ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Prepared by: Finance Department

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HENRY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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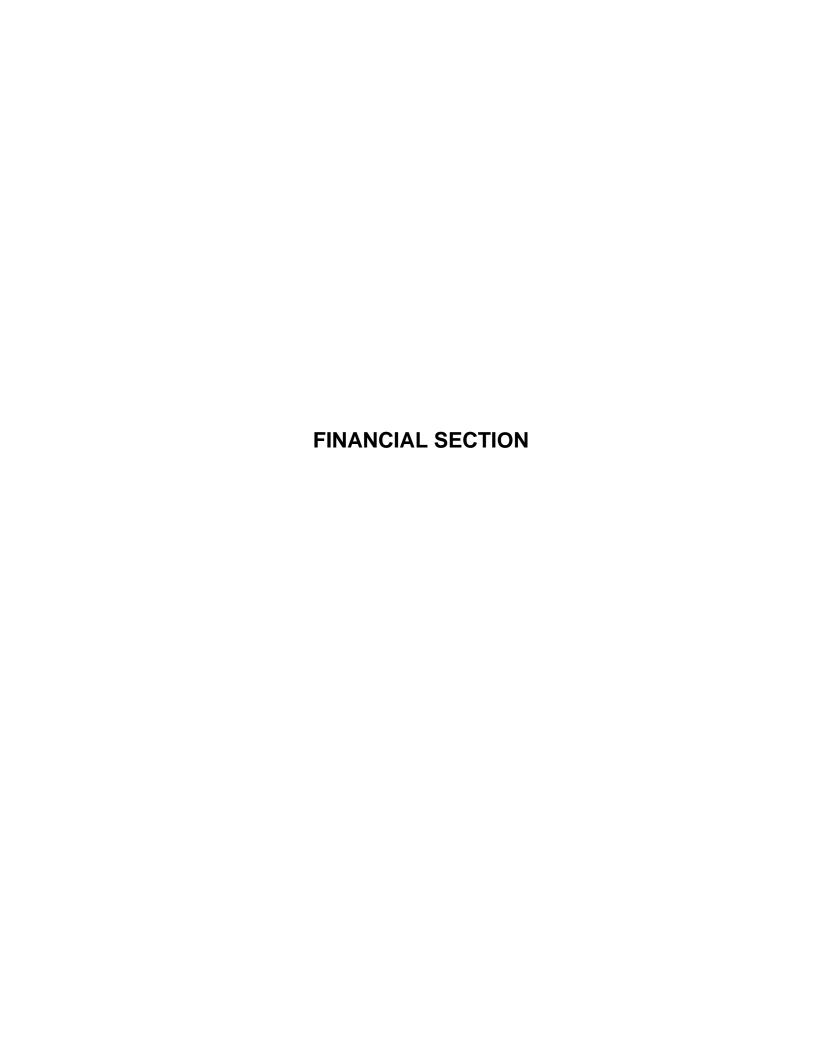
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Superintendent and Members of the Henry County Board of Education McDonough, 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 **Henry County Board of Education** as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Henry 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 Henry County Board of Education as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund and Debt Service Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Notes 9 and 13, the Henry County Board of Education implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*, as well as Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68*, as of July 1, 2014. These standards significantly changed the accounting for the Henry County Board of Education's net pension liability and the related disclosures. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (on pages 4 through 12) and the schedules of Henry County Board of Education's proportionate share of the net pension liability and the schedules of Henry County Board of Education's contributions on pages 55 through 62 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 Henry County Board of Education's basic financial statements. The 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 the schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, as required by the Official Code of Georgia 48-8-121, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds (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 March 30, 2016, on our consideration of the Henry 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 Henry County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia March 30, 2016

INTRODUCTION

Our discussion and analysis of the Henry County School District's ("School District") financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2015 are as follows:

- On the government-wide financial statements, the assets and deferred outflows of resources of the School District exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$286.5 million.
- Total revenues for governmental funds increased from \$388.6 million in 2014 to \$426.9 million in 2015, an increase of \$38.3 million.
- Total expenditures of governmental funds decreased from \$440.4 million in 2014 to \$434.3 million in 2015, a decrease of \$6.1 million.
- The change in net position of the School District improved by \$44.4 million from 2014 to 2015.
- The 2015 total fund balance for the General Fund (\$43.6 million) shows a \$1.6 million increase from the prior fiscal year amount (\$42 million).

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the School District, reporting the School District's operation in more detail. The Governmental Funds statements disclose how

basic services are financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The 'Fiduciary Funds' statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the School District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others. In the case of the Henry County School District, the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Special Revenue Fund are reported as major funds.

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

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the School District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the School District's assets and liabilities. All of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the School District's net position and how it has changed. Net position, the difference between the School District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are one way to measure the School District's financial health or position.

Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's net position are an indication of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

To assess the overall health of the School District, additional non-financial factors, such as changes in the property tax base, community support for education and student achievement should be considered.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds – Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the **modified** accrual basis of accounting which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view

of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The differences between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds are reconciled in the financial statements.

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental	Governmental Activities			
	Fiscal Year 2015	Fiscal Year 2014			
Assets					
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets, Net	\$120,987,035 700,791,879	\$128,322,740 693,881,953			
Total Assets	\$821,778,914	\$822,204,693			
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Charge on Refunding	\$25,306,623	\$1,764,981			
Liabilities					
Current and Other Liabilities	\$53,052,121	\$52,876,441			
Long-Term Liabilities	419,406,479	229,071,869			
Total Liabilities	\$472,458,600	\$281,948,310			
Deferred Inflows of Resources Pensions					
	\$88,082,410	\$0.00			
Net Position					
Invested in Capital Assets,					
Net of Debt	\$516,684,300	\$486,709,964			
Restricted	20,894,620	29,879,803			
Unrestricted	-251,034,393	25,431,597			
Total Net Position	\$286,544,527	\$542,021,364			

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

_	Governmental Activities			
_	Fiscal Year 2015	Fiscal Year 2014		
Revenues				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services and Sales	\$8,985,973	\$8,561,505		
Operating Grants and Contributions	213,473,590	198,220,131		
Capital Grants and Contributions	12,928,319	8,843,579		
Total Program Revenues	\$235,387,882	\$215,625,215		
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$124,167,904	\$113,273,329		
Sales Taxes				
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax				
For Debt Service	31,393,196	29,580,728		
Other Taxes	3,311,952	3,270,543		
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs	21,698,599	18,862,432		
Investment Earnings	67,792	84,965		
Local School Activity	9,880,060	9,523,309		
Total General Revenues	\$190,519,503	\$174,595,306		
Total Revenues	\$425,907,385	\$390,220,521		
Program Expenses				
Instruction	\$255,207,580	\$245,050,625		
Support Services				
Pupil Services	8,851,208	8,059,791		
Improvement of Instructional Services	12,021,278	11,329,725		
Educational Media Services	5,194,836	4,694,917		
General Administration	2,584,313	2,059,499		
School Administration	21,151,752	20,614,415		
Business services	1,107,196	1,025,218		
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	30,260,206	28,836,617		
Student Transportation Services	16,497,023	16,369,695		
Central Support Services	1,088,251	874,660		
Other Support Services	2,609,342	2,588,970		
Operations of Non-Instructional Services				
Community Services	2,344,902	2,144,672		
School Nutrition	17,635,407	16,652,908		
Interest on Short-Term and Long-Term Debt	4,840,376	5,195,165		
Total Expenses	\$381,393,670	\$365,496,877		
Increase in Net Position	\$44,513,715	\$24,723,644		

Governmental Activities

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting these services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. Net cost of services can be defined as the total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental revenue provided for specific programs. The net cost reflects the financial burden on the School District's taxpayers by each activity as compared to the prior fiscal year.

