

Financial Statements and
Independent Auditors' Report



**GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF
COMMUNITY HEALTH**

June 30, 2014



A JOINT VENTURE OF
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRMS



**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY HEALTH

June 30, 2014

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



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Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Clyde L. Reese, III, Esq, Commissioner
State of Georgia's Department of Community Health

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Georgia's Department of Community Health (Department of Community Health) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Department of Community Health's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Department of Community Health, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the Department of Community Health are intended to present the financial position, the changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows of only that portion of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Georgia that is attributable to the transactions of the Department of Community Health. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of Georgia as of June 30, 2014, or the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the schedules of funding progress and employer contributions (on pages 35 through 36) and budgetary comparison information (on pages 37 through 40) 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.

Management has omitted a management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 18, 2014 on our consideration of the Department of Community Health's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 Department of Community Health's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

 

Atlanta, Georgia
November 18, 2014

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Department of Community Health

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2014

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets:			
Current:			
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$ 94,001,853	\$ 585,752,884	\$ 679,754,737
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments - Restricted	38,078,093	-	38,078,093
Receivables, Net of Allowances for Uncollectibles:			
State Appropriation	129,468,519	-	129,468,519
Intergovernmental - Federal	939,388,257	-	939,388,257
Other	<u>218,490,765</u>	<u>119,694,119</u>	<u>338,184,884</u>
Total Current Assets	<u>1,419,427,487</u>	<u>705,447,003</u>	<u>2,124,874,490</u>
Noncurrent:			
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	<u>8,419,563</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,419,563</u>
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>8,419,563</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,419,563</u>
Total Assets	<u>1,427,847,050</u>	<u>705,447,003</u>	<u>2,133,294,053</u>
Liabilities:			
Current:			
Cash Overdraft	244,606,938	999,223	245,606,161
Accounts Payable and Other Accruals	485,603,717	23,075,940	508,679,657
Salaries Payable	56,680	12,281	68,961
Federal Unearned Revenue	25,790,590	-	25,790,590
Benefits Payable	874,800,000	177,082,894	1,051,882,894
Other Unearned Revenue	10,184,578	196,190,070	206,374,648
Due to Other Funds	-	41,365,823	41,365,823
Current Portion of Compensated Absences Payable	<u>1,295,297</u>	<u>108,530</u>	<u>1,403,827</u>
Total Current Liabilities	<u>1,642,337,800</u>	<u>438,834,761</u>	<u>2,081,172,561</u>
Noncurrent:			
Compensated Absences Payable	<u>2,769,565</u>	<u>181,494</u>	<u>2,951,059</u>
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>2,769,565</u>	<u>181,494</u>	<u>2,951,059</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>1,645,107,365</u>	<u>439,016,255</u>	<u>2,084,123,620</u>
Net Position:			
Investment in Capital Assets	8,419,563	-	8,419,563
Restricted	47,569,687	-	47,569,687
Unrestricted	<u>(273,249,565)</u>	<u>266,430,748</u>	<u>(6,818,817)</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (217,260,315)</u>	<u>\$ 266,430,748</u>	<u>\$ 49,170,433</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Department of Community Health

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Functions/Programs:	Expenses	Program Revenue			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government		
					Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:							
Education	\$ 42,515,860	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (42,515,860)	\$ -	\$ (42,515,860)
Health and Welfare	10,126,494,811	137,678,836	6,784,556,724	4,478,837	(3,199,780,414)	-	(3,199,780,414)
Contribution to State General Fund	593,662,168	-	-	-	(593,662,168)	-	(593,662,168)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>10,762,672,839</u>	<u>137,678,836</u>	<u>6,784,556,724</u>	<u>4,478,837</u>	<u>(3,835,958,442)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,835,958,442)</u>
Business-Type Activities:							
Health and Welfare	<u>2,032,910,304</u>	<u>2,428,576,268</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>395,665,964</u>	<u>395,665,964</u>
Total	<u>\$ 12,795,583,143</u>	<u>\$ 2,566,255,104</u>	<u>\$ 6,784,556,724</u>	<u>\$ 4,478,837</u>	<u>(3,835,958,442)</u>	<u>395,665,964</u>	<u>(3,440,292,478)</u>
General revenues:							
State Appropriation					2,955,056,870	-	2,955,056,870
Revenue Collections:							
Nursing Home Provider Fees					169,521,312	-	169,521,312
Intergovernmental Transfers					364,550,047	-	364,550,047
Hospital Bed Tax					237,978,451	-	237,978,451
Other					25,894,135	-	25,894,135
Interest and Other Investment Income					38,497	502,424	540,921
Total General Revenues					<u>3,753,039,312</u>	<u>502,424</u>	<u>3,753,541,736</u>
Change in Net Position					(82,919,130)	396,168,388	313,249,258
Net Position, Beginning of Year					<u>(134,341,185)</u>	<u>(129,737,640)</u>	<u>(264,078,825)</u>
Net Position, End of Year					<u>\$ (217,260,315)</u>	<u>\$ 266,430,748</u>	<u>\$ 49,170,433</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Department of Community Health

FUND BALANCE SHEET –
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2014

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Non-Major Capital Projects</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 87,336,212	\$ -	\$ 87,336,212
Cash with Fiscal Agent	6,665,641	-	6,665,641
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	38,078,093	-	38,078,093
Receivables, Net of Allowances for Uncollectibles:			
State Appropriation	129,468,519	-	129,468,519
Intergovernmental - Federal	934,235,289	5,152,968	939,388,257
Other	<u>218,115,228</u>	<u>375,537</u>	<u>218,490,765</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,413,898,982</u>	<u>\$ 5,528,505</u>	<u>\$ 1,419,427,487</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balance:			
Liabilities:			
Cash Overdraft	\$ 239,294,099	\$ 5,312,839	\$ 244,606,938
Accounts Payable and Other Accruals	485,330,573	273,144	485,603,717
Salaries Payable	56,680	-	56,680
Federal Unearned Revenue	25,790,590	-	25,790,590
Benefits Payable	874,800,000	-	874,800,000
Other Unearned Revenue	<u>10,184,578</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,184,578</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>1,635,456,520</u>	<u>5,585,983</u>	<u>1,641,042,503</u>
Fund Balance:			
Restricted	51,634,550	-	51,634,550
Unassigned	<u>(273,192,088)</u>	<u>(57,478)</u>	<u>(273,249,566)</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>(221,557,538)</u>	<u>(57,478)</u>	<u>(221,615,016)</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 1,413,898,982</u>	<u>\$ 5,528,505</u>	

Reconciliation from Governmental Fund Balance to Governmental Activities

Net Position:

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not current financial resources; and therefore, are not reported in the funds.

8,419,563

Long-term obligations, including compensated absences and net claims, are not due and payable in the current period; and therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund - general fund.

(4,064,862)

Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (217,260,315)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Department of Community Health

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE –
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Non-Major Capital Projects</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental:			
State Appropriation	\$ 2,955,056,870	\$ -	\$ 2,955,056,870
Federal	6,784,556,724	4,478,837	6,789,035,561
Other	<u>935,206,331</u>	<u>454,947</u>	<u>935,661,278</u>
 Total Revenues	 <u>10,674,819,925</u>	 <u>4,933,784</u>	 <u>10,679,753,709</u>
 Expenditures:			
Education	42,515,860	-	42,515,860
Health and Welfare	<u>10,125,651,815</u>	<u>4,941,754</u>	<u>10,130,593,569</u>
 Total Expenditures	 <u>10,168,167,675</u>	 <u>4,941,754</u>	 <u>10,173,109,429</u>
 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 <u>506,652,250</u>	 <u>(7,970)</u>	 <u>506,644,280</u>
 Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In (Out)	(9,973)	9,973	-
Contribution to State General Fund	<u>(593,662,168)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(593,662,168)</u>
 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 <u>(593,672,141)</u>	 <u>9,973</u>	 <u>(593,662,168)</u>
 Net Change in Fund Balance	 (87,019,891)	 2,003	 (87,017,888)
 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 <u>(134,537,647)</u>	 <u>(59,481)</u>	 <u>(134,597,128)</u>
 Fund Balance, End of Year	 <u>\$ (221,557,538)</u>	 <u>\$ (57,478)</u>	 <u>\$ (221,615,016)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Department of Community Health

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE –
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF
ACTIVITIES – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES –
CHANGE IN NET POSITION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Governmental Funds - Net Change in Fund Balance \$ (87,017,888)

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of
Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in
the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Due to the
nature of the Department of Community Health's operations, this amount
primarily represents the amount by which capital outlays exceeded
depreciation in the current period.

