ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

## PEACH COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

## FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Superintendent and Members of the Peach County Board of Education Fort Valley, 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 **Peach County Board of Education** as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Peach 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 the 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 Peach County Board of Education as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the General Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual, 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 Peach County Board of Education's basic financial statements. The schedule of state revenue, the schedule of approved local option sales tax projects, as required by the Official Code of Georgia 48-8-121, the schedule of Quality Basic Education programs – allotments and expenditures by program – General Fund, and the schedule of 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*, and 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 state revenue, the schedule of approved local option sales tax projects, the schedule of Quality Basic Education programs – allotments and expenditures by program – General Fund, 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 Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 28, 2016, on our consideration of the Peach County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Peach County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia September 28, 2016



## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	<u> </u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,301,480
Investments	6,371,185
Receivables:	
Taxes	1,558,211
Intergovernmental:	
State	2,190,950
Federal	489,261
Inventory	49,357
Capital assets (nondepreciable)	1,111,366
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	36,691,141
Total assets	49,762,951
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	
Deferred loss on refunding	122,996
Total deferred outflows	122,996
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	134,023
Salaries and benefits payable	4,008,345
Accrued interest payable	131,802
Bonds payable due within one year	3,893,904
Bonds payable due in more than one year	5,559,609
Compensated absences, due in less than one year	108,165
Compensated absences, due in more than one year	19,088
Total liabilities	13,854,936
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	28,471,990
Restricted for:	20,171,550
Capital projects	3,059
Debt service	4,387,734
Unrestricted	3,168,228
Total net position	\$ 36,031,011
i otai net position	φ 50,051,011

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

				Prog	ram Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in	
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and ontributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		Net Position  Governmental  Activities	
Governmental activities:	d 10.505.0 <b>72</b>	Φ.	217.200	Φ.	10 5 60 005	<b>*</b>	Φ.	(4.004.045)	
Instruction	\$ 18,606,952	\$	217,300	\$	13,568,307	\$ -	\$	(4,821,345)	
Support services: Pupil services	922,009				270.141			(651,868)	
Improvement of instructional	922,009		-		270,141	-		(031,808)	
services	1 174 752				071 274			(202 270)	
Educational media services	1,174,753		-		971,374	-		(203,379)	
General administration	530,750 943,274		-		491,584 813,559	-		(39,166)	
			-			-		(129,715)	
School administration	1,957,510		-		1,014,956	-		(942,554)	
Business administration  Maintenance and operation of plant	280,500		-		2,414 1,178,934	-		(278,086)	
	4,605,133		-			76 220		(3,426,199)	
Student transportation services Central support services	2,171,739		-		521,060	76,220		(1,574,459) (188,076)	
Other support services	191,699 681,400		-		3,623 169,398	-		(512,002)	
	ŕ		-		109,398	-		` ' '	
Enterprise operations Food service operations	239,201		296 621		1 754 692	-		(239,201)	
_	2,258,989		286,631		1,754,683	-		(217,675)	
Interest on long-term debt  Total governmental activities	259,703 34,823,612		503,931		20,760,033	76,220		(259,703)	
								(-2,132,123)	
	General revenues: Taxes:								
		s. levie	ed for maintena	nce an	d operations			11,369,684	
	1 2		or debt service		F			3,516,607	
	Intangible tax							91,317	
	Transfer taxe							29,390	
	Railroad equi		tax					24,728	
	Grants and contr	-		l to sp	ecific programs			919,680	
	Unrestricted inv			г	F8			6,522	
	Miscellaneous							342,334	
	Total general	revenu	ies					16,300,262	
	Change in							2,816,834	
	Net position, begin	_						33,214,177	
	Net position, end o	_	-				\$	36,031,011	

## BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

ASSETS		General		strict-wide Capital Projects		Debt Service	Ge	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,024,064	\$	48	\$	277,368	\$	1,301,480
Investments		2,438,228		3,011		3,929,946		6,371,185
Receivables:		1.245.000				212 222		1.550.011
Taxes Intergovernmental:		1,245,989		-		312,222		1,558,211
State		2,190,950		_		-		2,190,950
Federal		489,261		_		-		489,261
Inventory		49,357		_		-		49,357
Total assets	\$	7,437,849	\$	3,059	\$	4,519,536	\$	11,960,444
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	134,023	\$	_	\$	_	\$	134,023
Salaries and benefits payable		4,008,345		_		-		4,008,345
Total liabilities		4,142,368		-		-		4,142,368
DEFERRED INFLOWS								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		665,957		-		-		665,957
Total deferred inflows		665,957		-		-		665,957
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable: Inventory Restricted for:		49,357		-		-		49,357
Capital projects		_		3,059		_		3,059
Debt service		_		-		4,519,536		4,519,536
Assigned for student activities		278,264		_		-		278,264
Unassigned		2,301,903		-		-		2,301,903
Total fund balances		2,629,524		3,059		4,519,536		7,152,119
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	\$	7,437,849	\$	3,059	\$	4,519,536		
					<u> </u>			
Amounts reported for governmental a			_					
Capital assets used in government			iciai resou	rces and are n	ot repo			
	Cost	accumulated de	preciation			64,997,016 (27,194,509)		37,802,507
								37,802,307
Other long-term assets are not ava		o pay for current- erty taxes	-period ex	penditures and	l are de	ferred in the fund	is.	665,957
	nd paya	ble in the curren	t period ar	nd, therefore, a	are not	reported in the fu	nds.	
Long-term liabilities are not due ar	D	de de				(9,251,000)		
Long-term liabilities are not due a	Bono							
Long-term liabilities are not due ar	Bono	d premium				(202,513)		
Long-term liabilities are not due ar	Bond Loss	d premium on bond refundi	ing			122,996		
Long-term liabilities are not due a	Bond Loss Accr	d premium						(9,589,572)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	 General	 District - Wide Capital Projects	Debt Service	(	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 11,222,582	\$ -	\$ -	\$	11,222,582
Sales taxes	120,707	-	3,516,607		3,637,314
Other taxes	24,728	-	-		24,728
State funds	16,952,878	-	-		16,952,878
Federal funds	4,954,888	-	-		4,954,888
Charges for services	503,931	-	-		503,931
Investment earnings	2,679	10	3,833		6,522
Miscellaneous	 342,334	 	 		342,334
Total revenues	 34,124,727	 10	 3,520,440		37,645,177
EXPENDITURES					
Current:	10 201 625				10 201 625
Instruction	18,391,625	-	-		18,391,625
Support services:	022 000				022.000
Pupil services	922,009	-	-		922,009
Improvement of instructional services	1,173,984	-	-		1,173,984
Educational media services	530,750	-	-		530,750
General administration	958,832	-	-		958,832
School administration	1,962,794	-	-		1,962,794
Business administration	281,366	-	-		281,366
Maintenance and operation of plant	2,722,086	-	-		2,722,086
Student transportation services	2,014,679	-	-		2,014,679
Central support services	189,975	-	-		189,975
Other support services	685,469	-	-		685,469
Enterprise operations	239,201	-	-		239,201
Food services operation	2,233,174	-	-		2,233,174
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	164,486	-	3,756,000		3,920,486
Interest and fees	 7,574	 	 403,799		411,373
Total expenditures	 32,478,004	 	 4,159,799		36,637,803
Net change in fund balances	1,646,723	10	(639,359)		1,007,374
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	 982,801	 3,049	 5,158,895		6,144,745
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 2,629,524	\$ 3,059	\$ 4,519,536	\$	7,152,119

