities	\$ 136,689,74	6	\$	4,055,316	\$	80,432,375	\$	838,483		(51,363,572)

40,571,488
16,052,836
4,015,125
50,319
 60,689,768
 9,326,196
133,200,899
\$ 142,527,095
\$

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

ASSETS	 General		District-Wide Capital Projects	 Debt Service	G	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,512,613	\$	10,673,208	\$ 5,358,436	\$	35,544,257
Receivables: Taxes, net of allowances Intergovernmental:	995,706		1,384,870	-		2,380,576
State	9,147,685		399,186	-		9,546,871
Federal	929,703		-	-		929,703
Other	627,477		-	-		627,477
Prepaids	113,322		75,919	-		189,241
Inventory	 244,573			 		244,573
Total assets	\$ 31,571,079	\$	12,533,183	\$ 5,358,436	\$	49,462,698
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 669,043	\$	-	\$ -	\$	669,043
Contracts payable	-		411,761	-		411,761
Salaries and benefits payable	16,814,211		-	-		16,814,211
Retainage payable	 -		560,200	 -		560,200
Total liabilities	 17,483,254		971,961	 		18,455,215
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b> Unavailable revenue - property taxes	517,162		-	-		517,162
Total deferred inflows of resources	 517,162			 		517,162
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable:						
Inventory	244,573		-	-		244,573
Prepaids	113,322		75,919	-		189,241
Restricted for:						
Federal programs	2,765,790		-	-		2,765,790
Capital projects	-		11,485,303	-		11,485,303
Debt service	-		-	5,358,436		5,358,436
Assigned for FY16 expenditures	2,027,625		-	-		2,027,625
Unassigned: General fund	 8,419,353	_	-	 -	_	8,419,353
Total fund balances	 13,570,663		11,561,222	5,358,436		30,490,321
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 31,571,079	\$	12,533,183	\$ 5,358,436	\$	49,462,698

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

Total fund balances - governmental funds			\$	30,490,321
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not	t reported	l in the funds.		
Cost	\$	351,445,715		
Less accumulated depreciation		(83,240,787)		268,204,928
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unav	ailable ir	n the funds.		
Property taxes				517,162
The net pension liability is not expected to be paid with current financial resources and is therefore not governmental funds.	t reported	l in		
Net pension liability	\$	(85,770,692)		
Deferred outflows of resources - contributions Deferred inflows of resources - changes in proportion and difference between		9,186,451		
employer contributions and employer's proportionate share of contributions		(1,816,924)		
Deferred inflows of resources - investment earnings		(29,901,481)		(108,302,646)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in t	he funds.			
Bonds payable	\$	(44,960,000)		
Premium, net of amortization		(904,528)		
Capital lease payable		(1,211,322)		
Accrued interest		(393,965)		
Compensated absences		(620,878)		
Claims liability		(291,977)		(48,382,670)
				(48,382,070)
Net position of governmental activities			¢	142,527,095

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

DEVENUES	General	District - Wide Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Property taxes	\$ 40,531,780	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,531,780
Sales taxes	\$ <del>4</del> 0,551,780	16,052,836	φ -	16,052,836
State funds	69,546,405	838,483		70,384,888
Federal funds	12,356,105	050,405	610,193	12,966,298
Investment income	32,632	10,479	7,208	50,319
Charges for services	4,055,316	10,479	7,208	4,055,316
Miscellaneous	2,135,581	_		2,135,581
Total revenues	128,657,819	16,901,798	617,401	146,177,018
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction	87,006,869	1,791,806	-	88,798,675
Support services:				
Pupil services	3,931,053	-	-	3,931,053
Improvement of instructional services	1,092,662	-	-	1,092,662
Educational media services	1,715,311	-	-	1,715,311
Federal grant administration	506,872	-	-	506,872
General administration	735,109	-	-	735,109
School administration	7,547,924	-	-	7,547,924
Business administration	1,577,165	-	-	1,577,165
Maintenance and operation of facilities	9,520,642	-	-	9,520,642
Student transportation services	6,758,407	-	-	6,758,407
Central support services	2,172,784	27,811	-	2,200,595
Other support services	170,623	-	-	170,623
Food services operation	6,787,242	-	-	6,787,242
Capital outlay	-	6,798,019	-	6,798,019
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	407,738	12,615,000	13,022,738
Interest and fees	-	-	1,816,527	1,816,527
Total expenditures	129,522,663	9,025,374	14,431,527	152,979,564
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	(864,844)	7,876,424	(13,814,126)	(6,802,546)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	13,466,116	13,466,116
Transfers out	(359,024)	(13,107,092)	-	(13,466,116)
Proceeds from capital lease	-	1,619,060	-	1,619,060
Sale of capital assets	608	-	-	608
Total other financing sources (uses)	(358,416)	(11,488,032)	13,466,116	1,619,668
Net change in fund balances	(1,223,260)	(3,611,608)	(348,010)	(5,182,878)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	14,793,923	15,172,830	5,706,446	35,673,199
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 13,570,663	\$ 11,561,222	\$ 5,358,436	\$ 30,490,321