Capital Outlays	\$ 4,986,545	
Depreciation	<u>(6,323)</u>	4,980,222

Governmental funds do not report a liability for long-term obligations, net
claims or compensated absences. The issuance of long-term obligations
provides current financial resources to governmental funds. This amount
is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term
obligations and related items.

Change in Compensated Absences	<u>(881,464)</u>
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Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities - Change in Net Position	<u>\$ (82,919,130)</u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Department of Community Health

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND – ENTERPRISE FUND

JUNE 30, 2014

Assets:

Current:

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 585,752,884
Receivables - Other, Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles	<u>119,694,119</u>
Totals Assets	<u>705,447,003</u>

Liabilities:

Current:

Cash Overdraft	999,223
Accounts Payable and Other Accruals	23,075,940
Salaries Payable	12,281
Benefits Payable	177,082,894
Due to Other Funds	41,365,823
Unearned Revenue	196,190,070
Current Portion of Compensated Absences Payable	<u>108,530</u>
Total Current Liabilities	<u>438,834,761</u>

Noncurrent:

Compensated Absences Payable	<u>181,494</u>
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Total Liabilities	<u>439,016,255</u>
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Net Position:

Unrestricted	<u>\$ 266,430,748</u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Department of Community Health

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND
CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION –
PROPRIETARY FUND – ENTERPRISE FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Operating Revenues:

Contributions \$ 2,428,576,268

Operating Expenses:

Health and Welfare 2,032,910,304

Operating Income 395,665,964

Nonoperating Revenues:

Interest and Other Investment Income 502,424

Change in Net Position 396,168,388

Net position, Beginning of Year (129,737,640)

Net position, End of Year \$ 266,430,748

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Department of Community Health

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUND – ENTERPRISE FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:

Cash Received from Required Contributions	\$ 2,433,889,275
Cash Paid to Vendors	(144,541,539)
Cash Paid to Employees	(6,397,833)
Cash Paid for Benefits	<u>(1,927,919,029)</u>

Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities 355,030,874

Cash Flows from Investing Activity:

Interest and Other Investment Income	<u>502,424</u>
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Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents 355,533,298

Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year 230,219,586

Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year \$ 585,752,884

Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:

Operating Income \$ 395,665,964

Changes in Assets and Liabilities:

Increase in Other Receivables	3,616,868
Increase in Accounts Payable and Other Accruals	1,458,586
Increase in Salaries/Withholdings	355
Decrease in Compensated Absences Payable	(29,268)
Increase in Benefits Payable	(47,377,770)
Increase in Due to Other Funds	(396,715)
Increase in Unearned Revenue	<u>2,092,854</u>

Total Adjustments (40,635,090)

Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities \$ 355,030,874

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Department of Community Health

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2014

	<u>Non-Major State Employee Other Post-Employment Health Benefit Fund</u>	<u>Non-Major School Personnel Other Post-Employment Health Benefit Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets:			
Receivables - Other	\$ 4,745,867	\$ 9,063,488	\$ 13,809,355
Due From Other Funds	<u>11,994,689</u>	<u>29,371,134</u>	<u>41,365,823</u>
Total Assets	<u>16,740,556</u>	<u>38,434,622</u>	<u>55,175,178</u>
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable and Other Accruals	1,462,847	2,678,809	4,141,656
Benefits Payable	11,399,522	27,276,394	38,675,916
Unearned Revenues	<u>3,878,187</u>	<u>8,479,419</u>	<u>12,357,606</u>
Total liabilities	<u>16,740,556</u>	<u>38,434,622</u>	<u>55,175,178</u>
Net Position:			
Held in Trust for:			
Other Post Employment Benefits	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Department of Community Health

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	<u>Non-Major State Employee Other Post-Employment Health Benefit</u>	<u>Non-Major School Personnel Other Post-Employment Health Benefit</u>	<u>Total</u>
Additions:			
Contributions			
Employer	\$ 177,045,380	\$ 408,422,277	\$ 585,467,657
Plan Members	<u>50,147,871</u>	<u>103,277,564</u>	<u>153,425,435</u>
Total Additions	<u>227,193,251</u>	<u>511,699,841</u>	<u>738,893,092</u>
Deductions:			
General and Administrative Expenses	10,648,590	22,129,145	32,777,735
Benefits	<u>216,544,661</u>	<u>489,570,696</u>	<u>706,115,357</u>
Total Deductions	<u>227,193,251</u>	<u>511,699,841</u>	<u>738,893,092</u>
Change in Net Position Held in Trust for:			
Other Postemployment Benefits	-	-	-
Net Position, Beginning of Year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Department of Community Health

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the State of Georgia's Department of Community Health (Department of Community Health) conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The Department of Community Health, an organizational unit of the State of Georgia (the State), is part of the executive branch of the government of the State. The Department of Community Health was created to coordinate health planning and to maximize the State's healthcare purchasing power. The Board of Community Health is composed of nine members appointed by the Governor and is empowered to establish the general policy to be followed by the Department of Community Health.

The Department of Community Health does not have authority to determine the amount of funding it will receive from the State for any given fiscal year. Such authority is vested in the Georgia General Assembly. The Department of Community Health also does not have authority to retain unexpended State appropriations (surplus) for any given fiscal year. Accordingly, the Department of Community Health is included within the State's basic financial statements as a part of the primary government (as defined in Section 2100.114 of the *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*).

The accompanying basic financial statements include only the financial activities for the Department of Community Health. The latest available financial statements for the State are as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013. The State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014 has not been issued as of the release of this report. These statements should be read in conjunction with the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, available through the State Accounting Office, 200 Piedmont Avenue, Suite 1604 (West Tower), Atlanta, Georgia 30334.

B. Basis of Presentation - Department-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both department-wide (based on the Department of Community Health as a whole) and fund financial statements.

Department-Wide Financial Statements - Department-wide financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. The department-wide statements focus on the sustainability of the Department of Community Health as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period.

The department-wide statement of net position presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. The department-wide statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable within a specific function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Other items not meeting the definition of program revenues are instead reported as general revenues.

Governmental activities, which are normally financed through intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

Department of Community Health

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2014

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fund Financial Statements - Fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental, proprietary, or fiduciary. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for the Department of Community Health's general activities. Proprietary funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

The Department of Community Health reports the following major funds:

Governmental Fund - General Fund - The general fund is the primary operating fund and accounts for all financial resources that are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

Proprietary Fund - Enterprise Fund - The Department of Community Health's only proprietary fund type is the enterprise fund. The Department of Community Health's enterprise fund is the State Health Benefit Plan (SHBP). The SHBP is a self-insured program of health benefits for the employees of units of government of the State, units of county government and local education agencies located within the State.

Other non-major funds reported by the Department of Community Health are as follows:

Capital Project - The capital project fund is used to account for the financial resources used for the acquisition of major capital assets.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds include those used to report the accumulation of resources for, and payment of Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB). The Department of Community Health's fiduciary funds are the Georgia State Employees Post-Employment Health Benefit Fund (the State OPEB Fund) and the Georgia School Personnel Post-Employment Health Benefit Fund (the School OPEB Fund).

C. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Department-Wide, Proprietary Fund and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements - The department-wide, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements of the Department of Community Health are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation are included in the statement of net position. Operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

Department of Community Health

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2014

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Governmental Funds - The Department of Community Health's governmental fund financial statements are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Department of Community Health generally considers revenues to be available if the revenues are collected within six months after fiscal year-end. An exception to this policy is federal grant revenues, which generally are considered to be available if collection is expected within 12 months after year-end.

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that certain long-term obligations are recognized when due rather than when incurred. Capital purchases are recorded as expenditures and neither capital assets nor long-term liabilities are reflected in the balance sheet. Expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating revenues for the enterprise fund consists primarily of employer and participant contributions to the SHBP. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund includes direct general and administrative expenses related to administering the SHBP. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition, such as investment earnings, are reported as non-operating.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The State Depository Board is designated by State law as the oversight board for the State's cash management and investment policies. The Georgia Office of the State Treasurer (OST) acts as the administrative agent of the State Depository Board. The policy of the State is to maximize the protection of State funds on deposit while accruing an advantageous yield on those funds in excess of those required for current operating expenditures (Official Code of Georgia Annotated [OCGA] Section 50-17-51). The State Depository Board may permit any department, board, bureau or other agency to invest funds collected directly by such organization in short-term time deposit agreements. Except for amounts earned on investments of the SHBP, the State OPEB Fund, the School OPEB Fund, and those on restricted funds, the interest income of those short-term time deposit agreements must be remitted to the Director of the OST as revenues of the State.

As a matter of general practice; however, State funds of any department, board, bureau or other agency in excess of current operating needs are required to be deposited with the Director of the OST for the purposes of pooled investment funds. Such cash is managed in pooled investment funds to maximize interest earnings. Authorized pooled investments are limited to the following in accordance with State statutes and policies of the State Depository Board:

- 1) Obligations issued by the State or its agencies or other political subdivisions of the State.
- 2) Obligations issued or guaranteed by the United States government and its subsidiary corporations and instrumentalities or entities sanctioned or authorized by the United States government.
- 3) Prime bankers' acceptances.
- 4) Repurchase agreements.
- 5) Obligations and commercial paper issued by domestic corporations.
- 6) Obligations of industrialized foreign governments.
- 7) Obligations issued, assumed or guaranteed by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development or the International Financial Corporation.
- 8) Certificates of deposit.

Department of Community Health

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2014

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Pooled assets and other deposits of the Department of Community Health are categorized in the governmental funds, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund statements and the statement of net position as follows:

Cash and Cash Equivalents include currency on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions and funds in transit from other spending units. Cash and cash equivalents also include short-term, highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition and the Department of Community Health's investments in Georgia Fund 1 (the Pool).

Cash with Fiscal Agent is cash held by a third party service provider on behalf of the Department of Community Health and consists primarily of State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP) premiums.

Restricted Cash is cash held in a separate bank account to comply with federal regulations stipulating that the proceeds of federally forfeited cash, property or interest shall not be commingled with other funds of any kind. The majority of these funds are restricted for use solely for the purpose of criminal fraud investigations as described in the Federal Equitable Sharing Agreement entered into by the Department of Community Health and for the purpose of assisting nursing home facilities that have been sanctioned by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). Restricted cash also includes amounts held in escrow under the terms of contractual agreements.

Cash Overdraft represents the excess of outstanding checks and other disbursements in excess of bank balance for which various receivables provide the necessary funds on a daily basis.

Georgia Fund 1

The Pool is a combination of local and State government investment pools managed by the OST. The Pool is a stable net asset value investment pool which follows Standard and Poor's (S&P) criteria for AAf rated money market funds. The Pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The Pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity and diversification while maintaining principal. Net asset value (NAV) is calculated daily and reported to the rating agency weekly to ensure stability. The Pool distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and values participants' shares sold and redeemed at the Pool's share price, \$1.00 per share. Pooled cash and cash equivalents and investments are reported at cost. The Pool does not issue any legally binding guarantees to support the value of the shares. Participation in the Pool is voluntary and deposits consist of funds from local governments, operating and trust funds of State agencies, colleges and universities and current operating funds of the State's general fund. Investments in the Pool are directed toward short-term instruments such as United States Treasury obligations, securities issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States Government or any of its agencies or instrumentalities, bankers' acceptances and repurchase agreements.

The Pool is an AAf rated fund by S&P. The S&P criteria require the Pool to maintain a weighted average maturity (WAM) of 60 days or less. The WAM for the Pool on June 30, 2014 was 62 days. The Department of Community Health does not have any risk exposure related to investments in derivatives or similar investments in the Pool, as the investment policy of the OST does not provide for investments in derivatives or similar investments through the Pool.

For additional disclosures related to cash, cash equivalents and investments, see Note 2.

Department of Community Health

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Accounts Receivable

The State Appropriation receivable consists of funds appropriated and allotted to the Department of Community Health by the Georgia General Assembly that have not been drawn down from the OST as of June 30, 2014. Management has determined the State Appropriation receivable to be fully collectible at June 30, 2014. Therefore, no provision for uncollectible amounts has been reported for such receivables. Receivables reported as intergovernmental-federal result from expenditures incurred by the Department of Community Health for which all eligibility requirements have been met that are related to federal grants and entitlements. Reimbursement for these expenditures has not been received from the federal government as of June 30, 2014. Management provides a reserve for any balances expected to remain outstanding past the next fiscal year.

The Constitution of the State precludes the Department of Community Health from forgiving certain debts due the State in the absence of statutory exception. Although the Department of Community Health has implemented policies and procedures for continued collection efforts, significant claim refunds due cannot be deleted from the accounting records of the Department of Community Health. A contra-asset valuation account has been established to indicate the portion of claim refunds due and estimated to be uncollectible in excess of the statutory limit, which cannot be legally written off (\$100 for governmental activities; \$400 for business-type activities).

Other receivables in governmental funds consist primarily of amounts due from providers resulting from claim adjustments. An allowance for uncollectible amounts has been provided as established by departmental policy. The receivables reported in proprietary and fiduciary funds consist primarily of contributions receivable. Management has determined contribution receivables to be fully collectible at June 30, 2014; therefore, no provision for uncollectible amounts has been reported for such receivables.

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase and capitalized in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position. Capital assets, if any, of proprietary funds are capitalized in the fund in which they are utilized. Capital assets are stated at historical costs or, in some instances, estimated historical cost. Estimation methods include using historical sources to determine the cost of similar assets at the time of acquisition and indexing where the historical cost of an asset is estimated by taking the current cost of a similar asset and dividing it by an index figure which adjusts for inflation. Donated capital assets are stated at fair value at the time of donation.

Capital assets have a cost equal to or greater than the capitalization threshold for the particular classification of the asset. Additionally, the asset has an estimated life of greater than one year. Thresholds used by the Department of Community Health include the following:

<u>Asset Classification</u>	<u>Capitalization Threshold</u>	<u>Estimated Lives in Years</u>
Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures	\$ 5,000	Three to Five

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

G. Compensated Absences/Sick Leave

The Department of Community Health accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and associated employee-related costs when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee. For the enterprise fund and the department-wide financial statements, the entire liability is accrued within the current period. The compensated absences are not considered matured; and therefore, are not a governmental fund liability. The compensated absences liability represents a reconciling item between the fund level and department-wide presentations for the governmental funds.