# 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, 2014

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,007,374
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The net effect of the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay is to decrease net position.	
Capital outlay 76,22	0
Depreciation expense (2,363,54)	
Net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (sales, trade-ins, donations, etc.) is to decrease net	
position.	(8,618)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Property taxes 147,10	2
Grants (151,83:	3) (4,731)
Issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while repayment of the principal long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	
Principal payments - bonds 3,756,000	0
Principal payments - capital leases 164,48	6
Loss on refunding amortization expense (30,75)	0)
Bond premium 127,90	4,017,640
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, a not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	nre
Change in compensated absences 37,98.	2
Change in accrued interest 54,51	6 92,498
	\$ 2,816,834

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2014

ASSETS	Agency Fund
Cash	\$ 96,639
<b>LIABILITIES</b> Funds held for others	\$ 96,639

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

## **Reporting Entity**

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

## **Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### **BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

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

#### **District-wide Statements**

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

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the School District's governmental activities.

- Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expenses (expenses of the School District related to the administration and support of the School District's programs, such as office and maintenance personnel and accounting) are not allocated to programs.
- Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

## 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:

- The *General Fund* is the School District's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources of the School District, except those resources required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The *District-wide Capital Projects Fund* accounts for and reports financial resources including Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST), Bond Proceeds, and grants from Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission that are restricted, committed, or assigned to the expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.
- The *Debt Service Fund* accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned including taxes (sales) legally restricted for the payment of general long-term principal, interest and paying agent's fees.

The School District reports the following fiduciary fund type:

• Agency Funds account for assets held by the School District as an agent for various funds, governments or individuals.

## **Basis of Accounting**

The basis of accounting determines when transactions are reported in 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 have no measurement focus; however, they use the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, sales taxes, 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)**

## **Basis of Accounting (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.

Compensated absences and special termination benefit amounts earned during the year are not reported in the basic financial statements. To conform to generally accepted accounting principles, the amounts earned for compensated absences and special termination benefits should be reported in the basic financial statements.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The School District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. The School District considers all intergovernmental revenues to be available if they are collected within 120 days after year-end. Property taxes, sales taxes and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term liabilities and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The School District funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program costs are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net 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.

The State of Georgia reimburses the School District 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 12-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 System over the same 12-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)

## **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

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

#### **Investments**

Composition of Investments - Investments made by the School District in nonparticipating interestearning 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 bankers' acceptances,
- (6) The local government investment pool (Georgia Fund 1) administered by the State of Georgia, Office of the State Treasurer,
- (7) Repurchase agreements, and
- (8) Obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia.

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

## **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.

#### **Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

## **Property Taxes**

The Peach County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2013 tax digest year (calendar year) on July 31, 2013, (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2013. Taxes were due on December 20, 2013, (lien date). Taxes collected within the current fiscal year or within 60 days after year-end on the 2013 tax digest are reported as revenue in the governmental funds for fiscal year 2014. The Peach County Tax Commissioner bills and collects the property taxes for the School District, withholds 2.5% of taxes collected as a fee for tax collection and remits the balance of taxes collected to the School District.

Property tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, for maintenance and operations amounted to \$10,590,793.

Tax millage rates levied for the 2013 tax year (calendar year) for the Audit - Peach County Board of Education Audit - Peach County Board of Education were as follows (a mill equals \$1 per thousand dollars of assessed value):

School Operations 17.000 mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amount to \$631,789 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

## **Sales Taxes**

Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax, at the fund reporting level, during the year amounted to \$3,516,607 and is to be used for capital outlay for educational purposes or debt service. This sales tax was authorized by local referendum and the sales tax must be re-authorized at least every five years.

#### **Inventories**

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

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

## **Capital Assets**

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

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

	Capitalization		Estimated
		Policy	Useful Life
Land		All	N/A
Construction in Progress		All	N/A
Land Improvements	\$	10,000	20 to 80 Years
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>		10,000	10 to 80 Years
Intangible Assets		100,000	Assigned individually
Equipment		10,000	3 to 14 Years

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

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

#### **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)

## **Compensated Absences (Continued)**

Vacation leave of 12 days is awarded on a fiscal year basis to all full time personnel employed on a 12-month basis. The Superintendent is awarded 15 days on a fiscal year basis. No other employees are eligible to earn vacation leave. Vacation leave not utilized during the (calendar/fiscal) year may be carried over to the next fiscal year, providing such vacation leave does not exceed 20 days.

## **General Obligation Bonds**

The School District issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. In the District-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method, which is not materially different from the effective interest method. Bond issuance costs are recognized as an outflow of resources in the fiscal year in which the bonds are issued.

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

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

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and/or governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of resources that applies to a future period(s) and therefore will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The School District has only one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. A deferred loss on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunding or refunded debt.

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

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

## **Net Position**

The School District's Net Position in the District-wide Statements is classified as follows:

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

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

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

## **Fund Balances**

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

**Nonspendable** – Amounts that are not in spendable form (e.g., inventory and prepaid items) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (e.g., permanent fund principal).

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

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

**Assigned** – Amounts intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes. Intent can be expressed by the Board of Education or by a designee to whom the Board of Education delegates authority. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the amount that is not restricted or committed. This indicates the resources in other governmental funds are, at a minimum, intended to be used for the purpose of that fund.

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

## **Fund Balances (Continued)**

**Unassigned** – All amounts not contained in other classifications and the residual classification of the General Fund only. Unassigned amounts are available for any legal purpose.

