

BARROW COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION WINDER, GEORGIA

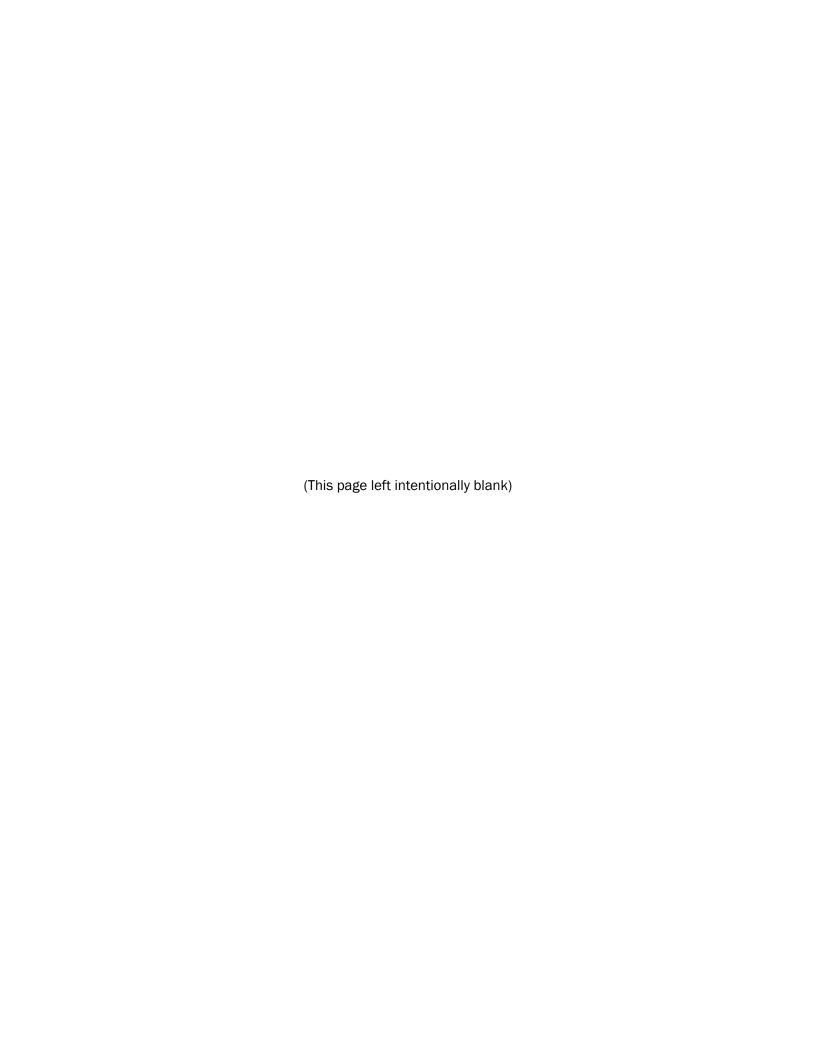
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Including Independent Auditor's Reports)



BARROW COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

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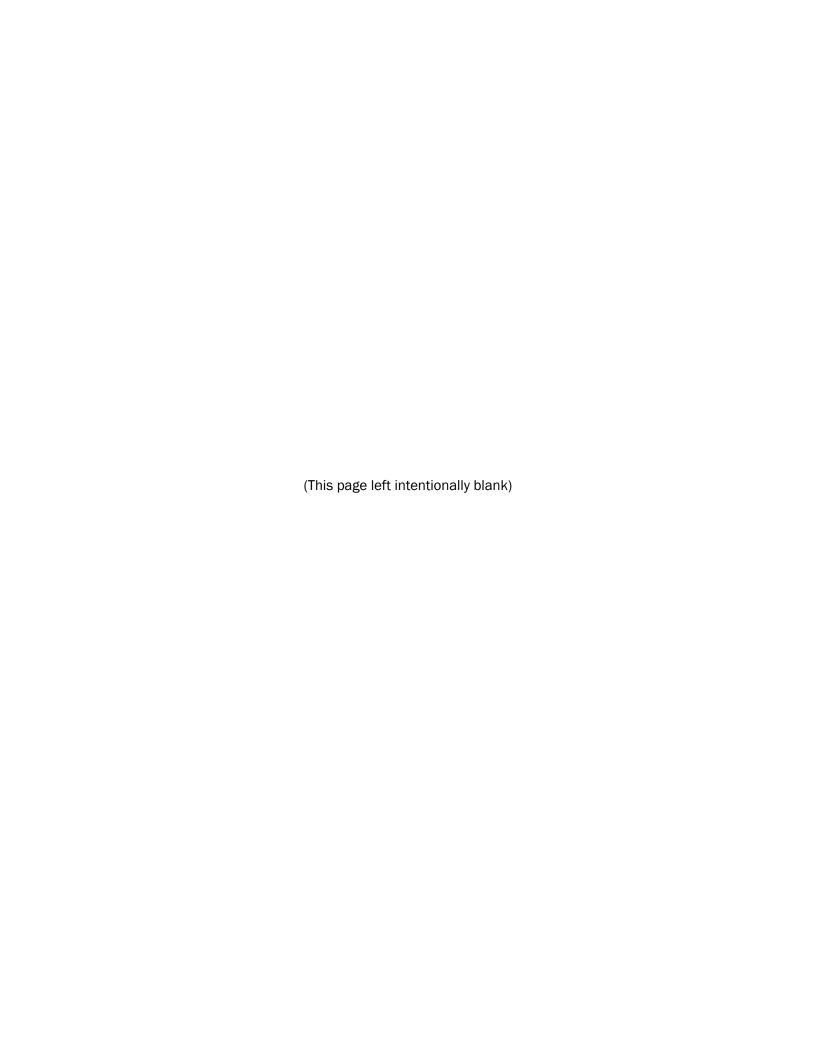
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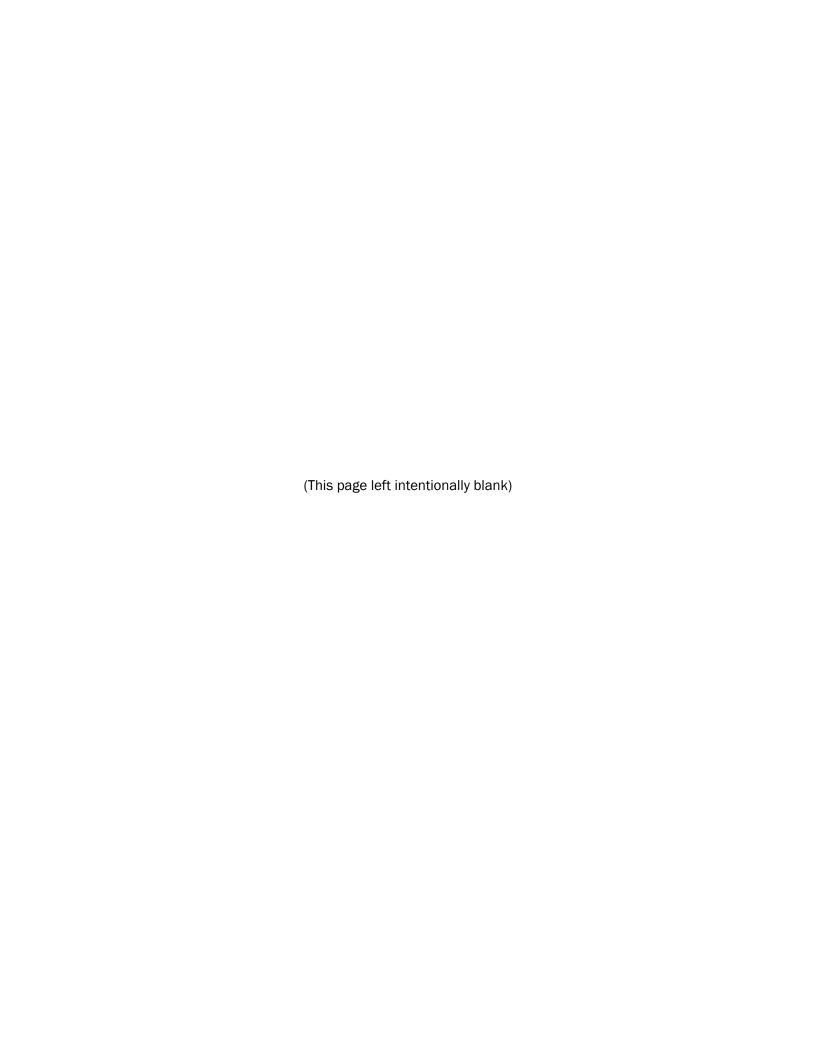
FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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

June 21, 2018

The Honorable Nathan Deal, Governor of Georgia
Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia
Members of the Board of Education
and
Superintendent and Members of the
Barrow 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 Barrow 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.

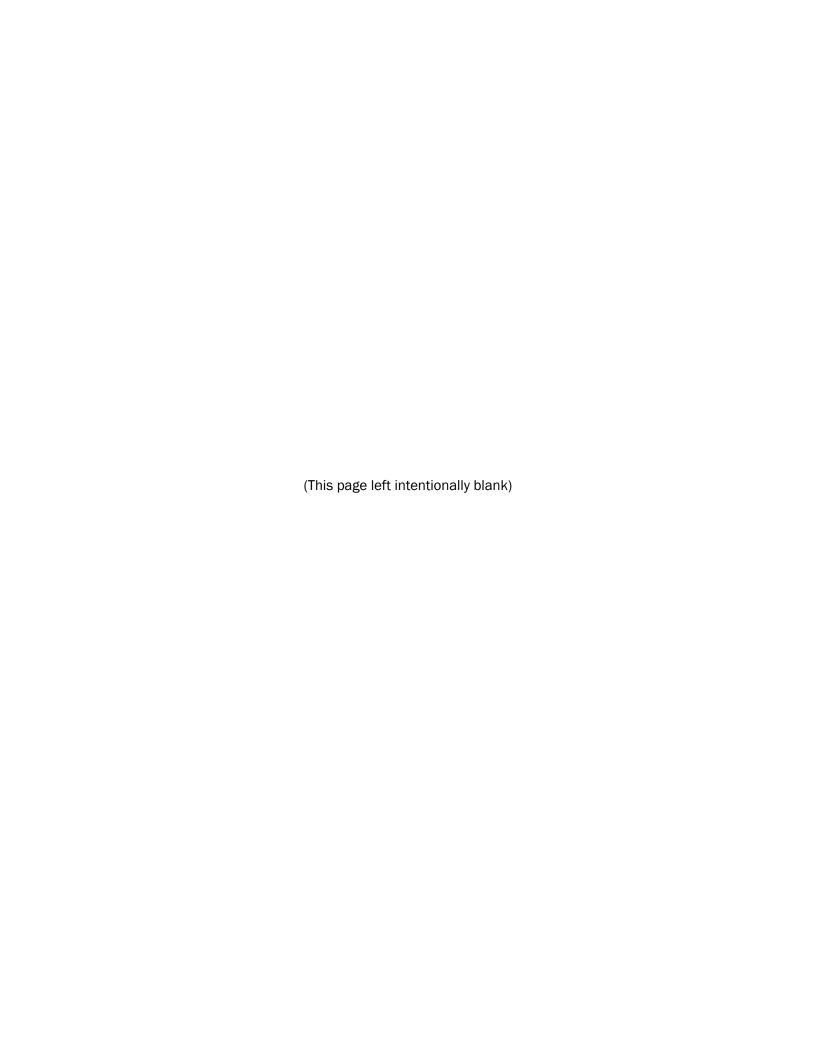
Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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.

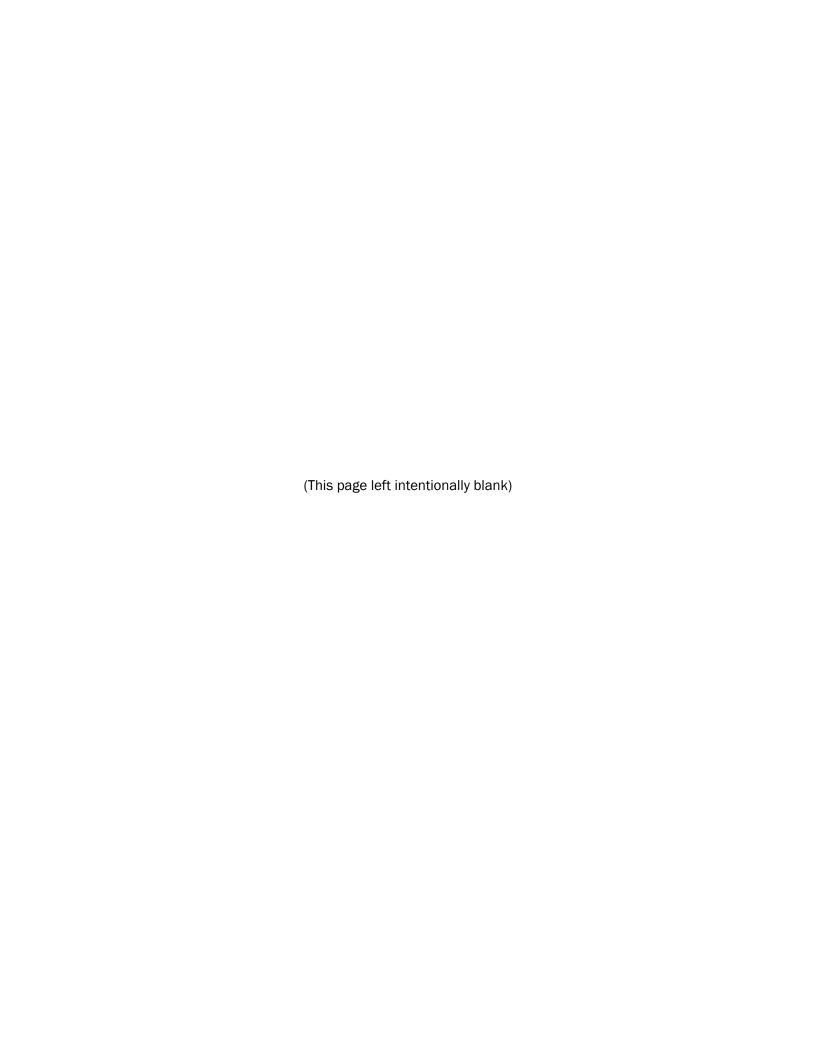
Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, 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 i through x, and pages 35 through 41, respectively, 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 are 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 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

