

DODGE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION EASTMAN, GEORGIA

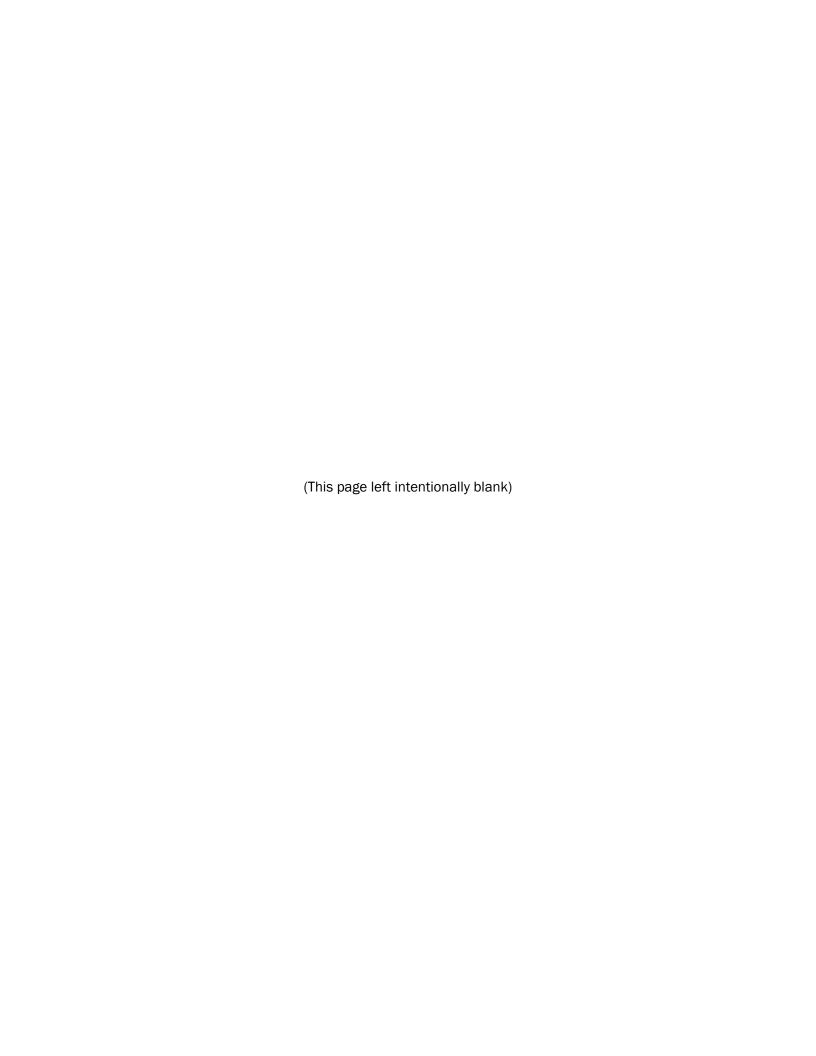
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Including Independent Auditor's Reports)



DODGE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

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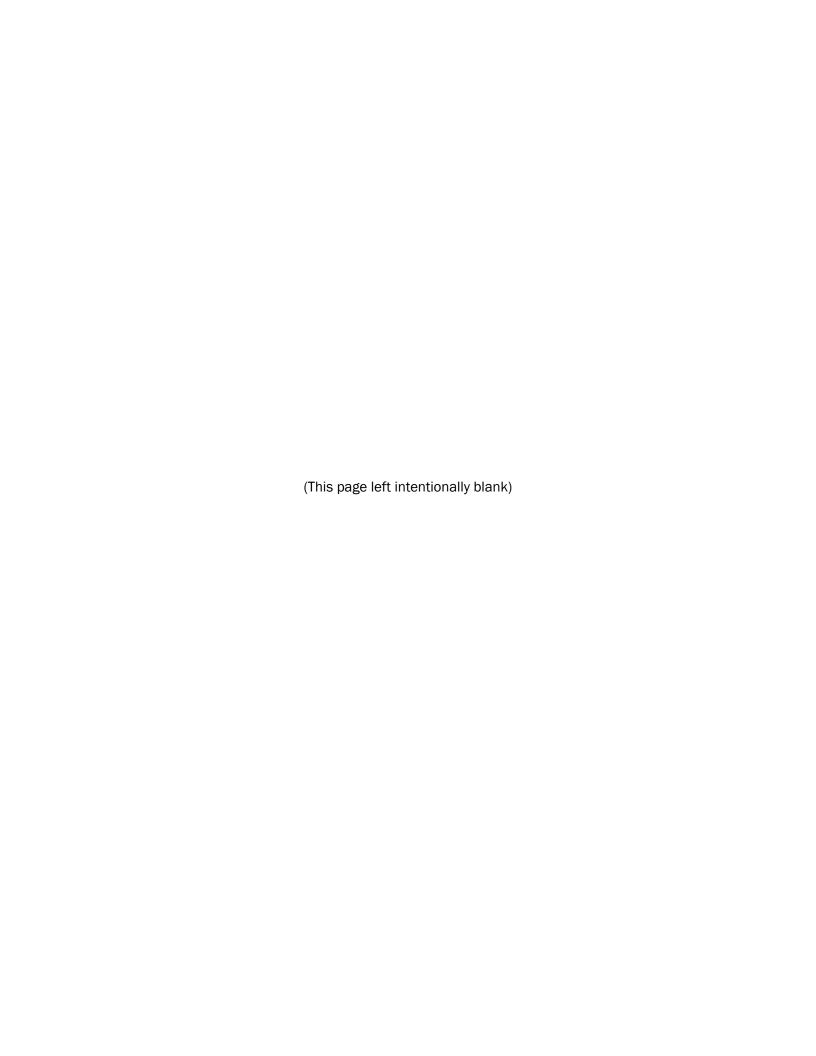
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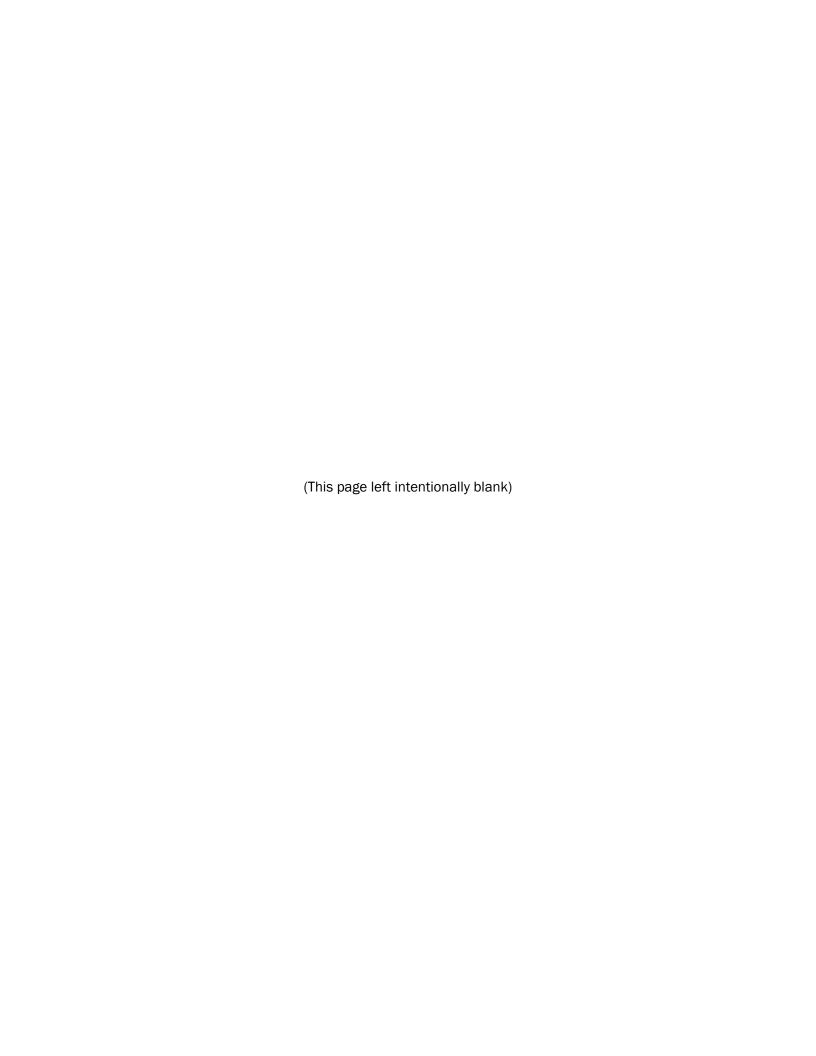
FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS



SECTION I

FINANCIAL



270 Washington Street, S.W., Suite 1-156 Atlanta, Georgia 30334-8400

GREG S. GRIFFIN STATE AUDITOR (404) 656-2174

September 2, 2020

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Governor of Georgia
Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia
Members of the State Board of Education
and
Superintendent and Members of the
Dodge County Board of Education

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Dodge County Board of Education (School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

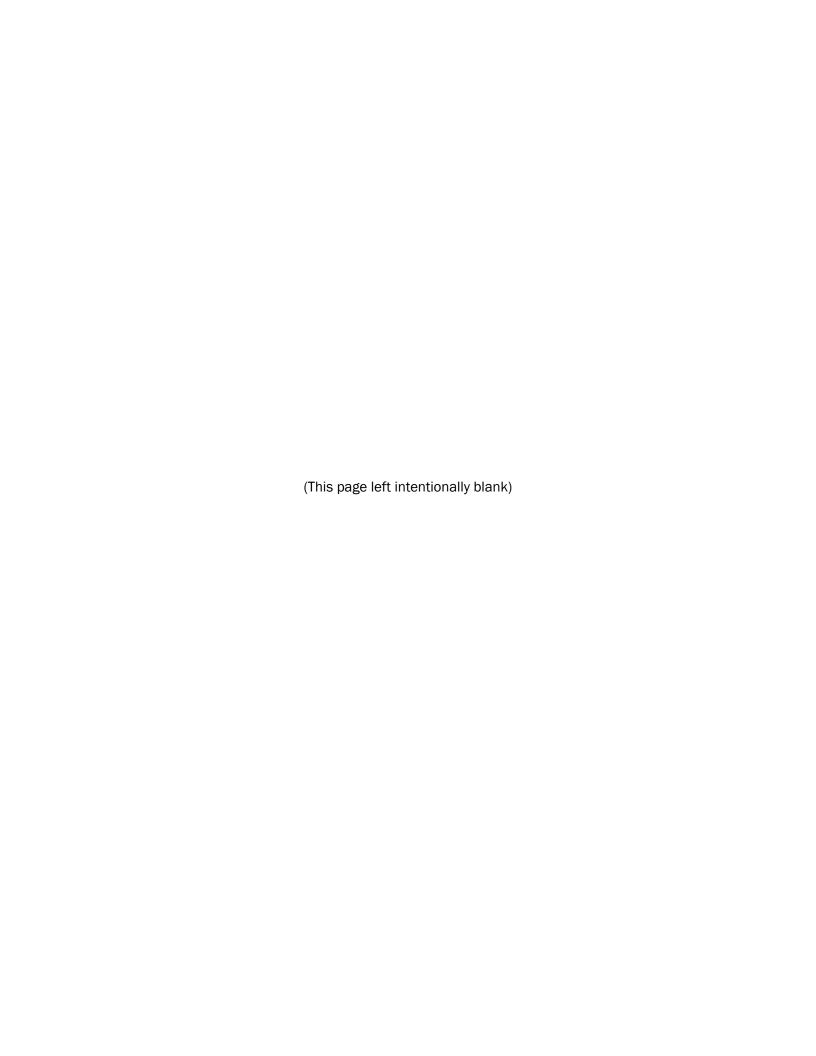
Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the 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 of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