The responsibility for designating funds to specific classification is as follows:

**Committed Fund Balance** – The Board of Education is the School District's highest level of decision-making authority, and the formal action that is required to be taken to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment is a resolution approved by the Board. Funds should be committed prior to the end of the fiscal year, although the exact amount may be determined in the subsequent fiscal year.

**Assigned Fund Balance** – The Board of Education has authorized the Superintendent as the official authorized to assign fund balance to a specific purpose in accordance with the School District's policy.

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 not to exceed 15% of the total budget of the subsequent fiscal year, net of any committed fund balance for capital expenditures and assigned fund balances "to cover unanticipated deficiencies in revenue or unanticipated expenditures", in compliance with Official Code of Georgia Annotated Section 20-2-167(a)5. If the 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.

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

Deficit

## **Deficit Fund Balances**

The fund reporting a deficit at June 30, 2014, is as follows:

	Dencit
Fund Type/Fund Name	 Balance
General Fund	
School Food Services	\$ 550,448

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

## **Deficit Fund Balances (Continued)**

The School District's plan to eliminate this deficit is as follows:

- Reduce the number of school nutrition workers,
- Provide more training on relevant topics for all school food service employees,
- Continue Community Eligibility Program to increase reimbursements,
- Continue Seamless Summer feeding and add after-school snacks to increase reimbursements, and
- Continue to review and evaluate operations to determine other cost saving measures.

## **Use of Estimates**

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

## **Note 3: BUDGETARY DATA**

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

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

## Note 3: BUDGETARY DATA (CONTINUED)

The Superintendent is authorized by the Board to approve adjustments of no more than five percent of the amount budgeted for expenditures in any budget function for any fund. The Superintendent shall report any such adjustments to the Board. If expenditure of funds in any budget function for any fund is anticipated to be more than five percent of the budgeted amount, the Superintendent shall request Board approval for the budget amendment.

Under no circumstance is the Superintendent or other staff person authorized to spend funds that exceed the total budget without approval by the Board.

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

## **Note 4: DEPOSITS**

Collateralization of Deposits – Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 45-8-12, provides that there shall not be on deposit at any time in any depository for a time longer than 10 days a sum of money which has not been secured by surety bond, by guarantee of insurance, or by collateral. The aggregate of the face value of such surety bond and the market value of securities pledged shall be equal to not less than 110 percent of the public funds being secured after the deduction of the amount of deposit insurance. If a depository elects the pooled method (OCGA 45-8-13.1), the aggregate of the market value of the securities pledged to secure a pool of public funds shall be not less than 110 percent of the daily pool balance.

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

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

## **Note 4: DEPOSITS (CONTINUED)**

Categorization of Deposits – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2014, the School District had deposits with a carrying value of \$1,426,555, which includes \$28,436 in a certificate of deposit which is reported in investments and bank balances of \$1,816,036. The bank balances insured by Federal Depository insurance were \$250,000. The amounts exposed to custodial credit risk are classified into three categories as follows:

Category 1 – Uncollateralized,

Category 2 - Cash collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk Category	Bank Balance	;
1	\$	-
2	1.766.00	-
3	1,566,030	_
	\$ 1,566,030	6

## **Categorization of Investments**

At June 30, 2014, the School District had the following investments:

Investment	Maturities	]	Fair Value
Certificate of deposit	July 12, 2015	\$	28,436
Georgia Fund One	62 day weighted average		6,342,749
		\$	6,371,185

The Georgia Fund 1 (local government investment pool) administered by the State of Georgia, Office of the State Treasurer is not required to be categorized since the School District did not own any specific identifiable securities in the pool. The investment policy of the State of Georgia, Office of the State Treasurer for the Georgia Fund 1 (Primary Liquidity Portfolio) does not provide for investment in derivatives or similar investments. Additional information on the Georgia Fund 1 is disclosed in the State of Georgia Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This audit can be obtained from the Georgia Department of Audits and Accounts at <a href="www.audits.ga.gov/SGD/CAFR.html">www.audits.ga.gov/SGD/CAFR.html</a>.

## **Note 4: DEPOSITS (CONTINUED)**

## **Categorization of Investments (Continued)**

The Primary Liquidity Portfolio consists of Georgia Fund 1 which is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The investment is valued at the pool's share price, \$1.00 per share. The pool is an AAAf rated investment pool by Standard & Poor's. The weighted average maturity for Georgia Fund 1 on June 30, 2014, was 62 days.

## **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investment will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The School District does not have a formal policy for managing interest rate risk.

## **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the School District will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District does not have a formal policy for managing custodial credit risk.

## **Note 5: NON-MONETARY TRANSACTIONS**

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

## **Note 6: CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being					
depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,111,366	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,111,366
Total	1,111,366			-	1,111,366
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	56,042,741	-	-	-	56,042,741
Equipment	7,457,987	76,220	(152,204)	-	7,382,003
Intangible assets	320,728	-	(320,728)	-	-
Land improvements	460,906				460,906
Total	64,282,362	76,220	(472,932)		63,885,650
Less accumulated					
depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(19,051,035)	(1,869,065)	-	7,962	(20,928,062)
Equipment	(5,558,607)	(491,611)	152,204	-	(5,898,014)
Intangible assets	(309,237)	(2,873)	312,110	-	-
Land improvements	(376,395)	-	-	(7,962)	(368,433)
Total	(25,295,274)	(2,363,549)	464,314		(27,194,509)
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	38,987,088	(2,287,329)	(8,618)		36,691,141
Governmental activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 40,098,454	\$ (2,287,329)	\$ (8,618)	\$ -	\$ 37,802,507
Current year depreciati	on expense by f	function is as f	ollows:		
*				Φ	210.210
Instruction				\$	219,210
Support Services	1 0	¢	1 001 460		
	ce and Operations	\$	1,881,460		
	ansportation		233,280		2 117 (12
Support Se	rvices		2,873	_	2,117,613
Food Services					26,726
Total Depreciation	Expense			\$	2,363,549

## **Note 7: 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 has obtained commercial insurance for risk of loss associated with torts, assets, errors or omissions. The School District has neither significantly reduced coverage for these risks nor incurred losses (settlements) which exceeded the School District's insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

The School District has elected to self-insure for all potential losses related to acts of God. The School District has not experienced any losses related to this risk in the past three years.