Employees earn annual leave ranging from 10 to 14 hours each month depending upon the employee's length of continuous State service with a maximum accumulation of 45 days. Employees are paid for unused accumulated annual leave upon retirement or termination of employment. Compensated absences reported by the Department of Community Health are charged to the health and welfare function for each fund type and activity.

Sick leave does not vest with the employee. Employees earn 10 hours of sick leave each month with a maximum accumulation of 90 days. Unused accumulated sick leave is forfeited upon retirement or termination of employment. However, certain employees who retire with 120 days or more of forfeited annual and sick leave are entitled to additional service credit in the Employees' Retirement System of Georgia (the ERS System). Funds are provided in the appropriation of State funds each fiscal year to cover the cost of annual leave of terminated employees.

H. Fund Balances and Net Position

Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the assets and liabilities under the current financial resources measurement focus of accounting. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The Department of Community Health reports the following classifications of fund balance:

Restricted - Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation adopted by the State or through the external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Amounts are considered constrained in accordance with the Constitution of the State, Article III, Section IX - Appropriations, Paragraph IV(c) which states, in part, that all appropriated State funds, remaining unexpended and not contractually obligated at the expiration of such General Appropriations Act, shall lapse.

Unassigned - The residual amount of fund balance is reported as unassigned for balances that do not meet the above constraints.

The department-wide, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. The statement of net position is intended to show net position categorized as investment in capital assets (net of related debt), restricted and unrestricted. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, the Department of Community Health's policy is to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

Investment in Capital Assets - Net position which is associated with non-liquid, capital assets are reported less outstanding capital asset related debt. The net related debt is the debt less the outstanding liquid assets and any associated unamortized cost.

Restricted Net Position - Net position are reported as restricted when constraints are externally imposed by creditors or imposed by law.

Unrestricted Net Position - Net position are reported as unrestricted when they do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "investment in capital assets."

Net position in fiduciary fund types is classified as held in trust for the benefit of individuals or other governments.

Department of Community Health

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2014

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

I. Related Party Transactions

During the normal course of business, the Department of Community Health provides services to and contracts for services from various agencies and departments of the State. As an organizational unit of the State and a substantial component of the primary government's financial statements, the relationship with other parties of the State is so pervasive that disclosure of the relationship alone is sufficient.

J. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reflected as either loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near-market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the department-wide columnar presentation. The Department of Community Health has the following types of interfund transactions:

Quasi-external transactions for services rendered by one fund to another are accounted for as revenues by the recipient fund and expenditures or expenses by the disbursing fund.

Transfers are recorded for all other interfund transactions.

	<u>Due from Other Funds</u> <u>Fiduciary</u> <u>Funds</u>
Due to Other Funds	
State Employees' Health Benefit Plan	\$ 41,365,823

K. 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 at the date of the financial statements as well as the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

Total cash, cash equivalents and investments at June 30, 2014 for the Department of Community Health's governmental, business-type activities and fiduciary fund are as follows:

Deposits and Investments:	
Amounts Included as Deposits in Bank	\$ (142,082,356)
Amounts Deposited in Georgia Fund 1	<u>614,309,025</u>
	<u>\$ 472,226,669</u>
As Reported in the Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 679,754,737
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	38,078,093
Cash Overdraft	<u>(245,606,161)</u>
	<u>\$ 472,226,669</u>

Department of Community Health

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2014

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (continued)

A. Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Department of Community Health's deposits may not be returned. All of Department of Community Health's bank depository accounts are insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Amounts in excess of the FDIC insurance are required to be collateralized at 110 percent.

At year-end, the carrying amounts of the Department of Community Health's deposits totaled (\$142,082,356) and the bank balances were \$101,784,581. Of the bank balances, \$764,951 was insured, \$90,194,143 was collateralized, \$4,159,846 was in transit between financial institutions and \$6,665,641 was with fiscal agent.

All cash and cash equivalents reported by the Department of Community Health that are maintained in an investment pool by the OST and are not subject to risk categorization.

B. Investments

The Pool investment pool is included in cash and cash equivalents in the statement of net position. The carrying amount of the Department of Community Health's investment balances as of June 30, 2014 is summarized below.

Interest Rate Risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect an investment's fair value. The Department of Community Health 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. It relies on the policy of the State to maximize the protection of State funds while accruing an advantageous yield on those funds in excess of those required for current operating expenditures. The State manages interest rate risk by attempting to match investments with expected cash requirements.

Credit Quality Risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. State law limits investment in U.S. Treasury Bills and notes, obligations issued by federal financial institutions and repurchase agreements collateralized by authorized securities. The Department of Community Health has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As stated above, the Department of Community Health relies on the policy of the State as a whole. As of June 30, 2014, S&P rated the Department of Community Health's investment in the Pool as AAf.

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Department of Community Health will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of the outside party. The Department of Community Health has no policy on custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk is the risk of loss attributable to the magnitude of investment in a single issuer. At June 30, 2014, the carrying amount of the Department of Community Health's investment is summarized as follows.

Type of Investment	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)
Investments pooled by OST:		
Georgia Fund 1 AAf rated	\$ 614,309,025	62

Department of Community Health

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2014

Note 3. Accounts Receivable

At June 30, 2014, receivables – other arising from governmental activities are reported as follows:

	<u>Receivables - Other</u>	<u>Allowance Amount</u>	<u>Receivables - Other (Net of Allowances for Uncollectibles)</u>
Interim Payments to Providers and Other Receivables	\$ 49,069,162	\$ (21,379,889)	\$ 27,689,273
Direct Billings for Services Provided	<u>190,869,780</u>	<u>(68,288)</u>	<u>190,801,492</u>
	<u>\$ 239,938,942</u>	<u>\$ (21,448,177)</u>	<u>\$ 218,490,765</u>

At June 30, 2014, the accounts receivable for business-type activities are reported as follows:

	<u>Receivables - Other</u>	<u>Allowance Amount</u>	<u>Receivables - Other (Net of Allowances for Uncollectibles)</u>
Contributions Receivable	\$ 119,694,062	\$ -	\$ 119,694,062
Claims Refunds Due	<u>3,921,274</u>	<u>(3,921,217)</u>	<u>57</u>
	<u>\$ 123,615,336</u>	<u>\$ (3,921,217)</u>	<u>\$ 119,694,119</u>

Note 4. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of capital assets presented in the statement of net position in the governmental activities column at June 30, 2014:

	<u>Balance at June 30, 2013</u>	<u>Additions and Adjustments</u>	<u>Deletions and Adjustments</u>	<u>Balance at June 30, 2014</u>
Governmental Activities:				
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures	\$ 1,346,931	\$ 44,791	\$ 243,866	\$ 1,147,856
Construction in Progress	<u>3,429,916</u>	<u>4,941,754</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,371,670</u>
Total Capital Assets	<u>4,776,847</u>	<u>4,986,545</u>	<u>243,866</u>	<u>9,519,526</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>1,337,506</u>	<u>6,323</u>	<u>243,866</u>	<u>1,099,963</u>
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	<u>\$ 3,439,341</u>	<u>\$ 4,980,222</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,419,563</u>

All capital outlays and depreciation were charged to the health and welfare function. Construction in progress (capital projects fund) includes initial costs incurred on implementation of a new eligibility system.

Department of Community Health

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2014

Note 5. Operating Leases

The Department of Community Health has entered into certain agreements to lease equipment, which are classified for accounting purposes as operating leases. These cancelable leases generally contain provisions that, at the expiration date of the original term of the lease, the Department of Community Health has the option of renewing the lease on a year-to-year basis. Total expenditures for the rental of equipment under such leases were \$101,622 for the year ended June 30, 2014. The future minimum commitments for operating leases as of June 30, 2014 are listed below.