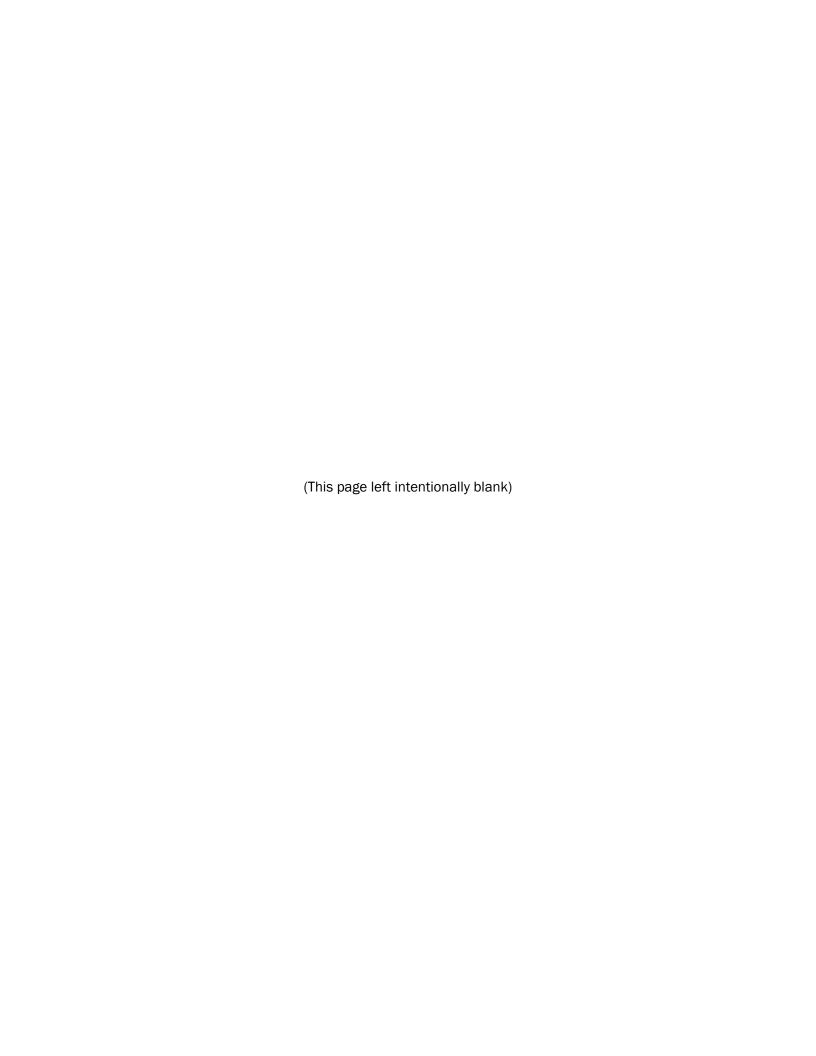
As described in Note 2 to the financial statements, in 2017, the School District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures, GASB Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units, and GASB Statement No. 82, Pension Issues. Our opinions are not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Schedules of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedules of Contributions to Retirement Systems, Notes to the Required Supplementary Information and the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual as presented on pages 29 through 35, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.



Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U. S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 2, 2020 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A copy of this report has been filed as a permanent record in the office of the State Auditor and made available to the press of the State, as provided for by Official Code of Georgia Annotated section 50-6-24.

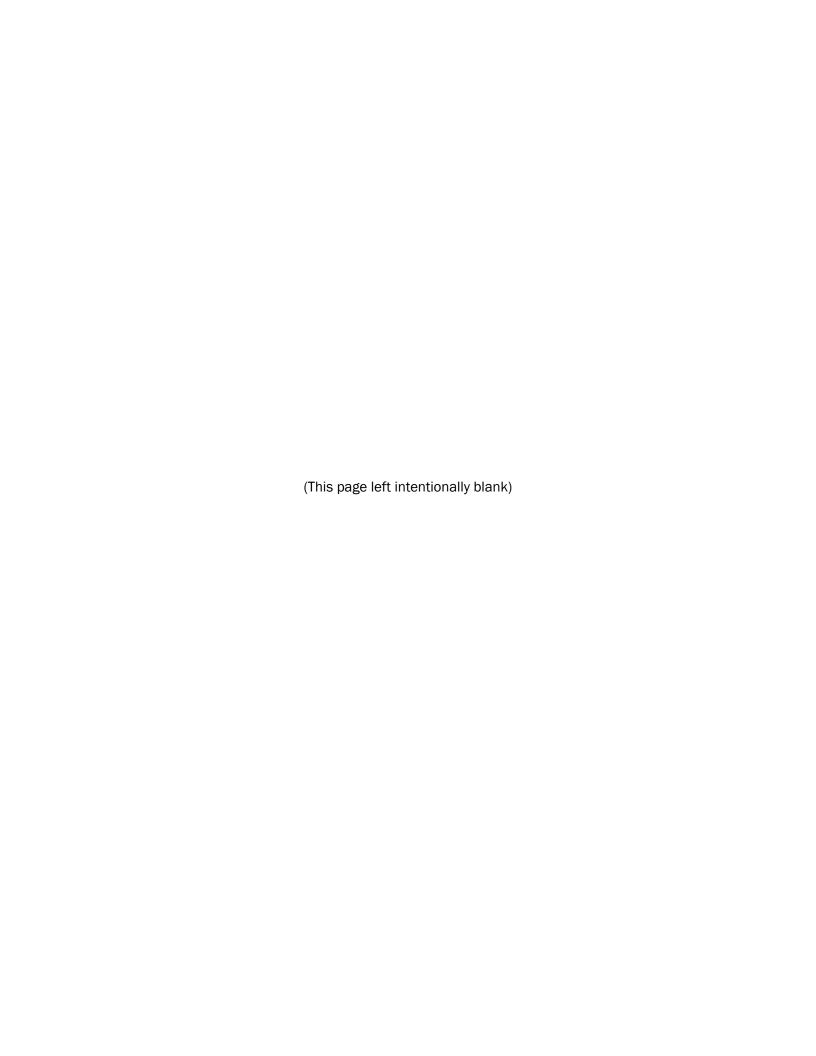
Respectfully submitted,

They S. Lluff

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor







DODGE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 7,881,244
Investments	216,500
Receivables, Net	
Taxes	835,115
State Government	2,529,187
Federal Government	780,370
Local	6,666
Other	39,070
Inventories	23,845
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	3,258,459
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	36,910,119
Total Assets	52,480,575
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans	7,374,418
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Accounts Payable	758,532
Salaries and Benefits Payable	4,137,806
Contracts Payable	1,441,652
Retainages Payable	160,184
Net Pension Liability	29,672,531
Total Liabilities	36,170,705
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans	793,264
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	38,566,742
Restricted for	
Continuation of Federal Programs	1,236,697
Capital Projects	2,362,382
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(19,274,797)
Total Net Position	\$ 22,891,024

DODGE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		_	
	 EXPENSES		CHARGES FOR SERVICES
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			
Instruction	\$ 22,220,999	\$	409,832
Support Services			
Pupil Services	1,980,982		-
Improvement of Instructional Services	1,290,743		-
Educational Media Services	524,405		-
General Administration	706,980		-
School Administration	1,399,763		-
Business Administration	8,516		-
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	1,903,888		-
Student Transportation Services	1,976,286		-
Other Support Services	39,593		-
Operations of Non-Instructional Services			
Food Services	 2,442,316		175,628
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 34,494,471	\$_	585,460

General Revenues

Taxes

Property Taxes

For Maintenance and Operations

Railroad Cars

Sales Taxes

Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax

For Capital Projects

Other Sales Tax

Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning of Year

Net Position - End of Year

PROGRAM REVENUES				NET (EXPENSES)
OPERATING		CAPITAL		REVENUES
GRANTS AND		GRANTS AND		AND CHANGES IN
CONTRIBUTIONS		CONTRIBUTIONS		NET POSITION
	_		_	
\$ 16,557,380	\$	46,952	\$	(5,206,835)
553,035		-		(1,427,947)
671,047		-		(619,696)
404,478		-		(119,927)
618,701		-		(88,279)
923,611		-		(476,152)
8,508		-		(8)
950,165		-		(953,723)
682,673		77,216		(1,216,397)
15,178		-		(24,415)
2,381,288	_	-	_	114,600
\$ 23,766,064	\$ _	124,168	_	(10,018,779)
				5,521,622 27,123
				1,759,085
				71,788
				2,668,300
				15,353
			-	382,054
			-	10,445,325
				426,546
			_	22,464,478
			\$_	22,891,024

DODGE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	_	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND		TOTAL
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$	5,567,244 \$ 216,500	2,314,000	\$	7,881,244 216,500
Receivables, Net Taxes		683,683	151,432		835,115
State Government		2,529,187			2,529,187
Federal Government		780,370	-		780,370
Local		6,666	-		6,666
Other		39,070	-		39,070
Due from Other Funds Inventories		3,595 23,845	-		3,595 23,845
inventories	_	23,043		_	25,645
Total Assets	\$ <u></u>	9,850,160	2,465,432	* <u></u>	12,315,592
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Accounts Payable	\$	659,077	99,455	\$	758,532
Salaries and Benefits Payable		4,137,806	-		4,137,806
Due to Other Funds		-	3,595		3,595
Contracts Payable		-	1,441,652		1,441,652
Retainages Payable		-	160,184		160,184
Total Liabilities		4,796,883	1,704,886	_	6,501,769
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		534,653			534,653
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable		23,845	-		23,845
Restricted		1,212,852	760,546		1,973,398
Assigned		354,432	-		354,432
Unassigned		2,927,495	-		2,927,495
Total Fund Balances		4,518,624	760,546	_	5,279,170
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	9,850,160 \$	2,465,432	\$	12,315,592