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

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

	Beginnin of Year Liability		Cl	aims and nanges in stimates	 Claims Paid	l of Year iability
2013	\$	-	\$	57,012	\$ (57,012)	\$ -
2014	\$	-	\$	31,792	\$ (31,792)	\$ _

## Note 7: RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The School District participates in the Georgia Education Workers' Compensation Trust (the "Trust"), a public entity risk pool organized on December 1, 1991, to develop, implement and administer a program of workers' compensation self-insurance for its member organizations. The School District pays an annual premium to the Trust for its general workers' compensation insurance coverage. Specific excess of loss insurance coverage is provided through an agreement by the Trust with the Safety National Casualty Company to provide coverage for potential losses sustained by the Trust in excess of \$1,000,000 loss per occurrence, up to the statutory limit. Employers' Liability insurance coverage is also provided with limits of \$2 million. The Trust covers the first \$1 million of each Employers Liability claim with Safety National Casualty Company providing additional Employers Liability limits up to a \$2 million per occurrence maximum. Safety National Casualty Company also provides \$2 million in aggregate coverage to the Trust, attaching at 110% of the loss fund and based on the Fund's annual normal premium.

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

Position Covered	 mount
Superintendent	\$ 50,000
Finance Director	\$ 50,000

#### **Note 8: OPERATING LEASES**

Peach County Board of Education has entered into various leases as lessee for copiers. These leases are considered for accounting purposes to be operating leases. Lease expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2014, for governmental funds amounted to \$113,679. Future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows:

Fiscal Year		
Ended June 30	Pı	rincipal
2015	\$	25,024
2016		2,576
Total	\$	27,600

#### **Note 9: SHORT-TERM DEBT**

## **Tax Anticipation Note**

The School District issued a tax anticipation note in advance of property tax collections, depositing the proceeds in its General Fund. This short-term debt is to provide cash for operations until property tax collections were received by the School District. Article IX, Section V, Paragraph V of the Constitution of the State of Georgia limits the aggregate amount of short-term debt to 75 percent of the total gross income from taxes collected in the preceding year and requires all short-term debt to be repaid no later than December 31 of the calendar year in which the debt was incurred. The maturity date of the loan was December 31, 2013. One draw totaling \$500,000 was required to meet the cash flow needs of the School District. The note was repaid on December 20, 2013.

Short-term debt activity for the fiscal year is as follows:

	Beginn	ing					]	Ending	
	Balance		Increases		Decreases		E	Balance	
				_					
Tax Anticipation Note	\$		\$	500,000	\$	(500,000)	\$	-	

## **Note 10: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

## **Capital Leases**

The Peach County Board of Education has entered into various lease agreements as lessee for buses. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception. All leases were paid in full as of June 30, 2014.

#### **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.

## Note 10: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

## **General Obligation Bonds Outstanding**

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rates	Amount
General Government - Refunding - Series 2008A	3.279%	\$ 3,636,000
General Government - Series 2011	2.000% - 4.000%	5,615,000
		\$ 9,251,000

## **Changes in Long-Term Liabilities**

The changes in long-term liabilities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, were as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance	One Year
General Obligation Bonds Less: Deferred Amounts	\$ 13,007,000	\$ -	\$(3,756,000)	\$ 9,251,000	\$ 3,766,000
Premium Premium	330,417		(127,904)	202,513	127,904
General Obligation Bonds, Net	13,337,417	-	(3,883,904)	9,453,513	3,893,904
Capital Leases	164,486	-	(164,486)	-	-
Compensated Absences	165,235	142,815	(180,797)	127,253	108,165
Total	\$ 13,667,138	\$ 142,815	\$(4,229,187)	\$ 9,580,766	\$ 4,002,069

## **Scheduled Maturities of Long-Term Liabilities**

At June 30, 2014, 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	Premium				
2015	\$ 3,766,000	\$ 316,324	\$ 127,904				
2016	3,904,000	200,510	74,609				
2017	1,062,000	51,841	-				
2018	519,000	17,018					
Total Principal and Interest	\$ 9,251,000	\$ 585,693	\$ 202,513				

#### **Note 11: ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS**

The School District has recognized revenues and costs in the amount of \$2,060,480 for health insurance and retirement contributions paid on the School District's behalf by the following State Agencies:

Georgia Department of Education
Paid to the Georgia Department of Community Health
For Health Insurance of Certificated Personnel
In the amount of \$1,938,720

Paid to the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia For Teachers Retirement System (TRS) Employer's Cost In the amount of \$22,113

Office of the State Treasurer
Paid to the Public School Employees Retirement System
For Public School Employees Retirement (PSERS) Employer's Cost
In the amount of \$99,647

## **Note 12: SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS**

On December 1, 2012, the School District entered into an agreement with Duram School Services, L.P. for the transportation of pupils. The term of this agreement shall be December 1, 2012 through June 30, 2018.

The following is an analysis of the significant outstanding service contract executed by the School District as of June 30, 2014.

	Unearned		
		Executed	
Service		Contracts	
Transportation of Pupils	\$	5,626,140	

#### **Note 13: SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

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

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

#### **Note 14: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### Georgia School Personnel Employees Post-employment Health Benefit Fund

Plan Description. The Georgia School Personnel Post-employment Health Benefit Fund (School OPEB Fund) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment 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 Insurance Plan administered by the Department of Community Health. The Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the group health plans, including benefits for retirees, to the Board of Community Health (Board). The Department of Community Health, which includes the School OPEB Fund, issues a separate stand alone financial audit report and a copy can be obtained from the Georgia Department of Audits and Accounts.

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

Participating employers are statutorily required to contribute in accordance with the employer contribution rates established by the Board. The contribution rates are established to fund all benefits due under the health insurance plans for both active and retired employees based on projected "pay-as-you-go" financing requirements. Contributions are not based on the actuarially calculated annual required contribution (ARC) which represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years.

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

## Note 14: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

## **Georgia School Personnel Employees Post-employment Health Benefit Fund (Continued)**

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

Period	Contribution Rate
July 2013 - June 2014	\$945 per member per month
For non-certificated school personnel:	
Period	Contribution Rate
July 2013 - June 2014	\$596.20 per member per month

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

Currently the state is requiring that local Boards of Education pay only on active employees. The School District's contribution to the health insurance plans for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, 2012 was \$3,415,912, \$3,465,059, and \$3,372,907, respectively, which equaled the required contribution. Currently the State of Georgia has been making the remaining contributions to fund the pay-as-you-go financing on behalf of all local Boards of Education (see Note 1 for discussion of on-behalf payments).