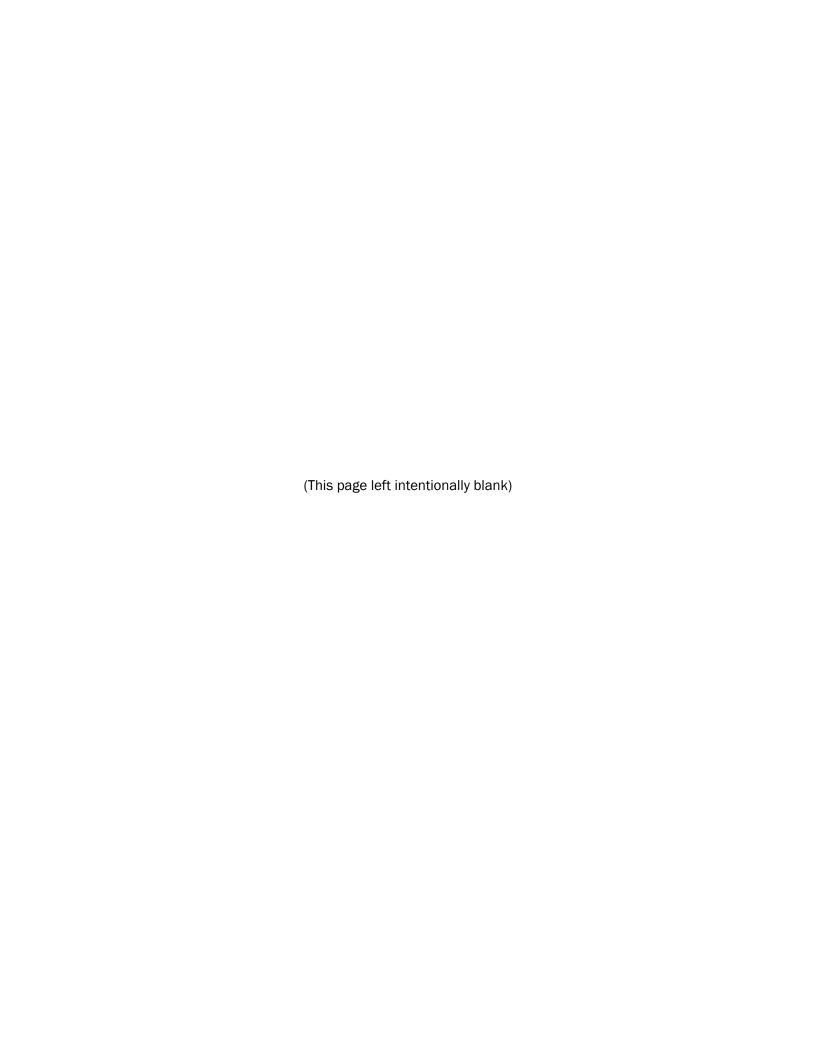
In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 21, 2018 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements 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. Lligg-

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor



INTRODUCTION

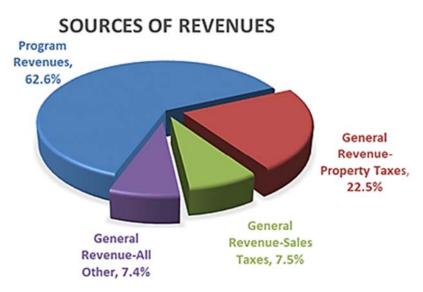
The School District's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 includes a series of basic financial statements that report financial information for the School District as a whole, its funds, and its fiduciary responsibilities. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide financial information about all of the School District's activities and present both a short-term and long-term view of the School District's finances on a global basis. The fund financial statements provide information about all of the School District's funds. Information about these funds, such as the School District's general fund, is important in its own right, but will also give insight into the School District's overall soundness as reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2017 are as follows:

On the government-wide financial statements:

- The School District's net position at June 30, 2017 was \$51.4 million. Net position reflects the difference between all assets and deferred outflows of resources of the School District (including capital assets, net of depreciation) and all liabilities, both short-term and long-term, and deferred inflows of resources. The net position at June 30, 2017 of \$51.4 million represented an increase of \$5.7 million when compared to the prior year. This increase is due to additional state funds received, sales tax revenues and additional property taxes collected.
- The School District had nearly \$142.5 million in expenses relating to governmental activities; nearly \$92.8 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. However, general revenues (primarily property and sales taxes) of \$55.4 million were adequate to provide for these programs.
- As stated above, general revenues accounted for \$55.4 million or nearly 37.4% of all revenues totaling almost \$148.2 million. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants, and contributions accounted for the balance of these revenues. (Percentages in table below have been rounded to one decimal place.)



On the fund financial statements:

• Among major funds, the general fund had nearly \$132.0 million in revenues and over \$129.3 million in expenditures. The general fund balance of roughly \$17.3 million at June 30, 2017 increased by almost \$2.7 million from the prior year. This increase in general fund balance resulted primarily because of increased revenues from the State of Georgia funding and the state austerity reduction declining by \$2.5 million.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the School District, reporting the School District's operation in more detail. The 'governmental funds' statements disclose how basic services are financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The 'fiduciary funds' statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the School District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others. In the case of the Barrow County School District, the general fund, capital projects fund, and debt service fund are all considered to be major funds. The School District has no funds reported as nonmajor funds as defined by generally accepted accounting principles.

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

Government-Wide Statements

Since Barrow County School District has no operations that have been classified as "Business Activities", the government-wide financial statements are basically a consolidation of all of the School District's operating funds into one column called governmental activities. In reviewing the Government-wide financial statements, a reader might ask the question, are we in a better financial position now than last year? The 'Statement of Net Position' and the 'Statement of Activities' provides the basis for answering this question. These financial statements include all School District's assets and liabilities and uses the **accrual basis of accounting** similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net position and any changes in net position. The change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the results of many factors, including those not under the School District's control, such as the property tax base, facility conditions, required educational programs, student-teacher ratios, and other factors.

When analyzing government-wide financial statements, it is important to remember these statements are prepared using an economic resources measurement focus (accrual accounting) and involve the following steps to format the Statement of Net Position:

- Capitalize current outlays for capital assets
- Depreciate capital assets
- Report long-term debt, including pension obligations, as a liability
- Calculate revenue and expense using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.
- Allocate net position as follows:
 - Net Investment in capital assets
 - Restricted net position is amounts with constraints placed on the use by external sources such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations.
 - o Unrestricted for no specific use.

Fund Financial Statements

The School District uses many funds or sub-funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions during the fiscal year. The fund financial statements presented in this report provide detail information about the School District's significant or major funds. As discussed previously, the School District has no nonmajor funds as defined by generally accepted accounting principles.

The School District has two kinds of funds as discussed below:

Governmental Funds – Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the **modified accrual method of accounting** which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The differences between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds are reconciled in the financial statements.

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net position, which is the difference between total assets and deferred outflows of resources, and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, is one indicator of the financial condition of the School District. When revenues exceed expenses, the result is an increase in net position. When expenses exceed revenues, the result is a decrease in net position. The relationship between revenues and expenses can be thought of as the School District's operating results. The School District's net position, as measured in the Statement of Net Position is one way to measure the School District's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's net position, as measured in the Statement of Activities, are one indicator of whether its financial health

is improving or deteriorating. However, the School District's goal and mission is to provide success for each child's education, not to generate profits as private corporations do. For this reason, many other nonfinancial factors should be considered in assessing the overall health of the School District.

In the case of the Barrow County School District, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$51.4 million at June 30, 2017. To better understand the School District's actual financial position and ability to deliver services in future periods, it is necessary to review the various components of the net position category. For example, of the \$51.4 million of net position, just over \$13.3 million was restricted for continuation of various State and Federal programs, debt service and ongoing capital projects. Accordingly, these funds were not available to meet the School District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

In addition, the School District had \$117.4 million (net of related debt) invested in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, and equipment). The School District uses these capital assets to provide educational services to students within geographic boundaries served by the School District. Because of the very nature and on-going use of the assets being reported in this component of net position, it must be recognized that this portion of the net position is *not* available for future spending.

Because of the restrictions on net position as discussed above and because of implementation of GASB No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, implemented in Fiscal Year 2015, the School District had a deficit of \$79.3 million in unrestricted net position at June 30, 2017. However, the School District's overall Net Position can also be viewed in the following manner:

Pension related net position	\$	(94,191,364)
Non pension related net position	_	145,584,522
Net Position, June 30, 2017	\$	51,393,158

The above analysis reflects, despite pension obligations, the School District's net position is a positive nearly \$51.4 million and management believes the School District's financial position is sound.

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for this fiscal year as compared to the prior fiscal year.

Table 1
Net Position

		Governmental Activities			
	_	Fiscal Year 2017		Fiscal Year 2016	
Assets	_	2017		2010	
Current and Other Assets	\$	53,274,025	\$	62,116,071	
Capital Assets, Net	·	190,363,399	·	182,236,983	
Total Assets	_	243,637,424	•	244,353,054	
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Deferred Outflow of Resources	_	32,014,947		10,942,819	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources		275,652,371		255,295,873	
Linkillator	_	_	-		
Liabilities Current and Other Liabilities		17,659,634		22,956,552	
Long-Term Liabilities		205,597,047		177,580,889	
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Total Liabilities		223,256,681		200,537,441	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	1,002,532		9,019,660	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	224,259,213	•	209,557,101	
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets,					
Net of Debt		117,351,333		105,592,232	
Restricted		13,312,289		17,975,667	
Unrestricted	_	(79,270,464)	-	(77,829,127)	
Total Net Position	\$ _	51,393,158	\$	45,738,772	

Total net position increased \$5.7million in fiscal year 2017 from the prior year. In connection with GASB No. 68, accounting standards for pensions, management presents the following additional information:

Total unrestricted net position (deficit)	\$	(79,270,464)
Less unrestricted deficit in net position resulting from recognition		
of net pension obligations		94,191,364
	_	
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension liability effect	\$	14,920,900

Table 2 provides a summary of the School District's net position for this fiscal year as compared to the prior fiscal year.

Table 2 Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	Fiscal Year 2017		Fiscal Year 2016
Revenues		•	
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$ 3,230,686	\$	2,592,578
Operating Grants and Contributions	83,087,246		79,226,013
Capital Grants and Contributions	6,467,980	-	7,121,948
Total Program Revenues	92,785,912	-	88,940,539
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	33,410,480		33,190,389
Sales Taxes	11,172,617		10,509,227
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs	8,697,070		7,880,944
Investment Earnings	137,890		90,499
Miscellaneous	1,984,990	-	1,947,038
Total General Revenues	55,403,047	-	53,618,097
Special Item			
Gain on Sale of Capital Asset			609,825
Total Revenues and Special Item	148,188,959	-	143,168,461
Program Expenses			
Instruction	89,523,201		80,006,591
Support Services			
Pupil Services	4,335,207		3,952,391
Improvement of Instructional Services	5,431,559		4,549,478
Educational Media Services	1,839,067		1,737,178
General Administration	1,466,640		1,616,513
School Administration	7,278,111		6,564,306
Business Administration	2,061,177		2,021,059
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	8,019,317		9,094,072
Student Transportation Services	7,968,534		6,984,204
Central Support Services	623,039		601,472
Other Support Services	6,927		151,739
Operations of Non-Instructional Services			
Enterprise Operations	2,744,095		2,506,894
Food Services	7,872,067		7,379,429
Interest on Short-Term and Long-Term Debt	3,365,632	-	3,186,173
Total Expenses	142,534,573		130,351,499
Increase in Net Position	\$ 5,654,386	\$	12,816,962

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

Expenses increased about \$12.2 million from the prior year, while the net costs of providing services increased about \$8.3 million. Approximately \$9.5 million of the additional expenses were for personnel expenses which includes a large increase in pension cost and a full year of a new salary schedule.

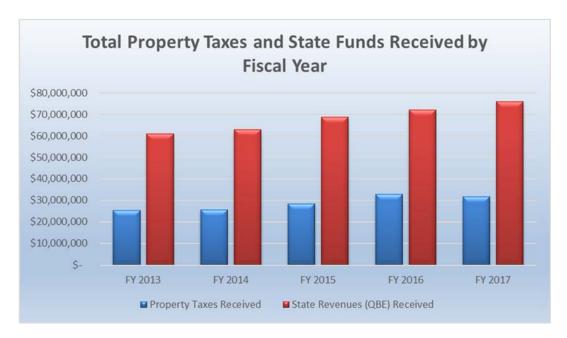
Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services			Net Cost	of S	ervices		
	-	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year	-	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year
	_	2017	_	2016	_	2017	_	2016
Instruction	\$	89,523,201	\$	80,006,591	\$	24,293,260	\$	15,469,788
Support Services								
Pupil Services		4,335,207		3,952,391		3,585,019		3,199,741
Improvement of Instructional Services		5,431,559		4,549,478		1,533,332		2,531,359
Educational Media Services		1,839,067		1,737,178		160,929		246,022
General Administration		1,466,640		1,616,513		(533,101)		(364,632)
School Administration		7,278,111		6,564,306		4,180,835		3,940,123
Business Administration		2,061,177		2,021,059		2,033,371		1,994,533
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		8,019,317		9,094,072		3,386,434		5,150,277
Student Transportation Services		7,968,534		6,984,204		6,724,897		4,523,332
Central Support Services		623,039		601,472		619,578		598,241
Other Support Services		6,927		151,739		4,656		(6,987)
Operations of Non-Instructional Services								
Enterprise Operations		2,744,095		2,506,894		731,230		1,068,133
Food Services		7,872,067		7,379,429		(337,411)		(125,143)
Interest on Short-Term and Long-Term Debt	_	3,365,632	_	3,186,173	_	3,365,632		3,186,173
	_							
Total Expenses	\$	142,534,573	\$_	130,351,499	\$_	49,748,661	\$_	41,410,960

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Information about the School District's governmental funds is presented starting on Exhibit "C" of this report. Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds had total revenues of nearly \$147.9 million and total expenditures of nearly \$151.7 million in fiscal year 2017. Total governmental fund balances of over \$34.5 million at June 30, 2017, decreased nearly \$3.8 million from the prior year. This decrease in fund balance resulted from the cost of construction of the New Winder Elementary School. The loss was offset by an increase in sales tax collections and additional state revenues. Capital projects fund reserves decreased by \$6.5 million during the fiscal year. The general fund had an increase of \$2.7 million during fiscal year 2017.