EXHIBIT "D"

DODGE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit "C")	\$	5,279,170
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Land	\$ 986,639	
Construction in progress	2,271,820	
Buildings and improvements	47,781,234	
Equipment	5,610,207	
Land improvements	2,198,045	
Accumulated depreciation	 (18,679,367)	40,168,578
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,		
therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net pension liability		(29,672,531)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are		
applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		6,581,154
Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are		
deferred in the funds.		534,653
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A")	\$	22,891,024

DODGE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	TOTAL
<u>REVENUES</u>			
Property Taxes Sales Taxes State Funds Federal Funds Charges for Services Investment Earnings Miscellaneous	\$ 5,447,232 \$ 71,788 21,252,262 5,268,437 585,460 3,385 381,054	- \$ 1,759,085 11,968 1,000	5,447,232 1,830,873 21,252,262 5,268,437 585,460 15,353 382,054
Total Revenues	33,009,618	1,772,053	34,781,671
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>			
Current Instruction Support Services	20,409,427	195,268	20,604,695
Pupil Services Improvement of Instructional Services Educational Media Services General Administration School Administration Business Administration Maintenance and Operation of Plant Student Transportation Services Other Support Services Food Services Operation Capital Outlay Total Expenditures	1,905,509 1,263,845 509,410 666,278 1,366,930 8,516 1,868,945 1,823,766 37,470 2,415,345	2,871 599 34,371 21,602 36,825 105,644 - 3,004,304 3,401,484	1,908,380 1,263,845 510,009 700,649 1,388,532 8,516 1,905,770 1,929,410 37,470 2,415,345 3,004,304
Revenues over (under) Expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	734,177	(1,629,431)	(895,254)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	20,000		20,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	754,177	(1,629,431)	(875,254)
Fund Balances - Beginning	3,764,447	2,389,977	6,154,424
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 4,518,624 \$	760,546 \$	5,279,170

EXHIBIT "F"

426,546

DODGE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2017

\$ Net change in fund balances total governmental funds (Exhibit "E") (875,254)Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital outlay \$ 3,233,659 Depreciation expense (1,281,578)1,952,081 The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations, and disposals) is to decrease net position. (15,212)Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. 101,513 District pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the reported net pension liability is measured a year before the District's report date. Pension expense, which is the change in the net pension liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, is reported in the Statement of Activities. Pension expense (736,582)Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B")

EXHIBIT "G"

DODGE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	 AGENCY FUNDS
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 137,731
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Funds Held for Others	\$ 137,731

NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

REPORTING ENTITY

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS:

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

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

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

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

Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expenses (expenses of the School District related to the administration and support of the School District's programs, such as office and maintenance personnel and accounting) are not allocated to programs.

Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

- The general fund is the School District's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.
- The capital projects fund accounts for and reports financial resources including Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST) that are restricted, committed or assigned for capital outlay expenditures, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

The School District reports the following fiduciary fund type:

 Agency funds are used to report resources held by the School District in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The basis of accounting determines when transactions are reported on the financial statements. The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, sales taxes, grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the underlying transaction (sale) takes place. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The School District uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain governmental functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The School District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within sixty days after year-end. The School District considers all intergovernmental revenues to be available if they are collected within 120 days after year-end. Property taxes, sales taxes and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

The School District funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program costs are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted resources available to finance the program. It is the School District's policy to first apply grant resources to such programs, followed by cost-reimbursement grants, then general revenues.

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In fiscal year 2017, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. This statement requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose the following information; (1) brief descriptive information, such as the tax being abated, the authority under which tax abatements are provided, eligibility criteria, the mechanism by which taxes are abated, provisions for recapturing abated taxes, and the types of commitments made by tax abatement recipients; (2) the gross dollar amount of taxes abated during the period; and (3) commitments made by a government, other than to abate taxes, as part of a tax abatement agreement. The adoption of this statement does not have a significant impact on the School District's financial statements.

In fiscal year 2017, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14. This statement amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The additional criterion does apply to component units included in the financial reporting entity pursuant to the provisions of Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organization Are Component Units. The adoption of this statement does not have a significant impact on the School District's financial statements.

In fiscal year 2017, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 82, Pension Issues – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68 and No. 73. This statement addresses certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement No. 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements No. 67, and No. 68. Specifically, this statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The adoption of this statement does not have a significant impact on the School District's financial statements.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, investments in the State of Georgia local government investment pool (Georgia Fund 1) and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition in authorized financial institutions. Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) §45-8-14 authorizes the School District to deposit its funds in one or more solvent banks, insured Federal savings and loan associations or insured chartered building and loan associations.

INVESTMENTS

The School District can invest its funds as permitted by O.C.G.A. §36-83-4. In selecting among options for investment or among institutional bids for deposits, the highest rate of return shall be the objective, given equivalent conditions of safety and liquidity.

Investments made by the School District in nonparticipating interest-earning contracts (such as certificates of deposit) and repurchase agreements are reported at cost. Participating interest-earning contracts and money market investments with a maturity at purchase of one year or less are reported at amortized cost. All other investments are reported at fair value.

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

RECEIVABLES

Receivables consist of amounts due from property and sales taxes, grant reimbursements due on Federal, State or other grants for expenditures made but not reimbursed and other receivables disclosed from information available. Receivables are recorded when either the asset or revenue recognition criteria has been met. Receivables recorded on the basic financial statements do not include any amounts which would necessitate the need for an allowance for uncollectible receivables.

Due to other funds and due from other funds consist of activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year.

INVENTORIES

Food Inventories

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

CAPITAL ASSETS

On the government-wide financial statements, capital assets are recorded at cost where historical records are available and at estimated historical cost based on appraisals or deflated current replacement cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value on the date donated. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of assets or materially extend the useful lives of the assets is not capitalized. The School District does not capitalize book collections or works of art.

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

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

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

	C	apitalization	Estimated		
	Policy		Policy		Useful Life
Land	,	Any Amount	N/A		
Construction in Progress		All	N/A		
Land Improvements	\$	5,000.00	15 to 80 Years		
Buildings and Improvements	\$	5,000.00	up to 80 Years		
Equipment	\$	5,000.00	5 to 50 Years		
Intangible Assets	\$	200,000.00	5 to 10 Years		

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, represents a consumption of resources that applies to a future period(s) and therefore will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of resources that applies to a future period(s) and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

PENSIONS

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

FUND BALANCES

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

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

Nonspendable consists of resources that cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

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

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

Assigned consists of resources constrained by the School District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The intent should be expressed by (1) the Board or (2) the budget or finance committee, or the Superintendent, or designee, to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

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

USE OF ESTIMATES

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

PROPERTY TAXES

The Dodge County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2016 tax digest year (calendar year) on September 26, 2016 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2016. Taxes were due on December 1, 2016 (lien date). Taxes collected within the current fiscal year or within 60 days after year-end on the 2016 tax digest are reported as revenue in the governmental funds for fiscal year 2017. The Dodge County Board of Commissioners bills and collects the property taxes for the School District, withholds 2.5% of taxes collected as a fee for tax collection and remits the balance of taxes collected to the School District. Property tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, for maintenance and operations amounted to \$4,994,546.

The tax millage rate levied for the 2016 tax year (calendar year) for the School District was as follows (a mill equals \$1 per thousand dollars of assessed value):

School Operations

14.00 mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to \$425,563 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

SALES TAXES

Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), at the fund reporting level, during the year amounted to \$1,759,085 and is to be used for capital outlay for educational purposes. This sales tax was authorized by local referendum and the sales tax must be re-authorized at least every five years.

NOTE 3: BUDGETARY DATA

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

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

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

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

COLLATERALIZATION OF DEPOSITS

O.C.G.A. § 45-8-12 provides that there shall not be on deposit at any time in any depository for a time longer than ten days a sum of money which has not been secured by surety bond, by guarantee of insurance, or by collateral. The aggregate of the face value of such surety bond and the market value of securities pledged shall be equal to not less than 110% of the public funds being secured after the deduction of the amount of deposit insurance. If a depository elects the pooled method (O.C.G.A. § 45-8-13.1) the aggregate of the market value of the securities pledged to secure a pool of public funds shall be not less than 110% of the daily pool balance. At June 30, 2017, \$19,907 of deposits were not secured by surety bond, insurance or collateral as specified above. The School district is working with the affected financial institutions to ensure appropriate levels of collateral are maintained for all of the School District's deposits.

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

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

CATEGORIZATION OF DEPOSITS

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2017, School District had deposits with a carrying amount of \$5,921,475, and a bank balance of \$6,784,130. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were \$1,000,000.

At June 30, 2017, \$5,784,130 of the School District's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

\$ 19,907
 5,764,223
\$ 5,784,130
_

Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents balances to carrying value of deposits:

Statement of Net Position Cash and cash equivalents Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	\$	7,881,244
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Cash and cash equivalents	_	137,731
Total cash and cash equivalents		8,018,975
Add: Deposits with original maturity of three months or more reported as investments		216,500
Less: Investment pools reported as cash and cash equivalents		
Georgia Fund 1	_	2,314,000
Total carrying value of deposits - June 30, 2017	\$_	5,921,475

CATEGORIZATION OF CASH EQUIVALENTS

The School District reported cash equivalents of \$2,314,000 in Georgia Fund 1, a local government investment pool, which is included in the cash balances above. Georgia Fund 1 is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and does not operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The investment is valued at the pool's share price, \$1.00 per share, which approximates fair value. The pool is an AAAf rated investment pool by Standard and Poor's. The weighted average maturity of Georgia Fund 1 may not exceed 60 days. The weighted average maturity for Georgia Fund 1 on June 30, 2017, was 56 days.

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

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balances					Balances
	July 1, 2016		Increases		Decreases	June 30, 2017
Governmental Activities						
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:						
Land	\$ 986,639	\$	-	\$	- \$	986,639
Construction in Progress	4,199,698	3	2,950,276		4,878,154	2,271,820
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	5,186,337	7	2,950,276		4,878,154	3,258,459
Capital Assets Being Depreciated						
Buildings and Improvements	42,903,080)	4,878,154		-	47,781,234
Equipment	5,883,225	5	283,383		556,401	5,610,207
Land Improvements	2,198,045	5	-		-	2,198,045
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:						
Buildings and Improvements	12,194,008	3	889,730		_	13,083,738
Equipment	4,124,034		348,953		541,189	3,931,798
Land Improvements	1,620,936	<u> </u>	42,895		<u>-</u>	1,663,831
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	33,045,372	2	3,879,959		15,212	36,910,119
Governmental Activities Capital Assets - Net	\$ 38,231,709	<u> </u>	6,830,235	\$_	4,893,366 \$	40,168,578
Current year depreciation expense by fun	ction is as foll	ows:				
Instruction				\$	974,055	
Support Services					,,,,,,	
Pupil Services	\$		20,471			
General Administration			21,171			
School Administration			1,768			
Maintenance and Operation of Plan	nt		5,423			
Student Transportation Services		2	221,542		270,375	
Food Services				_	37,148	
				\$_	1,281,578	

NOTE 6: INTERFUND ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

INTERFUND ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Due to and due from other funds are recorded for interfund receivables and payables which arise from interfund transactions. Interfund balances on June 30, 2017, consisted of the following:

		Due From		
		Capital Projects		
Due To	_	Fund		
General Fund	\$	3,595		

Amounts owed by the capital projects fund to the general fund at June 30, 2017 represents reimbursement for SPLOST eligible expenditures.