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(5,182,878)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those ass allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The amount by which capital outlays exce depreciation in the current period is as follows:		
Capital outlay\$ 8,524Depreciation expense(7,841	, ,	682,960
The net effect of miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets is as follows:		
Net book value of assets disposed \$ (2,534	,279)	(2,534,279)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the fun	nds.	
Property taxes		39,708
In the governmental funds, current year expenditures related to pensions are comprised solely of amounts contributed to the for the current year. However, in the statement of activities, expenses related to pensions include amounts that do not requi use of current financial resources. This amount represents the difference in the required accounting treatment of pension related items.	re the	3,720,253
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the prin of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Principal payments - capital lease payable\$ 407Principal payments - bonds12,615Issuance of capital lease payable(1,619	,	11,403,678
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	re not	
Change in claims payable285Change in compensated absences16	,426 152 184 ,992	1,196,754
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	9,326,196

#### GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget				Variance With		
		Original	 Final		Actual	F	inal Budget
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	37,554,011	\$ 40,154,011	\$	40,531,780	\$	377,769
State funds		68,428,437	68,386,679		69,546,405		1,159,726
Federal funds		15,869,032	13,501,830		12,356,105		(1,145,725)
Charges for services		2,216,943	2,216,943		4,055,316		1,838,373
Investment income		17,500	17,500		32,632		15,132
Miscellaneous		325,250	 347,750		2,135,581		1,787,831
Total revenues		124,411,173	 124,624,713		128,657,819		4,033,106
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Instruction		86,290,898	84,204,349		87,006,869		(2,802,520)
Support services:							
Pupil services		3,800,751	3,682,617		3,931,053		(248,436)
Improvement of instructional services		1,892,087	1,921,806		1,092,662		829,144
Educational media services		1,756,220	1,756,317		1,715,311		41,006
Federal grant administration		700,987	657,979		506,872		151,107
General administration		906,963	950,595		735,109		215,486
School administration		7,450,818	7,458,105		7,547,924		(89,819)
Business administration		988,913	989,913		1,577,165		(587,252)
Maintenance and operation of plant		9,530,462	9,523,467		9,520,642		2,825
Student transportation services		7,009,992	7,131,992		6,758,407		373,585
Central support services		2,118,397	2,093,726		2,172,784		(79,058)
Other support services		197,397	193,167		170,623		22,544
Food services operation		8,500,933	8,508,433		6,787,242		1,721,191
Total expenditures		131,144,818	 129,072,466		129,522,663		(450,197)
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures		(6,733,645)	 (4,447,753)		(864,844)		3,582,909
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out		-	-		(359,024)		(359,024)
Sale of capital assets		15,000	15,000		608		(14,392)
Total other financing sources (uses)		15,000	 15,000		(358,416)		(373,416)
Net change in fund balances		(6,718,645)	 (4,432,753)		(1,223,260)		3,209,493
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		14,793,923	 14,793,923		14,793,923		-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	8,075,278	\$ 10,361,170	\$	13,570,663	\$	3,209,493

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND JUNE 30, 2015

ASSETS	Club and Athletics Fund	
Cash	\$ 169,10	63
Total assets	\$ 169,10	63
<b>LIABILITIES</b> Funds held for others	\$ 169,10	63
Total liabilities	\$ 169,10	63

## Note 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

# **Reporting Entity**

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

# Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### **Basis of Presentation**

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

### 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 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.

In the Statement of Net Position, equity is reported as net position and consists of net investment in capital assets, amounts restricted by outside parties for specific purposes and unrestricted amounts.

# Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# 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 statements for each category (governmental and fiduciary) are presented. 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:

- *General Fund* is the School District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the School District, except those resources required to be accounted for in another fund.
- *District-Wide Capital Projects Fund* accounts for financial resources including Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST), bond proceeds and grants from the Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission to be used for the acquisition, construction or renovation of major capital facilities.
- *Debt Service Fund* accounts for accumulated resources legally restricted for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest and paying agent's fees.

The School District also reports the following fund types:

• *Agency Fund* accounts for assets held by the School District as an agent for various individual school clubs and activities.

# **Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus**

The basis of accounting determines when transactions are reported on the financial statements. The District-wide governmental activities and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. 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, grants and donations. 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 and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

# Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the School District considers most revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period; however, intergovernmental revenues reported in the governmental funds are considered to be available if they are collected within 120 days after year-end.