Shown here is a graph of property tax and state funds received in the past 5 years:



General Fund Budget Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Georgia Law. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund. During the course of fiscal year 2017, the School District amended its general fund budget as needed.

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

For the general fund, the final actual revenues of \$131.9 million exceeded the final budgeted revenues of \$126.2 million by \$5.7 million. This variance was primarily due to revenues for school activity accounts being included as a part of the general fund financial statements, even though school activity accounts are not required by the School District to have a formal budget plus there was a slight increase in revenues from property taxes and a significant increase from the State of Georgia.

The general fund's final actual expenditures of almost \$129.3 million exceeded the final budget amount of \$128.1 million by roughly \$1.2 million. This variance was primarily due to expenditures for school activity accounts being included in general fund financial statements, but school activity accounts are not required by the School District to have a formal budget. This situation makes it appear the School District exceeded its formal budget for expenditures for the general fund when that was not the case.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the School District had \$190.4 million invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, all in governmental activities. These assets are made up of a broad range of items including buildings; land; land improvements; and food service, transportation and maintenance equipment. Table 4 reflects a summary of these balances, net of accumulated depreciation, as compared to the prior fiscal year.

Table 4
Capital Assets at June 30
(Net of Depreciation)

		Governmental Activities				
	_	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year		
	_	2017	_	2016		
Land	\$	4,028,605	\$	4,028,605		
Construction in Progress		18,781,067		25,505,760		
Land Improvements		967,265		1,095,351		
Buildings and Improvements		162,210,563		146,983,079		
Equipment	_	4,375,899	_	4,624,188		
	_		_			
Total	\$_	190,363,399	\$_	182,236,983		

Additional information about the School District's capital assets can be found in the Notes to Basic the Financial Statements.

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2017, the School District had nearly \$80.9 million in total debt outstanding which consisted of \$74.3 million in bond debt, \$839 thousand in energy efficient leases, \$314 thousand in revenue bonds, \$433 thousand in compensated absences debt, and \$5.0 million in unamortized bond premiums. Table 5 summarizes the School District's debt as compared to the prior fiscal year.

Table 5
Debt at June 30

	_	Governmental Activities					
		Fiscal Year 2017		Fiscal Year 2016			
Bonds Payable	\$	74,260,000	\$	78,980,000			
Energy Efficient Lease		839,490		923,651			
Revenue Bonds		314,160		331,812			
Compensated Absences		432,665		431,125			
Unamortized Bond Premuims		5,031,804		5,509,703			
Total	\$	80,878,119	\$	86,176,291			

Additional information about the School District's debt can be found in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUTURE

Currently known circumstances that are expected to have a significant effect on financial position or results of operations in future years are as follows:

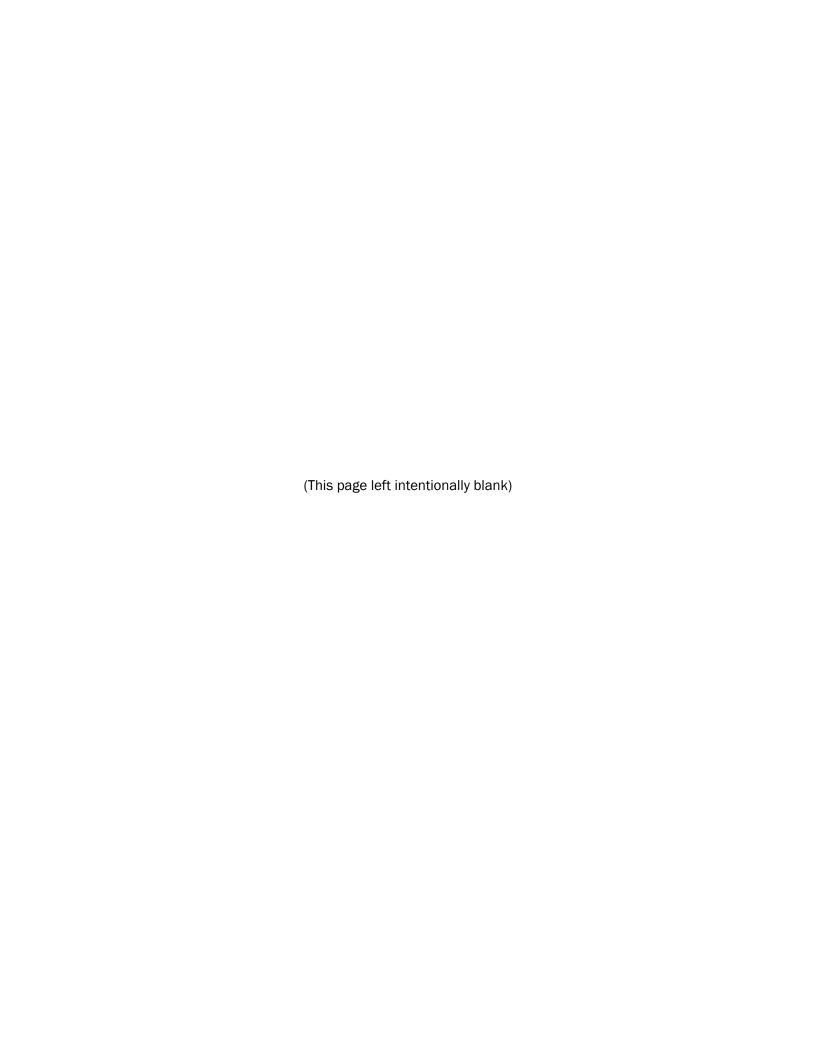
- The School District is financially stable. The School District's operating millage for fiscal year 2017 was 18.50, which produced approximately \$1.8 million per mill. Fund balances are beginning to return to the levels they were prior to recession. The School District will attempt to maintain adequate balances to shield the School District from the adverse effect of economic fluctuations.
- The economy continues to improve. General fund revenues from the State of Georgia increased 5.13% from the prior year, and property tax revenues showed an increase of 2.29% from the prior year. The general fund had an unassigned fund balance of over \$13.5 million at June 30, 2017, which is an increase of about \$2.3 million from the prior year. This increase in general fund balance was primarily attributable to these increased revenues.
- In fiscal year 2018, the cost of the employer portion of TRS pension will increase from 14.27% of employee salary to 16.81% resulting in an additional \$1.6 million and an increase in health insurance premiums for non-certified employees is expected to add another \$1.7 million. In addition, revenues will again be cut as the State of Georgia imposes another QBE Austerity Reduction expected to cost the School District approximately \$1.4 million in earned revenue, bringing the grand total of revenue lost since the cuts began in 2003 to more than \$71.8 million. In spite of these hardships, the School District plans to add numerous teaching positions due to growth and add additional support positions for our teachers.
- Property taxes should increase due to reassessments, new residential housing projects and a rise in commercial construction.
- The School District will be opening Winder Elementary School in fiscal year 2018. This is the School District's 8th elementary school and was built to relieve the other elementary schools due to growth in Barrow County.

In spite of these challenges, the School District will continue to be a good steward of tax dollars while providing a quality educational opportunity.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact Ms. Jennifer Houston, CPA, Assistant Superintendent for Business Services, Barrow County Board of Education, 179 West Athens Street, Winder, Georgia, 30680. You may also email your questions to Ms. Houston at Jennifer.Houston@barrow.k12.ga.us





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

	_	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	22,456,514.92
Investments		15,290,047.06
Receivables, Net		
Interest		7,979.40
Taxes State Government		3,322,082.74
Federal Government		10,445,585.29 1,155,829.82
Other		366,046.56
Inventories		50,018.98
Prepaid Items		92,860.00
Restricted Assets		,
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent or Trustee		87,060.29
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable		22,809,672.32
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	_	167,553,726.77
Total Assets	_	243,637,424.15
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Charge on Debt Refunding		484,850.88
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans	_	31,530,096.24
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	32,014,947.12
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Accounts Payable		86,360.21
Salaries and Benefits Payable		14,313,585.81
Payroll Withholdings Payable		1,150,513.25
Interest Payable		1,198,605.74
Contracts Payable		456,177.46
Retainages Payable		454,392.00
Net Pension Liability		124,718,928.00
Long-Term Liabilities		F 662 070 20
Due Within One Year Due in More Than One Year		5,663,279.32 75,214,839.54
Due in More man one real	_	75,214,839.54
Total Liabilities	_	223,256,681.33
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans	_	1,002,532.00
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for		117,351,332.76
Continuation of Federal Programs		2,515,944.03
Debt Service		2,915,944.03
Capital Projects		7,798,180.29
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(79,270,463.61)
Total Net Position	\$	51,393,157.94

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

	_	EXPENSES		CHARGES FOR SERVICES
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Instruction	\$	89,523,200.60	\$	-
Support Services				
Pupil Services		4,335,207.19		-
Improvement of Instructional Services		5,431,559.20		-
Educational Media Services		1,839,066.69		-
General Administration		1,466,640.52		-
School Administration		7,278,111.42		-
Business Administration		2,061,177.52		-
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		8,019,317.05		80,018.24
Student Transportation Services		7,968,533.60		-
Central Support Services		623,038.54		-
Other Support Services		6,926.70		-
Operations of Non-Instructional Services				
Enterprise Operations		2,744,094.83		2,012,865.02
Food Services		7,872,067.46		1,137,803.02
Interest on Short-Term and Long-Term Debt		3,365,631.55	_	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	142,534,572.87	\$	3,230,686.28

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
•		•		_	
\$	59,700,643.65	\$	5,529,296.78	\$	(24,293,260.17)
	648,458.90		101,728.89		(3,585,019.40)
	3,760,162.91		138,064.69		(1,533,331.60)
	1,675,590.00		2,547.59		(160,929.10)
	1,952,959.23		46,782.46		533,101.17
	3,095,703.43		1,572.83		(4,180,835.16)
	5,028.32		22,777.71		(2,033,371.49)
	4,031,231.01		521,633.77		(3,386,434.03)
	1,243,637.10		-		(6,724,896.50)
	2,127.84		1,332.59		(619,578.11)
	2,270.68		-		(4,656.02)
	-		-		(731,229.81)
	6,969,432.49		102,242.68		337,410.73
	-		-	. <u>-</u>	(3,365,631.55)
\$	83,087,245.56	\$	6,467,979.99	; -	(49,748,661.04)
					33,395,869.57 14,609.97
					10,096,847.30 1,075,769.87 8,697,070.00 137,890.14
				_	1,984,989.94
				-	55,403,046.79
					5,654,385.75
				_	45,738,772.19
				\$	51,393,157.94

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

	_	GENERAL FUND		CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND		DEBT SERVICE FUND		TOTAL
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	20,454,267.82	\$	2,001,852.49	\$	394.61	\$	22,456,514.92
Investments		46,441.43		11,050,259.35		4,193,346.28		15,290,047.06
Receivables, Net								
Interest		-		6,112.32		1,867.08		7,979.40
Taxes		2,486,591.69		834,328.81		1,162.24		3,322,082.74
State Government		9,689,119.99		756,465.30		-		10,445,585.29
Federal Government		1,155,829.82		-		-		1,155,829.82
Other		366,046.56		-		-		366,046.56
Inventories		50,018.98		-		-		50,018.98
Prepaid Items		92,860.00		-		-		92,860.00
Restricted								
Cash and Investments with a Fiscal Agent or Trustee	_	-		87,060.29	=	-	_	87,060.29
Total Assets	\$ <u>_</u>	34,341,176.29	\$	14,736,078.56	\$_	4,196,770.21	\$_	53,274,025.06
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Accounts Payable	\$	71,888.09	\$	5,342.00	\$	-	\$	77,230.09
Salaries and Benefits Payable		14,313,585.81		-		-		14,313,585.81
Payroll Withholdings Payable		1,150,513.25		-		-		1,150,513.25
Due to Other Funds		9,130.12		-		-		9,130.12
Contracts Payable		-		456,177.46		-		456,177.46
Retainages Payable	_	-		454,392.00	_	-	<u> </u>	454,392.00
Total Liabilities	_	15,545,117.27	<u> </u>	915,911.46	_	-	. <u>–</u>	16,461,028.73
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		1,543,299.37		_		1,162.24		1,544,461.61
Unavailable Revenue - GSFIC		-		756,465.30		-		756,465.30
Charanasie Nevenue active				100,100.00	_		_	100,100.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	1,543,299.37	_	756,465.30		1,162.24	_	2,300,926.91
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		142,878.98		-		-		142,878.98
Restricted		2,465,925.05		13,063,701.80		4,195,607.97		19,725,234.82
Assigned		1,105,270.00		-		-		1,105,270.00
Unassigned		13,538,685.62	_	-	_	-	_	13,538,685.62
Total Fund Balances	_	17,252,759.65		13,063,701.80	_	4,195,607.97	<u> </u>	34,512,069.42

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

34,512,069.42 Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit "C") 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 4,028,604.82 Construction in progress 18,781,067.50 Buildings and improvements 207,164,427.11 Equipment 20,038,529.40 Land improvements 3,645,320.34 Accumulated depreciation (63,294,550.08) 190,363,399.09 Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net pension liability (124,718,928.00)Deferred charges or credits on debt refundings are applicable to future periods and are therefore not reported in the funds and are amortized over the life of the new debt. 484,850.88 Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 30,527,564.24 Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. 1,544,461.61 Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission grants that are not available to pay current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. 756,465.30 Long-term liabilities, and related accrued interest, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Bonds payable (74,260,000.00) Accrued interest payable (1,198,605.74)Revenue Bonds (314,159.87)Compensated absences payable (432,664.87) (5,031,804.44)Unamortized bond premiums