NOTE 7: RISK MANAGEMENT

INSURANCE

Commercial Insurance

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; job related illness or injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The School District carries commercial insurance for these risks. Settled claims resulting from these insured risks have not exceed commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

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

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

	Be	eginning	CI	aims and				
	(of Year	С	hanges in		Claims	End of Year	
	L	iability	E	stimates	Paid		 Liability	
2016	\$	-	\$	6,324	\$	6,324	\$ -	
2017	\$		\$	-	\$		\$ -	

SURETY BOND

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

Position Covered		Amount
O	Φ	F0.000
Superintendent	\$	50,000

NOTE 8: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS

The School District's financial statements include the following amounts presented in the aggregate at June 30, 2017:

Nonspendable			
Inventories		\$	23,845
Restricted			
Continuation of Federal Programs	\$ 1,212,852		
Capital Projects	 760,546		1,973,398
Assigned	 _		
School Activity Accounts			354,432
Unassigned			2,927,495
			_
Fund Balance, June 30, 2017		\$_	5,279,170

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

NOTE 9: SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

COMMITMENTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

The following is an analysis of significant outstanding construction or renovation contracts executed by the School District as of June 30, 2017, together with funding available:

Project	Unearned Executed Project Contracts (1)		Payments through June 30, 2017 (2)		Funding Available From State (1)	
North Dodge Elementary School South Dodge Elementary School	\$	757,195 757,195	\$ 1,791,410 1,791,410	\$	783,283 783,283	
	- \$_	,	\$ 3,582,820	\$	1,566,566	

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

NOTE 10: SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

FEDERAL GRANTS

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

LITIGATION

The School District is a defendant in various legal proceedings pertaining to matters incidental to the performance of routine School District operations. The ultimate disposition of these proceedings is not presently determinable, but is not believed to have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the School District.

NOTE 11: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

GEORGIA SCHOOL PERSONNEL POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH BENEFIT FUND

Plan Description. The Georgia School Personnel Post-Employment Health Benefit Fund (School OPEB Fund) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan that covers eligible former employees of public school systems, libraries and regional educational service agencies. The School OPEB Fund provides health insurance benefits to eligible former employees and their qualified beneficiaries through the State Employees Health Benefit Plan administered by the Department of Community Health. The Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the group health plans, including benefits for retirees, to the Board of Community Health (Board). Additional information about the School OPEB Fund is disclosed in the State of Georgia Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report can be obtained from the Georgia Department of Audits and Accounts at www.audits.ga.gov/SGD/CAFR.html.

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

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

The combined active and retiree contribution rates established by the Board for employers participating in the School OPEB Fund were as follows for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017:

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

July 1, 2016 – June 30, 2017 \$945.00 per member per month

For non-certificated school personnel:

July 1, 2016 – December 31, 2016 \$746.20 per member per month

January 1, 2017 – June 30, 2017 \$846.20 per member per month

No additional contribution was required by the Board for fiscal year 2017 nor contributed to the School OPEB Fund to prefund retiree benefits. Such additional contribution amounts are determined annually by the Board in accordance with the School plan for other post-employment benefits and are subject to appropriation.

The School District's combined active and retiree contributions to the health insurance plans, which equaled the required contribution, for the current fiscal year and the preceding two fiscal years were as follows:

	Percentage		Required	
Fiscal Year	Contributed	Contribution		
2017	100%	\$	3,534,076	
2016	100%	\$	3,336,409	
2015	100%	\$	3,105,557	

NOTE 12: RETIREMENT PLANS

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

TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA (TRS)

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

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

Contributions: Per Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., contribution requirements of active employees and participating employers, as actuarially determined, are established and may be amended by the TRS Board. Pursuant to O.C.G.A. §47-3-63, the employer contributions for certain full-time public school support personnel are funded on behalf of the employer by the State of Georgia. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees were required to contribute 6% of their annual pay during fiscal year 2017. The School District's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2017 was 14.27% of annual School District payroll, of which 14.10% of payroll was required from the School District and 0.17% of payroll was required from the State. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were \$2,259,496 and \$31,139 from the School District and the State, respectively.

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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

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

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

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

Contributions: Member contributions under the old plan are 4% of annual compensation, up to \$4,200.00, plus 6% of annual compensation in excess of \$4,200.00. Under the old plan, the state pays member contributions in excess of 1.25% of annual compensation. Under the old plan, these state contributions are included in the members' accounts for refund purposes and are used in the computation of the members' earnable compensation for the purpose of computing retirement benefits. Member contributions under the new plan and GSEPS are 1.25% of annual compensation. The School District's contractually required contribution rate, actuarially determined annually, for the year ended June 30, 2017 was 24.69% of annual covered payroll for old and new plan members and 21.69% for GSEPS members. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employer contributions to the pension plan were \$39,122 for the current fiscal year.

PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PSERS)

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

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

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

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

Individuals who became members prior to July 1, 2012 contribute \$4 per month for nine months each fiscal year. Individuals who became members on or after July 1, 2012 contribute \$10 per month for nine months each fiscal year. The State of Georgia, although not the employer of PSERS members, is required by statute to make employer contributions actuarially determined and approved and certified by the PSERS Board of Trustees. The current fiscal year contribution was \$61,150.

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

At June 30, 2017, the School District reported a liability of \$29,672,531 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS (\$29,371,487) and ERS (\$301,044).

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

School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	29,371,487
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District		451,202
Total	<u> </u>	29,822,689

The net pension liability for TRS and ERS was measured as of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2016 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to TRS and ERS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

At June 30, 2016, the School District's TRS proportion was 0.142365%, which was a decrease of 0.003338% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015. At June 30, 2016, the School District's ERS proportion was 0.006364%, which was an increase of 0.000004% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

At June 30, 2017, the School District did not have a PSERS liability for a proportionate share of the net pension liability because of a Special Funding Situation with the State of Georgia, which is responsible for the net pension liability of the plan. The amount of the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District is \$410,924.

The PSERS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2016 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The State's proportion of the net pension liability associated with the School District was based on actuarially determined contributions paid by the State during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the School District recognized pension expense of \$3,047,997 for TRS, \$49,352 for ERS, and \$67,366 for PSERS and revenue of \$62,756 for TRS and \$67,366 for PSERS. The revenue is support provided by the State of Georgia. For TRS the State of Georgia support is provided only for certain support personnel.

At June 30, 2017, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Т	RS		ERS				
	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	437,556	\$	145,242	\$	-	\$	695	
Changes of assumptions		761,268		-		2,550		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		3,715,614		-		30,608		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		117,221		647,327		10,533		-	
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	2,259,946	_		-	39,122	_		
Total	\$_	7,291,605	\$_	792,569	\$_	82,813	\$_	695	

The School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$2,259,946 for TRS and \$39,122 for ERS are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	_	TRS	_	ERS
2018	\$	411,857	\$	13,716
2019	\$	411,855	\$	2,547
2020	\$	2,029,086	\$	16,502
2021	\$	1,350,573	\$	10,231
2022	\$	35.719	\$	_

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability as of June 30, 2016 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Teachers Retirement System:

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases 3.25% – 9.00%, average, including inflation

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

including inflation

Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 White Collar Mortality Table with future mortality improvement projected to 2025 with the Society of Actuaries' projection scale BB (set forward one year for males) for service requirements and dependent beneficiaries. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality table with future mortality improvement projected to 2025 with Society of Actuaries' projection scale BB (set forward two years for males and four years for females) was used for the death after disability retirement. Rates of mortality in active service were based on the RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014.

Employees' Retirement System:

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases 3.25% - 7.00%, average, including inflation

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

including inflation

Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with future mortality improvement projected to 2025 with the Society of Actuaries' projection scale BB and set forward 2 years for both males and females for service retirements and dependent beneficiaries. The RP- 2000 Disabled Mortality Table with future mortality improvement projected to 2025 with Society of Actuaries' projection scale BB and set back 7 years for males and set forward 3 years for females was used for death after disability retirement. There is a margin for future mortality improvement in the tables used by the System. Based on the results of the most recent experience study adopted by the Board on December 17, 2015, the numbers of expected future deaths are 9-12% less than the actual number of deaths that occurred during the study period for service retirements and beneficiaries and for disability retirements. Rates of mortality in active service were based on the RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014.

Public School Employees Retirement System:

Inflation 2.75% Salary increases N/A

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

including inflation

Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Blue-Collar Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward 3 years for males and 2 years for females) for the period after service retirements and for dependent beneficiaries. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward 5 years for both males and females) was used for death after disability retirement. There is a margin for future mortality improvement in the tables used by the System. Based on the results of the most recent experience study adopted by the Board on December 17, 2015, the numbers of expected future deaths are 9-11% less than the actual number of deaths that occurred during the study period for healthy retirees and 9-11% less than expected under the selected table for disabled retirees. Rates of mortality in active service were based on the RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014.

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

Asset class	TRS Target allocation	ERS/PSERS Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
Fixed income	30.00%	30.00%	(0.50)%
Domestic large stocks	39.80%	37.20%	9.00%
Domestic mid stocks	3.70%	3.40%	12.00%
Domestic small stocks	1.50%	1.40%	13.50%
International developed market stocks	19.40%	17.80%	8.00%
International emerging market stocks	5.60%	5.20%	12.00%
Alternative	-	5.00%	10.50%
Total	100.00%	100.00%	

^{*} Rates shown are net of the 2.75% assumed rate of inflation

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

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

Teachers Retirement System:	_	1% Decrease (6.50%)	_	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	 1% Increase (8.50%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	45,717,082	\$	29,371,487	\$ 15,913,584
Employees' Retirement System:	_	1% Decrease (6.50%)	_	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	 1% Increase (8.50%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	407,970	\$	301,044	\$ 209,921

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

NOTE 16: SUBSEQUENT PERIOD EVENTS

In December 2019, a strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) began to spread worldwide, resulting in a severe impact to the United States economy in March 2020. The spread of COVID-19 has had a negative impact on virtually all businesses and individuals which comprise the tax base of all levels of government. The extent of this impact is uncertain but is expected to have negative results on financial operations, however the impact cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.