Table 3
Cost of Services

	Total Cost	of Services	Net Cost o	f Services
	Fiscal Year 2015	Fiscal Year 2014	Fiscal Year 2015	Fiscal Year 2014
Instruction	\$255,207,580	\$245,050,625	\$70,278,662	\$81,676,078
Support Services				
Pupil Services	8,851,208	8,059,791	6,938,730	6,013,713
Improvement of Instructional Services	12,021,278	11,329,725	6,560,174	5,576,550
Educational Media Services	5,194,836	4,694,917	758,792	324,239
General Administration	2,584,313	2,059,499	-2,627,373	-2,911,673
School Administration	21,151,752	20,614,415	11,617,709	9,908,475
Business Services	1,107,196	1,025,218	1,105,198	1,016,172
Maintenance and Operations	30,260,206	28,836,617	30,219,149	28,459,062
Student Transportation	16,497,023	16,369,695	14,098,833	12,961,028
Central Support Services	1,088,251	874,660	1,067,585	866,232
Other Support Services	2,609,342	2,588,970	2,116,620	2,181,659
Operations of Non-Instructional Services				
Enterprise Operations	-	-	-74,361	-44,143
Community Services	2,344,902	2,144,672	-1,381,124	-1,390,801
School Nutrition	17,635,407	16,652,908	486,818	39,906
Interest on Long-Term Debt	4,840,376	5,195,165	4,840,376	5,195,165
Total Expenses	\$381,393,670	\$365,496,877	\$146,005,788	\$149,871,662

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds had total revenues of \$426.9 million and total expenditures of \$434.3 million. Included in the expenditures of \$434.3 million were approximately \$38.6 million of debt service expenditures.

Major Funds:

General Fund

The General Fund is the operating fund of the School District. Revenue from state and federal sources accounted for 65% of the School District's revenue. The other 35% is from local sources, primarily ad valorem taxes. In fiscal year 2015, state and federal funding increased by \$17.2 million. This was the result of a smaller state "austerity" cut and student enrollment growth. Local revenues increased by \$11.3 million. This was the result of growth in the property tax digest. These along with the continued cost savings measures have allowed the School District's financial position to improve. The School District's maintenance and operation millage is 20.00 mills.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for school construction and improvement projects. The Capital Projects Fund expenditures were made primarily with funds from a \$100 million General Obligation Bond Referendum in 2012 and a \$15 million General Obligation Bond Referendum in 2013. The School District purchased school buses; improved technology; and renovated, repaired, and improved existing facilities in 2015. Those expenditures totaled \$28.4 million.

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payments of principal and interest for general obligation bond issues of the School District. Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) collections accounted for 62.8% of the Debt Service Fund revenue. The other 37.2% is from ad valorem taxes. For fiscal year 2015, the debt service millage rate was 3.628 mills.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Georgia Law. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

The School District budget is adopted at the aggregate level and maintained at the program, function, object, and site levels to facilitate budgetary control. The budgeting systems are designed to control the total budget, but provide flexibility to meet the ongoing programmatic needs. The budgeting systems are also designed to control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the General Fund, actual revenues of \$315.4 million were 99.1% of the final budgeted amount of \$318.1 million. The final actual expenditures of \$314.3 million were 98.8% of the final budgeted amount of \$318.1 million. Although the School District's final budget for the General Fund was balanced, the actual results for the fiscal year show that expenditures were under revenues by \$1.1 million. The primary reason for this variance is lapsed expenditures, which are those expenditures that are budgeted but do not materialize by year-end.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the School District had \$700.7 million invested in capital assets, all in governmental activities. Table 4 reflects a summary of these balances net of accumulated depreciation as compared to the prior fiscal year.

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			
	Fiscal Year 2015	Fiscal Year 2014		
Land	\$33,880,201	\$30,745,201		
Construction in Progress	22,671,049	106,243,551		
Buildings and Improvements	624,781,071	536,409,101		
Land Improvements	7,250,478	8,093,420		
Infrastructure	2,791,304	2,878,758		
Equipment	9,417,776	9,511,922		
Total	\$700,791,879	\$693,881,953		

Debt

At fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the School District had \$419.4 million in long-term liabilities outstanding. Table 5 summarizes the School District's liabilities as compared to the prior fiscal year.

Table 5
Long-Term Liabilities at June 30

	Governmental Activities			
	Fiscal Year 2015	Fiscal Year 2014		
Bonds Payable	\$189,958,249	\$224,820,522		
Compensated Absences	1,112,615	1,215,963		
Workers Compensation Claims Payable	3,275,168	3,035,384		
Net Pension Liability	225,060,447	0.00		
Total	\$419,406,479	\$229,071,869		

At June 30, 2015, the School District's assigned bond ratings were 'Aa2' and 'AA' as determined by Moody's Investor Services, Inc. and Standard and Poor's Rating Services.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AFFECTING THE SCHOOL SYSTEM

The fiscal year 2016 budget was presented to the public and tentatively adopted by the Board of Education on May 11, 2015 with the final adoption on June 8, 2015. The budget represents an investment plan for the School District, its students, employees, and the community as a whole. The budget is tied directly to the strategic vision and direction of the Board of Education.

The budget for the General Fund for FY2016 is \$341 million, representing an increase of 7% from the FY2015 General Fund budget.

State revenue budget includes the continuation of state revenue cuts made to the Quality Basic Education (QBE) funding formula – cuts that began in FY2003. The "temporary QBE reduction" for the School District in FY2016 is \$11 million. The projected reduction for FY2017 is \$4 million. The cumulative effect of these reductions on the School District over the 15-year period is the loss of approximately \$216.6 million. The persistent state cuts present a formidable challenge in meeting the needs of Henry's growing school district, not only for FY2016 and FY2017, but for future years as well.

The millage rate to support the School District's operating budget is projected to remain unchanged from the previous year rate of 20.00 mills. Also, positively impacting revenue estimates is projected growth in the local property tax digest. The value of the ad valorem tax digest increased by 8.97% in FY15 and 7.54% in FY16. The tax digest is projected to increase by 9% in FY17. This indicates that existing property values have stabilized and new construction is being added to the digest. The School District's General Fund balance at June 30, 2015 increased to \$43.6 million.

With property tax revenue stabilizing and beginning to grow, and austerity cuts in state funding declining, the School District was able to address some needed and well-deserved salary improvements for employees for the second time in the past seven years (no salary increases and furlough days for employees during fiscal years 2010 – 2014). Most employees experienced a 5% salary increase in the FY2016 budget. The School District expects to increase employee salaries for the third consecutive year in FY2017.

The School District plans capital improvements as future capital needs arise due to increased student population, facility repair, and maintenance needs. Specific capital expenditure plans are formalized in conjunction with individual general obligation bond issues, collections from Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), and anticipated annual receipts of capital outlay funds from the State of Georgia Department of Education. The School District regularly monitors anticipated capital outlay needs.

The current one cent ESPLOST for capital improvements expires on December 31, 2017. ESPLOST collections in calendar year 2015 were \$32 million (5% increase compared to 2014). On March 1, 2016, the citizens of Henry County approved a referendum to continue collecting the sales tax for education for another five years beginning January 1, 2018 and ending on December 31, 2022.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL SYSTEM'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the System's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mr. Jeff Allie, Assistant Superintendent of Finance, Henry County Board of Education, 33 North Zack Hinton Parkway, McDonough Georgia, 30253. You may also email your questions to Mr. Allie at jeff.allie@henry.k12.ga.us.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

ASSETS	Governmental Activities
Ocah and asah aminulanta	Ф 45.004.004
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 45,084,204
Investments	40,489,426
Intergovernmental receivables	34,768,204
Inventories	645,201
Capital assets, nondepreciable	56,551,250
Capital assets, depreciable (net of accumulated depreciation)	644,240,629
Total assets	821,778,914
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	24,805,770
Deferred charge on refunding	500,853
Total deferred outflows of resources	25,306,623
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	8,239,417
Accrued interest	2,323,349
Accrued payroll and payroll withholdings	39,686,846
Contracts payable	1,841,370
Retainage payable	804,607
Unearned revenue	156,532
Workers' compensation claims payable due within one year	1,500,000
Workers' compensation claims payable due in more than one year	1,775,168
Compensated absences due within one year	762,456
Compensated absences due in more than one year	350,159
Net pension liability, due in more than one year	225,060,447
General obligation bonds due within one year	36,353,256
General obligation bonds due in more than one year,	
net of unamortized premium	153,604,993
Total liabilities	472,458,600
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	88,082,410
Total deferred inflows of resources	88,082,410
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	E16 601 200
Restricted for debt service	516,684,300 16,589,331
Restricted for program activities	4,305,289
Unrestricted	(251,034,393)
Officialistica	(231,034,393)