## **Note 15: RETIREMENT PLAN**

## **Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS)**

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

## Note 15: RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### **Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS) (Continued)**

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

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

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

Funding Policy. TRS is funded by member and employer contributions as adopted and amended by the Board of Trustees. Members become fully vested after 10 years of service. If a member terminates with less than 10 years of service, no vesting of employer contributions occurs, but the member's contributions may be refunded with interest. Member contributions are limited by state law to not less than 5% or more than 6% of a member's earnable compensation. Member contributions as adopted by the Board of Trustees for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, were 6.00% of annual salary. Employer contributions required for fiscal year 2014 were 12.28% of annual salary as required by the June 30, 2011, actuarial valuation. The employer contribution rate will increase to 13.15% effective July 1, 2014.

## Note 15: RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

## **Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS) (Continued)**

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

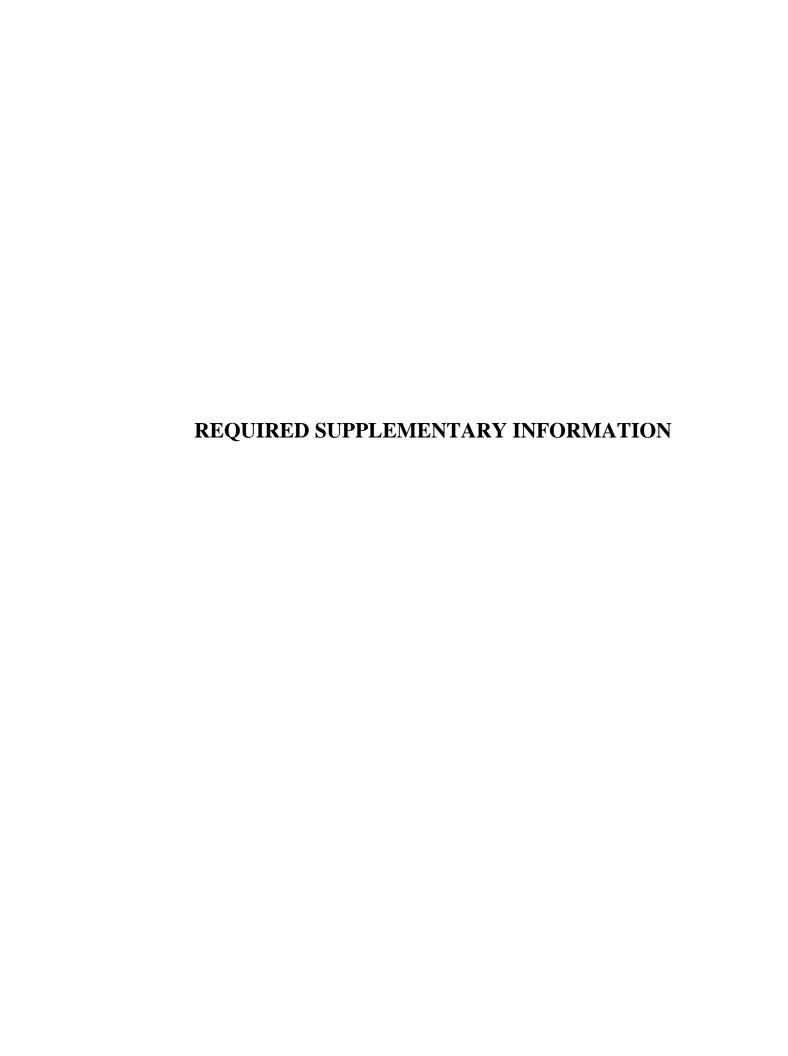
	Percentage	Required
Fiscal Year	Contributed	Contribution
2014	100%	\$ 2,140,097
2013	100%	2,085,978
2012	100%	1,998,341

## **Public School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS)**

Bus drivers, lunchroom personnel, and maintenance and custodial personnel are members of the Public School Employee's Retirement System of Georgia (PSERS). The PSERS is funded by contributions from employees and the State of Georgia. The School District makes no contribution to this plan. See Note 11: On-behalf payments for information on the contributions made by the State of Georgia on behalf of the School District's employees.

#### **Note 16: NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT**

In fiscal year 2015, the School District will adopt Governmental Account Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The provisions of this Statement establish accounting and financial reporting standards for pensions that are provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers through pension plans that are administered through trusts. Implementation of this statement will require the School District to record a liability for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability of pension plans in which it is a member. The School District's Net Pension Liability as of June 30, 2015, is \$21,355,722.