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30,</u>	
2015	\$ 101,845
2016	68,715
2017	51,613
2018	29,893
2019	<u>12,960</u>
	<u>\$ 265,026</u>

Note 6. Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations during the fiscal year:

	<u>Balance at June 30, 2013</u>	<u>Additions and Adjustments</u>	<u>Deletions and Adjustments</u>	<u>Balance at June 30, 2014</u>	<u>Due within One Year</u>
Governmental Activities:					
Compensated Absences	<u>\$ 3,183,398</u>	<u>\$ 2,338,767</u>	<u>\$ 1,457,303</u>	<u>\$ 4,064,862</u>	<u>\$ 1,295,297</u>
Business-Type Activities:					
Compensated Absences	<u>\$ 319,292</u>	<u>\$ 68,156</u>	<u>\$ 97,424</u>	<u>\$ 290,024</u>	<u>\$ 108,530</u>

Note 7. Contributions to the State

Contributions to the State for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, consisted of the following:

General Fund	
Office of the State Treasurer	
Return of State Appropriation	\$ 173,256,077
Remittance of Collections	<u>420,406,091</u>
	<u>\$ 593,662,168</u>

Department of Community Health

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2014

Note 8. Fund Balances and Net Position

Fund Balance of Governmental Funds – The Department of Community Health’s fund balances reported as unassigned and restricted are summarized as follows.

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>
Restricted:		
Administration	\$ 37,351,800	\$ -
Health Care Access and Improvement	2,958,896	-
Indigent Care Trust Fund	6,472,180	-
Healthcare Facility Regulation	1,926,180	-
PeachCare	2,149,711	-
Georgia Board for Physicians Workforce	276,110	-
Georgia Drugs and Narcotics Agency	211,172	-
State Board of Pharmacy	212,232	-
State Board of Dentistry	61,775	-
Georgia Composite Medical Board	14,485	-
State Medical Education Board	<u>9</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>51,634,550</u>	<u>-</u>
Unassigned:		
Medicaid, Aged Blind and Disabled	(225,711,911)	-
Medicaid, Low Income	(47,480,177)	-
Acquisition of Major Capital Assets	<u>-</u>	<u>(57,478)</u>
	<u>(273,192,088)</u>	<u>(57,478)</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>\$ (221,557,538)</u>	<u>\$ (57,478)</u>

Encumbered Commitments – As of June 30, 2014, the Department of Community Health has encumbered amounts for the following programs:

Administration	\$ 83,927,945
Health Care Access and Improvement	8,455,394
Healthcare Facility Regulation	227,619
Indigent Care Trust Fund	426,845
Georgia Board for Physicians Workforce	56,412
Georgia Composite Medical Board	42,596
Georgia Drugs and Narcotics Agency	26,035
Georgia Board of Pharmacy	94
Georgia Board of Dentistry	<u>90</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>\$ 93,163,030</u>

Department of Community Health

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2014

Note 9. Risk Management

Public Entity Risk Pool - The Department of Community Health's business-type activities internally administers for the State a program of health benefits for the employees of units of government of the State, units of county government and local education agencies located within the State. This pool is funded by participants covered in the pool, by employers' contributions paid by the various units of government participating in the pool and appropriations by the Georgia General Assembly. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the Department of Community Health had contracts with Cigna, United Health Care, Express Scripts and Blue Cross Blue Shield to process claims in accordance with the SHBP as established by the Board of the Department of Community Health.

Other Risk Management - The Department of Community Health is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and injuries to employees. The State utilizes self-insurance programs established by individual agreement, statute or administrative action, to provide property insurance covering fire, extended coverage and automobile insurance and to pay losses that might occur from such causes; liability insurance for employees against personal liability for damages arising out of performance of their duties; survivors' benefits for eligible members of the ERS; consolidating processing of unemployment' compensation claims against State agencies and the payment of sums due to the Department of Labor; and workers' compensation insurance coverage for employees of the State and for the receipt of benefits as prescribed by the workers compensation statutes of the State. These self-insurance funds are accounted for as internal service funds of the State where assets are set aside for claim settlements.

The majority of the risk management programs are funded by assessments charged to participating organizations. A limited amount of commercial insurance is purchased by the self-insurance funds applicable to property, employee and automobile liability, fidelity and certain other risks to limit the exposure to catastrophic losses. Otherwise, the risk management programs service all claims against the State for injuries and property damage.

Financial information relative to the self-insurance funds will be presented in the State Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2014.

The Department of Community Health's estimated fiscal year end liability for the health benefits program includes an estimate for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR), which is computed by both the Department of Community Health and its actuaries. Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Estimates of liabilities for incurred, (both reported and unreported) but unpaid claims are actuarially determined based on estimates of the ultimate cost of settling claims, using past experience adjusted for current trends and any other factors that would modify past experience. Because actual claim liabilities depend on such factors as inflation, changes in legal doctrines and damage awards, the process used in computing claim liabilities may not result in an exact amount. Claim liabilities are evaluated periodically to take into consideration recently settled claims, the frequency of claims and other economic and social factors.

The Department of Community Health utilizes third party administrators to process Medicaid, PeachCare and State employee health benefit claims. Agreements between individual administrators and the Department of Community Health are for the processing of specific claim types. If an administrator was unable to continue processing claims for the Department of Community Health under such an agreement, the Department of Community Health's ability to adjudicate such claims in the short-term could be threatened.

Department of Community Health

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2014

A reconciliation of total claim liabilities for fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 for governmental activities, business-type activities and fiduciary funds is shown below:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Fiduciary Funds	
	Fiscal Year Ended	Fiscal Year Ended	Fiscal Year Ended	Fiscal Year Ended	Fiscal Year Ended	Fiscal Year Ended
	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013
Unpaid claims and claim adjustments, July 1	\$ 906,700,000	\$ 971,501,502	\$ 224,460,664	\$ 203,402,862	\$ 45,487,812	\$ 41,769,980
Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses - provisions for insured events of the current year	9,747,021,094	9,337,088,608	1,880,541,259	2,074,390,148	706,011,421	665,009,341
Payments-claims and claim adjustment expenses attributable to insured events of the current year and of prior years	(9,778,921,094)	(9,401,890,110)	(1,927,919,029)	(2,053,332,346)	(712,823,317)	(661,291,509)
	<u>\$ 874,800,000</u>	<u>\$ 906,700,000</u>	<u>\$ 177,082,894</u>	<u>\$ 224,460,664</u>	<u>\$ 38,675,916</u>	<u>\$ 45,487,812</u>

The above liabilities include an actuarial estimate for claims IBNR based on analyses of historical data.

Note 10. Deferred Compensation Plan

The State offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). The plan, available to employees of the State and county health departments, permits participants to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The Department of Community Health makes no contributions to the plan. Participants choose the option or options in which they wish to participate. Deferred compensation is not available to participants until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts and all income attributable to those amounts, property or rights are (until paid or made available to the participant or beneficiary) solely the property or rights of the State, subject only to the claims of the State's general creditors. Participants' rights under the plan are equal to those of general creditors of the State in an amount equal to the fair market value of the deferred account of each participant. Financial information relative to the plan will be presented in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Note 11. Other Post-Employment Benefits

The Department of Community Health administers the group health plans established pursuant to OCGA Sections 45-18-2, 20-2-881 and 20-2-2-911, (together, the SHBP.) Post-employment health benefits due under the SHBP are paid through the State OPEB Fund established by OCGA Section 45-18-25 and the School OPEB Fund established by OCGA Section 20-2-875.

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting - Post-employment trust fund financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Member and employer contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan.

Department of Community Health

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2014

Note 11. Other Post-employment Benefits (continued)

B. Plan Descriptions and Membership Information

Plan Descriptions - The State OPEB Fund and the School OPEB Fund are each “cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plans” for OPEB purposes. The State OPEB Fund and the School OPEB Fund are reported as employee benefit trust funds.