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

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net pension liability	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability		State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District		Total	School District's Total covered payroll		School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2017	0.142365%	\$	29,371,487	\$	451,202	\$ 29,822,689	\$	15,862,976	185.16%	76.06%
2016	0.145703%	\$	22,181,835	\$	330,665	\$ 22,512,500	\$	15,379,842	144.23%	81.44%
2015	0.144585%	\$	18,266,408	\$	215,910	\$ 18,482,318	\$	14,709,192	124.18%	84.03%

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

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net pension liability	propor	ool District's tionate share of net pension liability	ool District's ered payroll	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability
2017	0.006364%	\$	301,044	\$ 149,003	202.04%	72.34%
2016	0.006360%	\$	257,669	\$ 145,421	177.19%	76.20%
2015	0.005242%	\$	196,607	\$ 118,042	166.56%	77.99%

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

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net pension liability	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability		proportion net p	State of Georgia's roportionate share of the net pension liability ssociated with the School District Total		Total	ool District's ered payroll	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2017	0.00%	\$	-	\$	410,924	\$	410,924	\$ 834,012	N/A	81.00%
2016	0.00%	\$	-	\$	291,284	\$	291,284	\$ 866,939	N/A	87.00%
2015	0.00%	\$	-	\$	269,580	\$	269,580	\$ 865,233	N/A	88.29%

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

		actually required contribution	the cor	nutions in relation to ntractually required contribution	tion deficiency excess)	hool District's vered payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	
2017	\$	2,259,946	\$	2,259,946	\$ -	\$ 16,029,993	14.10%	
2016	\$	2,229,200	\$	2,229,200	\$ -	\$ 15,862,976	14.05%	
2015	\$	2,022,449	\$	2,022,449	\$ -	\$ 15,379,842	13.15%	
2014	\$	1,806,289	\$	1,806,289	\$ -	\$ 14,709,192	12.28%	
2013	\$	1,708,366	\$	1,708,366	\$ -	\$ 14,972,531	11.41%	
2012	\$	1,565,035	\$	1,565,035	\$ -	\$ 15,224,098	10.28%	
2011	\$	1,540,104	\$	1,540,104	\$ -	\$ 14,981,483	10.28%	
2010	\$	1,520,586	\$	1,520,586	\$ -	\$ 15,611,764	9.74%	
2009	\$	1,521,843	\$	1,521,843	\$ -	\$ 16,399,141	9.28%	
2008	\$	1,457,055	\$	1,457,055	\$ -	\$ 15.701.018	9.28%	

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

Contractually required Year Ended contribution		butions in relation to ontractually required contribution	Contril	oution deficiency (excess)	 ool District's ered payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	
2017	\$	39,122	\$ 39,122	\$	-	\$ 157,686	24.81%
2016	\$	36,834	\$ 36,834	\$	-	\$ 149,003	24.72%
2015	\$	31,935	\$ 31,935	\$	-	\$ 145,421	21.96%
2014	\$	21,791	\$ 21,791	\$	-	\$ 118,042	18.46%
2013	\$	17,590	\$ 17,590	\$	-	\$ 118,054	14.90%
2012	\$	18,978	\$ 18,978	\$	-	\$ 163,186	11.63%
2011	\$	18,716	\$ 18,716	\$	-	\$ 179,843	10.41%
2010	\$	27,632	\$ 27,632	\$	-	\$ 265,435	10.41%
2009	\$	27,302	\$ 27,302	\$	-	\$ 262,258	10.41%
2008	\$	16,349	\$ 16,349	\$	-	\$ 157,051	10.41%

DODGE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Teachers Retirement System

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

On November 18, 2015, the Board adopted recommended changes to the economic and demographic assumptions utilized by the System. Primary among the changes were the updates to rates of mortality, retirement, disability, withdrawal and salary increases. The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to RP-2000 White Collar Mortality Table with future mortality improvement projected to 2025 with the Society of Actuaries' projection scale BB (set forward one year for males).

Employees' Retirement System

Changes of assumptions: On December 17, 2015, the Board adopted recommended changes to the economic and demographic assumptions utilized by the System. Primary among the changes were the updates to rates of mortality, retirement, disability, withdrawal and salary increases.

Public School Employees Retirement System

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

On December 17, 2015, the Board adopted recommended changes to the economic and demographic assumptions utilized by the System. Primary among the changes were the updates to rates of mortality, retirement and withdrawal. The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 Blue Collar Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward 3 years for males and 2 years for females).

DODGE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION GENERAL FUND

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		NONAPPROPRIATE	D BUDGETS	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	
	_	ORIGINAL (1)	FINAL (1)	AMOUNTS	OVER/UNDER	
DEVENIUE						
<u>REVENUES</u>						
Property Taxes	\$	- \$	5,558,452	\$ 5,447,232 \$	(111,220)	
Sales Taxes		-	-	71,788	71,788	
State Funds		20,246,168	20,465,227	21,252,262	787,035	
Federal Funds		1,798,200	4,922,629	5,268,437	345,808	
Charges for Services		251,500	251,500	585,460	333,960	
Investment Earnings		3,200	3,200	3,385	185	
Miscellaneous		250	105,250	381,054	275,804	
Total Revenues	_	22,299,318	31,306,258	33,009,618	1,703,360	
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>						
Current						
Instruction		17,259,038	19,609,392	20,409,427	(800,035)	
Support Services		_:,,	_0,000,00_	_0, .00,	(333,333)	
Pupil Services		1,400,741	1,711,829	1,905,509	(193,680)	
Improvement of Instructional Services		674,268	1,334,349	1,263,845	70,504	
Educational Media Services		492,207	492,207	509,410	(17,203)	
General Administration		573,141	601,657	666,278	(64,621)	
School Administration		1,291,719	1,308,695	1,366,930	(58,235)	
Business Administration			8,074	8,516	(442)	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		1,732,102	1,742,502	1,868,945	(126,443)	
Student Transportation Services		1,472,536	1,667,981	1,823,766	(155,785)	
Other Support Services		26,500	42,000	37,470	4,530	
Food Services Operation						
rood Services Operation	_	2,507,448	2,507,448	2,415,345	92,103	
Total Expenditures	_	27,429,700	31,026,134	32,275,441	(1,249,307)	
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures		(5,130,382)	280,124	734,177	454,053	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	_	<u> </u>		20,000	20,000	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(5,130,382)	280,124	754,177	474,053	
Fund Balances - Beginning		3,764,447	3,764,447	3,764,447	-	
Adjustments	_	43,917	1,369		(1,369)	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	(1,322,018) \$	4,045,940	\$ 4,518,624 \$	472,684	
-	=		•		•	

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

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

Original and Final Budget amounts do not include the budgeted revenues or expenditures of the various principal accounts.

The actual revenues and expenditures of the various principal accounts are \$503,988 and \$482,462, respectively.

DODGE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

FUNDING AGENCY	CFDA	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY ID	EXPENDITURES
PROGRAM/GRANT	NUMBER	NUMBER	IN PERIOD
Agriculture, U. S. Department of Child Nutrition Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education Food Services			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	17175GA324N1099	\$ 676,728
National School Lunch Program	10.555	17175GA324N1099 17175GA324N1099	1,646,002
Tradional College Zanoli i rogiami	10.000	111100,10211112000	
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			2,322,730
Education, U.S. Department of			
Special Education Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Special Education			
Grants to States	84.027	H027A150073	55,217
Grants to States	84.027	H027A160073	607,193
Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A160081	20,298
Total Special Education Cluster			682,708
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A150010	1,825
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A160010	31,429
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	S367A150001	59,556
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	S367A160001	131,729
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011	S011A150011	344
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011	S011A160011	19,141
Rural Education	84.358	S358B150010	54,996
Rural Education	84.358	S365B160010	45,641
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A150010	78,502
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A160010	1,216,644
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	S287C150010	140,931
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	S287C160010	440,100
Total Other Programs			2,220,838
			<u> </u>
Total U. S. Department of Education			2,903,546
Health and Human Services, U.S. Department of			
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Bleckley County Board of Education			
Rural Health Care Services Outreach, Rural Health Network			
Development and Small Health Care Provider Quality			
Improvement Program	93.912	D06RH27765	54,757
			
Defense, U. S. Department of Direct			
Department of the Army			
R.O.T.C. Program			40,047
			.
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 5,321,080