Energy efficiency leases payable

Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A")

(82,076,724.60)

51,393,157.94

(839,489.68)

BARROW 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	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL
REVENUES					
Property Taxes Sales Taxes State Funds Federal Funds Charges for Services Investment Earnings Miscellaneous	\$	33,742,665.12 \$ 1,075,769.87 79,237,070.55 12,606,048.15 3,230,686.28 76,833.45 1,984,989.94	- \$ 10,096,847.30 5,769,621.20 51,702.69	- \$ - - - - 9,354.00	33,742,665.12 11,172,617.17 85,006,691.75 12,606,048.15 3,230,686.28 137,890.14 1,984,989.94
Total Revenues	_	131,954,063.36	15,918,171.19	9,354.00	147,881,588.55
EXPENDITURES					
Current Instruction Support Services		82,208,357.76	1,060,172.44	-	83,268,530.20
Pupil Services		4,131,938.80	-	-	4,131,938.80
Improvement of Instructional Services		5,220,835.94	-	-	5,220,835.94
Educational Media Services General Administration		1,782,066.27 999,623.54	- 339,437.62	-	1,782,066.27 1,339,061.16
School Administration		7,040,501.37	-	-	7,040,501.37
Business Administration		1,902,810.46	120,139.24	_	2,022,949.70
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		7,531,428.10	548,234.64	-	8,079,662.74
Student Transportation Services		7,367,555.13	, -	-	7,367,555.13
Central Support Services		605,977.92	-	-	605,977.92
Other Support Services		2,471.16	-	-	2,471.16
Enterprise Operations		2,744,094.83	-	-	2,744,094.83
Food Services Operation		7,752,231.02	-	-	7,752,231.02
Capital Outlay		-	12,396,248.77	-	12,396,248.77
Debt Services					
Principal		-	156,543.42	4,720,000.00	4,876,543.42
Interest	_	<u> </u>	40,666.75	2,999,091.95	3,039,758.70
Total Expenditures	_	129,289,892.30	14,661,442.88	7,719,091.95	151,670,427.13
Revenues over (under) Expenditures	_	2,664,171.06	1,256,728.31	(7,709,737.95)	(3,788,838.58)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In		-	-	7,803,192.71	7,803,192.71
Transfers Out	_	<u> </u>	(7,803,192.71)		(7,803,192.71)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_		(7,803,192.71)	7,803,192.71	-
Net Change in Fund Balances		2,664,171.06	(6,546,464.40)	93,454.76	(3,788,838.58)
Fund Balances - Beginning	_	14,588,588.59	19,610,166.20	4,102,153.21	38,300,908.00
Fund Balances - Ending	\$_	17,252,759.65 \$	13,063,701.80 \$	4,195,607.97 \$	34,512,069.42

EXHIBIT "F"

BARROW 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") \$ (3,788,838.58) 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. 12,888,251.04 Capital outlay Depreciation expense (4,758,175.14)8,130,075.90 The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations, and disposals) is to decrease net position. (3,660.22)Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. (332,185.58)The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. Deferral of loss on refunding bonds \$ (794, 152.57)477,899.03 Amortization of bond premiums Bond principal retirements 4,720,000.00 Energy efficiency lease payments 84,161.80 Revenue bond payments 17,651.66 4,505,559.92 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 (3,430,921.60)Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission grants that are not available to pay current period expenditures are deferred in the fund statements but recognized on the Statement of Activities. 585,354.40 Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. \$ Accrued interest on issuance of bonds (9,458.46)Compensated absences (1,540.03)(10,998.49)

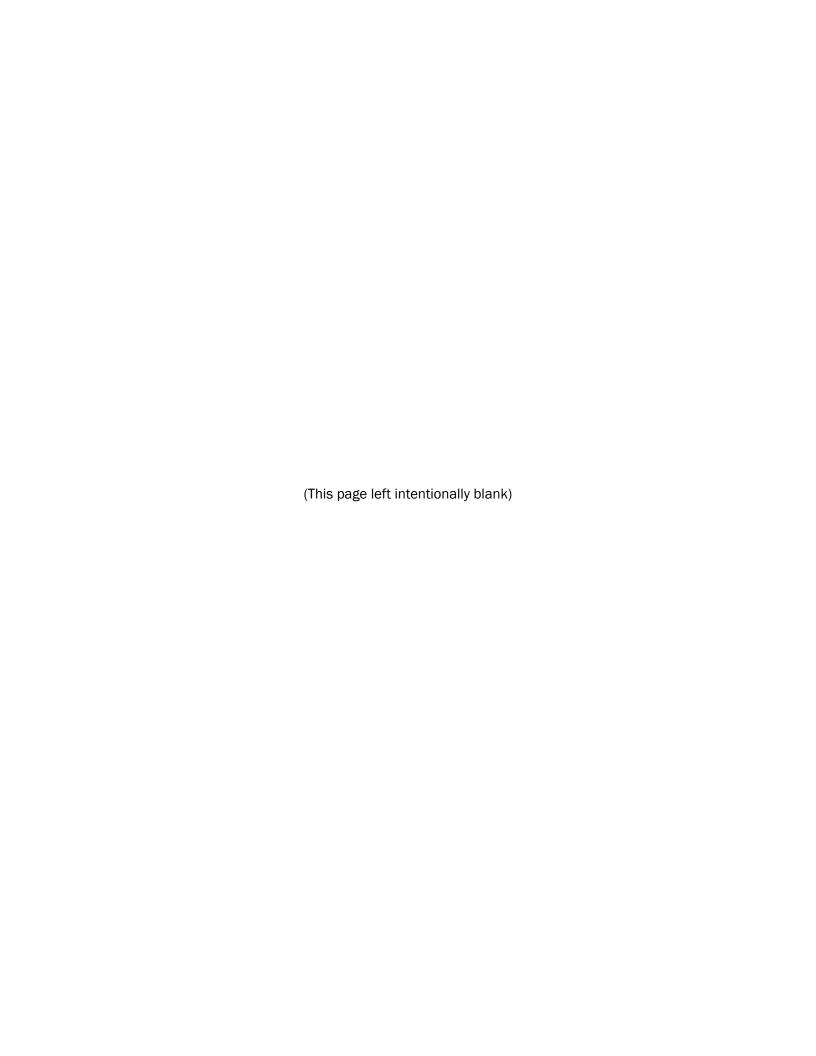
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B")

5,654,385.75

BARROW COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

EXHIBIT "G"

<u>ASSETS</u>	AGENCY FUNDS
Cash and Cash Equivalents Due From Other Funds	\$ 160,848.00 9,130.12
Total Assets <u>LIABILITIES</u>	\$ 169,978.12
Funds Held for Others	\$169,978.12



BARROW COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

REPORTING ENTITY

The Barrow 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:

- Net investment in capital assets consists of the School District's total investment in capital
 assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by outstanding debt obligations related
 to those capital assets. To the extent debt has been incurred but not yet expended for capital
 assets, such amounts are not included as a component of net investment in capital assets.
- 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.

BARROW COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

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), Bond Proceeds and grants from Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission that are restricted, committed or assigned for capital outlay expenditures, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.
- The debt service fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned including taxes (property and sales) legally restricted for the payment of general long-term principal and interest.

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 and grants. 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 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 60 days after year-end. Property taxes, sales taxes and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded

when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term liabilities are reported as other financing sources.

The School District funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program costs are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets 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. See note 16 for further disclosure of tax abatements in accordance with this standard.

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.

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

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.

PREPAID ITEMS

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid items, in both the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

RESTRICTED ASSETS

Certain resources set aside for repayment of debt are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position because their use is limited by applicable debt statutes, e.g. Rutland Center revenue bonds.

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 the 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:

	Capitalization	Estimated		
	Policy	Useful Life		
Land	All	N/A		
Land Improvements	\$ 5,000.00	20 to 80 years		
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 5,000.00	10 to 80 years		
Equipment	\$ 5,000.00	3 to 20 years		
Intangible Assets	\$ 5,000.00	10 to 20 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.

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Compensated absences payable consists of vacation leave employees earned based on services already rendered.

Vacation leave of 12 days is awarded on a fiscal year basis to all full time personnel employed on a twelve month basis until they have reached 5 fiscal years of service. Between 5 to 10 fiscal years of service, employees earn 15 days and after 10 fiscal years of service they earn 18 days per fiscal year. No other employees are eligible to earn vacation leave. Vacation leave not utilized during the fiscal year may be carried over to the next fiscal year, providing such vacation leave does not exceed 30 days. Upon terminating employment, the School District pays all unused and unforfeited vacation benefits to employees. Accordingly, vacation benefits are accrued as a liability in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental fund financial statements only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements by fiscal-year end.

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

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES AND BOND DISCOUNTS/PREMIUMS

In the School District's government-wide financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts and the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying value of refunded debt are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. To conform to generally accepted accounting principles, bond premiums and

discounts should be amortized using the effective interest method. The effect of this deviation is deemed to be immaterial to the fair presentation of the basic financial statements. Bond issuance costs are recognized as an outflow of resources in the fiscal year in which the bonds are issued.

In the governmental fund financial statements, the School District recognizes the proceeds of debt and premiums as other financing sources of the current period. Bond issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

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 Barrow County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2016 tax digest year (calendar year) on October 15, 2016 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2016. Taxes were due on December 15, 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 Barrow 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 \$31,003,085.94.

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 18.5 mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to \$2,724,969.21 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 \$10,096,847.30 and is to be used for capital outlay for educational purposes or debt service. This sales tax was authorized by local referendum and the sales tax must be reauthorized 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, debt service, and capital projects funds. There is no statutory prohibition regarding over expenditure of the budget at any level. The budget for all governmental funds, except the various school activity (principal) accounts, is prepared and adopted by fund and function. The legal level of budgetary control was established by the Board at the aggregate fund 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, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

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.

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, the School District had deposits with a carrying amount of \$22,656,548.32, and a bank balance of \$24,785,061.44. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were \$638,333.68 and the bank balances collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the School District's name were \$24,146,727.76.

Statement of Net Position		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	22,456,514.92
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position		
Cash and cash equivalents		160,848.00
	-	
Total cash and cash equivalents		22,617,362.92
Add:		
Deposits with original maturity of three months or more reported as investments		46,441.43
Less:		
Investment pools reported as cash and cash equivalents		
Georgia Fund 1		7,256.03
	-	
Total carrying value of deposits - June 30, 2017	\$	22,656,548.32

CATEGORIZATION OF CASH EQUIVALENTS

The School District reported cash equivalents of \$7,256.03 in Georgia Fund 1, a local government investment pool. 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.

CATEGORIZATION OF INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2017, the School District had the following investments:

				Investment Maturity					
			_	Less Than 1		More than 10			
Investment Type		Fair Value		Year	_	Years			
Debt Securities U. S. Treasuries Mutual Bond Fund	\$ _	15,243,605.63 87,060.29	\$_	- 87,060.29	\$	15,243,605.63			
	\$_	15,330,665.92	\$_	87,060.29	\$	15,243,605.63			

Fair Value of Investments

The School District measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices for identical measurements in active markets;
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

At June 30, the School District had the following investments by fair value level:

U. S. Treasuries of \$15,243,605.63 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). Mutual Bond Funds of \$87,060.29 are valued using market observable information for identical or similar instruments in the market (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk

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

Custodial Credit Risk

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

As of June 30, 2016, the School District did not have any investments to which this risk would apply.

NOTE 5: RESTRICTED ASSETS

The restricted assets represent the cash balance and investment balance, totaling \$87,060.29 for the Rutland Center revenue bonds. These assets are pledged to redeem revenue bonds upon maturity.

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balances July 1, 2016		-	Increases		Decreases		Balances June 30, 2017
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	4,028,604.82	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,028,604.82
Construction in Progress	_	25,505,760.33		12,389,184.88		19,113,877.71	_	18,781,067.50
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	_	29,534,365.15		12,389,184.88		19,113,877.71		22,809,672.32
Capital Assets Being Depreciated								
Buildings and Improvements		188,278,983.70		18,885,443.41		-		207,164,427.11
Equipment		19,406,742.51		727,500.46		95,713.57		20,038,529.40
Land Improvements		3,645,320.34		-		-		3,645,320.34
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings and Improvements		41,295,904.32		3,657,959.89		-		44,953,864.21
Equipment		14,782,554.25		972,129.65		92,053.35		15,662,630.55
Land Improvements	_	2,549,969.72		128,085.60		-	_	2,678,055.32
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	_	152,702,618.26	-	14,854,768.73	-	3,660.22		167,553,726.77
Governmental Activity Capital Assets - Net	\$_	182,236,983.41	\$	27,243,953.61	\$	19,117,537.93	\$	190,363,399.09

Current year depreciation expense by function is as follows:

Instruction		\$	3,532,522.06
Support Services			
Pupil Services	\$ 72,686.86		
Improvements of Instructional Services	98,649.34		
Educational Media Services	1,820.30		
General Administration	33,426.78		
School Administration	1,123.81		
Business Administration	16,275.00		
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	372,715.27		
Student Transportation Services	554,949.62		
Central Support Services	952.14		1,152,599.12
Food Services		_	73,053.96
		\$	4,758,175.14

NOTE 7: INTERFUND ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND TRANSFERS

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 at June 30, 2017, consisted of the following:

	Due From	Due To
	Other Funds	Other Funds
General fund Agency fund	\$ - 	\$ 9,130.12
	\$ 9,130.12	\$ 9,130.12

The general fund owes the agency fund money that was deposited in the general fund but needs to go into the agency fund.

INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2017, consisted of the following:

		Transfers From						
	Capital Project							
Transfers to	_	Fund						
	_							
Debt service fund	\$	7,803,192.71						

Transfers are used to move sales tax revenues collected by the capital projects fund to the debt service fund to pay principal and interest on bonds.