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

			Program Revenu	es	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Change
			Operating	Capital	in Net Position
	_	Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Governmental activities:	•	A	A 4 - 0.000	A	A (=0.0=0.00)
Instruction	\$ 255,207,580	\$ 1,709,961	\$ 170,290,638	\$ 12,928,319	\$ (70,278,662)
Pupil services	8,851,208	-	1,912,478	-	(6,938,730)
Improvement of					
instructional services	12,021,278	-	5,461,104	-	(6,560,174)
Educational media services	5,194,836	-	4,436,044	-	(758,792)
General administration	2,584,313	=	5,211,686	-	2,627,373
School administration	21,151,752	=	9,534,043	-	(11,617,709)
Business services	1,107,196	-	1,998	-	(1,105,198)
Maintenance and operations	30,260,206	-	41,057	-	(30,219,149)
Student transportation	16,497,023	-	2,398,190	-	(14,098,833)
Central support services	1,088,251	-	20,666	-	(1,067,585)
Other support services	2,609,342	=	492,722	-	(2,116,620)
School nutrition	17,635,407	3,475,625	13,672,964	-	(486,818)
Enterprise operations	-	74,361	-	-	74,361
Community services	2,344,902	3,726,026	-	-	1,381,124
Interest on long-term debt	4,840,376	-	-	-	(4,840,376)
Total governmental activities	381,393,670	8,985,973	213,473,590	12,928,319	(146,005,788)
	General revenues:				
	Property taxes				124,167,904
	Sales taxes				31,393,196
	Other taxes				3,311,952
		tributions not rostri	cted to specific prog	rame	21,698,599
	Local school ac		cted to specific prog	jiailis	9,880,060
		estment earnings			9,860,000
	Total general	•			190,519,503
	=	net position			44,513,715
	Net position, begin	•	stated		242,030,812
	ivet position, begin	illing or year, as fes	olal c u		242,030,812

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

ASSETS	General	Debt Service		Special Revenue			Nonmajor Capital Projects		Total Governmental Funds
Cash	\$ 33,839,043	\$	1,739,551	\$	6,801,942	\$	2,703,668	\$	45,084,204
Investments	28,490,807		11,998,446		-		173		40,489,426
Due from other governments	29,698,239		3,200,019		1,777,347		92,599		34,768,204
Due from other funds	853,028		-		1,338,464		715,401		2,906,893
Inventories	_		-		645,201		-		645,201
Total assets	\$ 92,881,117	\$	16,938,016	\$	10,562,954	\$	3,511,841	\$	123,893,928
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	;								
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$ 7,736,506	\$	-	\$	451,826	\$	51,085	\$	8,239,417
Contracts payable	-		-		=		1,841,370		1,841,370
Retainage payable	-		-		=		804,607		804,607
Due to other funds	2,053,865		-		853,028		-		2,906,893
Accrued payroll and payroll withholdings	37,552,296		-	_	2,134,550		-		39,686,846
Total liabilities	47,342,667	_		_	3,439,404	_	2,697,062	_	53,479,133
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	1,921,564		348,685		=		=		2,270,249
Unavailable revenue - grants		_	-		63,933		92,599		156,532
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,921,564		348,685		63,933		92,599		2,426,781
FUND BALANCES									
Fund balances:					045.004				0.45.004
Nonspendable for inventories Restricted for:	-		-		645,201		-		645,201
Program activities	_		_		3,660,088		_		3,660,088
Debt service			16,589,331		3,000,000		_		16,589,331
Capital projects	_		-		_		722,180		722,180
Committed to school activity funds	_		_		2,436,917		722,100		2,436,917
Assigned:					_, .00,0				_, .00,0
For subsequent year's budget	5,997,704		-		=		_		5,997,704
Program activities	-		_		317,411		-		317,411
Unassigned	37,619,182		-		<u>-</u>		-		37,619,182
Total fund balances	43,616,886		16,589,331		7,059,617		722,180		67,988,014
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of									
resources, and fund balances	\$ 92,881,117	\$	16,938,016	\$	10,562,954	\$	3,511,841	\$	123,893,928

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different from amounts reported in the balance sheet of governmental funds due to the following:

Fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 67,988,014

Capital assets

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Cost of the assets 890,615,863
Accumulated depreciation (189,823,984)

Revenues

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.

2,270,249

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of the following:

Bonds payable	(184,995,000)
Accrued interest payable	(2,323,349)
Unamortized premium	(4,963,249)
Unamortized deferred charge on refunding	500,853
Compensated absences	(1,112,615)
Workers' compensation claims payable	(3,275,168)
Net pension liability	(225,060,447)
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions	24,805,770
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	(88,082,410)

Net position - governmental activities. \$ 286,544,527

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

	General		Debt Service		Special Revenue		Nonmajor Capital Projects	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES									
Local sources	\$ 111,594,948	\$	49,986,299	\$	17,224,903	\$	3,433,031	\$	182,239,181
State sources	204,353,944		-		470,693		9,352,096		214,176,733
Federal sources	2,406,925		-		28,043,694		-		30,450,619
Interest income	54,555	_	12,219		1,018	_			67,792
Total revenues	 318,410,372	_	49,998,518	_	45,740,308		12,785,127		426,934,325
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Instruction	225,923,331		-		18,716,756		-		244,640,087
Pupil services	8,000,614		-		1,167,399		-		9,168,013
Improvement of instructional services	6,445,744		-		5,944,843		-		12,390,587
Educational media services	5,388,590		-		17,016		-		5,405,606
General administration	2,519,452		-		119,102		-		2,638,554
School administration	21,906,317		48		3,623		-		21,909,988
Business services	1,145,582		2,792		-		-		1,148,374
Maintenance and operations	30,072,596		-		154,826		-		30,227,422
Student transportation	15,999,399		-		20,152		-		16,019,551
Central support services	1,109,455		-		18,881		-		1,128,336
Other support services	2,130,660		-		493,940		-		2,624,600
School nutrition	216,202		-		17,339,537		-		17,555,739
Community service	-		-		2,354,315		-		2,354,315
Capital outlay	-		-		-		28,474,562		28,474,562
Debt service:									
Principal retirement	-		29,995,000		-		-		29,995,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-		8,642,958		-		-		8,642,958
Total expenditures	320,857,942	_	38,640,798	_	46,350,390		28,474,562		434,323,692
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
(under) expenditures	 (2,447,570)		11,357,720		(610,082)		(15,689,435)		(7,389,367)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	4,573,489		-		231,012		20,443,546		25,248,047
Transfers out	(568,859)		(20,106,508)		(72,680)		(4,500,000)		(25,248,047)
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,004,630		(20,106,508)		158,332		15,943,546		-
Net change in fund balances	1,557,060		(8,748,788)		(451,750)		254,111		(7,389,367)
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	 42,059,826		25,338,119		7,511,367		468,069		75,377,381
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 43,616,886	\$	16,589,331	\$	7,059,617	\$	722,180	\$	67,988,014

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds.	\$ (7,389,367)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.	
Total capital outlay Total depreciation	24,259,818 (17,278,984)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.	(70,908)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(321,455)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, and thus contributes to the change in fund balance. In the Statement of Net Position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the Statement of Activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces the liability in the Statement of Net Position. The amount of the items that make up these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows:	
Principal repayments on general obligation bonds	29,995,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. The adjustments for these items are as follows:	
Change in compensated absences	103,348
Change in accrued interest on general obligation bonds	199,437
Change in workers' compensation claim liability	(239,784)
Adjustment to record pension expense and related revenue for pension	
special funding situation, net of fund level amounts	(705,485)
Change in net pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows related to	
pension activity	12,358,950
Amortization of premium on general obligation bonds	4,867,273
Amortization of deferred loss on refunding	 (1,264,128)
Change in net position - governmental activities.	\$ 44,513,715

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

	Budget				Variance With			
		Original		Final	Actual		Final Budget	
REVENUES								
Local sources	\$	115,014,473	\$	115,014,473	\$	111,594,948	\$	(3,419,525)
State sources		200,811,946		200,811,946		201,409,354		597,408
Federal sources		2,264,960		2,264,960		2,406,925		141,965
Interest income		46,000		46,000		54,555	8,555	
Total revenues		318,137,379	318,137,379		315,465,782		(2,671,597)	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Instruction		223,908,298		223,908,298		221,317,243		2,591,055
Pupil services		7,888,075		7,888,075		7,837,499		50,576
Improvement of instructional services		6,535,118		6,535,118		6,445,744		89,374
Educational media services		5,426,335		5,426,335		5,278,728		147,607
General administration		2,236,036		2,236,036		2,519,452		(283,416)
School administration		22,104,063		22,104,063		21,459,695		644,368
Business services		1,075,775		1,075,775		1,133,482		(57,707)
Maintenance and operations		30,037,470		30,037,470		29,823,849		213,621
Student transportation		15,582,532		15,582,532		15,316,116		266,416
Central support services		1,008,712		1,008,712		1,098,643		(89,931)
Other support services		2,334,965		2,334,965		1,914,459		420,506
School nutrition		-				216,202		(216,202)
Total expenditures		318,137,379		318,137,379		314,361,112		3,776,267
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures		-		-		1,104,670		1,104,670
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		-		-		4,573,489		4,573,489
Transfers out		-	=		(568,859)			(568,859)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		4,004,630		4,004,630
Net change in fund balances	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	5,109,300	\$	5,109,300