Property taxes, sales taxes, intergovernmental revenue, 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, claims and judgments and compensated absences, 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 and capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis.

The State of Georgia reimburses the School System for teachers' salaries and operating costs through the Quality Basic Education (QBE) Formula Earnings program. State of Georgia law defines the formula driven grant that determines the cost of an academic school year and the State of Georgia's share in this cost. Generally teachers are contracted for the school year (July 1 – June 30) and paid over a twelve month contract period, generally September 1 through August 31. In accordance with the requirements of the enabling legislation of the QBE program, the State of Georgia reimburses the School District over the same twelve month period in which teachers are paid, funding the academic school year expenditures. At June 30, the amount of teachers' salaries incurred but not paid until July and August of the subsequent year are accrued as the State of Georgia has only postponed the final payment of their share of the cost until the subsequent appropriations for cash management purposes. By June 30 of each year, the State of Georgia has a signed appropriation that includes this final amount, which represents the State of Georgia's intent to fund this final payment. Based on guidance in Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 33, paragraph 74, the State of Georgia recognizes its QBE liability for the July and August salaries at June 30, and the School District recognizes the same QBE as a receivable and revenue, consistent with symmetrical recognition.

# Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 position 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.

### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

### COMPOSITION OF DEPOSITS

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

#### Investments

### COMPOSITION OF INVESTMENTS

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

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

The School District does not have a formal policy regarding investments that addresses credit risks, custodial credit risks, concentration of credit risks, interest rate risks or foreign currency risks.

## Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# **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 are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible receivables when necessary.

# **Property Taxes**

The Bartow County Tax Commissioner levied the property tax for the 2014 tax digest year (calendar year) on September 15, 2014 (levy date). Taxes were due on November 15, 2014 (lien date). Taxes collected within the current fiscal year or within 60 days after year-end on the 2014 tax digest are reported as revenue in the governmental funds for fiscal year 2015. The Bartow County Tax Commissioner bills and collects the property taxes for the School District, withholds 1% 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, 2015, for maintenance and operations amounted to \$40,531,780. Allowances for uncollectible property taxes at June 30, 2015 for the School District's General Fund are \$57,025.

The Georgia Constitution, Article VIII, Section VI, Paragraph I requires the board of education of each school system to annually certify to its fiscal authority or authorities a school tax not greater than 20 mills per dollar for the support and maintenance of education. The Bartow County Board of Education is in compliance with this law. Tax millage rates levied for the 2014 tax year (calendar year) for the Bartow County Board of Education were as follows (a mill equals \$1 per thousand dollars of assessed value):

School Maintenance and Operations

19.40 mills

# Sales Taxes

Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax, at the fund reporting level, during the year amounted to \$16,052,836 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 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Inventories**

#### CONSUMABLE SUPPLIES

On the basic financial statements, consumable supplies are reported at cost (first-in, first-out). The School District uses the consumption method to account for the consumable supplies inventory whereby an asset is recorded when supplies are purchased and expenses/expenditures are recorded at the time the supplies are consumed.

#### FOOD INVENTORIES

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

### **Prepaid Items**

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods subsequent to June 30, 2015, are recorded as prepaid items.

### Capital Assets

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

#### Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

	Capitalization	Estimated
	Policy	Useful Life
Land	All	N/A
Land Improvements \$	10,000	20-30 years
Buildings and Improvements \$	10,000	15-60 years
Equipment \$	10,000	5-20 years
Intangible Assets \$	10,000	5-20 years

#### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The Governmental Activities report one type of deferred outflows of resources related to the reporting of the net pension liability. The deferred outflow of resources being recognized is the School District's actual contributions to the pension plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 which is subsequent to the measurement date and will be applied to the net pension liability in fiscal year 2016.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School District has one type of deferred inflow under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes and these amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available. The School District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category which occurs only in the governmental activities. Governmental Activities report a deferred inflow of resources for the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on the pension assets. This difference will be amortized over a five year period. Governmental Activities also report a deferred inflow of resources for the difference between the School District's actual contributions towards the pension plan and the School District's proportionate share of contributions. This difference will be amortized over the remaining service period.

### **Compensated Absences**

Members of the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS) may apply unused sick leave toward early retirement. The liability for early retirement will be borne by TRS rather than by the individual school districts. Otherwise sick leave does not vest with the employee, and no liability is reported in the School District's financial statements.

# Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Vacation leave of 10 days is awarded on a fiscal year basis to all full time personnel employed on a twelve month basis. No other employees are eligible to earn vacation leave. Vacation leave not utilized during the fiscal year may be carried over to the next fiscal year, providing such vacation leave does not exceed 30 days. Vacation leave of 15 days is awarded on a fiscal year basis to the Superintendent and there are no limits on the amount that may be carried over.