#### **GENERAL FUND**

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

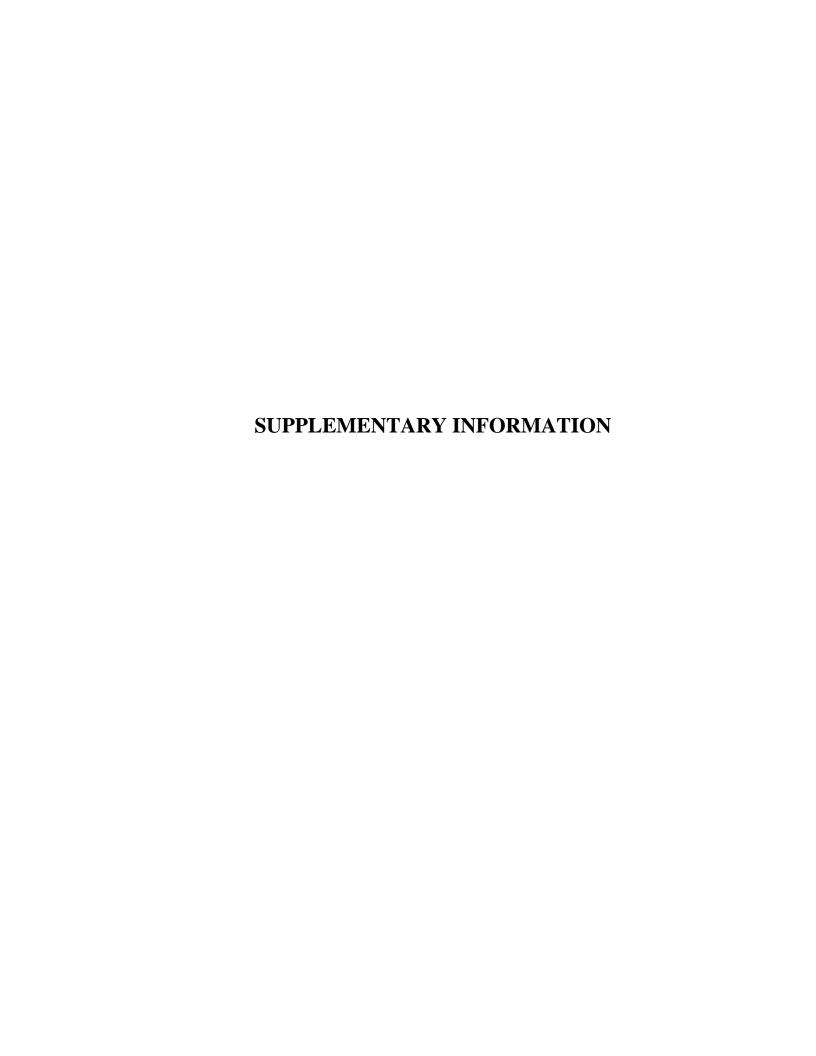
#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Budget					Variance With			
		Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget		
REVENUES										
Property taxes	\$	10,506,000	\$	10,506,000	\$	11,222,582	\$	716,582		
Sales taxes		130,000		130,000		120,707		(9,293)		
Other taxes		-		-		24,728		24,728		
State funds		16,414,127		16,539,967		16,952,878		412,911		
Federal funds		5,321,598		5,405,700		4,954,888		(450,812)		
Charges for services		532,500		532,500		503,931		(28,569)		
Investment earnings		2,000		2,000		2,679		679		
Miscellaneous		105,000		105,000		342,334		237,334		
Total revenues	<u></u>	33,011,225	33,221,167		34,124,727		903,5			
EXPENDITURES	<u></u>			_		_				
Current:										
Instruction		18,657,424		18,653,783		18,391,625		262,158		
Support services:										
Pupil services		894,054		909,054		922,009		(12,955)		
Improvement of instructional services		1,311,550		1,262,013		1,173,984		88,029		
Educational media services		486,274		486,274		530,750		(44,476)		
General administration		924,580		924,580		958,832		(34,252)		
School administration		2,036,745		2,022,302		1,962,794		59,508		
Business administration		284,805		284,805		281,366		3,439		
Maintenance and operation of plant		2,844,184		2,844,185		2,722,086		122,099		
Student transportation services		2,091,080		2,167,300		2,014,679		152,621		
Central support services		205,688		205,688		189,975		15,713		
Other support services		590,880		608,483		685,469		(76,986)		
Enterprise operations		-		-		239,201		(239,201)		
Food services operations		2,625,267		2,628,267		2,233,174		395,093		
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		-		-		164,486		(164,486)		
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		7,574		(7,574)		
Total expenditures		32,952,531		32,996,734		32,478,004		518,730		
Net change in fund balance		58,694		224,433		1,646,723		1,422,290		
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		982,801		982,801		982,801		-		
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	1,041,495	\$	1,207,234	\$	2,629,524	\$	1,422,290		

#### Note to the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

<sup>(1)</sup> Original and Final Budget amounts do not include budgeted revenues (\$432,502) or expenditures (\$437,301) of the various school activity accounts.

<sup>(2)</sup> The accompanying schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, budget and actual, is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is the basis of accounting used in the presentation of the fund financial statements.



## SCHEDULE OF STATE REVENUE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

ency/Funding	Governmenta Fund Types General Fund
Grants	
Education, Georgia Department of	
Quality Basic Education	
Direct Instructional Cost	
Kindergarten Program	\$ 1,392,828
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program	33,246
Primary Grades (1-3) Program	3,109,099
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program	137,953
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program	1,370,499
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program	127,543
Middle Grades (6-8) Program	2,358,559
High School General Education (9-12) Program	1,727,445
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program	696,982
Students with Disabilities	2,149,975
Program for Intellectually Gifted Students - Category VI	447,933
Remedial Education Program	513,305
Alternative Education Program	159,071
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)	266,222
Media Center Program	413,80°
20 Days Additional Instruction	127,926
Staff and Professional Development	75,203
Principal Staff and Professional Development	1,689
Indirect Cost	-,
Central Administration	488,118
School Administration	854,908
Facility Maintenance and Operations	952,317
Categorical Grants	752,51
Pupil Transportation	
Pupil Transportation	498,404
State Bonds	76,220
Nursing Services	74,354
Vocational Supervisors	13,367
Education Equalization Funding Grant	919,680
Food Services	55,657
Vocational Education	52,264
Amended Formula Adjustment	(2,367,293
Other State Programs	(2,307,275
Math and Science Supplements	27,826
Preschool Handicapped Program	56,089
Teachers' Retirement	22,113
Technology to Support Digital Learning Bonds	18,922
Virtual Schools Grant	1,000
Office of the State Treasurer	
Public School Employees Retirement	99,647
	\$ 16,952,878

<sup>(1)</sup> Payments to the Georgia Department of Community Health by the Georgia Department of Education on behalf of the School District in the amount of \$1,938,720 are included as part of the Quality Basic Education revenue allotments above.

## SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Original Estimated	Current Estimated	Expended In Current	Expended In Prior	Total Completion	Project
<u>Project</u>	Cost (1)	Costs (2)	Year (3)	Years (3)	Cost	Status
1-2) Retire prior debt service of Series 2008A						
nd 2008B bonds - principal and interest \$ 2-2) Replace 10 units for A/C and HVAC	11,086,399	\$ 13,200,000	\$ 3,102,149	\$ 4,360,816	\$ 7,462,965	
ontrols at PCHS, BES, and FVMS 3-2) Install white boards in all classrooms at BES, BMS,	1,246,585	7,639,239	-	7,639,239	7,639,239	Completed
VMS, and PCHS 4-2) Continue technology upgrades e.g. cabling, Smart	66,000	66,000	-	-	-	
Boards, video distribution equipment, etc.  5-2) Install fireproof ceiling tiles and equipment upgrades	2,500,000	2,500,000	-	-	-	
n kitchens at PCHS, FVMS, BMS, and BES 6-2) Install camera system at FVMS, BMS, BES, and	700,000	700,000	-	-	-	
wo new schools	400,000	400,000	-	-	-	
7-2) Build impaired ramp at PCHS auditorium entrance	500,000	500,000	-	-	-	
8-2) Repair roofs at FVMS, PCHS, BES and HES	750,000	750,000	-	-	-	
<b>9-2</b> ) Provide playground equipment at all elementary schools	200,000	200,000	-	-	-	
10-2) Renovate PCHS track	200,000	200,000	-	-	-	
1-2) Repair gym floor at BES	80,000	80,000	-	-	-	
12-2) Build tennis courts at PCHS	350,000	350,000	-	-	-	
13-2) Resurface asphalt at all schools and visitors parking ccess at PCHS	400,000	400,000	-	-	-	
14-2) Build restrooms, dressing rooms, and concession etween track and tennis courts at PCHS	85,000	85,000	-	-	-	
15-2) Build restrooms, dressing rooms, and concession ts occer field at PCHS	40,000	40,000	-	-	-	
16-2) Renovate old HES to house 9th Grade Academy	85,000	85,000	_	_	_	
(17-2) Replace roof awnings between old HES and old gym (18-2) paying expenses incident to accomplishing the	150,000	150,000	-	-	-	
oregoing; including the costs of issuance of up to						
10,000,000 in Bonds	965,116	965,116	222,650	431,766	654,416	
\$	19,804,100	\$ 28,310,355	\$ 3,324,799	\$ 12,431,821	\$ 15,756,620	

#### N/A - Not applicable

- (1) The School District's original cost estimate as specified in the resolution calling for the imposition of the Local Option Sales Tax.
- (2) The School District's current estimate of total cost for the project(s). Includes all cost from project inception to completion.
- (3) The voters of Peach 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 project.
- (4) As of June 30, 2014, there were no excess proceeds which were not yet expended.