DEBT SERVICE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget						Variance With	
	Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget	
REVENUES								
Local sources	\$	43,675,000	\$	43,675,000	\$	49,986,299	\$	6,311,299
Interest income		=		<u>-</u>		12,219		12,219
Total revenues		43,675,000	43,675,000		49,998,518		6,323,51	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
School administration		-		-		48		(48)
Business services		-		-		2,792		(2,792)
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		29,995,000		29,995,000		29,995,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		8,643,162		8,643,162		8,642,958		204
Total expenditures		38,638,162		38,638,162		38,640,798		(2,636)
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures		5,036,838		5,036,838		11,357,720		6,320,882
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers out		-		-		(20,106,508)		(20,106,508)
Total other financing uses		-		-		(20,106,508)		(20,106,508)
Net change in fund balances	\$	5,036,838	\$	5,036,838	\$	(8,748,788)	\$	(13,785,626)

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

	Budget					Variance With		
	Original			Final		Actual	Final Budget	
REVENUES						")		
Local sources	\$	19,055,052	\$	19,055,052	\$	17,224,903	\$	(1,830,149)
State sources		480,000		480,000		470,693		(9,307)
Federal sources		29,300,426		29,300,426		28,043,694		(1,256,732)
Interest income		-		-		1,018		1,018
Total revenues		48,835,478		48,835,478		45,740,308		(3,095,170)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Instruction		21,665,927		21,665,927		18,644,403		3,021,524
Pupil services		1,003,632		1,003,632		1,162,886		(159,254)
Improvement of instructional services		5,384,120		5,384,120		5,921,862		(537,742)
Educational media services		21,900		21,900		17,016		4,884
General administration		151,250		151,250		119,102		32,148
School administration		38,663		38,663		3,623		35,040
Business services		5,000		5,000		=		5,000
Maintenance and operations		-		=		154,826		(154,826)
Student transportation		24,649		24,649		20,152		4,497
Central support services		26,818		26,818		18,881		7,937
Other support services		379,582		379,582		493,940		(114,358)
School nutrition		16,662,371		16,662,371		17,272,508		(610,137)
Community service		3,735,500		3,735,500		2,354,315		1,381,185
Total expenditures		49,099,412		49,099,412		46,183,514		2,915,898
Deficiency of revenues								
under expenditures		(263,934)		(263,934)		(443,206)		(179,272)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		-		-		231,012		231,012
Transfers out		-		=		(72,680)		(72,680)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		158,332		158,332
Net change in fund balances	\$	(263,934)	\$	(263,934)	\$	(284,874)	\$	(20,940)

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

	ASSETS	Agency Fund Student Activities			
Cash		\$ 363,665			
Due to others	LIABILITIES	\$ 363,665			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The Henry County Board of Education (the "School System") operates under a Board/Superintendent form of government. The five-member Board is elected by the public and the Board appoints the superintendent. These five elected members have decision making authority, the power to designate management, and the ability to significantly influence operations. The Board determines the millage rate at which school taxes are levied and may incur bonded indebtedness with voter approval.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the School System. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities* are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to those who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide 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 to recognize receivables and payables. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period. For this purpose, the School System considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, intergovernmental grants, and investment income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the School System.

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

The State of Georgia reimburses the School System for teachers' salaries and operating costs through the Quality Basic Education (QBE) Formula Earnings program. State of Georgia law defines the formula driven grant that determines the cost of an academic school year and the State of Georgia's share in this cost. Generally, teachers are contracted for the school year (July 1 -June 30) and paid over a 12-month contract period, typically, 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 System recognizes the same QBE as a receivable and revenue, consistent with symmetrical recognition.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The School System reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the School System's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the School System, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The **Special Revenue Fund** accounts for Federal and state funded programs. These grants are awarded to the School System for the purpose of accomplishing specific educational tasks as defined in the grant agreements. These funds also contain several locally funded programs whose expenditures are limited to specific purposes. School Activity Funds are also reported as special revenue funds. The School Activity Funds are used to account for funds collected primarily through the fund raising efforts of the individual school. Each school's principal is responsible, under the authority of the Board, for collecting, controlling, disbursing, and accounting for his or her school's funds. All resources of the fund, including earnings on invested resources, may be used to support the schools' activities.

The **Debt Service Fund** is used to account for accumulation of property tax and special purpose local option sales tax proceeds for the payment of debt principal and interest on the various bond issuances of the School System.

Additionally, the School System reports the following fund type:

The **Capital Projects Fund** accounts for the proceeds of a one percent Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax as well as bond proceeds and revenues from local and state sources to be used for land and building acquisitions and construction and renovations of new educational and administrative facilities.

The *Agency Fund* is used to account for student club and class accounts.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges for services provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Cash and Investments

The School System's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the School System to invest in: obligations of the United States, the State of Georgia and other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia, and other states; prime bankers' acceptances; repurchase agreements; and the Georgia local government investment pool (Georgia Fund 1). The investment in Georgia Fund 1, created by OCGA 36-83-8, represents the School System's portion of a pooled investment account operated by the Office of the State Treasurer. The pool consists of U.S. Treasury obligations, securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government or any of its agencies or instrumentalities, banker's acceptances, overnight and term repurchase agreements with highly rated counterparties, and collateralized bank accounts. The investment in Georgia Fund 1 is valued at fair market value.

E. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year as well as all other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

F. On-Behalf Payments

The State of Georgia makes certain pension plan payments on behalf of the School System for its employees. The School System records these payments as both a revenue and expenditure in the General Fund. The total of the on-behalf payments for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 was \$844,950.

G. Inventories

Inventories are stated at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Donated food commodities are recorded at fair value. The School System utilizes the consumption method to recognize inventory usage. Under the consumption method, inventories are recorded as an expenditure when used rather than when purchased.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Non-Monetary Transactions

The School System received from the United States Department of Agriculture through the Georgia Department of Education approximately \$1,173,846 in donated food commodities for its lunchroom programs. The federally assigned value of these commodities is reflected as a revenue and an expenditure in the financial statements.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Capitalization thresholds and estimated useful lives of capital assets are as follows:

		Capitalization		
Asset		Threshold	Years	
	Land	All	N/A	
	Infrastructure	All	50	
	Land improvements	\$10,000	10-20	
	Buildings and improvements	\$100,000	20-60	
	Machinery and equipment	\$10,000	5-25	

J. Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position/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 future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to the items related to the changes in the net pension liability, the School System has one other item that qualifies for reporting in this category. That item is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded debt or the refunding debt.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position/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 so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. In addition to the items related to the changes in the net pension liability as discussed below, the School System has one other 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 one source: property taxes. These amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available.

The School System also has deferred inflows and outflows related to the recording of changes in its net pension liability. Certain changes in the net pension liability are recognized as pension expense over time instead of all being recognized in the year of occurrence. Experience gains or losses result from periodic studies by the School System's actuary which adjust the net pension liability for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed, for example the assumed dates of retirement of plan members. These experience gains or losses are recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service life of plan members. Changes in actuarial assumptions which adjust the net pension liability are also recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining lives of plan members. The difference between projected investment return on pension investments and actual return on those investments is also deferred and amortized against pension expense over a five year period. Additionally, any contributions made by the School System to the pension plan before year-end but subsequent to the measurement date of the School System's net pension liability are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

K. Pensions

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types report the face amount of debt issued as other financing sources.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

M. Compensated Absences

It is the School System's policy to permit employees to accumulate unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Accumulated unpaid sick leave benefits do not vest and therefore are not accrued in any fund, but are recognized as expenditures or expenses when incurred. Accumulated unpaid vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Fund Equity

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

Generally, fund balance represents the difference between current assets and current liabilities. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Board of Education is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable: Fund balances that are not in spendable form (e.g., inventory) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (e.g., permanent fund principal).

Restricted: Fund balances that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external parties either constitutionally or through enabling legislation (e.g., grants or donations).