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The changes in long-term liabilities during the fiscal year for governmental activities, were as follows:

	Governmental Activities									
		Balance						Balance		Due Within
	_	July 1, 2016	-	Additions		Deductions	_	June 30, 2017	_	One Year
General Obligation Bonds	\$	78,980,000.00	\$	-	\$	4,720,000.00	\$	74,260,000.00	\$	5,025,000.00
Unamortized Bond Premiums		5,509,703.47		-		477,899.03		5,031,804.44		477,899.03
Revenue Bonds		331,811.53		-		17,651.66		314,159.87		73,779.97
Energy Efficiency Leases		923,651.48		-		84,161.80		839,489.68		86,600.32
Compensated Absences(1)	_	431,124.84		427,328.43		425,788.40	_	432,664.87	_	-
	\$_	86,176,291.32	\$_	427,328.43	\$	5,725,500.89	\$ _	80,878,118.86	\$_	5,663,279.32

⁽¹⁾ The portion of compensated absences due within one year has been determined to be immaterial to the basic financial statements.

GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT OUTSTANDING

The School District's bonded debt consists of various issues of general obligation bonds that are generally noncallable with interest payable semiannually. Bond proceeds primarily pay for acquiring or constructing capital facilities. Bonds have also been issued to advance-refund previously issued bonds. The School District repays general obligation bonds from voter-approved sales taxes. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School District.

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

							Amount
Description	Interest Rates	Issue Date	Maturity Date	_	Amount Issued	_	Outstanding
					_	_	_
General Government - Refunding - Series 2010	3.75% - 5.00%	11/18/2010	2/1/2027	\$	38,700,000.00	\$	35,600,000.00
General Government - Series 2012A	2.00% - 3.00%	11/15/2012	2/1/2027		9,475,000.00		9,475,000.00
General Government - Series 2012B	3.00% - 4.00%	11/15/2012	2/1/2022		5,945,000.00		5,945,000.00
General Government - Series 2014	2.55%	2/14/2014	2/1/2027		5,880,000.00		5,880,000.00
General Government - Refunding - Series 2016	3.00% - 4.00%	3/29/2016	2/1/2032		17,360,000.00	_	17,360,000.00
							_
				\$	77,360,000.00	\$_	74,260,000.00
				-		_	

The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity for the School District's total general obligation bonds payable:

		General O	U	namortized Bond		
Fiscal Year Ended June 30:		Principal		Interest		Premium
2018	\$	5,025,000.00	\$	2,871,852.50	\$	477,899.03
2019	Ψ	5,195,000.00	Ψ	2,660,465.00	Ψ	477,899.03
2020		5,405,000.00		2,473,837.50		477,899.03
2021		5,620,000.00		2,279,699.60		477,899.03
2022		5,845,000.00		2,072,012.50		477,899.03
2023 - 2027		32,995,000.00		6,585,195.00		2,093,434.68
2028 - 2032		14,175,000.00		1,473,200.00	_	548,874.61
Total Principal and Interest	\$	74,260,000.00	\$_	20,416,262.10	\$	5,031,804.44

REVENUE BONDS

The School District entered into a contract with the Northeast Georgia Regional Educational Service Agency, dated June 01, 2006, for the issuance of revenue bonds to provide funds for the construction and subsequent lease of the Rutland Center. Under the terms of the contract, the Northeast Georgia Regional Educational Service Agency issued \$912,332.95 in revenue bonds on behalf of the School District. The obligation of the School District is absolute and unconditional so long as any of the bonds remain outstanding. Under the contract, the School District will exercise its power of taxation to the extent necessary to pay the amounts required to be paid by the contract.

Debt currently outstanding under Revenue Bonds is as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	 Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
General Government - Rutland Center Revenue Bonds	4.16%	6/1/2006	8/1/2020	\$ 912,332.95	\$ 314,159.87

The following is a schedule of total revenue bond payments:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	_	Principal	Interest			
2018	\$	73,779.97 \$	13,069.05			
2019		76,953.30	9,999.80			
2020		80,126.63	6,798.55			
2021	_	83,299.97	3,465.28			
	_		_			
Total Principal and Interest	\$_	314,159.87 \$	33,332.68			

OBLIGATIONS UNDER ENERGY EFFICIENCY LEASES

An energy efficiency lease agreement dated October 06, 2015 was executed by and between the School District, the lessee, and TCF Equipment Finance, the lessor. The agreement authorized the borrowing of \$944,319.00 for the purchase of energy efficiency equipment, machinery, supplies, building modifications and other energy saving items. Payments of the lease shall be made from the School District's capital projects fund.

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	_	Amount Issued	-	Amount Outstanding
General Government - Energy Lease	2.85%	10/6/2015	2/1/2026	\$_	944,319.00	\$	839,489.68

The following is a schedule of total energy efficiency lease payments:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:		Principal	_	Interest
	_		-	
2018	\$	86,600.32	\$	22,877.12
2019		89,109.51		20,367.93
2020		91,691.38		17,786.06
2021		94,348.03		15,129.41
2022		97,081.67		12,395.77
2023 - 2027	_	380,658.77	_	20,758.51
	_		-	
Total Principal and Interest	\$_	839,489.68	\$	109,314.80

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

NOTE 9: 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. Except as described below, 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.

Georgia School Boards Association Risk and Insurance Management System

The School District participates in the Georgia School Boards Association Risk and Insurance Management System (the System), a public entity risk pool organized on July 1, 1994, to develop and administer a plan to reduce risk of loss on account of general liability, motor vehicle liability, or property damage, including safety engineering and other loss prevention and control techniques, and to administer one or more groups of self-insurance funds, including the processing and defense of claims brought against members of the system. The School District pays an annual premium to the System for its general insurance coverage. Additional coverage is provided through agreements by the System with other companies according to their specialty for property, boiler and machinery (including coverage for flood and earthquake), general liability (including coverage for sexual harassment, molestation and abuse), errors and omissions, crime and automobile risks. Payment of excess insurance for the System varies by line of coverage.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION

Georgia School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Fund

The School District participates in the Georgia School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Fund (the Fund), a public entity risk pool organized on July 1, 1992, to develop, implement, and administer a program of workers' compensation self-insurance for its member organizations. The School District pays an annual premium to the Fund for its Workers' Compensation insurance coverage. Excess insurance coverage is provided through an agreement by the Fund with the Safety National Casualty Corporation to provide coverage for potential losses sustained by the Fund in excess of \$550 thousand loss per occurrence, up to the statutory limit. Employers' Liability insurance coverage is also provided by Safety National Casualty Corporation to provide coverage for potential losses sustained by the Fund in excess of \$550 thousand loss per occurrence, up to \$2.0 million. In addition to the \$550,000.00 per occurrence retention, the Fund also retains an additional \$200,000.00 per year corridor retention.

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:

	Beg	nning	Claims and				
	of `	Year	Changes in		Claims		End of Year
	Lia	bility	 Estimates		Paid		Liability
			 _				
2016	\$	-	\$ 19,391.32	\$	19,391.32	\$_	-
2017	\$	-	\$ 3,736.00	\$	3,736.00	\$	-

The School District participates in the Georgia Education Workers' Compensation Trust (the Trust), a public entity risk pool organized on December 1, 1991, to develop, implement and administer a program of workers' compensation self-insurance for its member organizations. The School District pays an annual premium to the Trust for its general workers' compensation insurance coverage. Specific excess of loss insurance coverage is provided through an agreement by the Trust with the Safety National Casualty Company to provide coverage for potential losses sustained by the Trust in excess of \$1.0 million loss per occurrence, up to the statutory limit. Employers' Liability insurance coverage is also provided with limits of \$2.0 million. The Trust covers the first \$1.0 million of each Employers Liability claim with Safety National providing additional Employers Liability limits up to a \$2.0 million per occurrence maximum. Safety National Casualty Company also provides \$2.0 million in aggregate coverage to the Trust, attaching at 110% of the loss fund and based on the Fund's annual normal premium.

SURETY BOND

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

Position Covered	 Amount			
Superintendent	\$ 100.000.00			

NOTE 10: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS

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

\$	50,018.98		
	92,860.00	\$	142,878.98
_			
\$	2,465,925.05		
	13,063,701.80		
	4,195,607.97		19,725,234.82
			1,105,270.00
			13,538,685.62
		•	
		\$	34,512,069.42
	<u> </u>	92,860.00 \$ 2,465,925.05 13,063,701.80	92,860.00 \$ \$ 2,465,925.05 13,063,701.80

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 11: 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 Contracts (1)		Payments through June 30, 2017 (2)		Funding Available From State (1)		
Cultural Arts Center Winder Elementary School	\$	433,356.62 91,518.00	\$	3,657,662.00 14,083,482.00	\$	- 622,056.70		
	\$_	524,874.62	\$	17,741,144.00	\$	622,056.70		

- (1) The amounts described are not reflected in the basic financial statements.
- (2) Payments include Contracts and Retainages Payable at year-end.

NOTE 12: 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.

On May 21, 2004, a previous workers' compensation insurer of the School District, Cornerstone Mutual Insurance Company, was placed under an order of administrative supervision of the Georgia Department of Insurance and is insolvent. As a result, the School District may be liable for one outstanding workers' compensation claim that was being administered by the company. Due to the nature of the claim, the amount of future liability of the School District is not determinable; however, it is not believed to be material to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 13: 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
<u> </u>	_	_	
2017	100%	\$	14,571,944.00
2016	100%	\$	13,460,815.80
2015	100%	\$	12,699,143.39

NOTE 14: 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 14.22% of payroll was required from the School District and 0.05% of payroll was required from the State. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were \$9,956,429.10 and \$37,094.75 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/.

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, 2016 was 24.72% 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 \$12,631.14 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.

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.

125,149,375.00

BARROW COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

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 \$168,890.00.

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 \$124,718,928.00 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS (\$124,620,393.00) and ERS (\$98,535.00).

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 \$ 124,620,393.00

State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District \$ 528,982.00

Total

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 0.604041%, which was an increase of 0.004180% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015. At June 30, 2016, the School District's ERS proportion was 0.002083%, which was an increase of 0.000066% 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 \$1,194,924.00.

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 \$13,448,059.00 for TRS, \$15,387.00 for ERS and \$195,893.00 for PSERS and revenue of \$64,293.00 for TRS and \$195,893.00 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:

		TRS				ERS		
	_	Deferred		Deferred	_	Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows of		Inflows of		Outflows of		Inflows of
	_	Resources	_	Resources	_	Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,856,508.00	\$	616,249.00	\$	-	\$	228.00
Changes of assumptions		3,229,988.00		-		835.00		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		15,764,993.00		-		10,018.00		-
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		695,065.00		386,055.00		3,629.00		-
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	9,956,429.10	. <u>-</u>	-	-	12,631.14	-	<u>-</u> ,
Total	\$	31,502,983.10	\$	1,002,304.00	\$	27,113.14	\$_	228.00

The School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$9,956,429.10 for TRS and \$12,631.14 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	\$	2,465,119.00	\$ 4,302.00
2019	\$	2,465,113.00	\$ 1,202.00
2020	\$	9,082,867.00	\$ 5,401.00
2021	\$	6,262,189.00	\$ 3,349.00
2022	\$	268,962.00	\$ -

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	\$	193,973,180.00	\$ 124,620,393.00	\$	67,519,806.00
Employees' Retirement System:	_	1% Decrease (6.50%)	 Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	. <u> </u>	1% Increase (8.50%)
School District's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	133,533.00	\$ 98,535.00	\$	68,709.00

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 publically available at www.trsga.com/publications and http://www.ers.ga.gov/formspubs/formspubs.html.

NOTE 15: PRIOR YEAR DEFEASEMENT OF DEBT

In prior years, the School District defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds.

Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the School District's basic financial statements. On March 29, 2016 a portion of these bonds were redeemed. At June 30, 2017, \$3,100,000.00 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

NOTE 16: TAX ABATEMENTS

Barrow County enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses for the purpose of attracting or retaining businesses within their jurisdictions. The abatements may be granted to any business located within or promising to relocate to Barrow County.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, Barrow County abated property taxes due to the School District that were levied on October 15, 2016 and due on December 15, 2016 totaling \$13,289,940.92. Included in that amount abated, the following are individual tax abatement agreements that each exceeded 10.00% percent of the total amount abated:

 A 99 percent property tax abatement to a Distribution company employing residents. The abatement amounted to \$13,143,253.

NOTE 17: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In the subsequent fiscal year, voters authorized the School District to issue general obligation bonds in the amount of \$10,825,000.00. The proceeds from these bonds will be used for capital outlay, buses, IT Equipment, and a second school under the ESPLOST agreement. The School District has issued \$10,825,000.00 of these bonds as of the report date.



BARROW 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 portionate share of the net pension liability	propor net	ate of Georgia's tionate share of the pension liability ated with the School District	 Total	School District's 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	0.604041%	\$ 124,620,393.00	\$	528,982.00	\$ 125,149,375.00	\$ 66,544,306.24	187.27%	76.06%	
2016	0.599861%	\$ 91,322,881.00	\$	393,997.00	\$ 91,716,878.00	\$ 63,523,332.29	143.76%	81.44%	
2015	0.603543%	\$ 76.249.697.00	\$	231.196.00	\$ 76.480.893.00	\$ 61.738.810.11	123.50%	84.03%	

BARROW 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	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability		School District's covered 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 net pension liability	
2017	0.002083%	\$	98,535.00	\$	48,428.04	203.47%	72.34%	
2016	0.002017%	\$	81,717.00	\$	46,118.54	177.19%	76.20%	
2015	0.001803%	\$	67,624.00	\$	40,592.54	166.59%	77.99%	

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

				St	ate of Georgia's				School District's proportionate share of	
Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net pension liability	School Dis proportionat of the net p liabilit	e share ension	net	ptionate share of the pension liaibility ated with the School District	Total		liability as a po School District's percentage of its percent		Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2017	0.00%	\$	-	\$	1,194,924.00	\$ 1,194,924.00	\$	2,662,254.99	N/A	81.00%
2016	0.00%	\$	-	\$	818,369.00	\$ 818,369.00	\$	2,675,995.22	N/A	87.00%
2015	0.00%	\$	-	\$	670,954.00	\$ 670,954.00	\$ 2,334,651.88		N/A	88.29%

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

Year Ended	Con	tractually required contribution	butions in relation to ontractually required contribution	Cont	ribution deficiency (excess)	School District's covered payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll
2017	\$	9,956,429.10	\$ 9,956,429.10	\$	-	\$ 70,026,217.71	14.22%
2016	\$	9,455,738.40	\$ 9,455,738.40	\$	-	\$ 66,544,306.24	14.21%
2015	\$	8,317,398.59	\$ 8,317,398.59	\$	-	\$ 63,523,332.29	13.09%

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

Year Ended	actually required contribution	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		Contribution deficiency (excess)		School District's covered payroll		Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	
2017	\$ 12,631.14	\$	12,631.14	\$	-	\$	50,911.46	24.81%	
2016	\$ 11,971.44	\$	11,971.44	\$	-	\$	48,428.04	24.72%	
2015	\$ 10.127.30	\$	10.127.30	\$	_	\$	46.118.54	21.96%	

BARROW 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).