Total current year expenditures from above	\$ 3,324,799
Principal paid during FY 2014, Series 2011 Bonds	835,000
Total expenditures of the Debt Service Fund	\$ 4,159,799

See notes to the basic financial statements.

## SCHEDULE OF QUALITY BASIC EDUCATION PROGRAM (QBE) ALLOTMENTS AND EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM GENERAL FUND

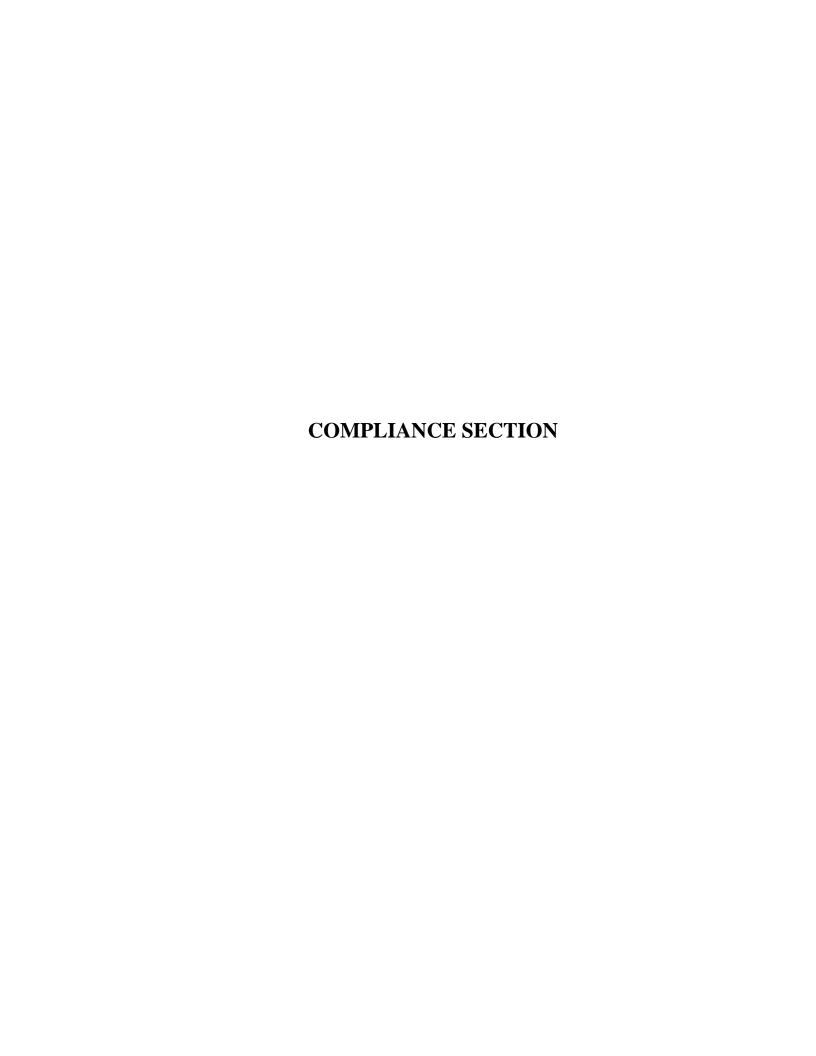
#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Allotmer From Geo Departmer Educatio	rgia nt of	Eli	gible (	)BE Progran	n Cos	sts
<b>Description</b>	(1) & (2)		Salaries		Operations		Total
Direct Instructional Funds:							
Kindergarten Program	\$ 1,639	924 \$	1,294,937	\$	49,025	\$	1,343,962
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program		158	76	_	-	_	76
Primary Grades (1-3) Program	3,675		2,991,660		72,496		3,064,156
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program		338	76		-		76
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program	1,659		1,653,528		53,041		1,706,569
Upper Elementary Grades-Early Intervention (4-5) Program	149		116,258		-		116,258
Middle School (6-8) Program	2,804		2,671,183		79,518		2,750,701
High School General Education (9-12) Program	2,066	209	2,680,135		86,888		2,767,023
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program	820	151	720,832		70,008		790,840
Students with Disabilities	2,539		-		_		-
Category I		-	91,739		_		91,739
Category II		-	128,086		_		128,086
Category III		-	1,110,489		_		1,110,489
Category IV		-	12,382		_		12,382
Category V		-	550,391		_		550,391
Gifted Student - Category VI	517	490	733,094		2,342		735,436
Remedial Education Program	585	415	-		-		-
Alternative Education Program	192	611	233,404		4,440		237,844
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)	306	886	180,004	_			180,004
TOTAL DIRECT INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAMS	17,182	409	15,168,274		417,758		15,586,032
Media Center Program	491	531	486,253		-		486,253
Staff and Professional Development		236	<del>-</del>				61,095
TOTAL QBE FORMULA FUNDS	\$ 17,763	176 \$	15,654,527	\$	417,758	\$	16,133,380

<sup>(1)</sup> Comprised of State Funds plus Local Five Mill Share.

<sup>(2)</sup> Allotments do not include the impact of the state amended budget adjustment.

<sup>(3)</sup> Allotments do not include the State Health payments made by GDOE to the Department of Community Health for the certified employees.





# 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 Peach County Board of Education Fort Valley, 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 Peach County Board of Education as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Peach County Board of Education's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 28, 2016.

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

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Peach 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 Peach County Board of Education's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Peach 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. However, we did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2014-001, that we consider to be a material weakness.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Peach 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*.