Committed: Fund balances that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by an approved resolution of the Henry County Board of Education. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by referring to formal action that imposed the original constraint on the fund (e.g., the School System's commitment in connection with future construction projects).

Assigned: Fund balances intended to be used by the School System for specific purposes. Intent can be expressed by the Henry County Board of Education or by a designee to whom the Henry County 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 that resources in other governmental funds are, at a minimum, intended to be used for the purpose of that fund.

Unassigned: Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criteria. The School System reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the General Fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all funds.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Fund Equity (Continued)

The responsibility for designating funds to specific classifications shall be as follows:

Committed: The Henry County Board of Education is the School System'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.

Assigned: The Henry County Board of Education has authorized the Superintendent and the Assistant Superintendent for Financial Services as officials authorized to assign fund balance to a specific purpose as approved by this fund balance policy.

It is the goal of the School System to achieve and maintain an unassigned fund balance in the General Fund at fiscal year-end of not less than 5% of budgeted expenditures, not to exceed 15% of the total budget of the subsequent fiscal year, net of any committed balance for capital expenditures, in compliance with O.C.G.A. 20-2-167(a)5. If the unassigned fund balance at fiscal year-end falls below the goal, the School System shall develop a restoration plan to achieve and maintain the minimum fund balance.

When multiple categories of fund balance are available for expenditures (e.g., a project is being funded partly by a grant, funds set aside by the Henry County Board of Education, and unassigned fund balance), the School System will start with the most restricted category and spend those funds first before moving down to the next category with available funds.

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

O. Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The School System adopts annual budgets for its General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Special Revenue Fund. The School System does not employ encumbrance accounting and, accordingly, all appropriations lapse at year-end. After the School System has tentatively adopted a budget, such budget is advertised at least one time in a local newspaper of general circulation. At the next regular meeting of the Board members after the advertisement, the budget is revised as necessary and adopted as the final budget. This final budget is then submitted to the Georgia Department of Education in accordance with provisions of the Quality Basic Education Act (QBE). The level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures may not exceed appropriations) is at the function level.

The Statements of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget (Non-GAAP) to Actual present actual and budget data for the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund and Debt Service Fund. To facilitate comparison with the budget, adjustments have been made to actual revenues and expenditures to reflect actual amounts on the budget basis. The primary differences between the budget basis and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") are:

- a. State QBE revenue is recorded when received (budget) rather than when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- b. Salaries and employee benefits paid to teachers under contract are recorded when paid (budget) rather than when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- c. Payments made by the State of Georgia for School System employee benefits are recognized as revenues and expenditures under GAAP and are not recognized on the budget basis.

Adjustments necessary to convert the General Fund's net change in fund balance from the GAAP basis to the budgetary basis are as follows:

GAAP basis net change in fund balance	\$	1,557,060
Adjustments for:		
State QBE revenue		(2,099,640)
Salaries and employee benefits		5,651,880
State paid employee benefit revenue		(844,950)
State paid employee benefit expenditures		844,950
D. Jankaria and Janas in Carllada and	_	
Budget basis net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	5,109,300

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

Adjustments necessary to convert the Special Revenue Fund's net change in fund balance from the GAAP basis to the budgetary basis are as follows:

GAAP basis net change in fund balance	\$ (451,750)
Adjustments for salaries and employee benefits	 166,876
Budget basis net change in fund balance	\$ (284,874)

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Credit Risk. State statutes authorize the School System to invest in: obligations of the United States, the State of Georgia and other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia, and other states; prime bankers' acceptances; repurchase agreements; and the Georgia local government investment pool (Georgia Fund 1). The investment in Georgia Fund 1, created by OCGA 36-83-8, represents the School System's portion of a pooled investment account operated by the Office of the State Treasurer. The pool consists of U.S. Treasury obligations, securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government or any of its agencies or instrumentalities, banker's acceptances, overnight and term repurchase agreements with highly rated counterparties, and collateralized bank accounts. The investment in Georgia Fund 1 is valued at fair market value.

At June 30, 2015, the School System had the following investments:

Investment	Maturities	 Fair Value
Georgia Fund 1	56 day weighted average	\$ 40,489,426

Interest Rate Risk. The School System does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

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

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2015, for the School System's individual major funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

						Special		
		General		Debt Service		Revenue Fund	Capital Projects	Total
	_	Contrai	_	0011100	_	1 dila	 10,000	 Total
Due from other governments Less allowance	\$	30,039,646	\$	3,259,441	\$	1,777,347	\$ 92,599	\$ 35,169,033
for uncollectible		(341,407)		(59,422)		-	-	 (400,829)
Net total receivable	\$	29,698,239	\$	3,200,019	\$	1,777,347	\$ 92,599	\$ 34,768,204

Due from other governments consists of grant reimbursements due primarily from the Georgia Department of Education, sales taxes which are collected by the state on the School System's behalf, and property taxes collected by the Henry County Tax Commissioner on the School System's behalf.

NOTE 5. PROPERTY TAXES

Henry County bills and collects property taxes for the School System. Property taxes are levied (assessed) on all taxable real, public utility and personal property (including vehicles) located within the County as of January 1st of each year. State law limits the School System's tax levy for operations to 20 mills (one mill equals \$1 per thousand dollars of assessed value). Assessed values for property tax purposes are determined by the Henry County Board of Tax Assessors for all property except public utilities and motor vehicles. Assessed value is set at 40% of market value. The State of Georgia establishes values for public utilities and motor vehicles.

Real property taxes were levied on August 19, 2014, billed on August 20, 2014, and payable on or before November 16, 2014. Henry County may place liens on property once the related tax payments become delinquent. The property tax receivable allowance is equal to 10% of outstanding property taxes at June 30, 2015, net of amounts collected within 60 days of year-end.

Vehicle personal property taxes are due upon each respective payor's date of birth on an annual basis. Beginning in April 2013, a title ad valorem tax is assessed upon sale of a vehicle, which replaces the personal property tax due annually on the payor's date of birth.

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, is as follows:

		Beginning								Ending
		Balance		Increases		Decreases	Transfers			Balance
Governmental activities:										
Capital assets, not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	30,745,201	\$	3,135,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	33,880,201
Construction in progress		106,243,551		17,718,321		(6,800)		(101,284,023)		22,671,049
Total		136,988,752		20,853,321		(6,800)		(101,284,023)		56,551,250
Capital assets, being depreciated:										
Buildings and improvements		671,067,788		1,390,628		-		101,284,023		773,742,439
Land improvements		22,410,946		-		-		-		22,410,946
Infrastructure		3,484,220		-		-		-		3,484,220
Machinery and equipment	_	32,963,551		2,015,869		(552,412)		_		34,427,008
Total		729,926,505		3,406,497		(552,412)		101,284,023		834,064,613
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Buildings and improvements		(134,658,687)		(14,302,681)		-		-		(148,961,368)
Land improvements		(14,317,526)		(842,942)		-		-		(15,160,468)
Infrastructure		(605,462)		(87,454)		-		-		(692,916)
Machinery and equipment	_	(23,451,629)		(2,045,907)		488,304				(25,009,232)
Total		(173,033,304)		(17,278,984)		488,304				(189,823,984)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		556,893,201		(13,872,487)		(64,108)		101,284,023		644,240,629
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	693,881,953	\$	6,980,834	\$	(70,908)	\$	-	\$	700,791,879
			_		_	<u> </u>	_			

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the School System as follows:

Governmental activities:

Instruction	\$ 14,946,322
Educational media services	5,184
School administration	255,729
Maintenance and operations	240,178
Student transportation	1,658,781
School nutrition	 172,790
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 17,278,984

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

General Obligation Bonds. The School System issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School System.