# **General Obligation Bonds**

The School District issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. In addition, general obligation bonds have been issued to refund existing general obligation bonds. Bond issuance costs are recognized in the financial statements during the fiscal year bonds are issued. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government.

In the fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued and any related premium, is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from actual proceeds, are reported as debt service expenditures.

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed when incurred.

# **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# **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 fiduciary net position of the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS) and additions to/deductions from TRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TRS. 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.

# Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 fiduciary net position of the Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS) and additions to/deductions from PSERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PSERS. 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 Equity/ Net Position**

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance." Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net position."

*Fund Balance* – Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the assets, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources under the current financial resources measurement focus of accounting. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

- *Nonspendable* Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- **Restricted** Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.
- *Committed* Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Education through the adoption of a resolution. Only the Board of Education may modify or rescind the commitment, also through a resolution.
- *Assigned* Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the School District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, the Board of Education has authorized the Superintendent or his or her designee to assign fund balances.
- **Unassigned** Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The School District reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the general fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all funds.

# Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

*Flow Assumptions* – When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the School District's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the School District's policy to use fund balance in the following order:

- Committed
- Assigned
- Unassigned

It is the goal of the School District to achieve and maintain a committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance in the General Fund at fiscal year-end of not less than 5% of budgeted expenditures and not to exceed 15% of the total budget of the subsequent fiscal year, in compliance with Official Code of Georgia annotated 20-2-167(a)5. If unassigned fund balance at fiscal year-end falls below the goal, the School District shall develop a restoration plan to achieve and maintain the minimum fund balance.

*Net Position* - Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in reporting which utilizes the economic resources measurement focus. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used (i.e., the amount that the School District has spent) for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted using the same definition as used for restricted fund balance as described in the section above. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

The School District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

# Note 3: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The School System adopts an annual budget for the General Fund and Debt Service Fund. The budget is prepared in accordance with provisions of the Quality Basic Education Act, OCGA Section 20-2-167 and in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. After the Board of Education has tentatively adopted the budget, such budget is advertised at least one time in a local newspaper of general circulation. At the next regular meeting of the Board after advertisement, the budget is revised as necessary and adopted as the final budget.

#### Note 3: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2015 expenditures exceeded the budget in the General Fund departments as follows:

General Fund:	
Instruction	\$ 2,802,520
Support services:	
Pupil services	248,436
School administration	89,819
Business administration	587,252
Central support services	79,058

The excess of expenditures over budget that are noted above were primarily funded by greater than anticipated revenues.

# Note 4: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

### CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of June 30, 2015, all deposits and investments were properly collateralized and insured.

# Note 4: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

# CATEGORIZATION OF INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2015, the carrying value of the School District's total investments was \$1,371,376, which is materially the same as fair value.

The investment in the Georgia Fund 1 represents the School District's portion of a pooled investment account operated by the Office of the State Treasurer. The pool consists of U.S. treasury obligations, securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government or any of its agencies or instrumentalities, banker's acceptances, overnight and term repurchase agreements with highly rated counterparties, and collateralized bank accounts. The investment in the Georgia Fund 1 is valued at fair market value. The pool is an AAAf rated investment pool by Standard & Poor's. The School District considers its investment in Georgia Fund 1 as cash equivalents for financial reporting purposes.

Investment	Maturity	Fair Value	
Georgia Fund 1	56 days	\$	1,371,376
Total		\$	1,371,376

# 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. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the commodities usage is recorded at their federally assigned value of \$295,726.
## **Note 6: CAPITAL ASSETS**

The following is a summary of changes in the capital assets during the fiscal year:

	Balances July 1, 2014		Increases		Decreases		Transfers		Balances June 30, 2015	
Governmental activities:										
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in	\$ 16,704,242	\$	-	\$	(5,150)	\$	-	\$	16,699,092	
progress	21,085,879		5,450,526		-		(14,952,426)		11,583,979	
Total	37,790,121		5,450,526		(5,150)		(14,952,426)		28,283,071	
Capital assets, being depreciated:	`````````````````````````````````	_								
Building and improvements	274,906,486		-		(3,714,715)		14,947,094		286,138,865	
Equipment	25,077,870		2,555,441		(4,174,492)		-		23,458,819	
Land improvements	13,484,877		518,962		(444,211)		5,332		13,564,960	
Total	313,469,233		3,074,403		(8,333,418)		14,952,426		323,162,644	
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Building and improvements	(55,159,177)	1	(5,587,886)		2,112,666		-		(58,634,397)	
Equipment	(16,925,883)		(1,813,760)		3,311,452		-		(15,428,191)	
Land improvements	(9,118,047)		(440,323)		380,171		-		(9,178,199)	
Total	(81,203,107)		(7,841,969)		5,804,289		-		(83,240,787)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	232,266,126		(1 767 566)		(2520120)		14,952,426		239,921,857	
<b>1</b>	232,200,120		(4,767,566)		(2,529,129)		14,932,420		239,921,037	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 270,056,247	\$	682,960	\$	(2,534,279)	\$		\$	268,204,928	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 6,113,410
Support services:	
Pupil services	44,835
Educational media services	3,345
General administration	104,113
School administration	220,581
Maintenance and operation of facilities	215,208
Student transportation services	766,826
Central support services	198,023
Operations of non-instructional services:	
Food services	 175,628
	\$ 7,841,969