State OPEB Fund - The State OPEB Fund provides post-employment health benefits (including benefits to qualified beneficiaries of eligible former employees) due under the group health plan for employees of State organizations and other entities authorized by law to contract with the Department of Community Health for inclusion in the plan (established by OCGA Section 45-18-2). It also pays administrative expenses of the Fund. By law, no other use of the assets of the State OPEB Fund is permitted.

School OPEB Fund - The School OPEB Fund provides post-employment health benefits (including benefits for qualified beneficiaries of eligible former employees) due under the group health plan for public school teachers including librarians and other certified employees of the public schools and regional educational service agencies (established by OCGA Section 20-2-881), post-employment health benefits due under the group health plan for non-certified public school employees (established by OCGA Section 20-2-911), and administrative expenses of the Fund. By law, no other use of assets of the School OPEB Fund is permitted.

The Statutes of the State assign the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the group health plans, including benefit provisions related to retirees, to the Board.

Membership Information - Membership consisted of the following at June 30, 2014:

	<u>State OPEB Fund</u>	<u>School OPEB Fund</u>
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	35,291	75,985
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	142	175
Active plan members	<u>55,542</u>	<u>167,240</u>
Total members	<u>90,975</u>	<u>243,400</u>
Number of participating employers	<u>215</u>	<u>245</u>

C. Funding Policy, Funding Progress and Funded Status

The plans are currently funded on a pay-as-you go basis. That is, annual costs of providing benefits will be financed in the same year as claims occur, with no significant assets accumulating as would occur in an advance funding strategy.

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

Department of Community Health

Note 11. Other Post-employment Benefits (continued)

Participating employers, including but not limited to State organizations and school systems, are statutorily required to contribute in accordance with the employer contribution rate established by the Board. These contribution rates are established to fund all benefits due under the SHBP, including post-employment benefits, based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. Contributions are not based on the actuarially calculated annual required contribution (ARC) which represents a level of funding that if, paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The combined required contribution rates established by the Board for the active and retiree plans for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 were as follows:

Combined Active and State OPEB Fund Contribution Rates as a Percentage of Covered Payroll

For State organizations, including technical colleges, and certain other eligible participating employers:

June 2013	25.366%	of covered payroll for July coverage
July 2013 - June 2014	30.781%	of covered payroll for August - July coverage

Combined Active and School OPEB Fund Dollar Contribution Rates per Member per Month

Certificated teachers, librarians, regional educational service agencies, and certain other eligible participating employers:

June 2013	\$937.34	for July 2013 coverage
July 2013 - June 2014	\$945.00	for August 2013 - July 2014 coverage

Library employees:

June 2013	\$743.00	for July 2013 coverage
July 2013 - June 2014	\$843.00	for August 2013 - July 2014 coverage

Non-certificated school personnel:

June 2013	\$446.20	for July 2013 coverage
July 2013 - June 2014	\$596.20	for August 2013 - July 2014 coverage

The following table summarizes the Department of Community Health's contribution for the health insurance plan for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012.

	<u>Required Contribution</u>	<u>Percent Contributed</u>
2014	\$ 11,758,356	100%
2013	\$ 10,000,810	100%
2012	\$ 9,821,924	100%

Department of Community Health

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2014

Note 11. Other Post-employment Benefits (continued)

The funded status of the State OPEB Fund and the School OPEB Fund as of the most recent actuarial valuation date is as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b-a/c)
State OPEB Fund						
June 30, 2013	\$ -	\$ 3,587,913,000	\$ 3,587,913,000	0.0%	\$ 2,328,334,488	154.1%
School OPEB Fund						
June 30, 2013	\$ -	\$ 10,788,794,736	\$ 10,788,794,736	0.0%	\$ 9,445,376,251	114.2%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The impact of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) was addressed in this valuation. While the impact of certain provisions such as the excise tax on high-value health insurance plans beginning in 2018 (if applicable), mandated benefits and participation changes due to the individual mandate should be recognized in the determination of liabilities, overall future plan costs and the resulting liabilities are driven by amounts employers and retirees can afford (i.e., trend). The trend assumption forecasts the anticipated increase to initial per capita costs, taking into account health care cost inflation, increases in benefit utilization, plan changes, government-mandated benefits, and technological advances. Given the uncertainty regarding the ACA's implementation (e.g., the impact of excise tax on high-value health insurance plans, changes in participation resulting from the implementation of state based health insurance exchanges), continued monitoring of the ACA's impact on the Plan's liability will be required. The June 30, 2013 and 2012 valuations also included using payroll location codes and various pension plan data to exclude compensation for pension plan members ineligible for participation in SHBP. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents trend information about whether the actuarial values of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

The accompanying schedule of employer contributions presents trend information about the amounts contributed to the plan by employers in comparison to the Actuarially Required Contributions (ARC), an amount that is actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 43, "Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefit Plans other Than Pension Plans." The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost for each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price.

Department of Community Health

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2014

Note 11. Other Post-employment Benefits (continued)

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2013
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Pay, Open
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value of Assets
Remaining Amortization Period	30 years
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return*	4.50%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate*	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	7.75%
Medicare Eligible	6.25%
Ultimate Trend Rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	5.00%
Medicare Eligible	5.00%
Year of Ultimate Trend Rate	2019

*Includes an assumption of three percent inflation

Note 12. Retirement Systems

The Department of Community Health participates in various retirement plans administered by the State of Georgia under two major retirement systems: The ERS System and Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS). These two systems issue separate publicly available financial reports that include the applicable financial statements and required supplementary information. The reports may be obtained from the respective system offices. The significant retirement plans that the Department of Community Health participates in are described below. More detailed information can be found in the plan agreements and related legislation. Each plan, including benefit and contribution provisions, was established and can be amended by State law.

Employees' Retirement System of Georgia

The ERS System is comprised of individual retirement systems and plans covering substantially all employees of the State except for teachers and other employees covered by TRS. One of the plans within the ERS System, the Employees' Retirement System of Georgia Plan (ERS), is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that was established by the Georgia General Assembly during the 1949 Legislative Session for the purpose of providing retirement allowances for employees of the State and its political subdivisions. ERS is directed by a Board of Trustees and has the powers and privileges of a corporation. ERS acts pursuant to statutory direction and guidelines, which may be amended prospectively for new hires but for existing members and beneficiaries may be amended in some aspects only subject to potential application of certain constitutional restraints against impairment of contract.

On November 20, 1997, the Board of Trustees created the Supplemental Retirement Benefit Plan (SRBP-ERS) of ERS. SRBP-ERS was established as a qualified governmental excess benefit plan in accordance with Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) as a portion of ERS. The purpose of the SRBP-ERS is to provide retirement benefits to employees covered by ERS whose benefits are otherwise limited by IRC Section 415. Beginning January 1, 1998, all members and retired former members in ERS are eligible to participate in the SRBP-ERS whenever their benefits under ERS exceed the limitation on benefits imposed by IRC Section 415.

The benefit structure of ERS is established by the Board of Trustees under statutory guidelines. Unless the employee elects otherwise, an employee who currently maintains membership with ERS based upon State employment that started prior to July 1, 1982, is an "old plan" member subject to the 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 the modified plan provisions.

Department of Community Health

Note 12. Retirement Systems (continued)

Effective January 1, 2009, newly hired State employees, as well as rehired State employees who did not maintain eligibility for the “old” or “new” plan, are members of the Georgia State Employees’ Pension and Savings Plan (GSEPS). Members of the GSEPS plan may also participate in the GSEPS 401(k) defined contribution component described below. ERS members hired prior to January 1, 2009 also have the option to irrevocably change their membership to the GSEPS plan.

Under the old plan, 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 a formula adopted by the Board of Trustees for such purpose. The formula considers the monthly average of the member’s highest 24 consecutive calendar months of salary, the number of years of creditable service, and the member’s age at retirement. Post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments may 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.