BARROW COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION GENERAL FUND

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		NONAPPROPRIATED BUDGETS				ACTUAL		VARIANCE	
		ORIGINAL (1)		FINAL (1)		AMOUNTS		OVER/UNDER	
REVENUES									
Property Taxes	\$	32,945,944.00	\$	32,945,944.00	\$	33,742,665.12	\$	796,721.12	
Sales Taxes		435,000.00		435,000.00		1,075,769.87		640,769.87	
State Funds		78,013,451.00		78,235,677.25		79,237,070.55		1,001,393.30	
Federal Funds		12,452,632.00		12,465,247.00		12,606,048.15		140,801.15	
Charges for Services		1,701,700.00		1,701,971.87		3,230,686.28		1,528,714.41	
Investment Earnings		31,751.00		31,751.00		76,833.45		45,082.45	
Miscellaneous	_	335,000.00	<u> </u>	402,442.48	_	1,984,989.94	_	1,582,547.46	
Total Revenues	_	125,915,478.00		126,218,033.60	_	131,954,063.36		5,736,029.76	
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
Instruction		82,783,808.12		82,633,028.27		82,208,357.76		424,670.51	
Support Services									
Pupil Services		3,988,717.00		4,006,332.43		4,131,938.80		(125,606.37)	
Improvement of Instructional Services		4,769,108.06		5,128,869.93		5,220,835.94		(91,966.01)	
Educational Media Services		1,762,856.00		1,828,078.71		1,782,066.27		46,012.44	
General Administration		1,008,586.31		1,046,325.49		999,623.54		46,701.95	
School Administration		7,076,164.00		7,179,867.35		7,040,501.37		139,365.98	
Business Administration		2,028,228.00		2,175,837.10		1,902,810.46		273,026.64	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		8,088,976.00		8,167,490.58		7,531,428.10		636,062.48	
Student Transportation Services		7,144,363.25		7,189,929.19		7,367,555.13		(177,625.94)	
Central Support Services		610,158.00		616,932.09		605,977.92		10,954.17	
Other Support Services		178,417.00 412,000.00		9,988.50 412,000.00		2,471.16 2,744,094.83		7,517.34	
Enterprise Operation		7,664,815.75				, ,		(2,332,094.83)	
Food Services Operation	_	7,004,815.75		7,679,965.75	_	7,752,231.02		(72,265.27)	
Total Expenditures	_	127,516,197.49		128,074,645.39	_	129,289,892.30		(1,215,246.91)	
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures		(1,600,719.49)	. <u>-</u>	(1,856,611.79)	_	2,664,171.06		4,520,782.85	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Other Sources		275,000.00		275,000.00		-		(275,000.00)	
Other Uses	_	(275,000.00)		(275,000.00)	_			275,000.00	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	<u>-</u>	. <u></u>	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,600,719.49)		(1,856,611.79)		2,664,171.06		4,520,782.85	
Fund Balances - Beginning	_	13,415,166.08		13,415,166.08		14,588,588.59		1,173,422.51	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$_	11,814,446.59	\$	11,558,554.29	\$_	17,252,759.65	\$	5,694,205.36	

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.

⁽¹⁾ Original and Final Budget amounts do not include the budgeted revenues \$3,507,115.56 or expenditures \$3,575,268.07 of the various principal accounts.

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

FUNDING AGENCY PROGRAM/GRANT	CFDA NUMBER	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY ID NUMBER	EXPENDITURES 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	\$ 2,189,537.21
National School Lunch Program	10.555	17175GA324N1100	5,309,434.70
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			7,498,971.91
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services			
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	10.579	16165GA350N8103	13,500.00
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			7,512,471.91
Education, U. S. Department of			
Special Education Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Special Education			
Grants to States	84.027	H027A150073	312,399.00
Grants to States	84.027	H027A160073	2,215,103.87
Preschool Grants	84.173 84.173	H173A150081 H173A160081	2,050.00
Preschool Grants	64.173	H173A160061	62,334.07
Total Special Education Cluster			2,591,886.94
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A150010	111,328.00
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	S196A150011	205.00
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	S196A160011	42,172.16
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365 84.365	S365A150010 S365A160010	10,873.00
English Language Acquisition Grants Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	S367A150010	120,733.02 46,598.00
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	S367A160001	244,354.42
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011	S011A150011	2,096.00
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011	S011A160011	19,093.63
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A150010	162,473.00
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A160010	2,404,809.32
Total Other Programs			3,164,735.55
Total U. S. Department of Education			5,756,622.49
Defense, U. S. Department of			
Direct			
Department of the Army			10= 0:- 0:
R.O.T.C. Program	12.UNKNOWN		135,345.99
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 13,404,440.39

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

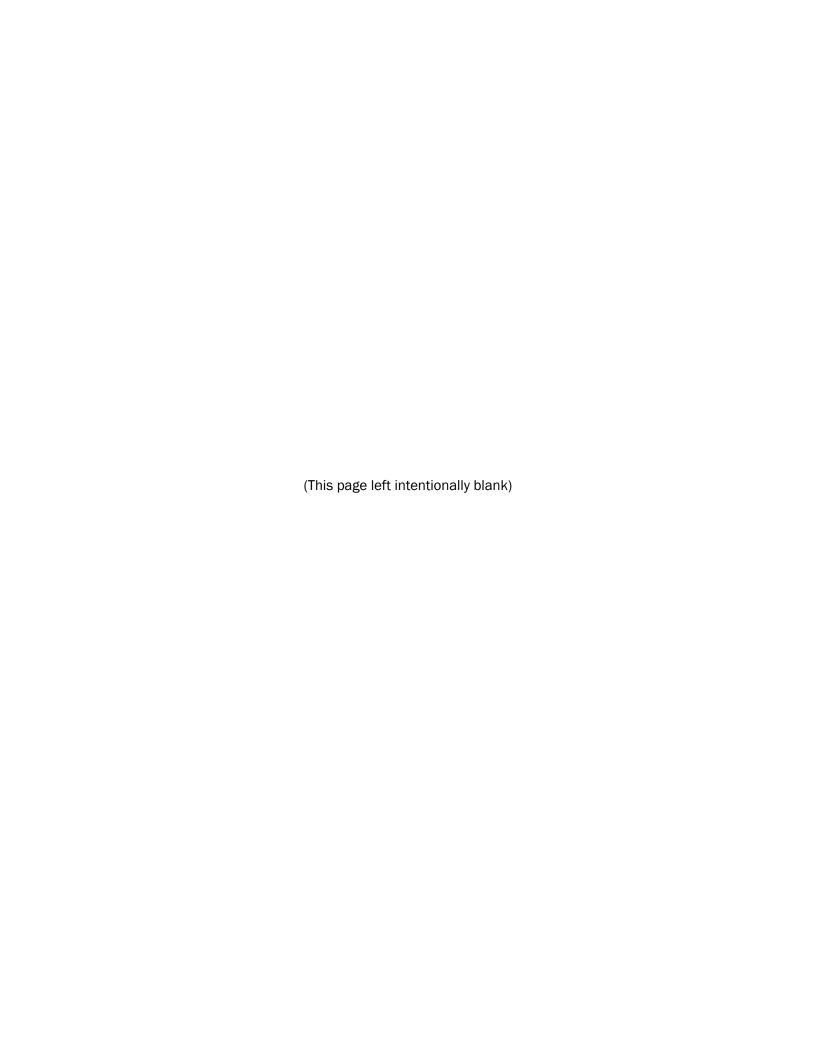
Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Barrow 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 assets 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 the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, 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.

		_ FUND TYPES	
		CAPITAL	
	GENERAL	PROJECTS	
NCY/FUNDING	FUND	FUND	TOTAL
RANTS			
Bright From the Start:			
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning			
Pre-Kindergarten Program	\$ 1,720,096.45	- \$	1,720,096.4
Education, Georgia Department of			
Quality Basic Education			
Direct Instructional Cost			
Kindergarten Program	3,206,654.00	-	3,206,654.0
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program	1,364,223.00	_	1,364,223.0
Primary Grades (1-3) Program	9,162,241.00	_	9,162,241.0
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program	1,970,547.00		1,970,547.0
		-	
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program	4,836,194.00	-	4,836,194.0
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program	969,333.00	-	969,333.0
Middle School (6-8) Program	8,098,150.00	-	8,098,150.0
High School General Education (9-12) Program	6,537,872.00	-	6,537,872.0
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program	2,511,774.00	-	2,511,774.0
Students with Disabilities	11,066,738.00	-	11,066,738.0
Gifted Student - Category VI	3,537,830.00	-	3,537,830.0
Remedial Education Program	754,188.00	-	754,188.0
Alternative Education Program	570,385.00	-	570,385.0
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)	1,593,805.00	-	1,593,805.0
Media Center Program	1,477,988.00	-	1,477,988.0
20 Days Additional Instruction	433,764.00	-	433,764.0
Staff and Professional Development	269,430.00	_	269,430.0
Principal Staff and Professional Development	3,716.00	_	3,716.0
Indirect Cost	3,7 10.00		3,7 ±0.0
Central Administration	1,614,314.00	_	1,614,314.0
School Administration	2,618,955.00	_	2,618,955.0
	3,523,523.00	_	3,523,523.0
Facility Maintenance and Operations		-	
Amended Formula Adjustment	(994,296.00)	-	(994,296.0
Charter System Adjustment	1,223,353.00	-	1,223,353.0
Categorical Grants			
Pupil Transportation			
Regular	1,070,412.00	-	1,070,412.0
Nursing Services	262,135.00	-	262,135.0
Education Equalization Funding Grant	8,697,070.00	-	8,697,070.0
Other State Programs			
Food Services	180,506.00	-	180,506.0
Math and Science Supplements	131,559.80	-	131,559.8
Preschool Disability Services	278,866.00	-	278,866.0
Teacher of the Year	507.25	_	507.2
Teachers Retirement	37,094.75	_	37,094.
Vocational Education	231,474.39	-	231,474.3
	, · · · ··••		,···
Georgia State Financing and Investment			
Commission			
Reimbursement on Construction Projects	-	5,769,621.20	5,769,621.2
Governor's Office of Student Achievement			
Connections for Classrooms Grant	107,777.91	-	107,777.9
Office of the State Treasurer			
Public School Employees Retirement	168,890.00	-	168,890.



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

<u>PROJECT</u>	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST (1)	CURRENT ESTIMATED COSTS (2)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN CURRENT YEAR (3) (4)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN PRIOR YEARS (3) (4) (5)	TOTAL COMPLETION COST	EXCESS PROCEEDS NOT EXPENDED	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE
SPLOST #4 (A) (1) the acquisition, construction and equipping of new school buildings and facilities, including but not limited to, classrooms, physical education facilities and equipment, lunchrooms and auditoriums.	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	38,925,658.80 \$	38,925,658.80 \$	-	
(2) the addition, renovation, repair and improvement to existing school buildings and facilities, including, but not limited to, classrooms, physical education facilities and equipment, lunchrooms and auditoriums.	-	-	-	10,261,761.20	10,261,761.20	-	
(3) the acquisition and purchase of any property necessary and desirable therefore, both real and personal property, including but not limited to, technology and transportation facilities and equipment.	-	-	-	9,355,666.93	9,355,666.93	-	
(4) the purchase of land.		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	1,800.00	1,800.00		
The maximum cost of such projects to be funded from sales and use tax proceeds not to exceed \$26,000,000.00	26,000,000.00	58,544,886.93	-	58,544,886.93	58,544,886.93	-	
(B) the payment of principal and interest on the School District's outstanding Series 2004, unrefunded portion of the Series 2006 Bonds, the Series 2010, the Series 2012 Bonds and the Series 2014 Bonds coming due August 1, 2014, through and including February 1, 2017, the maximum amount of debt to be retired not to exceed \$28,000,000.00	28,000,000.00	28,000,000.00	6,068,276.25	17,273,585.83	23,341,862.08	-	
SPLOST #4 Totals	\$ 54,000,000.00 \$	86,544,886.93 \$	6,068,276.25 \$	75,818,472.76 \$	81,886,749.01 \$		Completed
SPLOST #5 A (i) the acquisition, construction, and equipping of two new schools and facilities, including but not limited to new school buildings, physical education/athletic facilities and equipment, classrooms,lunchrooms, gymnasiums, and auditoriums, renovations and equipment for existing facilities, and the acquisition and purchase of any property necessary and desirable therefore, both real and personal property, including but not limited to technology, safety and security equipment and transportation facilities and equipment.	\$ - \$	- \$	14,661,442.88 \$	- \$	- \$	-	
A (ii) paying capitalized interest on the Bonds.	-	-	-	-		-	
A (iii) paying capitalized interest on the Bonds. A (iii) paying the costs of issuing the Bonds.	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	- -	- 531,939.45	-	- -		
A (iii) paying the costs of issuing the Bonds. B (i) paying a portion of the debt service on the Bonds. (B) (ii) paying debt service on the outstanding Barrow County School District General Obligation Bonds, Series 2010, Series 2012A, Series 2012B, Series 2014 coming due February 1, 2017, through and including February 1, 2022, the maximum amount to be retired not to exceed \$36,994,167.10. The maximum cost of such projects to be funded from	- -	- -		-	-	-	
A (iii) paying the costs of issuing the Bonds. B (i) paying a portion of the debt service on the Bonds. (B) (ii) paying debt service on the outstanding Barrow County School District General Obligation Bonds, Series 2010, Series 2012A, Series 2012B, Series 2014 coming due February 1, 2017, through and including February 1, 2022, the maximum amount to be retired not to exceed \$36,994,167.10.	- -	- -	- 531,939.45 1,118,876.25	- -	- -	-	