General obligation bonds at June 30, 2015, consisted of the following:

Series	Coupon Rate	<u>Maturities</u>	 Balance			
2004	3.50% - 5.00%	2013 to 2015	\$ 8,560,000			
2007	4.375%	2025	13,060,000			
2011	2.00% - 5.00%	2013 to 2023	84,375,000			
2012	1.00% - 5.00%	2013 to 2018	66,000,000			
2013	2.00% - 5.00%	2015 to 2018	 13,000,000			
			\$ 184,995,000			

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

 Principal		Interest	•		Total
\$ 33,310,000	\$	7,536,837		\$	40,846,837
35,235,000		6,071,338			41,306,338
37,445,000		4,453,563			41,898,563
9,815,000		3,423,412			13,238,412
10,270,000		2,964,538			13,234,538
 58,920,000		7,034,756			65,954,756
\$ 184,995,000	\$	31,484,444	:	\$	216,479,444
_	\$ 33,310,000 35,235,000 37,445,000 9,815,000 10,270,000 58,920,000	\$ 33,310,000 \$ 35,235,000 37,445,000 9,815,000 10,270,000 58,920,000	\$ 33,310,000 \$ 7,536,837 35,235,000 6,071,338 37,445,000 4,453,563 9,815,000 3,423,412 10,270,000 2,964,538 58,920,000 7,034,756	\$ 33,310,000 \$ 7,536,837 35,235,000 6,071,338 37,445,000 4,453,563 9,815,000 3,423,412 10,270,000 2,964,538 58,920,000 7,034,756	\$ 33,310,000 \$ 7,536,837 \$ 35,235,000 6,071,338 37,445,000 4,453,563 9,815,000 3,423,412 10,270,000 2,964,538 58,920,000 7,034,756

Changes in long-term debt related to governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2015 are as follows:

	Beginning							Ending	Due Within	
	Balance		Additions		Reductions		Balance		One Year	
Governmental activities:										
Bonds payable	\$	214,990,000	\$	-	\$	(29,995,000)	\$	184,995,000	\$	33,310,000
Plus unamortized										
bond premium		9,830,522		-		(4,867,273)		4,963,249		3,043,256
Bonds payable, net		224,820,522		-		(34,862,273)		189,958,249		36,353,256
Workers' compensation claims payable		3,035,384		1,541,434		(1,301,650)		3,275,168		1,500,000
Compensated absences		1,215,963		835,722		(939,070)		1,112,615		762,456
Net pension liability		322,313,588		13,152,305		(110,405,446)		225,060,447		-
Governmental activities Long-term liabilities	\$	551,385,457	\$	15,529,461	\$	(147,508,439)	\$	419,406,479	\$	38,615,712

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Restricted fund balance of \$16,589,331 is available in the Debt Service Fund to service the general obligation bonds.

Compensated absences, workers' compensation claims payable, and other claims payable are liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

NOTE 8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2015, is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

	Due		
	General		
Due To	 Fund	 Fund	Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 853,028	\$ 853,028
Capital Projects Fund	715,401	-	715,401
Special Revenue Fund	1,338,464		 1,338,464
	\$ 2,053,865	\$ 2,906,893	

These balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Interfund transfers:

			Debt		Special		Capital	
	General		Service	F	Revenue		Projects	
Transfers In	Fund	_	Fund		Fund		Fund	 Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$	809	\$	72,680	\$	4,500,000	\$ 4,573,489
Special Revenue Fund	231,012		-		-		-	231,012
Capital Projects Fund	337,847		20,105,699		-		-	 20,443,546
	\$ 568,859	\$	20,106,508	\$	72,680	\$	4,500,000	\$ 25,248,047

NOTE 8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that the statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that the statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the Capital Projects Fund once annual debt service payments are made, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLANS

Teachers Retirement System (TRS)

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

TRS provides service retirement, disability retirement, and death benefits. Normal retirement benefits are determined as 2% of the average of the employee's two highest paid consecutive years of service, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service up to 40 years. An employee is eligible for normal service retirement after 30 years of creditable service, regardless of age, or after 10 years of service and attainment of age 60. Ten years of service is required for disability and death benefits eligibility. Disability benefits are based on the employee's creditable service and compensation up to the time of disability. Death benefits equal the amount that would be payable to the employee's beneficiary had the employee retired on the date of death. Death benefits are based on the employee's creditable service and compensation up to the date of death.

Contributions

Per Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., contribution requirements of active employees and participating employers, as actuarially determined, are established and may be amended by the TRS Board. Pursuant to O.C.G.A. §47-3-63, the employer contributions for certain full-time public school support personnel are funded on behalf of the employer by the State of Georgia. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees were required to contribute 6.00% of their annual pay during fiscal year 2015.

NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Teachers Retirement System (TRS) (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

The School System's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2015 was 13.15% of annual School System payroll. School System contributions to TRS were \$24,754,538 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

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

Effective July 1, 2014, the School System implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, which significantly changed the School System's accounting for pension amounts. The information disclosed below is presented in accordance with this new standard.

At June 30, 2015, the School System reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for support provided to the School System by the State of Georgia for certain public school support personnel. The amounts recognized by the School System as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State of Georgia support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the School System were as follows:

School System's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 224,615,099
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability	
associated with the School System	 2,054,616
Total	\$ 226,669,715

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2014 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The School System's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to TRS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. At June 30 2014, the School System's proportion was 1.777907%, which was a decrease of 0.066788% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2013.

NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Teachers Retirement System (TRS) (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the School System recognized pension expense of (\$15,830) and revenue of (\$15,830) for support provided by the State of Georgia for certain support personnel. At June 30, 2015, the School System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	-	Ş	5	78,305,585
Changes in proportion and differences between School System contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-			9,482,594
School System contributions subsequent to the measurement date		24,754,538	_		
Total	\$	24,754,538	9	5	87,788,179

School System contributions, subsequent to the measurement date, of \$24,754,538 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2016	\$ (21,731,527)
2017	(21,731,527)
2018	(21,731,527)
2019	(21,731,545)
2020	(862,053)

NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Teachers Retirement System (TRS) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 3.00%

Salary increase 3.75% - 7.00%, including inflation Investment rate of return 7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2004 – June 30, 2009.

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

Inflation 3.00%

Salary increase 3.75% - 7.00%, including inflation 7.50%, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Teachers Retirement System (TRS) (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity of the School System's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1.00%		Current	1.00%
	 Decrease (6.50%)	 	Discount Rate (7.50%)	 Increase (8.50%)
School System's proportionate				
share of the net pension liability	\$ 413,935,490	\$	224,615,099	\$ 68,713,688

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS)

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

Contributions

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

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

NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS) (Continued)

Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense

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

State of Georgia's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability associated with the School System

\$ 1,788,211

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the School System recognized pension expense of \$155,295 and revenue of \$155,295 for support provided by the State of Georgia.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 3.00% Salary increase N/A

Investment rate of return 7.50%, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2004 – June 30, 2009.

NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

Discount Rate

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

^{*} Rates shown are net of the 3.00% assumed rate of inflations

NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Employees Retirement System (ERS)

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Employees Retirement System (ERS) (Continued)

Contributions

Member contributions under the Old Plan are 4% of annual compensation, up to \$4,200, plus 6% of annual compensation in excess of \$4,200. Under the Old Plan, the state pays member contributions in excess of 1.25% of annual compensation. Under the Old Plan, these state contributions are included in the members' accounts for refund purposes and are used in the computation of the members' earnable compensation for the purpose of computing retirement benefits. Member contributions under the New Plan and GSEPS are 1.25% of annual compensation. The School System's contractually required contribution rate, actuarially determined annually, for the year ended June 30, 2015 was 21.96% of annual covered payroll for Old and New Plan members and 18.87% for GSEPS members. The School System's contributions to ERS totaled \$51,232 for the year ended June 30, 2015. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

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

Effective July 1, 2014, the School System implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, which significantly changed the School System's accounting for pension amounts. The information disclosed below is presented in accordance with this new standard.

At June 30, 2015, the School System reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability in the amount of \$445,348. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2014 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The School System's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to ERS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. At June 30, 2014, the Employer's proportion was 0.011874%, which was a decrease of 0.006213% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2013.

NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Employees Retirement System (ERS) (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the School System recognized pension expense of (\$88,761). At June 30, 2015, the School System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ -	\$	108,696
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-		185,535
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	51,232_		<u>-</u>
Total	\$ 51,232	\$	294,231

Agency contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$51,732 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2016	\$ (143,133)
2017	(96,749)
2018	(27,174)
2019	(27,175)

NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Employees Retirement System (ERS) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increase	5.45% - 9.25%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2004 – June 30, 2009.

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

I and-tarm

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

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

NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Employees Retirement System (ERS) (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity of the School System's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

Inflation 3.00%
Salary increase 5.45% - 9.25%, including inflation
Investment rate of return 7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ERS financial report which is publically available at www.ers.ga.gov/formspubs/formspubs/formspubs. html

NOTE 10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

For certified personnel:

Georgia Retiree Health Benefit Fund

Plan Description. The School System participates in the Georgia Retiree Health Benefit Fund ("GRHBF"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan administered by the State of Georgia Department of Community Health. GRHBF provides health insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their qualified beneficiaries. Pursuant to Title 45, Chapter 18 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plan is assigned to the Board of the State of Georgia Department of Community Health. The Department of Community Health issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for GRHBF. That report may be obtained from the Department of Community Health at 2 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

Funding Policy. The contribution requirements of plan members and participating employers are established and may be amended by the Board of the State of Georgia Department of Community Health. Contributions of plan members or beneficiaries receiving benefits vary based on plan election, dependent coverage, and Medicare eligibility and election.