Member contributions are set by law. Member contributions under the old plan are four percent of annual compensation up to \$4,200 plus six percent of annual compensation in excess of \$4,200. Under the old plan, the Department of Community Health pays member contributions in excess of 1.25 percent of annual compensation. Under the old plan, these Department of Community Health contributions are included in the members’ accounts for refund purposes and are used in the computation of members’ earnable compensation for the purpose of computing retirement benefits. Member contributions under the new plan and GSEPS are 1.25 percent of annual compensation.

The Department of Community Health is required to contribute at a specified percentage of active member payroll established by the Board of Trustees determined annually in accordance with actuarial valuation and minimum funding standards as provided by law. These Department of Community Health contributions are not at any time refundable to the member or his/her beneficiary. Employer contributions required for fiscal year 2014 were based on the June 30, 2011 actuarial valuation as follows:

Old Plan*	18.46%
New Plan	18.46%
GSEPS	15.18%

*13.71% exclusive of contributions paid by the employer on behalf of old plan members

Members become vested after 10 years of service. 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.

Teachers Retirement System of Georgia

TRS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan created in 1943 by an act of the Georgia General Assembly to provide retirement benefits for qualifying employees in educational service. A Board of Trustees comprised of two appointees of the Board, two ex-officio State employees, five appointed by the Governor, and one appointee of the Board of Regents is ultimately responsible for the administration of TRS.

Department of Community Health

Note 12. Retirement Systems (continued)

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

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

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

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

The following table summarizes the Department of Community Health's contributions by defined benefit plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012:

	ERS		TRS	
	<u>Required Contribution</u>	<u>Percent Contributed</u>	<u>Required Contribution</u>	<u>Percent Contributed</u>
2014	\$ 4,740,862	100%	\$ 29,209	100%
2013	\$ 3,597,412	100%	\$ 20,597	100%
2012	\$ 3,453,761	100%	\$ 16,235	100%

Georgia Defined Contribution Plan

Certain employees of the Department of Community Health participate in the Georgia Defined Contribution Plan (GDCP), a single-employer defined contribution plan established by the Georgia General Assembly for the purpose of providing retirement allowances for State employees who are not members of a public retirement or pension system. GDCP is administered by the ERS Board of Trustees. ERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes the financial statements and disclosures applicable to GDCP. Contributions made by the respective employees of the Department represented 7.5 percent of covered payroll as required by the GDCP. No contributions are required by the Department. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to Employees' Retirement System of Georgia, Two Northside 75, Suite 400, Atlanta, Georgia 30381.

Department of Community Health

Note 12. Retirement Systems (continued)

GSEPS 401(k) Defined Contribution Component

In addition to the ERS defined benefit pension described above, GSEPS members may also participate in the Peach State Reserves 401(k) defined contribution plan and receive an employer matching contribution. The 401(k) plan is administered by the ERS System and was established by the Georgia Employee Benefit Plan Council in accordance with State law and Section 401(k) of the IRC. The GSEPS segment of the 401(k) plan was established by State law effective January 1, 2009.

Plan provisions and contribution requirements specific to GSEPS can be amended by State law. Other general 401(k) plan provisions can be amended by the ERS Board of Trustees as required by changes in Federal tax law or for administrative purposes. The State was not required to make significant contributions to the 401(k) plan prior to GSEPS because most members under other segments of the 401(k) plan either were not State employees or were not eligible to receive an employer match on their contributions.

The GSEPS plan includes automatic enrollment in the 401(k) plan at a contribution rate of one percent of salary, along with a matching contribution from the State. The State will match 100 percent of the employee's initial one percent contribution. Employees can elect to contribute up to an additional four percent and the State will match 50 percent of the additional four percent of salary. Therefore, the State will match three percent against the employee's five percent total savings. Contributions greater than five percent do not receive any matching funds.

GSEPS employer contributions are subject to a vesting schedule, which determines eligibility to receive all or a portion of the employer contribution balance at the time of any distribution from the account after separation from all State service. Vesting is determined based on the following schedule:

Less than 1 year	0%
1 year	20%
2 years	40%
3 years	60%
4 years	80%
5 or more years	100%

Employee contributions and earnings thereon are 100 percent vested at all times. The 401(k) plan also allows participants to roll over amounts from other qualified plans to their respective account in the 401(k) plan on approval of the 401(k) plan administrator. Such rollovers are 100 percent vested at the time of transfer. Participant contributions are invested according to the participant's investment election. If the participant does not make an election, investments are automatically defaulted to a Lifecycle fund based on the participant's date of birth.

The participants may receive the value of their vested accounts upon attaining age 59½, qualifying financial hardship, or retirement or other termination of service (employer contribution balances are only eligible for distribution upon separation from service). Upon the death of a participant, his or her beneficiary shall be entitled to the vested value of his or her accounts. Distributions are made in installments or in a lump sum.

In 2014, the Department of Community Health employer and employee GSEPS contributions were \$219,655 and \$435,752, respectively.

Department of Community Health

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2014

Note 13. On-behalf-of Payments

The Survivors Benefit Fund (SBF) provides payments to the State Employees' Assurance Department - OPEB (SEAD-OPEB) on behalf of the Department of Community Health. SEAD-OPEB is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined OPEB plan created by the Georgia General Assembly to establish a fund for the provision of term life insurance to retired and vested inactive members of the ERS System. The Department of Community Health made no payments to the plan during the year ended June 30, 2014.

Note 14. Contingencies

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies as well as certain vendor contract liabilities and claims are subject to audit and review by grantor agencies, principally the federal government or its representatives. This could result in a request for reimbursement by the grantor agency and/or adjustments to claims payable for any expenditures which are disallowed under grant terms. The Department of Community Health believes that such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial to its overall financial position.

The Department of Community Health is involved in various lawsuits arising from the normal course of business. Management intends to vigorously defend the Department of Community Health's position. Further, in the opinion of management and the Department of Community Health's attorney, the ultimate effect of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Department of Community Health's financial position.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Department of Community Health

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
STATE AND SCHOOL POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLANS
SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value Of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll* (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b-a/c)
State OPEB Fund						
June 30, 2013	\$ -	\$ 3,587,913,000	\$ 3,587,913,000	0.0%	\$ 2,328,334,488	154.1%
June 30, 2012	\$ -	\$ 3,867,926,833	\$ 3,867,926,833	0.0%	\$ 2,408,000,000	160.6%
June 30, 2011	\$ -	\$ 4,311,635,522	\$ 4,311,635,522	0.0%	\$ 2,542,890,541	169.6%
School OPEB Fund						
June 30, 2013	\$ -	\$ 10,788,794,736	\$ 10,788,794,736	0.0%	\$ 9,445,376,251	114.2%
June 30, 2012	\$ -	\$ 10,869,929,923	\$ 10,869,929,923	0.0%	\$ 9,678,000,000	112.3%
June 30, 2011	\$ -	\$ 11,143,125,071	\$ 11,143,125,071	0.0%	\$ 11,127,288,000	100.1%

* Salary amount for the School Fund was provided by the Teachers' Retirement System. The salary amount shown is total salaries and is not the state salary amount upon which regular employer contributions to the SHBP are based. Since individual Public School Employee's Retirement Fund (PSERS) salary is not available, assumes annual salary for PSERS members of \$27,000 for 2012 and \$26,192 for 2011.

* Assumptions were changed beginning with the June 30, 2010 valuation to reflect the retirement systems' experience studies. A data audit was performed and data collection procedures and assumptions were changed beginning with the June 30, 2012 valuation.