### Note 7: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2015, consisted of the following:

Transfer From	Transfers To	 Fund
Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	\$ 13,107,092
General Fund	Debt Service Fund	 359,024
	Total	\$ 13,466,116

Transfers are used to move SPLOST proceeds from the District-Wide Capital Projects Fund to the Debt Service Fund to fund debt service as allowed in the referendum. Transfers are also used to move funds from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund to fund debt service.

### Note 8: RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The School District participates in the Georgia School Boards Association Risk and Insurance Management System, a public entity risk pool organized on July 1, 1994, to develop and administer a plan to reduce risk of loss on account of general liability, motor vehicle liability, or property damage, including safety engineering and other loss prevention and control techniques, and to administer one or more groups of self-insurance funds, including the processing and defense of claims brought against members of the system. The School District pays an annual premium to the system for its general insurance coverage.

The School District has established a limited risk management program for workers' compensation claims. In connection with this program, a self-insurance reserve has been established within the General Fund by the School District. The School District accounts for claims within the General Fund with expense/expenditures, and liability being reported when it is probably that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. An excess coverage insurance policy covers individual claims in excess of \$350,000 loss per occurrence, up to the statutory limit.

For purposes of estimating the unpaid claims liability as of June 30, 2015, the District's third party administrator calculated the reserve liability based on the estimated costs of each outstanding claim, and an estimate for incurred by not reported claims, from claims experience for like claims.

### Note 8: RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

	eginning f Year	Claims and Changes in Estimates		laims Paid	En	d of Year	Due Within One Year	
2014	\$ 563,689	\$	346,201	\$ 332,761	\$	577,129	\$	
2015	\$ 577,129	\$	302,794	\$ 587,946	\$	291,977	\$	72,994

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

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

Superintendent	\$ 50,000
Chief Financial Officer	50,000

The School District is self-insured with regard to unemployment compensation claims. A premium is charged when needed by the General Fund to each user program on the basis of the percentage of the fund's payroll to total payroll in order to cover estimated claims budgeted by management based on known claims and prior experience. 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		Changes in Estimates		aims aid	End of Year		
2014	\$	-	\$	11,020	\$ 11,020	\$	-	
2015	\$	-	\$	3,154	\$ 3,154	\$	-	

### Note 9: OPERATING LEASES

Bartow County Board of Education is committed under various leases for equipment. These leases are considered for accounting purposes to be operating leases. Lease expenditures for the year totaled approximately \$190,368. Future minimum lease payments on these leases are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2016	\$ 190,368
2017	 190,368
Total	\$ 380,736

### Note 10: LONG-TERM DEBT

### COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Compensated absences represent obligations of the School District relating to employees' rights to receive compensation for future absences based upon service already rendered. This obligation relates only to vesting accumulating leave in which payment is probable and can be reasonably estimated. Typically, the General Fund is the fund used to liquidate this long-term debt. The School District uses the vesting method to compute compensated absences.

### GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT OUTSTANDING

General Obligation Bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rates	Outstanding Balance at une 30, 2015
General Government - Series 2010A General Government - Series 2010B	2.375% - 5.00% 2.62% - 3.00%	\$ 21,960,000 23,000,000
		\$ 44,960,000

### Note 10: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

	Beginning Balance		Additions		 Reductions	Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities:									
General obligation bonds	\$	57,575,000	\$	-	\$ (12,615,000) \$	44,960,000	\$	15,000,000	
Unamortized bond premium		1,670,954		-	(766,426)	904,528		-	
Capital lease payable		-		1,619,060	(407,738)	1,211,322		401,802	
Claims payable		577,129		302,794	(587,946)	291,977		72,994	
Net pension liability		120,528,243		5,466,198	(40,223,749)	85,770,692		-	
Compensated absences		637,062		300,207	(316,391)	620,878		308,354	
Governmental activity					 · · · · ·				
Long-term liabilities	\$	180,988,388	\$	7,688,259	\$ (54,917,250) \$	133,759,397	\$	15,783,150	

The changes in long-term obligations during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, were as follows:

In fiscal year 2011, the School District issued \$69,960,000 of Series 2010A General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$46,960,000 and Series 2010B Taxable General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$23,000,000 for the purpose of financing the costs of acquiring, constructing, and equipping new school facilities, adding to, renovating, repairing, improving, and equipping existing school facilities and acquiring system-wide technology improvements.