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

Peach County Board of Education's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Peach 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 & Jerkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia September 28, 2016



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

To the Superintendent and Members of the Peach County Board of Education Fort Valley, Georgia

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

We have audited the Peach County Board of Education's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Peach County Board of Education's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. The Peach 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 Peach 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 Peach 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 Peach County Board of Education's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Peach 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 Peach 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 Peach 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, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2014-002, to be a significant deficiency.

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

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 & Jerkins, LLC
Macon, Georgia

September 28, 2016

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Funding Agency	CFDA	Pass- Through Entity ID	Expenditures		
Program/Grant	Number	Number	In Period		
Agriculture, U. S. Department of					
Child Nutrition Cluster					
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education					
Food Services			\$ 383,434		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	3 N/A \$			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	1,249,622		
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			1,633,056		
Fresh Fruit & Vegetables	10.582	N/A	26,430		
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,659,486		
Education, U. S. Department of Special Education Cluster					
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education					
Special Education					
Grants to States	84.027	N/A	746,095		
Preschool Grants	84.173	N/A	25,509		
Total Special Education Cluster			771,604		
Other Programs					
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education					
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010	N/A	1,501,541		
ARRA - Race to the Top	84.395	N/A	417,328		
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	N/A	33,245		
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	N/A	230,011		
Migrant Education	84.011	N/A	16,407		
Rural Education	84.358	N/A	77,764		
Career & Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	N/A	45,695		
Total U. S. Department of Education  Commerce, U. S. Department of			3,093,595		
Direct					
National Institute of Standards and Technology					
ARRA - Measurement and Engineering Research and Standards	11.609	70NANB14H200	2,000		
Defense, U. S. Department of Direct					
Department of the Air Force					
R.O.T.C. Program	12.unknown	N/A	51,596		
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards	12.GIRHOWII	14/11			
Total Expenditutes of Federal Awalds		:	\$ 4,806,677		

N/A = Not Available

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

#### NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

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

#### NOTE 2. DONATED COMMODITIES

The Child Nutrition Cluster includes \$111,819 of non-cash expenditures in the form of donated food commodities.

#### NOTE 3. SUBRECIPIENTS

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

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

#### A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

<u>Financial Statements</u> Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified?	X Yes No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	YesX_ None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	YesX_ No
Federal Awards Internal Control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified?	YesX No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	X Yes 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)?	YesXNo
Identification of major programs:	
CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
	U.S. Department of Agriculture:  Child Nutrition Cluster:
10.553	School Breakfast Program
10.555	National School Lunch Program
84.367	U.S. Department of Education: Title II, Part A – Improving Teacher Quality
84.027 84.173	<u>Special Education Cluster:</u> IDEA Flowthrough – Grants to States IDEA Preschool Grants
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$300,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes X No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

FINDINGS: FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2014-001. Deficit Fund Balance - School Nutrition Fund

Criteria: Chapter 25 Governmental Fund Deficits of the Financial Management for the Georgia Local Units of Administration states in part: "The seriousness of the fund balances deficits cannot be overstated. The Georgia Department of Education requires those LUAs with deficit governmental fund balances to meet certain reporting

requirements". Additionally, O.C.G.A. 20-2-67, requires reporting of such deficits to the State of Georgia Board of

Education and the local board of education.

Condition: During the year ended June 30, 2014, the School District reported deficit fund balance in the School

Nutrition Fund of \$550,448. The amount represents an increase from the prior year amount of \$365,349.

Questioned Costs: Not applicable

B.

Context: The School District's expenditures in the School Nutrition Fund exceeded its available resources.

Effect: Resources from the General Fund were needed to meet the obligations of the School Nutrition Fund.

Recommendation: We recommend the School District strengthen internal controls to ensure expenditures do not exceed available resources. We also recommend the School District take appropriate measures to eliminate the

accumulated deficit.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: We concur with this finding. Management has

implemented a plan to eliminate future deficit spending as well as to repay the General Fund for amounts paid on

behalf of the School Nutrition Fund.

C. FINDINGS: FEDERAL PROGRAMS AUDIT

2014-002. Internal Controls over Cash Reporting - Child Nutrition Cluster, CFDA 10.553 and 10.555.

Criteria: Internal controls should be in place to ensure meal claims are accurate and supported by detailed meal counts.

Condition: During the year ended June 30, 2014, the School District submitted claims for meals which were not in

agreement with the underlying meal count reports.

Questioned Costs: Not applicable

Context: In three of the four months selected for testing, the number of meals claimed for reimbursement did not agree with the underlying meal count reports. We addressed this matter with School District officials, who agreed the meal

claims were inaccurate.

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## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

#### C. FINDINGS: FEDERAL PROGRAMS AUDIT (CONTINUED)

2014-002. Internal Controls over Reports – Child Nutrition Cluster, CFDA 10.553 and 10.555. (Continued)

Effect: The School District did not have controls in place to ensure accurate meal claims.

Recommendation: We recommend the School District strengthen internal controls over meal claims to ensure meal claims are substantiated by underlying meal count reports.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: We concur with this finding. Management will strengthen internal controls to ensure meals claimed agree to meal count reports.

#### SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

#### FS-7111-13-01. Budget Preparation/Execution

Criteria: Chapter 25 Governmental Fund Deficits of the Financial Management for the Georgia Local Units of Administration states in part: "The seriousness of the fund balances deficits cannot be overstated. The Georgia Department of Education requires those LUAs with deficit governmental fund balances to meet certain reporting requirements". The Department of Audits and Accounts is required to report all instances of budget deficits in accordance with the Official Code of Georgia Annotated §20-2-67(a), which states: "When an audit by the Department of Audits and Accounts finds and reports irregularities or budget deficits in the fund accounting information regarding a local school system or a school within the local school system, the Department of Audits and Accounts shall report the findings of irregularities or budget deficits to the State Board of Education and the local board of education."

Condition: The School District reported a deficit fund balance of \$365,349 in the School Food Service Fund.

Auditee Reponse/Status: Unresolved. See current year finding 2014-001.

## FA-7111-13-01. Cash Management – Title II, Part A, CFDA 84.367 and Title VI-B, Special Education Cluster, CFDA 84.027 and 84.173

Criteria: In accordance with 34 CFR 80.21, when funds are advanced, School Districts must follow procedures to minimize the time elapsing between the transfer of funds from the Georgia Department of Education and disbursement.

Condition: The School District maintained excessive cash balances for eleven months for the Special Education Cluster and twelve months for the Improving Teacher Quality State Grant program. The average monthly cash balance was in excess of 4% of the total cash receipts for both Federal programs.

Auditee Reponse/Status: Resolved.