Department of Community Health

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
STATE AND SCHOOL POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLANS
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Year Ended June 30	Annual Required Contribution	Actual Employer Contribution	Percentage of ARC Contributed
State OPEB Fund			
2013	\$ 338,819,221	\$ 181,503,596	53.6%
2012	\$ 317,100,335	\$ 181,898,661	57.4%
2011	\$ 327,052,844	\$ 168,384,048	51.5%
School OPEB Fund			
2013	\$ 982,120,099	\$ 362,527,218	36.9%
2012	\$ 1,054,708,002	\$ 380,858,538	36.1%
2011	\$ 1,050,850,962	\$ 339,220,960	32.3%

Department of Community Health

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGET COMPARISON SCHEDULE – BUDGET FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2014

	<u>Original Appropriation</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<u>Funds Available</u>				
State Appropriation				
State General Funds	\$ 2,344,680,124	\$ 2,380,914,378	\$ 2,380,914,378	\$ -
Tobacco Settlement Funds	166,193,257	166,642,729	166,642,729	-
Nursing Home Provider Fees	167,756,401	169,521,312	169,521,312	-
Hospital Provider Payments	241,674,441	237,978,451	237,978,451	-
State General Funds - Prior Year	-	1,533,069	1,533,070	1
Federal Funds				
Federal Funds Not Specifically Identified	31,281,344	44,733,788	31,617,345	(13,116,443)
Medical Assistance Program	5,870,908,522	6,490,122,119	6,309,030,382	(181,091,737)
State Children's Insurance Program	283,350,637	349,997,544	339,226,760	(10,770,784)
American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009				
Medical Assistance Program		92,913,454	77,794,311	(15,119,143)
Promote Health Info Tech		5,262,296	5,077,199	(185,097)
				-
Other	<u>3,780,375,843</u>	<u>3,682,431,018</u>	<u>3,925,493,515</u>	<u>243,062,497</u>
				-
Total Funds Available	<u>12,886,220,569</u>	<u>13,622,050,158</u>	<u>13,644,829,452</u>	<u>22,779,294</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Departmental Administration and Program Support	345,539,629	426,000,299	385,759,531	40,240,768
Georgia Board of Dentistry	-	725,800	680,848	44,952
Georgia State Board of Pharmacy	-	674,200	530,290	143,910
Health Care Access and Improvement	28,290,580	30,184,720	28,310,279	1,874,441
Healthcare Facility Regulation	15,356,046	19,545,009	15,715,607	3,829,402
Indigent Care Trust Fund	407,526,188	454,064,461	445,237,096	8,827,365
Aged, Blind and Disabled Medicaid	5,073,840,670	5,366,695,951	5,261,145,758	105,550,193
Low-Income Medicaid	3,394,078,623	3,739,399,612	3,635,220,726	104,178,886
PeachCare	342,783,343	427,063,843	412,148,657	14,915,186
State Health Benefit Plan	3,232,435,211	3,109,440,334	2,770,549,949	338,890,385
Georgia Board for Physician Workforce	44,277,111	43,771,806	43,542,881	228,925
Georgia Composite Medical Board	2,093,168	2,532,909	2,422,552	110,357
Georgia Drugs and Narcotics Agency	-	1,951,214	1,765,513	185,701
Total Expenditures	<u>12,886,220,569</u>	<u>13,622,050,158</u>	<u>13,003,029,687</u>	<u>619,020,471</u>
Excess of Funds Available over Expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 641,799,765</u>	<u>\$ 641,799,765</u>

Department of Community Health

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGET COMPARISON SCHEDULE – BUDGET FUND
BUDGET-TO-GAAP RECONCILIATION – SOURCES/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2014

Sources/Inflows of Resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "Total Funds Available" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 13,644,829,452
Differences - budget to GAAP:	
Revenues of budgeted funds included in the budget fund, but removed from the general fund for financial reporting purposes.	(3,392,800,280)
Revenue collections not included in the budget fund, but included in the general fund for financial reporting purposes.	420,406,091
Budgeted carryover funds from prior year fund balances shown as funds available in budget fund, but removed for financial reporting purposes.	(37,843,976)
Receivables and revenues accrued based on encumbrances reported for goods and services ordered but not received are reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year they are received for GAAP reporting; additional miscellaneous basis differences.	78,654,713
Fund balance adjustments for prior year revenue are not a budgetary resource, but do affect current year revenues for GAAP reporting purposes.	(20,815,115)
Net revenue accrual for nonbudgetary Medicaid, PeachCare and Women, Infants and Children (WIP) incurred but not reported.	<u>(17,610,960)</u>
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - general fund	<u>\$ 10,674,819,925</u>

Department of Community Health

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGET COMPARISON SCHEDULE – BUDGET FUND
BUDGET-TO-GAAP RECONCILIATION – USES/OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2014

Uses/Outflows of Resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "Total Expenditures" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 13,003,029,687
Differences - budget to GAAP:	
Expenditures of budgeted funds included in the budget fund, but removed from the general fund for financial reporting purposes.	(2,807,846,701)
Encumbrances for goods and services ordered but not received are reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year they are received for GAAP reporting; additional miscellaneous basis differences.	28,862,944
Fund balance adjustments for prior year expenditures are not a budgetary resource, but do affect current year expenses for GAAP reporting purposes.	(23,978,255)
Net expenditure accrual for nonbudgetary Medicaid, PeachCare and WIC claims incurred but not reported.	<u>(31,900,000)</u>
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - general fund	<u><u>\$ 10,168,167,675</u></u>

Department of Community Health

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2014

Note 1. Budgetary Reporting

A. General Fund Budgetary Process

The annual budget of the Department of Community Health is prepared primarily on the modified accrual basis utilizing encumbrance accounting. The legal level of budgetary control is the departmental program expenditure level. Fiscal year 2014 expenditures are controlled per House Bill 106, Section 17. The budget is submitted by the Department of Community Health and approved by the Legislature and the Governor. All un-encumbered annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end unless otherwise specified by constitutional or statutory provisions. Supplementary and amended appropriations may be enacted during the next legislative session by the same process used for original appropriations. Encumbrances are used to indicate the intent to purchase goods or services. The basis of budget method is modified accrual plus encumbrances. Liabilities and expenditures are recorded upon issuance of completed purchase orders. Goods or services need not have been received for liabilities and expenditures to be recorded.

B. Budgetary Presentation

The accompanying budgetary comparison schedule for the budget fund presents comparisons of the legally adopted budget with actual data prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting utilized by the Department of Community Health. Because the basis of budget differs from GAAP, budget and actual amounts in the accompanying Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Budget Fund are presented on the basis of budget and are included as required supplementary information. The Budget-to-GAAP reconciliation following the budgetary comparison schedules identifies the necessary adjustments to convert the budget fund to the general fund as required by generally accepted accounting principles.

In the department-wide statement of net position, both the governmental and business-type activities are reflected, on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets as well as long-term obligations. The department-wide statement of activities reflects the net revenues and expenses by function/program and is offset by general revenues (intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.)

The governmental fund statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This presentation is deemed most appropriate to (a) demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities, (b) demonstrate the source and use of liquid resources and (c) demonstrate how the Department of Community Health's actual experience conforms to the budget fiscal plan. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the department-wide statements' governmental activities column, a reconciliation is presented on the page following the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – governmental fund – general fund, which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental activities column of the department-wide presentation. A reconciliation which explains the differences between the total fund balance on the general fund balance sheet and the net position of governmental activities is also presented.

The Department of Community Health's fiduciary funds account for the cost of retiree post-employment health insurance benefits. All assets of the funds are used solely for the payment of fund obligations.

The Department of Community Health's governmental funds consist of a general fund and a capital projects fund.

C. Actuarial Assumptions

Please refer to Note 11 of Notes to the Financial Statements for disclosures related to the Schedule of Funding Progress and the Schedule of Employer Contributions.