At June 30, 2015, payments due by fiscal year, which includes principal and interest, for these items are as follows:

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds		
Ended June 30	Principal		Interest
2016	\$ 15,000,000	\$	1,236,290
2017	15,410,000		686,395
2018	 14,550,000		218,250
	\$ 44,960,000	\$	2,140,935

### CAPITAL LEASE PAYABLE

The School District has entered into an agreement for the purpose of purchasing equipment. Under the terms of the agreement, the School District will assure that the payments of principal and interest on the capital lease are made in a timely manner through September 10, 2017. The total annual payment is \$407,738. The lease qualifies for financial reporting as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

### Note 10: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The following is an analysis of assets under capital leases as of June 30, 2015:

Asset	 Governmental Activities		
Equipment Accumulated depreciation	\$ 1,619,060 (202,383)		
Total net book value of leased assets	\$ 1,416,677		

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2015 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		Governmental Activities			
2016	\$	407,738			
2017		407,738			
2018		407,736			
Total minimum lease payments		1,223,212			
Less: amount representing interest	. <u></u>	(11,890)			
Present value of minimum lease payments		1,211,322			
Less: current liabilities		(401,802)			
	\$	809,520			

## Note 11: ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

The School District has recognized revenues and costs in the amount of \$322,077 for retirement contributions paid on the School District's behalf by the following State Agencies.

Georgia Department of Education Paid to the Teachers Retirement System for Teachers Retirement (TRS) in the amount of \$54,800

State Treasurer of the State of Georgia Paid to the Public School Employees Retirement System for Public School Employees Retirement (PSERS) Employer's Cost in the amount of \$267,277

### Note 12: CONTINGENCIES

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

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

### Note 13: RETIREMENT PLANS

# GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA (TRS)

**Plan description:** All teachers of the District as defined in §47-3-60 of the *Official Code of Georgia Annotated* (O.C.G.A.) 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 multipleemployer 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. TRS issues a publicly available financial 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 6.00 % of their annual pay during fiscal year 2015. The school district's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2015 was 13.15% of annual school district payroll. District contributions to TRS were \$9,186,451 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

### Note 13: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

## PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS

Effective July 1, 2014, the District implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*, which significantly changed the District's accounting for pension amounts. The information disclosed below is presented in accordance with this new standard.

At June 30, 2015, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for support provided to the District by the State of Georgia for certain public school support personnel. The amount recognized by the 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 District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 85,770,692
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension	
liability associated with the District	 480,080
Total	\$ 86,250,772

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2014 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to TRS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. At June 30 2014, the District's proportion was 0.678905%, which was a decrease of 0.012797% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2013.

### Note 13: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

## PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the District recognized pension expense of \$5,466,198 and revenue of \$35,972 for support provided by the State of Georgia for certain support personnel. At June 30, 2015, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ -	\$ 29,901,481
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	1,816,924
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 9,186,451	 
Total	\$ 9,186,451	\$ 31,718,405

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$9,186,451 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, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:		
2016	\$ (7,888,306)	
2017	(7,888,306)	
2018	(7,888,306)	
2019	(7,888,313)	
2020	(165,174)	)
Total	\$ (31,718,405)	)

### Note 13: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

## PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS (Continued)

*Actuarial assumptions:* The total pension liability as of June 30, 2014 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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, 2013 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 pension plan investments was determined using a lognormal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected nominal returns, net of pension plan investment expense and the assumed rate of 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 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 equities	39.70	6.50
Domestic mid equities	3.70	10.00
Domestic small equities	1.60	13.00
International developed market equities	18.90	6.50
International emerging market equities	6.10	11.00
Total	100.00%	

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

### Note 13: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

## PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS (Continued)

**Discount rate:** The discount rate used to measure the total 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 State of Georgia contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the 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 District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the 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:

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current discount rate (7.50%)	 1% Increase (8.50%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 158,063,877	\$ 85,770,692	\$ 26,238,755

**Pension plan fiduciary net position:** Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TRS financial report which is publically available at www.trsga.com/publications.

# GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS 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.

### Note 13: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

## GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PSERS) (Continued)

*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.

## Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense

At June 30, 2015, the District did not have a liability for a proportionate share of the net pension liability because of the related State of Georgia support. The amount of the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District is as follows:

State of Georgia's proportionate share of the Net		
Pension Liability associated with the District	<u>\$</u>	982,468

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2014 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The State's proportion of the net pension liability associated with the District was based on actuarially determined contributions paid by the State during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

### Note 13: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

## GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PSERS) (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the District recognized pension expense of \$85,321 and revenue of \$85,321 for support provided by the State of Georgia.