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

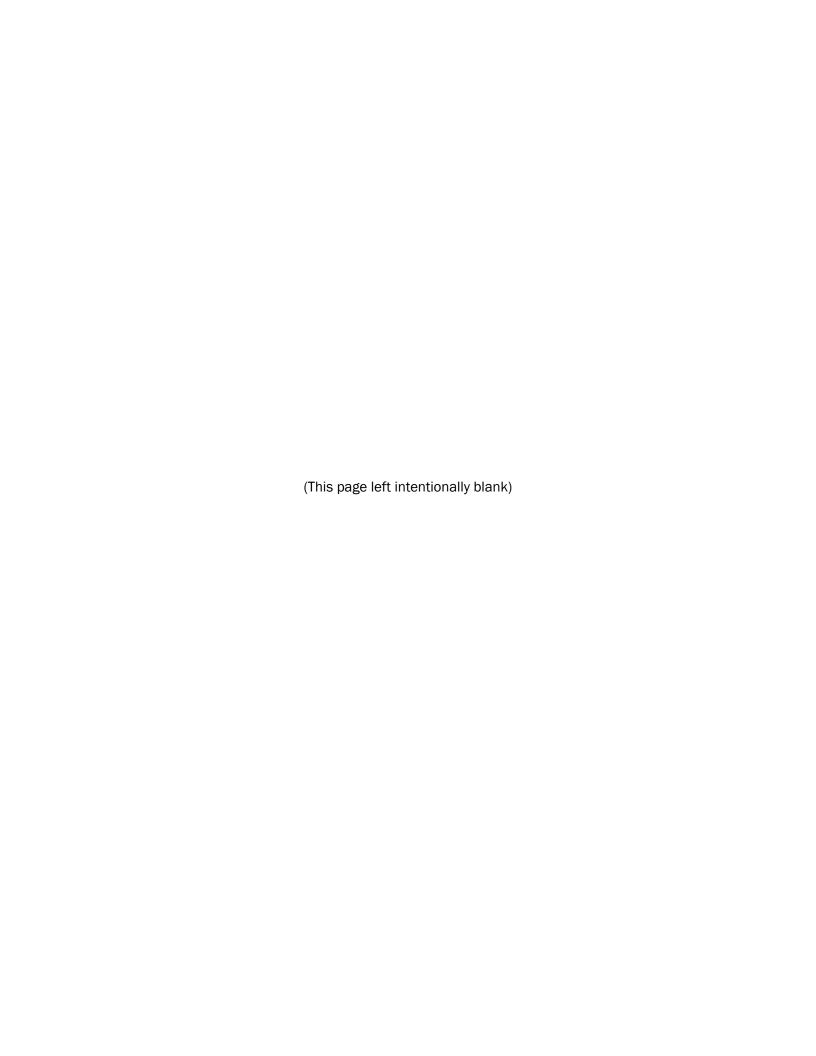
Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Dodge County Board of Education (the "Board") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2017. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Board, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the Board.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles in OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments, or the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The Board has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE GENERAL
ENCY/FUNDING	FUND
GRANTS	
Bright From the Start:	
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning	
Pre-Kindergarten Program	\$ 511,47
Education, Georgia Department of	
Quality Basic Education	
Direct Instructional Cost	
Kindergarten Program	933,70
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program	336,59
Primary Grades (1-3) Program	2,091,99
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program	925,35
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program	1,023,14
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program	485,59
Middle Grades (6-8) Program	1,902,96
High School General Education (9-12) Program	1,695,53
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program	557,89
Students with Disabilities	3,401,53
Gifted Student - Category VI	736,83
Remedial Education Program	53,90
Alternative Education Program	135,26
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)	52,29
Media Center Program	365,50
20 Days Additional Instruction	107,16
Staff and Professional Development	28,00
Principal Staff and Professional Development	37,64
Indirect Cost	
Central Administration	545,91
School Administration	774,08
Facility Maintenance and Operations	824,80
Mid-term Adjustment Hold-Harmless	238,43
Amended Formula Adjustment	(257,22
Categorical Grants	
Pupil Transportation	
Regular	557,41
State Bonds	77,21
Nursing Services	60,89
Education Equalization Funding Grant	2,668,30
Other State Programs	
Agriculture Construction Related Equipment - State Bonds	46,95
Food Services	56,05
Math and Science Supplements	24,82
Preschool Disability Services	25,16
Teacher of the Year	50
Teachers Retirement	31,13
Vocational Education	45,94
Vocational Supervisors	13,30
Office of the State Treasurer	
Public School Employees Retirement	61,15
CONTRACTS	
Education, Georgia Department of	
Georgia Communities in Schools Dropout Prevention	28,00
Human Resources, Georgia Department of	
Family Connection	47,00
- ·y····	
	\$ 21,252,26



DODGE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

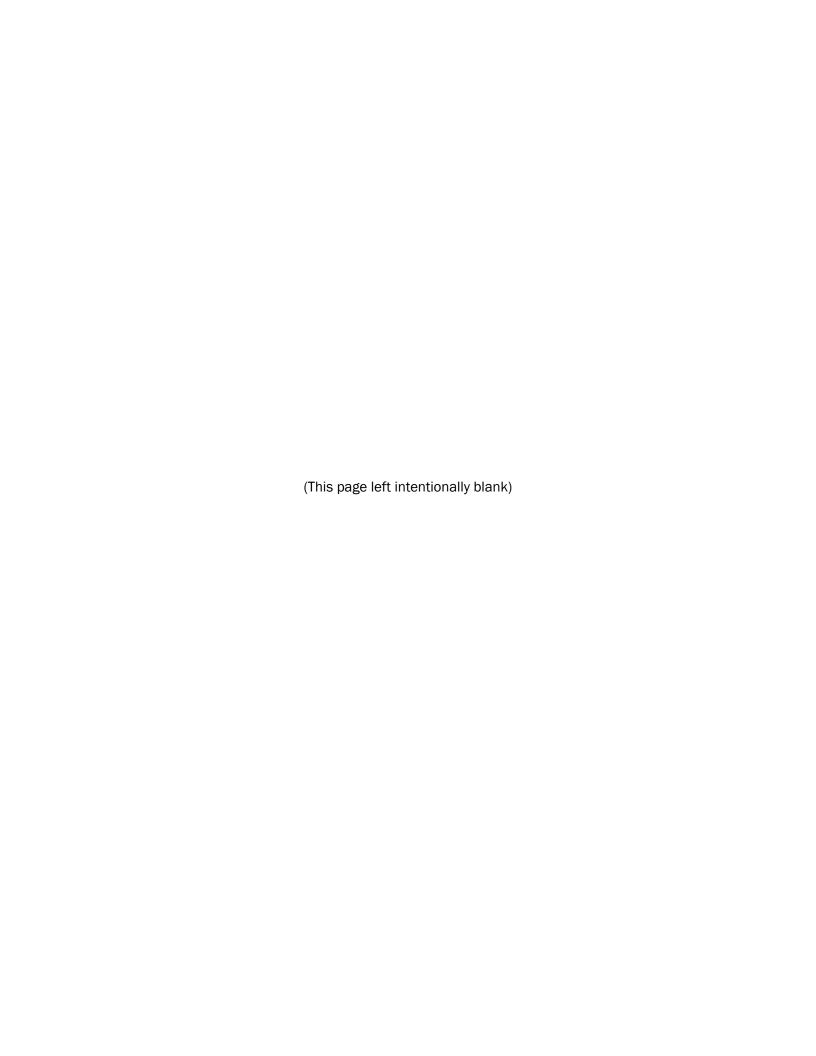
PROJECT	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST (1)	CURRENT ESTIMATED COSTS (2)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN CURRENT YEAR (3)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN PRIOR YEARS (3)	TOTAL COMPLETION COST	EXCESS PROCEEDS NOT EXPENDED	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE
SPLOST III							
(1) Adding to, renovating, repairing, improving, furnishing, and equipping existing school buildings and other buildings and facilities useful and desirable in connection therewith, including, but not limited to, bathrooms, additional classrooms, physical education/athletic facilities, HVAC and flooring, lighting and paving;	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 7,644,431 \$	2,759,401 \$	4,885,030 \$	5 7,644,431	\$ -	Complete
(2) Acquiring technology improvements, including safety and security improvements, computer technology, software, and instructional technology;	4,390,000	646,953	118,852	528,101	646,953	-	Complete
(3) Purchasing new school buses;	600,000	311,612	102,704	208,908	311,612	-	Complete
(4) Acquiring new school equipment, including, but not limited to, photocopiers, textbooks and band instruments;	1,000,000	675,854	181,565	494,289	675,854	-	Complete
(5) Acquiring, constructing and equipping new school buildings and facilities useful and desirable in connection therewith, including, but not limited to, athletic/physical education facilities and auditorium and storage facilities;	3,000,000	532,121	238,962	293,159	532,121	-	Complete
(6) Acquiring any necessary or desirable property, both real and personal.	10,000		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		Complete
	14,000,000	9,810,971	3,401,484	6,409,487	9,810,971		
SPLOST IV							
(1) Adding to, remodeling, renovating, modifying, furnishing, and equipping school buildings, classrooms, instructional and support space, and other facilities (including physical education/athletic facilities) at existing School Dstrict facilities;	5,000,000	5,000,000	_	-	_	-	6/30/2022
(2) Acquiring furnishings, equipment and fixtures for new and existing facilities District-wide including, but not limited to, technology equipment, safety and security equipment, signage, band instruments, and other furnishings;	4,350,000	4,350,000	_	_	_		6/30/2022
(3) Acquiring, constructing, and equipping new school facilities and other buildings and facilities useful and desirable thereto including, but not	1,000,000	1,000,000					0,00,2022
limited to, a new auditorium;	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	-	-	-	6/30/2022
(4) Acquiring and/or improving land for School District facilities;	200,000	200,000	-	-	-	-	6/30/2022
(5) Acquiring books, digital resources, and other media for the school district;	1,525,000	1,525,000	-	-	-	-	6/30/2022
(6) Purchasing school buses or other vehicles;	875,000	875,000	-	-	-	-	6/30/2022
(7) Payment of expenses incident to accomplishing the foregoing.	50,000	50,000	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			6/30/2022
	14,000,000	14,000,000	-	-	-	-	
	\$ 28,000,000		3,401,484 \$	6,409,487	9,810,971	\$	

⁽¹⁾ The School District's original cost estimate as specified in the resolution calling for the imposition of the Local Option Sales Tax.

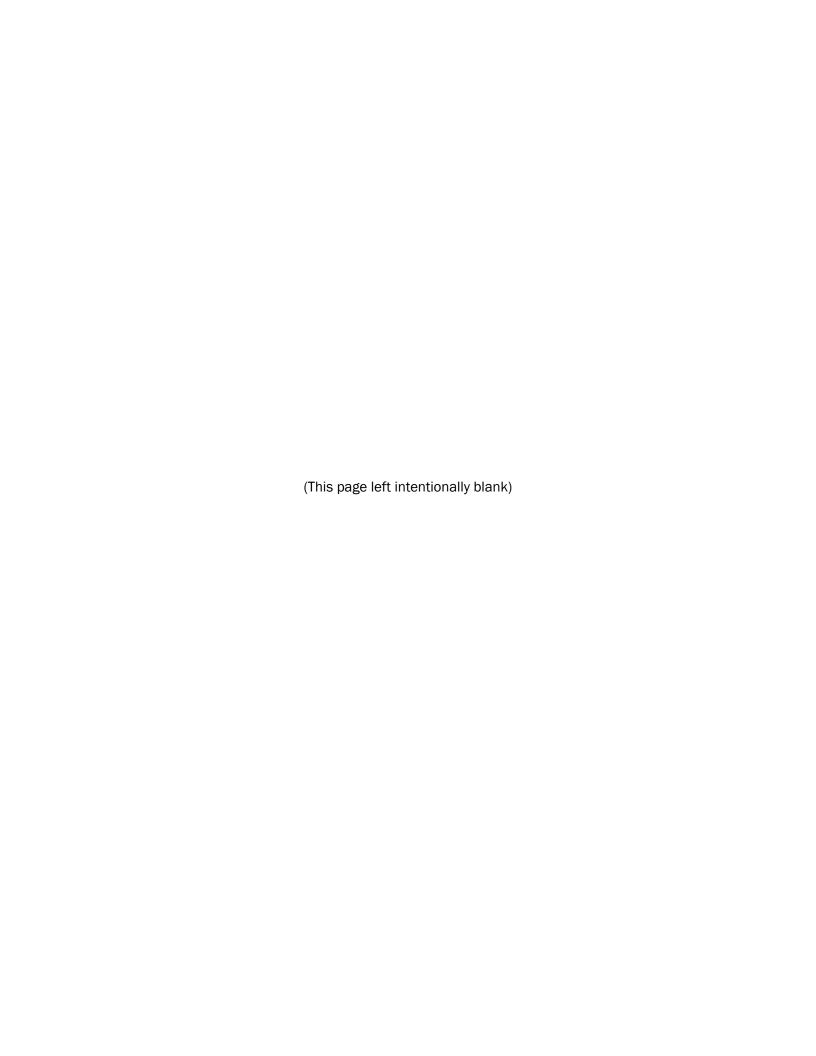
See notes to the basic financial statements.