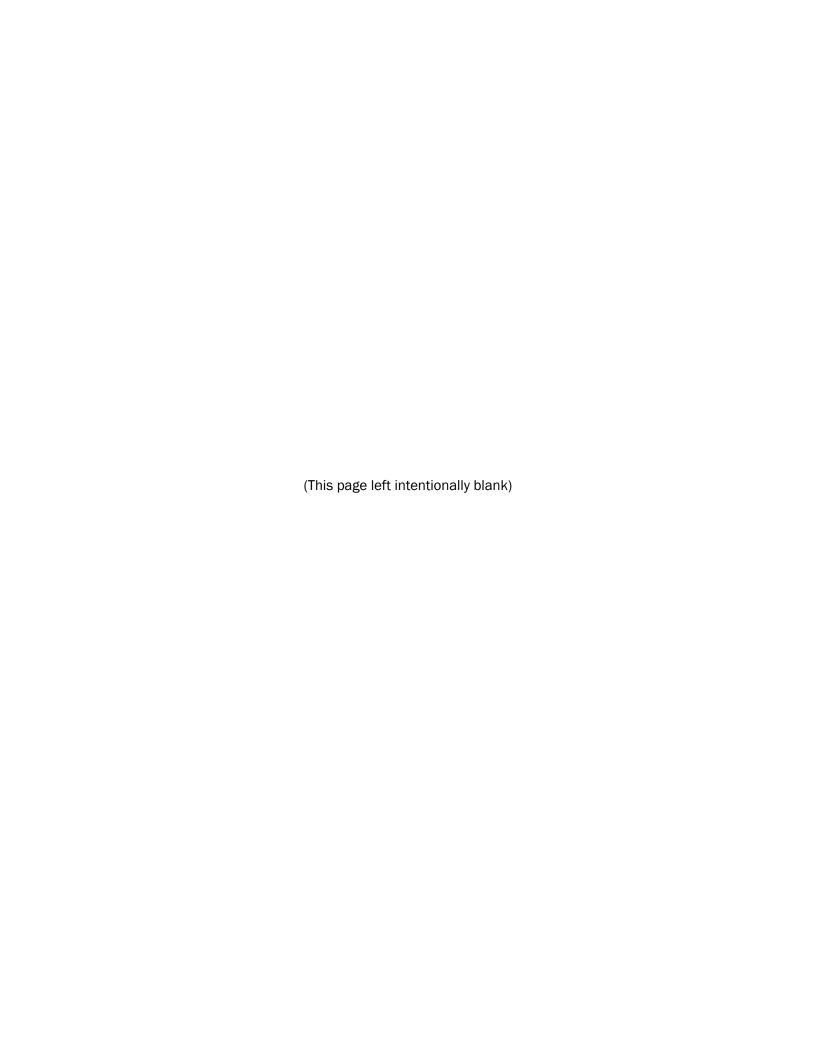
- (1) The School District's original cost estimate as specified in the resolution calling for the imposition of the Local Option Sales Tax.
- (2) The School District's current estimate of total cost for the projects. Includes all cost from project inception to completion.
- (3) The voters of Barrow County approved the imposition of a 1% sales tax to fund the above projects and retire associated debt. Amounts expended for these projects may include sales tax proceeds, state, local property taxes and/or other funds over the life of the projects.
- (4) In addition to the expenditures shown above, the School District has incurred interest to provide advance funding for the above projects as follows:

Prior Years	\$	24,959,775.41
Current Year	_	-
Total	\$_	24,959,775.41

(5) In addition to the expenditures shown above, the School District has incurred the following issuance costs to provide advance funding for the above projects as follows:

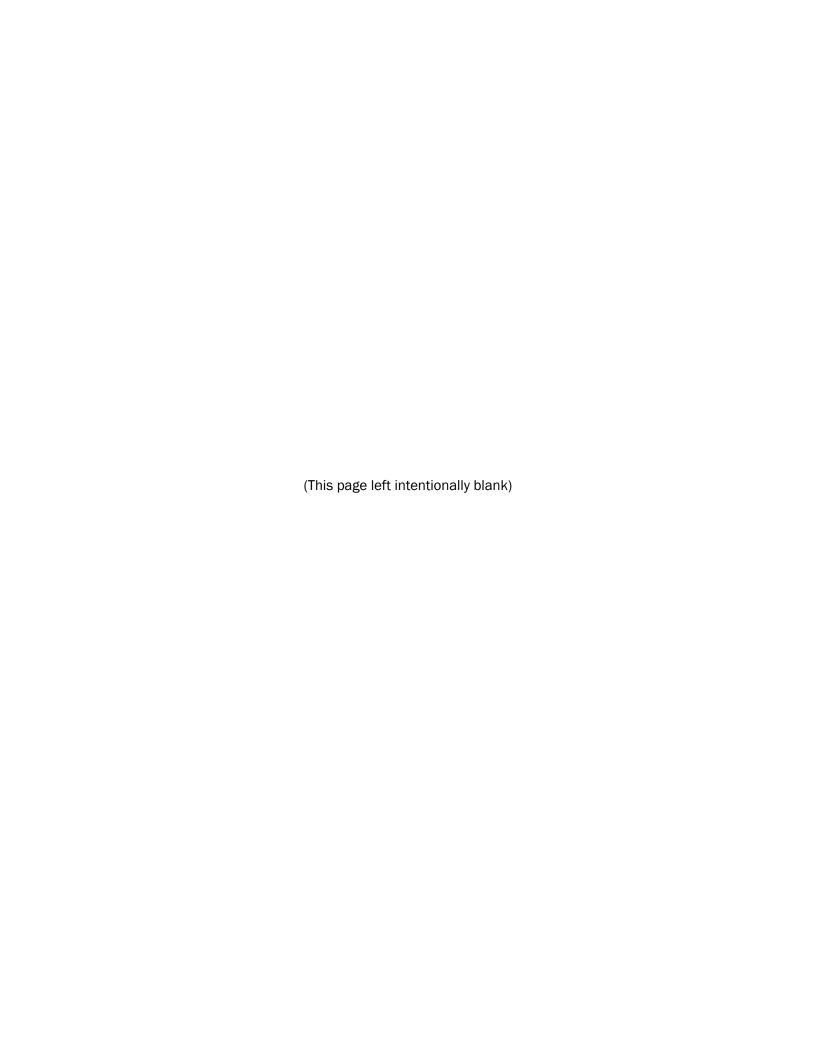
Prior Years	\$ 81,770.00
Current Year	 -
Total	\$ 81,770.00

See notes to the basic financial statements.



SECTION II

COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL REPORTS





DEPARTMENT OF AUDITS AND ACCOUNTS

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

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

June 21, 2018

The Honorable Nathan Deal, 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
Barrow 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

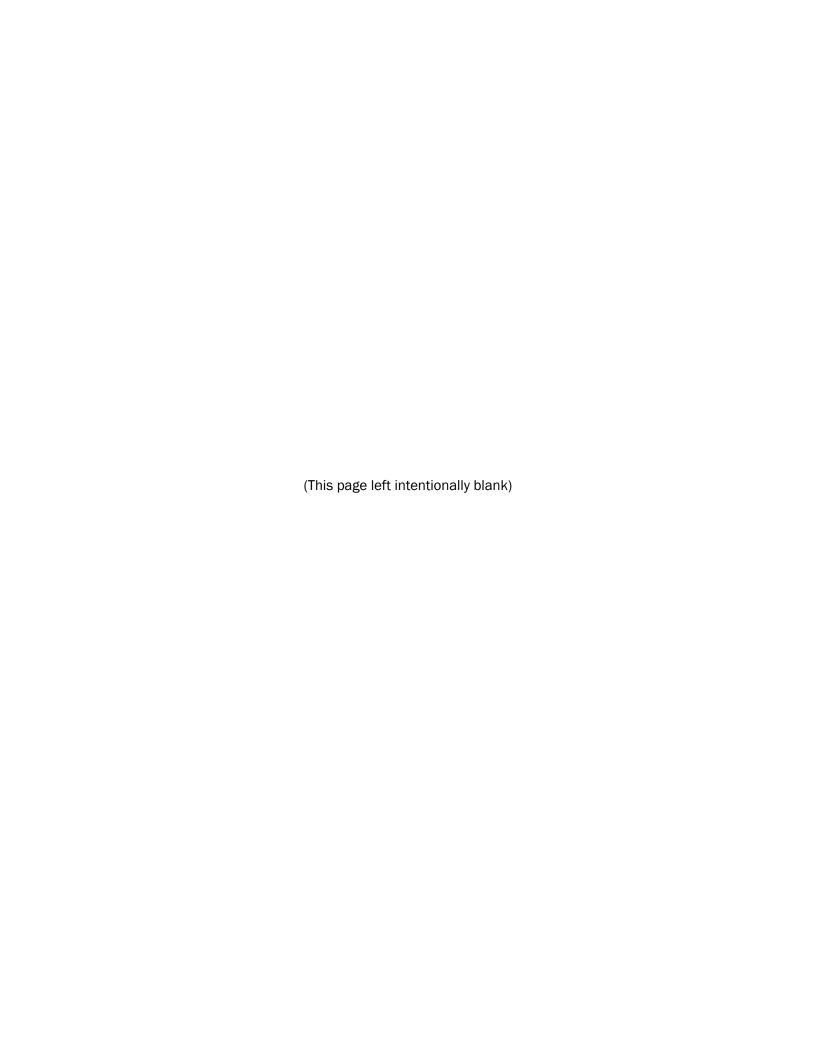
We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Barrow 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 June 21, 2018.

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.

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.

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 may exist that have not been identified.



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*.

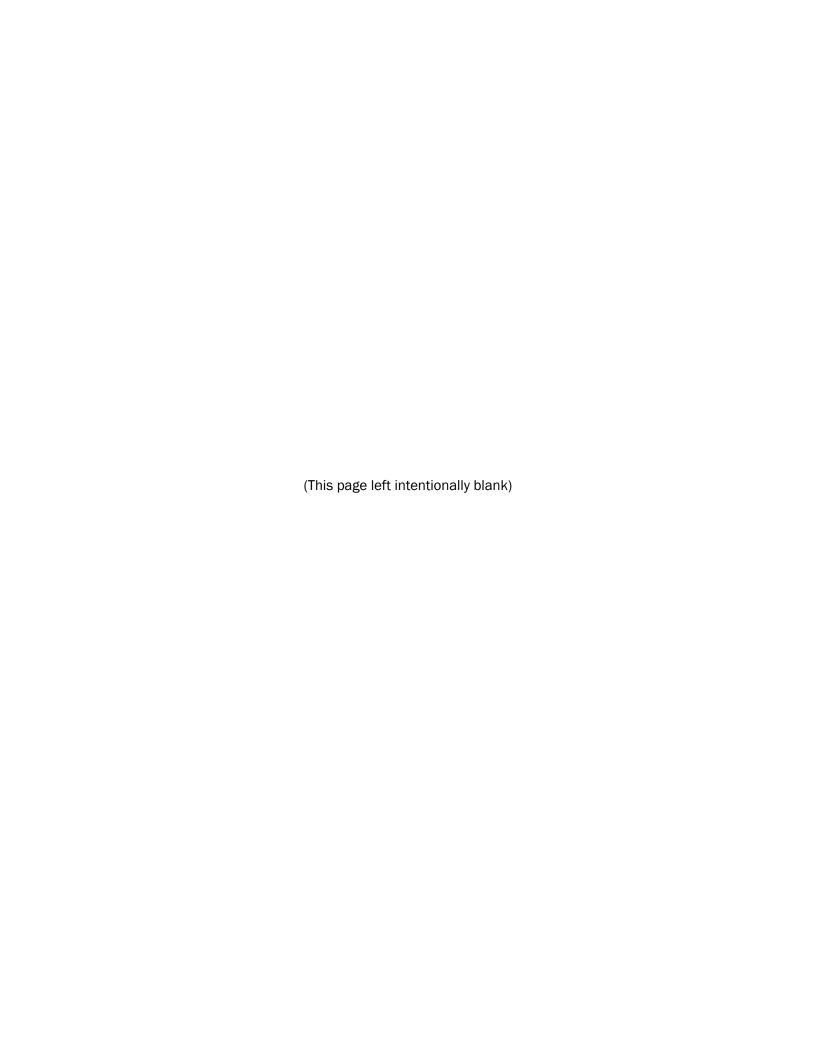
Purpose of this Report

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. Lligg-

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

June 21, 2018

The Honorable Nathan Deal, Governor of Georgia
Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia
Members of the Board of Education
and
Barrow County Board of Education

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Barrow County Board of Education (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*.