*Actuarial assumptions*: The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0%
Salary increase	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, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2004 – June 30, 2009.

### Note 13: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

## GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PSERS) (Continued)

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

### Note 14: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

### **GEORGIA RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT FUND**

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

Funding Policy. The contribution requirements of plan members and participating employers are established by the Board in accordance with the current Appropriations Act and may be amended by the Board. Contributions of plan members or beneficiaries receiving benefits vary based on plan election, dependent coverage, and Medicare eligibility and election. For members with fewer than five years of service as of January 1, 2013, contributions also vary based on years of service. On average, members with five years or more of service as of January 1, 2013, pay approximately 25 percent of the cost of the health insurance coverage. In accordance with the Board resolution dated December 8, 2011, for members with fewer than five years of service as of January 1, 2013, 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.

### Note 14: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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, 2015:

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

July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2015 \$945.00 per member per month

For non-certificated school personnel:

July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2015

\$596.20 per member per month

No additional contribution was required by the Board for fiscal year 2015 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:

	Percentage	Required
Fiscal Year	Contributed	<b>Contribution</b>
2015	100%	\$ 13,391,100
2014	100%	\$ 13,041,823
2013	100%	\$ 12,388,486

### **NOTE 15 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE**

In conjunction with the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, and Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, the School District is required to change its accounting treatment of pension liabilities and the related pension expense. The new standard requires that the School District's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability be recorded on the Statement of Net Position.

## **NOTE 15 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE (Continued)**

Therefore, in conjunction with the implementation of Statement No. 68 and Statement No. 71, the following restatement was required to the beginning net position of the Governmental Activities to properly recognize the Board's Net Pension Liability and related deferred outflows of resources for contributions subsequent to the measurement date as of the end of the prior period:

	Governmental	
		Activities
Net position, as previously reported	\$	245,223,798
Restatement for implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 and 71:		
Net pension liability as of June 30, 2014		(120,528,243)
Deferred outflows of resources - contributions subsequent		
to measurement date		8,505,344
Net position, as restated	\$	133,200,899

## II. REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABLITY TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability	 0.678905%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 85,770,692
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	 480,080
Total	\$ 86,250,772
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 69,629,936
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	123.18%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.03%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

	2015		2014	
Contractually required contributions	\$	9,186,451	\$	8,505,344
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions		9,186,451		8,505,344
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	
District's covered-employee payroll		70,293,387		69,629,936
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		13.07%		12.22%

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABLITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability	 0.000000%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	 982,468
Total	\$ 982,468
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,843,350
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	88.29%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

## NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

#### **Teachers Retirement System of Georgia:**

*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, 2015 reported in that schedule:

Valuation date Actuarial cost method Amortization method Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method Inflation rate Salary increases Investment rate of return June 30, 2012 Entry age Level percentage of payroll, open 30 years Seven-year smoothed market 3.00% 3.75 – 7.00%, including inflation 7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

### Public Schools Employees Retirement System of Georgia:

*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 revised and 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.

## **III. OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Original	Curren	nt	Expended	Expended		Total	
	Estimated	Estimat	ed	In Current	In Prior		Completion	Project
Project	Cost(1)	Cost(2	2)	Year (3)	 Years (3) (4)	_	Cost	Status
SPLOST Issue 2011:								
Retiring a portion of the School System's General Obligation Bonds, Series 2009 or bonds issued by the School District to refund								
such bonds.	\$ 4,200,650	\$ 4,200	,650 \$	-	\$ 4,200,650	\$	4,200,650	Complete
Accquiring, constructing, and equipping two new elementary schools and one new middle school, acquiring land for future schools, instructional and administrative technology improvments (including software), school busses, addition to, renovating, repairing, improving and equipping existing school buildings and other buildings and facilities useful or desirable in connection therewith, and acquiring any necessary property thereof, both real and personal.	110,000.000	90,000	,000	8,032,123	 68,702,935		76,735,058	Ongoing
Total	\$ 114,200,650	\$ 94,200	,650 \$	8,032,123	\$ 72,903,585	\$	80,935,708	

 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 project(s). Includes all cost from project inception to completion.

(3) The voters of Bartow 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) The balance of expenditures reported for prior years for these projects have been corrected by the School District to appropriately reflect the actual balance of SPLOST funds expended in accordance with the voter approved referendum.