Participating state employers, including local Boards of Education, are statutorily required to contribute in accordance with the employer contribution rate established by the Board. The contribution rate is established to fund both the active and retired employee health insurance plans based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. The combined rate for the active and retiree plans (pay-as-you-go basis) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 were as follows:

Period	Contribution
July 2014 - June 2015	\$945.00 per member per month
For non-certified school personnel:	
Period	Contribution
July 2014 - June 2015	\$596.20 per member per month

NOTE 10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Currently, the state is requiring that local Boards of Education pay only on active employees. The School System's contribution to the health insurance plans for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$33,110,283, \$32,274,128, and \$31,092,097, 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 11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The School System is exposed to various risks of loss for claims associated with torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; natural disaster; workers' compensation; unemployment compensation; and dental benefits. The School System is self-insured for workers' compensation and unemployment compensation. The School System purchases commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. The School System has not experienced any significant reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year nor has it paid any settlements in excess of insurance coverage in the past three years.

Workers' Compensation

The School System is partially self-insured for workers' compensation claims of its employees. Claims exceeding \$450,000 per occurrence are covered through a private insurance carrier. The School System is liable for any other claims filed. The School System has entered into a contract with a third party to administer the program. Activity is accounted for in the General Fund.

Unemployment Compensation

The School System is self-insured for unemployment compensation claims of its employees. Activity is accounted for in the General Fund.

NOTE 11. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities for the years ended June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2015 for which the School System is self-insured are as follows:

Workers' Compensation	June 30, 2015		June 30, 2014		
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year Incurred claims (including IBNRs) Claim payments and changes in estimates Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	\$ \$	3,035,384 1,541,434 (1,301,650) 3,275,168	\$	1,173,935 3,210,376 (1,348,927) 3,035,384	
Unemployment Compensation	Ju	ne 30, 2015	Ju	ne 30, 2014	
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year Incurred claims (including IBNRs) Claim payments and changes in estimates	\$	16,679 (16,679)	\$	128,434 (128,434)	
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	\$	-	\$	-	

NOTE 12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In addition to the liabilities enumerated in the balance, at June 30, 2015, the School System has contractual commitments on uncompleted contracts of approximately \$13,427,896.

The School System is involved in a number of legal matters which either have or could result in litigation. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the School System's legal counsel, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the School System.

The School System participates in numerous state and federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the School System has not complied with the rules and regulations governing grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at June 30, 2015, may be impaired. In the opinion of the School System, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

NOTE 13. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The School System has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions- an amendment of GASB No. 27, and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date — an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, through which accounting for pension plans and the related disclosure requirements were modified. A restatement to the July 1, 2014 beginning net position was required to recognize these changes in accounting principles. The resulting adjustments are as follows:

Net position, previously reported \$ 542,021,364

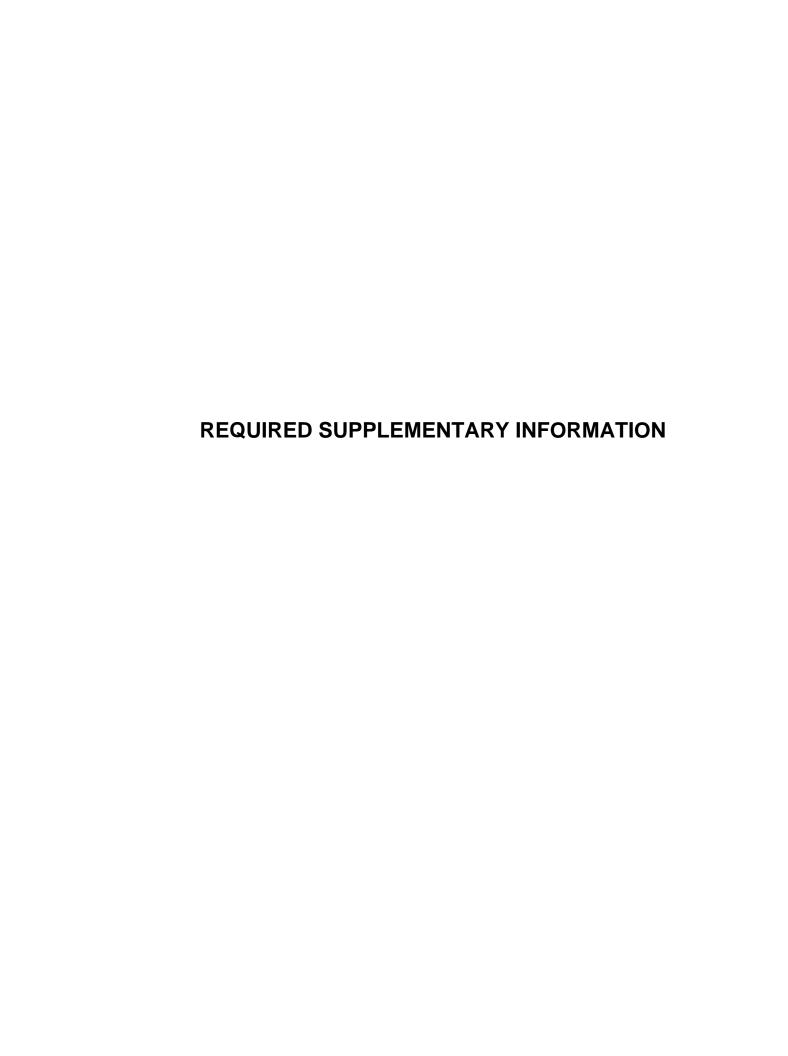
Changes in accounting principles for the implementation of GASB

Statement Nos. 68 and 71 (299,990,552)

Net position, as restated \$ 242,030,812

NOTE 14. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In July 2015, the School System issued \$13,980,000 of general obligation refunding bonds to refund the remaining balance of the School System's Series 2007 general obligation refunding bonds. The interest rates on the Series 2015 bonds is 2.34%, with final maturity on August 1, 2024.



HENRY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

School System's proportion of the net pension liability	2015
School System's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 224,615,099
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School System	2,054,616
Total	\$ 226,669,715
School System's covered-employee payroll	\$ 181,381,743
School System's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	123.84%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.03%

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

HENRY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	2015
	 2013
Contractually required contributions	\$ 24,754,538
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 24,754,538
Contribution deficiency (excess)	
School System's covered-employee payroll	\$ 188,247,437
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.15%

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Changes of assumptions

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

Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of contributions are calculated as of June 30, three years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the contractually required contributions for the year ended June 30, 2015 reported in that schedule:

Valuation date
Actuarial cost method
Amortization method
Remaining amortization period
Asset valuation method
Inflation rate
Salary increases
Investment rate of return

June 30, 2012
Entry age
Level dollar, open
30 years
Seven-year smoothed market
3.00%
3.75% - 7.00%, including inflation
7.50%, net of pension plan investment
expense, including inflation

HENRY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	2015
School System's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00%
School System's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net position liability associated with the School System	 1,788,211
Total	\$ 1,788,211
School System's covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,272,459
School System's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	88.29%

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Changes of assumptions

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

HENRY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	2015
School System's proportion of the net pension liability	 0.011874%
School System's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 445,348
School System's covered-employee payroll	\$ 267,378
School System's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	166.56%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	77.99%

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	2015	
Contractually required contributions	\$	51,232
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		51,232
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	
School System's covered-employee payroll	\$	233,297
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		21.96%

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Changes of assumptions

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

Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of contributions are calculated as of June 30, three years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the contractually required contributions for the year ended June 30, 2015 reported in that schedule:

Valuation date

Actuarial cost method

Amortization method

Remaining amortization period

Asset valuation method

June 30, 2012

Entry age

Level dollar, open

30 years

Seven-year smoothed market

Inflation rate

Salary increases

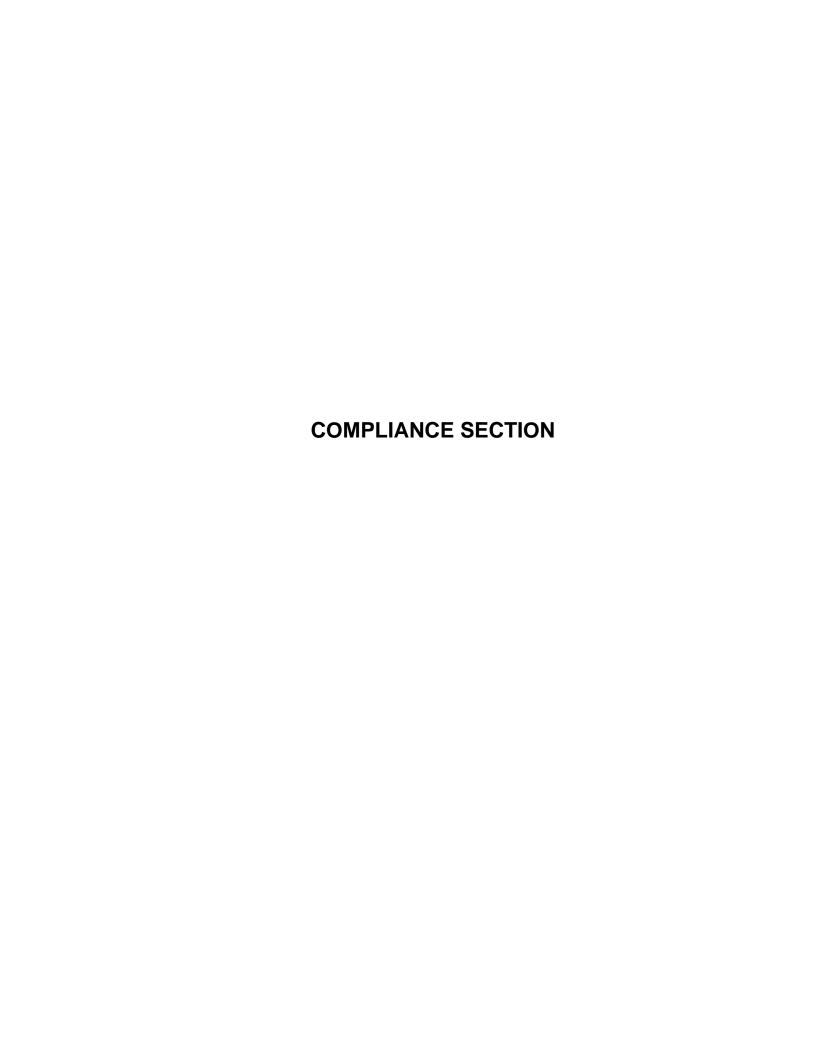
5.45% - 9.25% for FY 2014+
Investment rate of return 7.50%, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS - 2011 ISSUE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Original Estimated Cost	Current Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Acquisition, construction, and equipping of a new Hampton High School; acquiring school buses and related transportation equipment and acquiring instructional and administrative technology improvements; adding to, renovating, replacing, repairing, improving, and equipping existing school buildings and other buildings and facilities useful or desirable in connection therewith; and acquiring any necessary property therefore, both real and personal, and to the extent funds are available, acquiring, constructing, and equipping one new elementary school and one replacement middle school and acquiring any necessary property therefore, both real and personal; all at a maximum cost of \$225,000,000.					
	\$ 225,000,000	\$ 225,000,000	\$ 132,003,343	\$ 28,474,562	\$ 160,477,905
Retirement of a portion of the Series 2007A Bonds by paying or making provision for the payment of principal of and interest on such bonds coming due April 1, 2012, in the maximum amount of \$14,000,000	14,000,000	14.000,000	14.000,000	_	14,000,000
	\$ 239,000,000	\$ 239,000,000	\$ 146,003,343	\$ 28,474,562	\$ 174,477,905

NOTE: Included in the expenditures shown above are expenditures which were funded by grant funds in the amount of \$8,313,386 in 2014 and \$8,119,794 in 2015.





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 Henry County Board of Education McDonough, 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 Henry County Board of Education as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Henry County Board of Education's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 30, 2016. Our report includes a reference to the changes in accounting principles resulting from the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, as well as Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, as of July 1, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Henry 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 Henry County Board of Education's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Henry 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 the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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 & Jenkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia March 30, 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 Henry County Board of Education McDonough, Georgia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Henry 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 Henry County Board of Education's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. The Henry 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 Henry 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 Henry 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 Henry County Board of Education's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Henry 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, 2015.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2015-001. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified in respect to this matter.

The Henry County Board of Education's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Henry 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 the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Henry 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 Henry 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 Henry County Board of Education's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies 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 2015-001, to be a significant deficiency.

The Henry 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 Henry 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 March 30, 2016

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

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	E	Total xpenditures
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:			
Passed through Georgia Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:	40.550	•	0.000.000
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$	3,026,608
National School Lunch Program	10.555		10,139,978
Total U.S Department of Agriculture			13,166,586
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE:			
Direct Federal Award Junior ROTC	12.unknown		645,588
U. O. DEDARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:			
Passed through Georgia Department of Education: Title I, Part A Cluster	84.010		7 024 549
Title I, Falt A Glustei	04.010		7,034,548
Charter Schools-Federal Planning Grant	84.282		233,553
Title II, Part A - Improving Teacher Quality	84.367		703,180
Title II, Part A - Advanced Placement Grant	84.367		7,225
			710,405
Title III - Limited English Proficient	84.365		18,809
Race to the Top	84.395		809,282
Special Education Cluster:			
IDEA Flowthrough	84.027		5,610,838
IDEA Preschool	84.173		112,034
Total Special Education Cluster			5,722,872
Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048		315,900
Education for Homeless Children and Youth Cluster	84.196		31,739
Total U.S. Department of Education		-	14,877,108
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$	28,689,282

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

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the Henry 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 \$1,173,846 of non-cash expenditures in the form of donated food commodities.

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

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial Statements Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified?	yes _X_ no		
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	yes _X_ none reported		
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yesXno		
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)?	_X_yesno		
Identification of major program:			
CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster		
10.553 10.555	U.S. Department of Agriculture: <u>School Nutrition Cluster:</u> School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program		
84.010	U.S. Department of Education: Title I, Part A <u>Special Education Cluster:</u>		
84.027	IDEA Flowthrough		
84.173	IDEA Preschool		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$860,678		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yes <u>X</u> no		

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

B. FINDINGS: FEDERAL PROGRAMS AUDIT

2015-001. Compliance with Allowable Costs/Costs Principles – Title VI-B, Special Education Cluster, CFDA 84.027 and 84.173.

Criteria: In accordance with OMB Circular A-87, which establishes principles and standards for determining allowable direct and indirect costs for Federal awards, general government expenses are unallowed.

Condition: The School System charged non-federal expenditures to the Title VI-B grant during the period ended June 30, 2015.

Questioned Costs: Likely questioned costs were estimated to be \$12,685 for the period ended June 30, 2015

Context: A General Fund employee's salary and benefits and the cost of the employee's substitutes were charged to the Title VI-B grant during the year ended June 30, 2015. We addressed this matter with School System officials, who agreed that non-federal expenditures were charged to Title VI-B.

Effect: The School system is not in compliance with the allowable costs/cost principles requirements.

Recommendation: We recommend the School System strengthen internal controls over its federal expenditures to ensure the School System only charges allowable costs to the grant.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: We concur with this finding. Management will strengthen internal controls over its federal expenditures to ensure the School System only charges allowed costs to the grant.

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

2014-001. Recording of Accounts, Contracts, and Retainage Payable

Criteria: Generally accepted accounting principles require reporting of all current liabilities whose liquidation is expected to require the use of current assets when the goods have been received or services have been performed.

Condition: During our audit of liabilities, we noted disbursements made subsequent to year-end which should have been recorded as payable at June 30, 2014. Additionally, we noted amounts recorded as accounts payable for which the related goods were not received until subsequent to June 30, 2014.

Auditee Reponse/Status: Resolved.

2014-002. Compliance with Cash Management, Grant Administration, and Unearned Revenue – Title I,
Part A, CFDA 84.010 and Title VI-B, Special Education Cluster, CFDA 84.027 and 84.173

Criteria: Generally accepted accounting principles require the reporting of amounts as revenue and expenditures in the period to which they relate and when the underlying transaction occurs.

Condition: The School System withdrew grant funds from the grantor agency in excess of the grant expenditures. At June 30, 2014, this excess had not been utilized for the grant program.

Auditee Reponse/Status: Resolved.