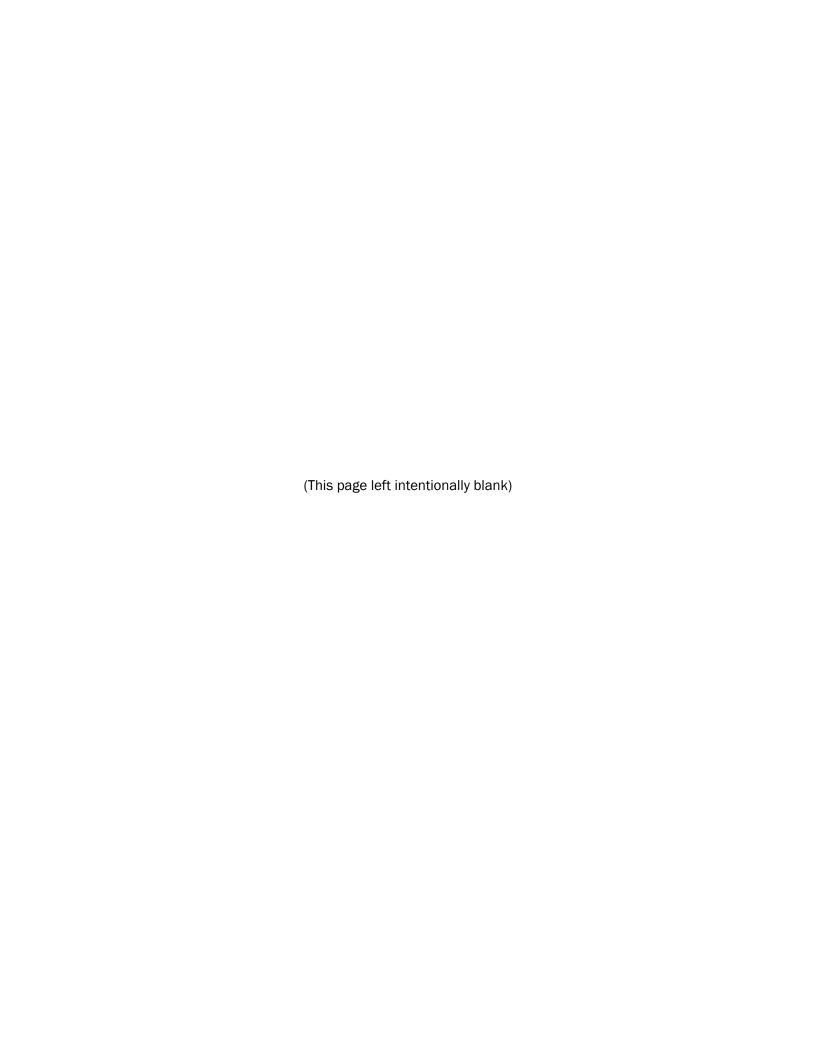
Management's Responsibility

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.

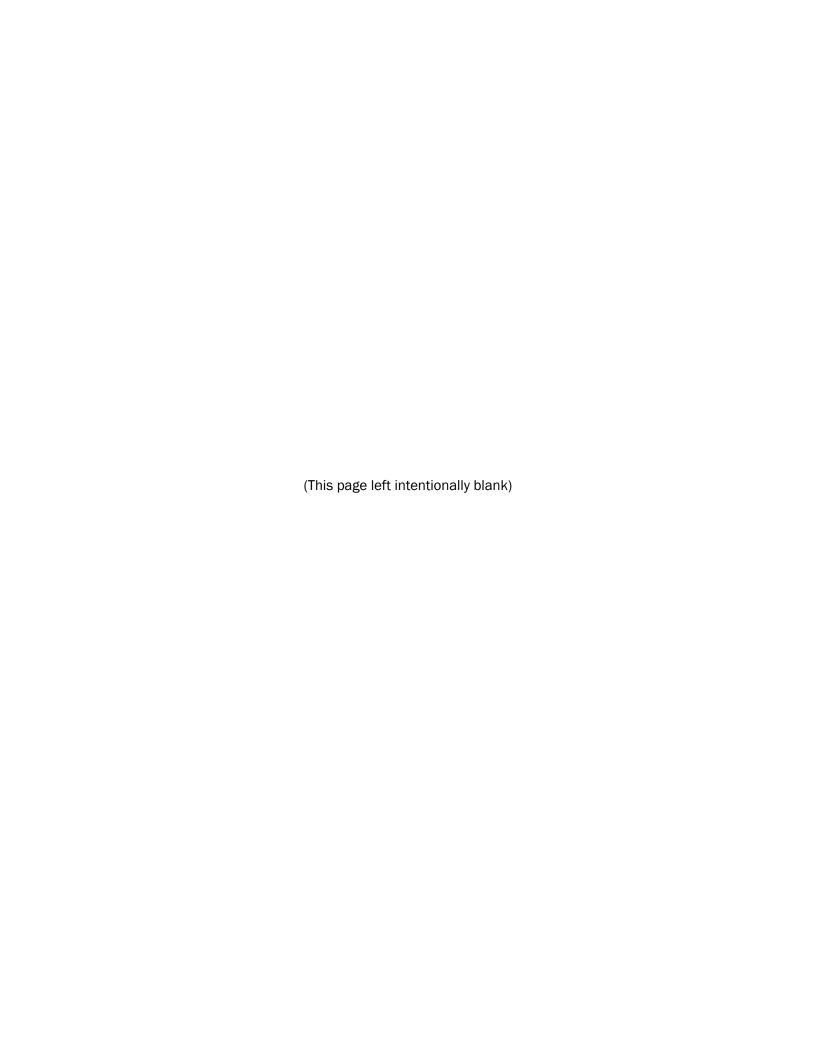
Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any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

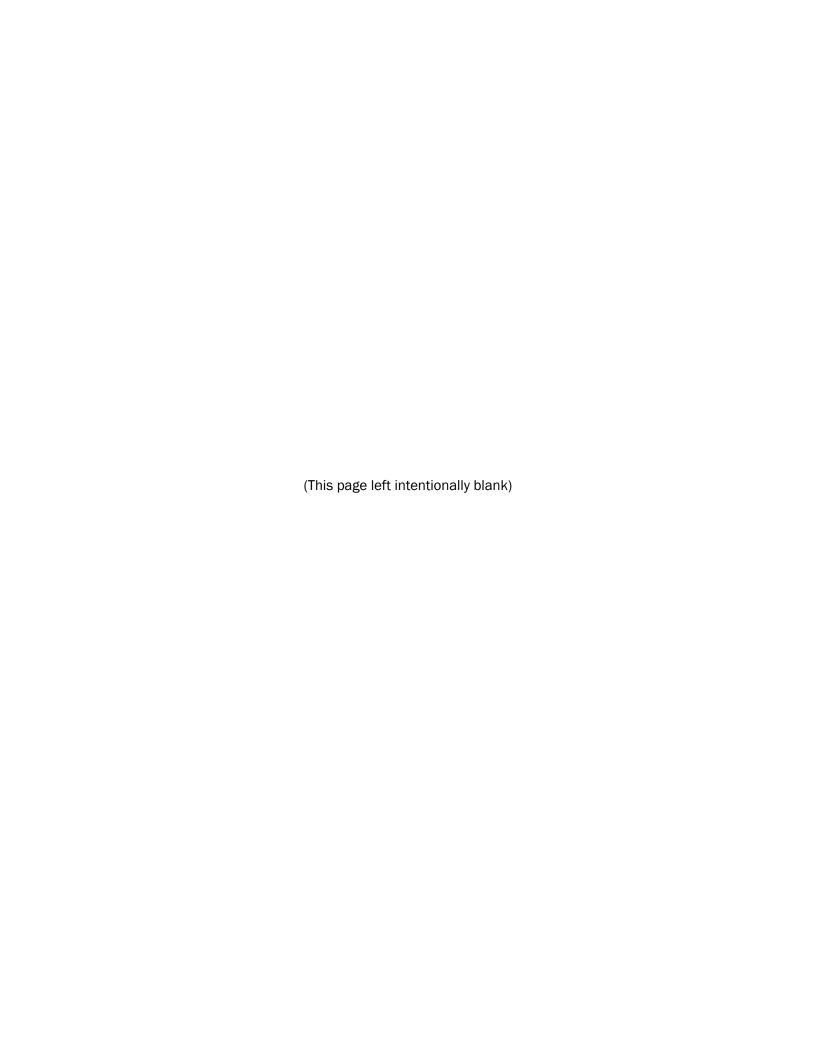
They S. Lluff-

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor



SECTION III

AUDITEE'S RESPONSE TO PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS



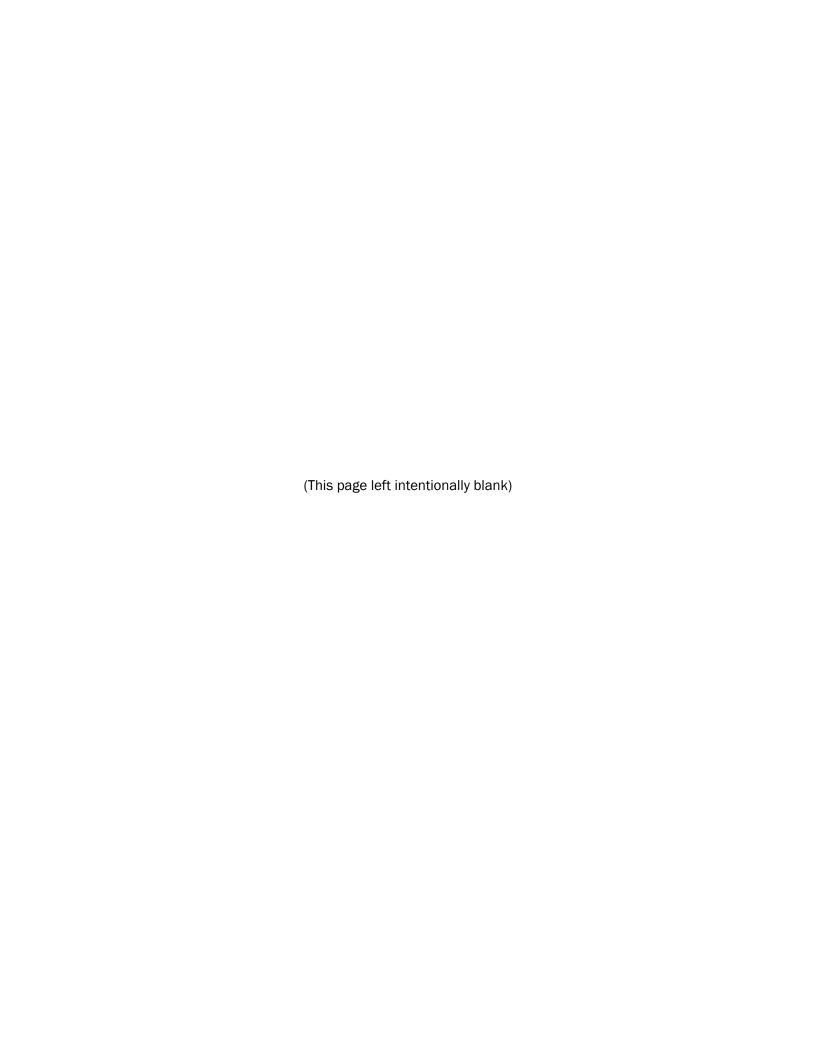
BARROW COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION AUDITEE'S RESPONSE SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

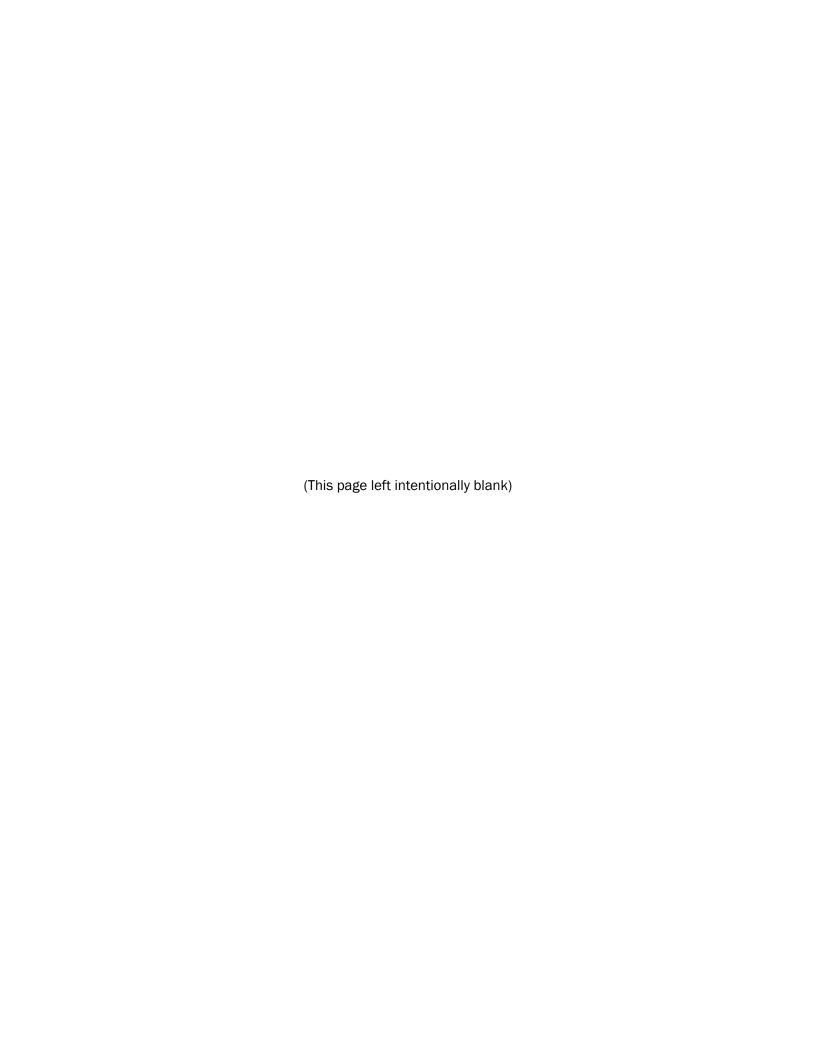
No matters were reported.

PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.



SECTION IV FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS



BARROW 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 issue:

Governmental Activities; General Fund; Capital Projects Fund; Debt Service Fund; Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness identified?Significant deficiency identified?

None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted:

No

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 CRF 200.516(a)?

No

Identification of major programs:

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

84.027, 84.173 Special Education Cluster

84.010 Title 1 Grants to Local Education Agencies 84.367 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000.00

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.