## **IV. SINGLE AUDIT SECTION**



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

## To the Superintendent and Members of the Bartow County Board of Education Cartersville, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bartow County Board of Education, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Bartow County Board of Education's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 9, 2016. Our report includes a reference to the changes in accounting principle resulting from the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*, as well as Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68*, as of July 1, 2014.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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 and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, as item 2015-001, that we consider to be a material weakness.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

### Bartow County Board of Education's Response to Finding

The Bartow County Board of Education's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Bartow County Board of Education's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mauldin & Jenhins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia February 9, 2016



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

To the Superintendent and Members of the Bartow County Board of Education Cartersville, Georgia

### **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited the Bartow County Board of Education's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Bartow County Board of Education's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. The Bartow County Board of Education's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

### Management's Responsibility

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, the Bartow County Board of Education complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015.

### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance 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 is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mauldin & Jenlins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia February 9, 2016

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Total Expenditures
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		
Passed through Georgia Department		
of Education:		
Child Nutrition Cluster		
School Breakfast Program - Cash Assistance	10.553	901,674
National School Lunch Program:		
Non-Cash Assistance - Commodities (1)	10.555	295,726
Cash Assistance	10.555	3,518,751
School Snack Program	10.555	88,666
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		4,804,817
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture		4,804,817
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE		
Junior R.O.T.C.	12.unknown	114,089
Total U. S. Department of Defense		114,089
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES		
Passed through the Georgia Department		
of Early Care and Learning:		
Georgia PreK Transition Program	93.575	48,000
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		48,000
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		
Passed through the Georgia Department		
of Education:		
Striving Readers		
Striving Readers - Birth to Age 5	84.371	55,077
Striving Readers - Kindergarten to Grade 5	84.371	244,232
Striving Readers - Middle Schools	84.371	154,171
Striving Readers - High Schools	84.371	162,831
Total Striving Readers		616,311
Title I, Part A		
Title I Programs - Local Education Agency	84.010	3,151,171
Title I Programs - Reward Schools Award	84.010	9,314
Total Title I, Part A		3,160,485
Race To the Top - SLO Development Grant	84.395	23,049

(Continued)

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Total Expenditures
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (Continued):		
Passed through Georgia Department		
of Education (continued):		
Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	293,967
Title II-A - Advance Placement Grant	84.367	705
Total Title II-A		294,672
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)		
Title VI-B Preschool	84.173	105,581
Title VI-B Flowthrough	84.027	2,853,242
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)		2,958,823
Title III - Limited English Proficient	84.365	94,378
Vocational Education - Perkins Plus	84.048	18,373
Vocational Education - Perkins IV - Reserve - Perkins Carryover	84.048	8,111
Vocational Education - Program Improvement	84.048	103,375
Total Vocational Education		129,859
Total Passed Through Georgia Department of Education		7,277,577
Total U. S. Department of Education		7,277,577
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 12,244,483

(1) The amounts shown for the Food Distribution Program represents the federally assigned value of nonmonetary assistance for donated commodities received and/or consumed by the system during the current fiscal year.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the Bartow County Board of Education and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of State and Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the financial statements.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

### SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

<u>Financial Statements</u> Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified?	<u>X</u> yes <u>no</u>
Significant deficiencies identified?	yes <u>X</u> none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes <u>X</u> no
<u>Federal Awards</u> Internal Control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified? Significant deficiencies identified?	yes <u>X</u> no yes <u>X</u> none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, Section 510(a)?	yes <u>X</u> no
Identification of major program: <u>CFDA Number</u> 10.553, 10.555 84.027, 84.173	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u> Child Nutrition Cluster Special Education Cluster (IDEA)
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$367,334
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yes <u>X</u> no

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

### SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

### 2015-001 Expenditure recognition

*Criteria:* Generally, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, expenditures should be recognized as soon as a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

*Condition:* Internal controls were not sufficient to detect certain misstatements in the reporting of the School District's expenditures and related balance sheet accounts.

*Context/Cause:* During the testing of expenditures an audit adjustment was required to correct current year expenditures and related balance sheet accounts in the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund. The General Fund and Capital Projects Fund required an audit adjustment of approximately \$283,000 to properly report the prepaid expenditures. In the Capital Projects Fund, prepaid expenditures were overstated and expenditures were understated due to the misposting of the prepaid expenditure in the incorrect fund. Conversely, in the General Fund, prepaid expenditures were understated and expenditures were overstated.

*Effects or Possible Effects:* Audit adjustments in the amounts of approximately \$283,000 were needed in the General and Capital Projects Funds to correctly report expenditures and the related balance sheet accounts.

**Recommendation:** We recommend the School District carefully review all expenditures and related balance sheet accounts to ensure all necessary transactions are reported in the proper period, and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

*Auditee's Response:* We concur with the finding. The documentation for the fiscal year 2016 entry has been corrected by posting the asset to the general fund for the future life of the prepaid asset. We will take necessary steps in the future to ensure that expenditures and related balance sheet accounts are properly recorded.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

## SECTION III FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported.

## SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

## **STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS**

None reported.