⁽²⁾ The School District's current estimate of total cost for the projects. Includes all cost from project inception to completion.

⁽³⁾ The voters of Dodge County approved the imposition of a 1% sales tax to fund the above projects. Amounts expended for these projects may include sales tax proceeds, state, local property taxes and/or other funds over the life of the projects.



SECTION II COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL REPORTS



270 Washington Street, S.W., Suite 1-156 Atlanta, Georgia 30334-8400

Greg S. Griffin STATE AUDITOR (404) 656-2174

September 2, 2020

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Governor of Georgia
Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia
Members of the State Board of Education
and
Superintendent and Members of the
Dodge County Board of Education

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

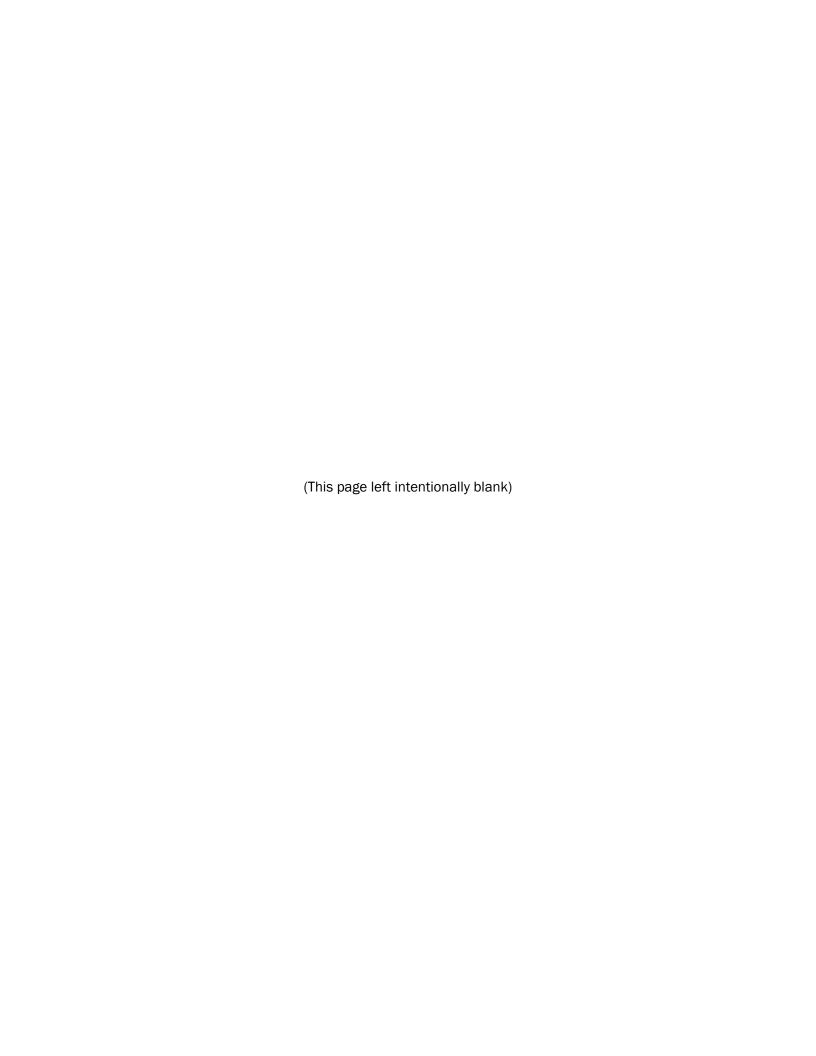
We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Dodge County Board of Education (School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 2, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.



A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

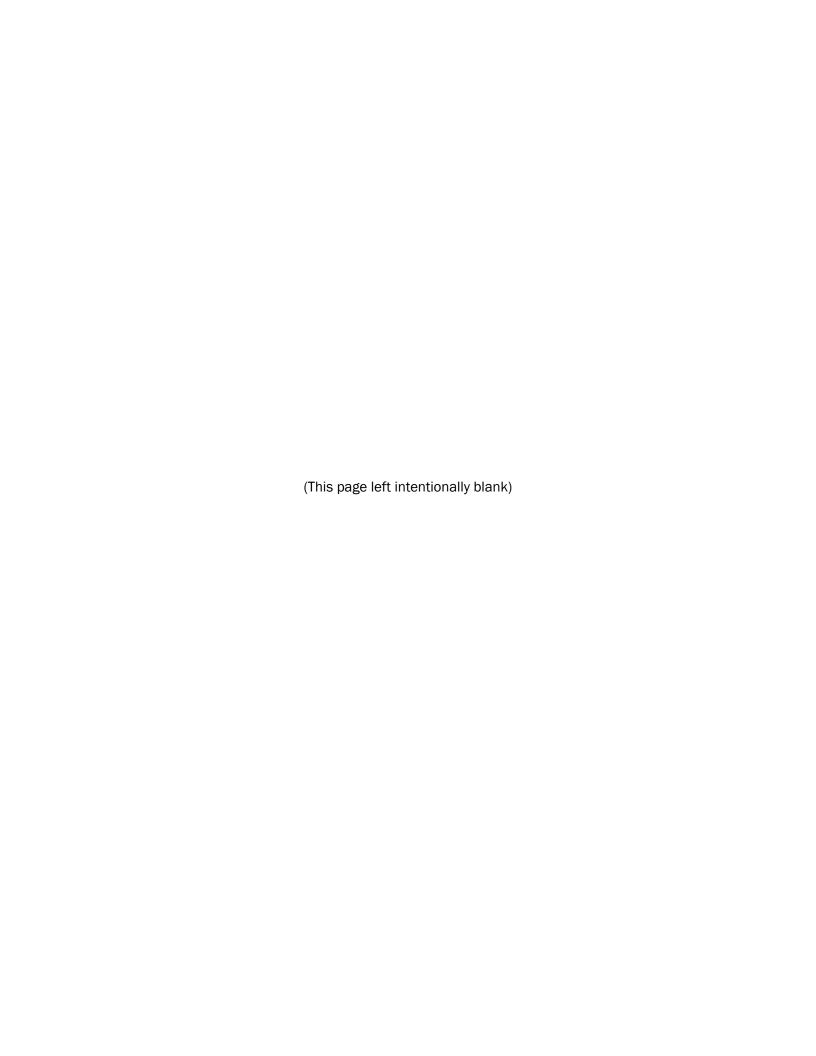
Purpose of this Report

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

Respectfully submitted,

They S. Lliff

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor



270 Washington Street, S.W., Suite 1-156 Atlanta, Georgia 30334-8400

Greg S. Griffin STATE AUDITOR (404) 656-2174

September 2, 2020

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Governor of Georgia
Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia
Members of the State Board of Education
and
Superintendent and Members of the
Dodge County Board of Education

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Dodge County Board of Education's (School District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs*.

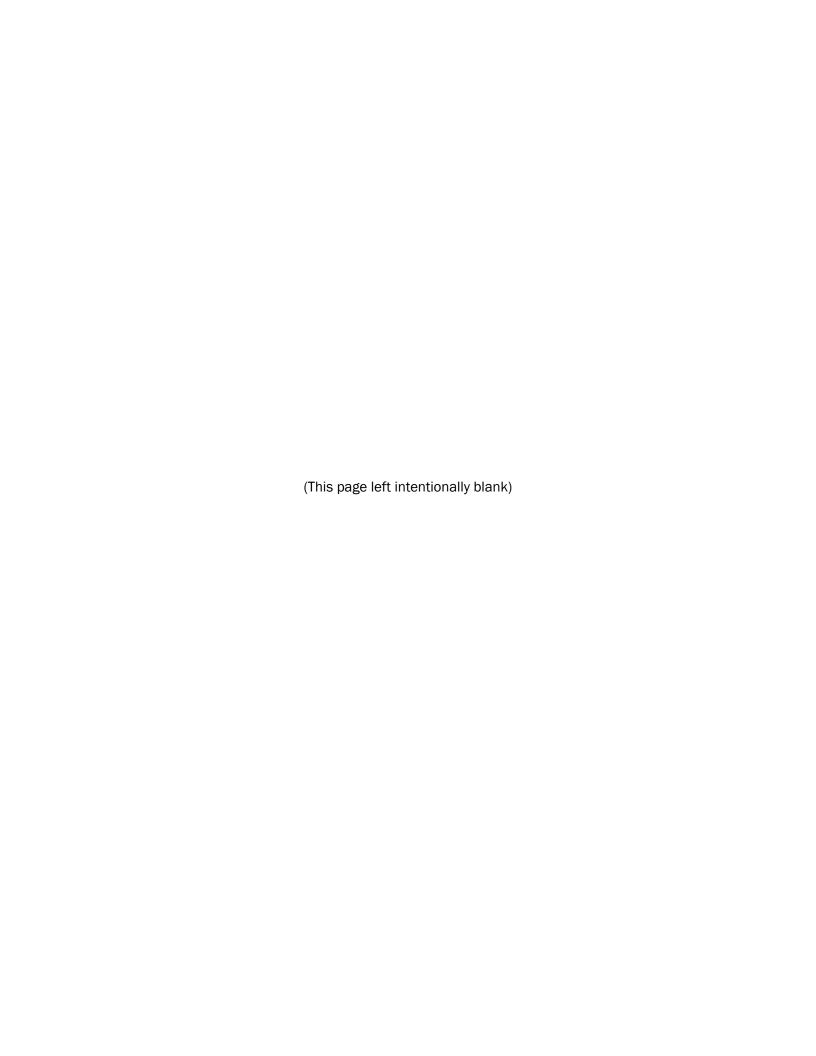
Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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



Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

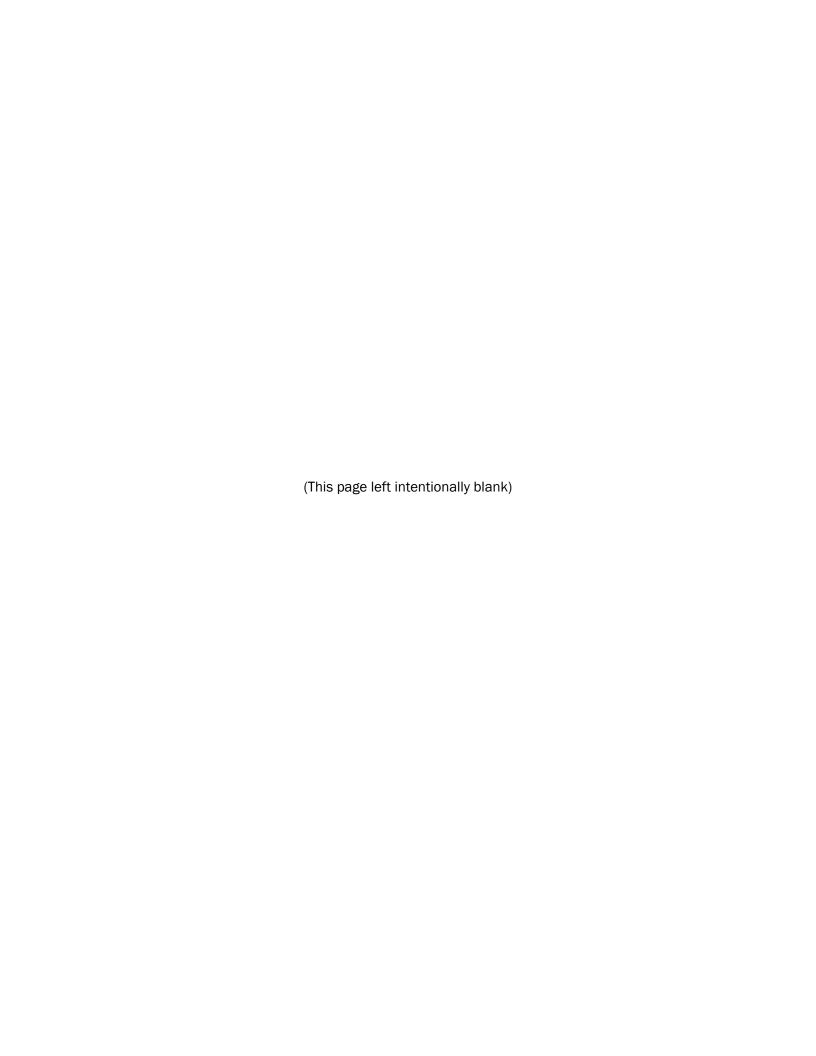
Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any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

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

Respectfully submitted,

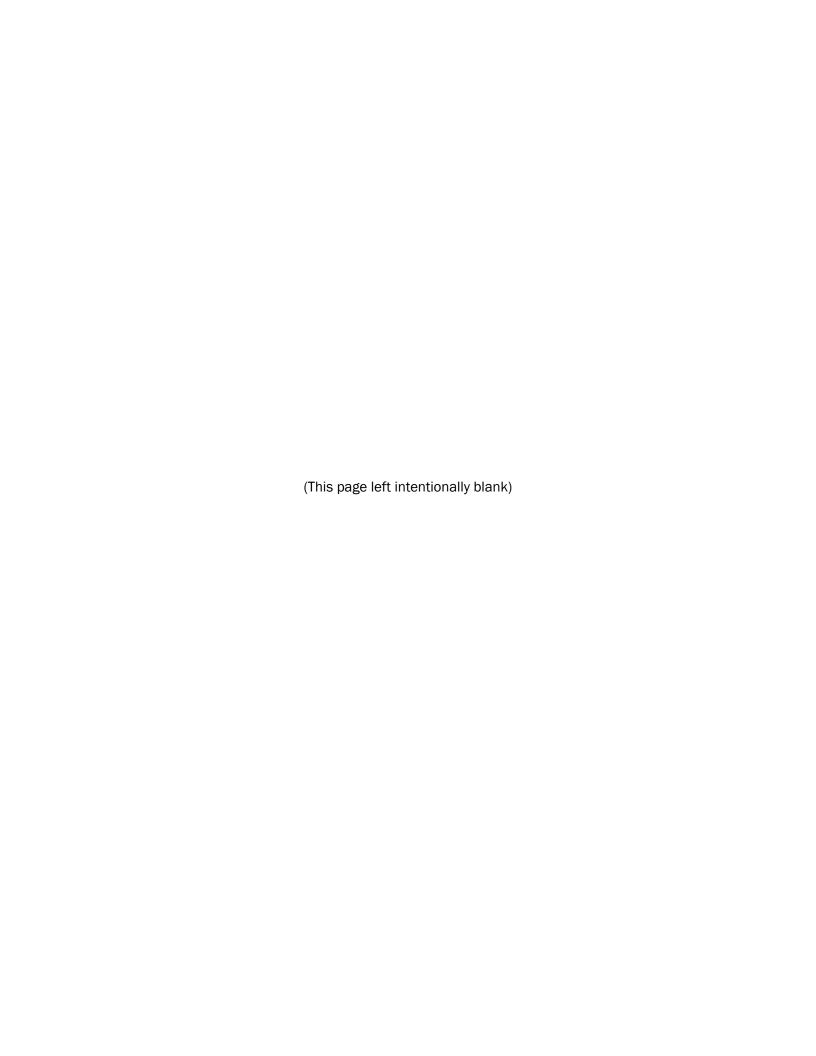
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Greg S. Griffin State Auditor



SECTION III

AUDITEE'S RESPONSE TO PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS



DODGE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION AUDITEE'S RESPONSE SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FS 2015-001 <u>Inadequate Internal Control Procedures</u>

Control Categories: Accounting Controls (Overall)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Expenditures/Liabilities/Disbursements

Employee Compensation

Capital Assets

Internal Control Impact: Significant Deficiency

Compliance Impact: None

Finding Status: Previously Reported Corrective Action Implemented

FS 2016-001 <u>Inadequate Control Procedures</u>

Control Categories: Accounting Controls (Overall)
Cash and Cash Equivalents

Expenditures/Liabilities/Disbursements

General Ledger Capital Assets

Internal Control Impact: Significant Deficiency

Compliance Impact: None

Finding Status: Previously Reported Corrective Action Implemented

FS 2016-002 <u>Inadequate Control Procedures over School Activity Accounts</u>

Control Categories: Cash and Cash Equivalents

Revenues/Receivables/Receipts

Expenditures/Liabilities/Disbursements

Funds Held for Others

Internal Control Impact: Significant Deficiency

Compliance Impact: None

Finding Status: Previously Reported Corrective Action Implemented

FS 2016-003 <u>Internal Controls over Employee Compensation</u>

Control Categories: Employee Compensation Internal Control Impact: Material Weakness

Compliance Impact: None

Finding Status: Previously Reported Corrective Action Implemented

FS 2016-004 Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

Control Categories: Financial Reporting Internal Control Impact: Significant Deficiency

Compliance Impact: None

Finding Status: Previously Reported Corrective Action Implemented

DODGE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION AUDITEE'S RESPONSE SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FA 2016-001 <u>Internal Controls over Employee Compensation</u>

Control Categories: Allowable Costs/Costs Principles

Internal Control Impact:
Compliance Impact:
Federal Award Agency:
Pass-Through Entity:
CFDA Number and Title:

Material Weakness
Material Weakness
U.S. Department of Education
Georgia Department of Education
Title I, Part A (CFDA 84.010)

Special Education Cluster (CFDA 84.027 and 84.173) 21st Century Community Learning Centers (CFDA 84.287)

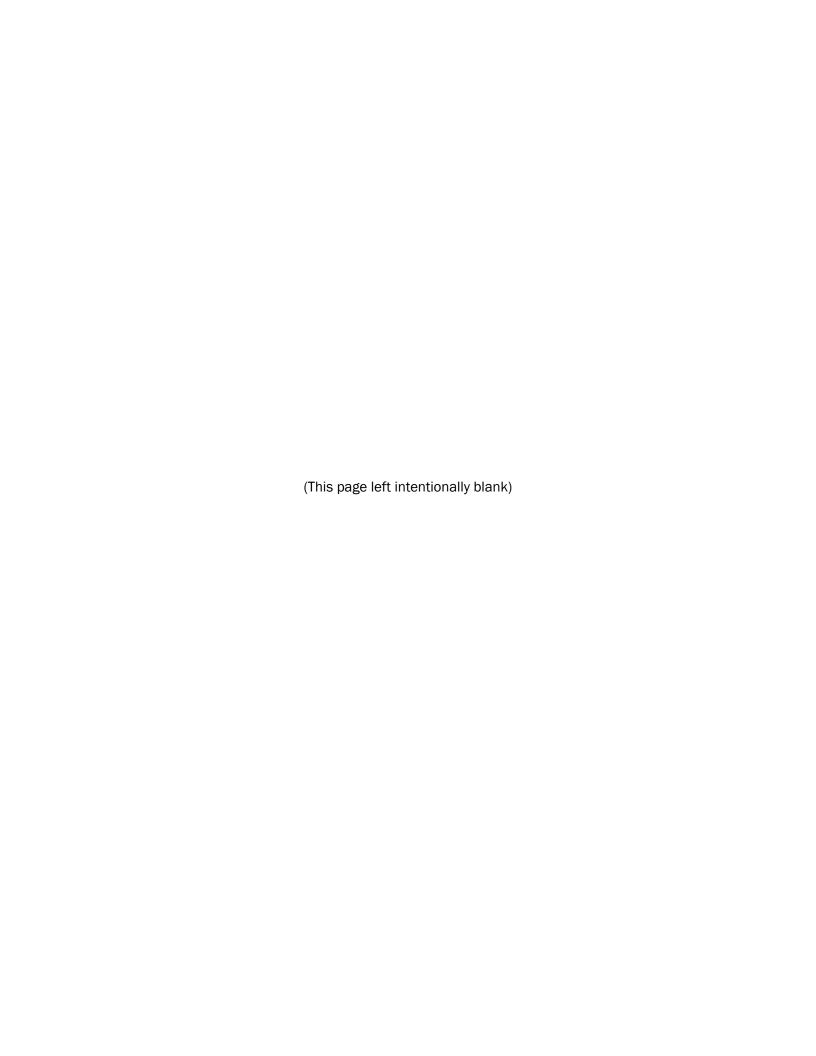
Federal Award Numbers: S010A150010, H027A150081, H173A150081, S287C150010 Questioned Costs: \$26,458.25 Special Education Cluster (CFDA 84.027 and 84.173)

\$2,263.24 Title I, Part A (CFDA 84.010)

\$2,850 21st Century Community Learning Centers (CFDA 84.287)

Finding Status: Previously Reported Corrective Action Implemented

SECTION IV FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS



DODGE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:

Governmental Activities; General Fund; Capital Projects Fund;

Aggregate Remaining Fund Information Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

• Material weakness identified?
No

Significant deficiency identified?
No

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted:

No

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major programs:

Material weakness identified?
No

Significant deficiency identified?None Reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:

All major programs Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in

accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

Identification of major programs:

<u>CFDA Numbers</u> <u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>

84.010 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies

84.027, 84.173 Special Education Cluster

84.287 Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.