

CANDLER COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION METTER, GEORGIA

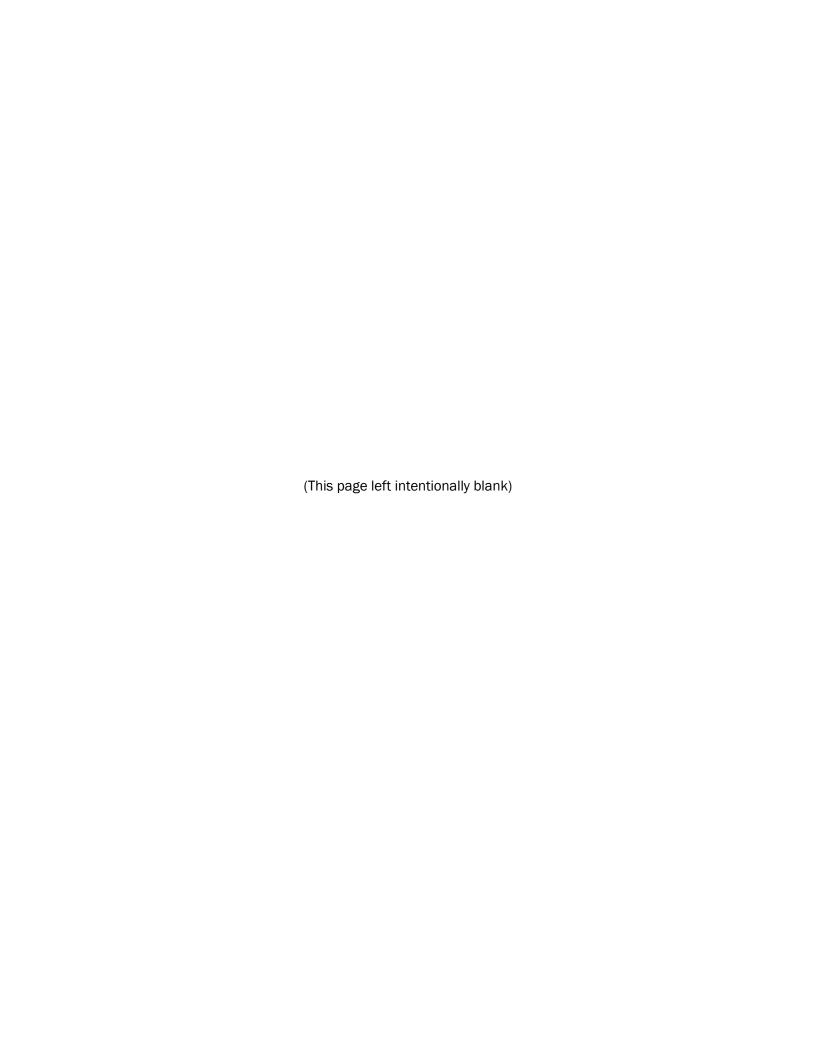
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Including Independent Auditor's Reports)



CANDLER COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

- TABLE OF CONTENTS -

		<u>Page</u>
	SECTION I	
	FINANCIAL	
INDEPE	NDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	
	REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
MANAGI	EMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	i
EXHIBIT	S	
	BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
А В	GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	1 2
C D	BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET	4
Е	TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	5 6
F	RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	7
G	STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS	8
Н	STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS	9
I	NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	11
SCHEDU	JLES	
	REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
1 2	SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY	33
3	EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY	34
4 5	PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA	35 36 37



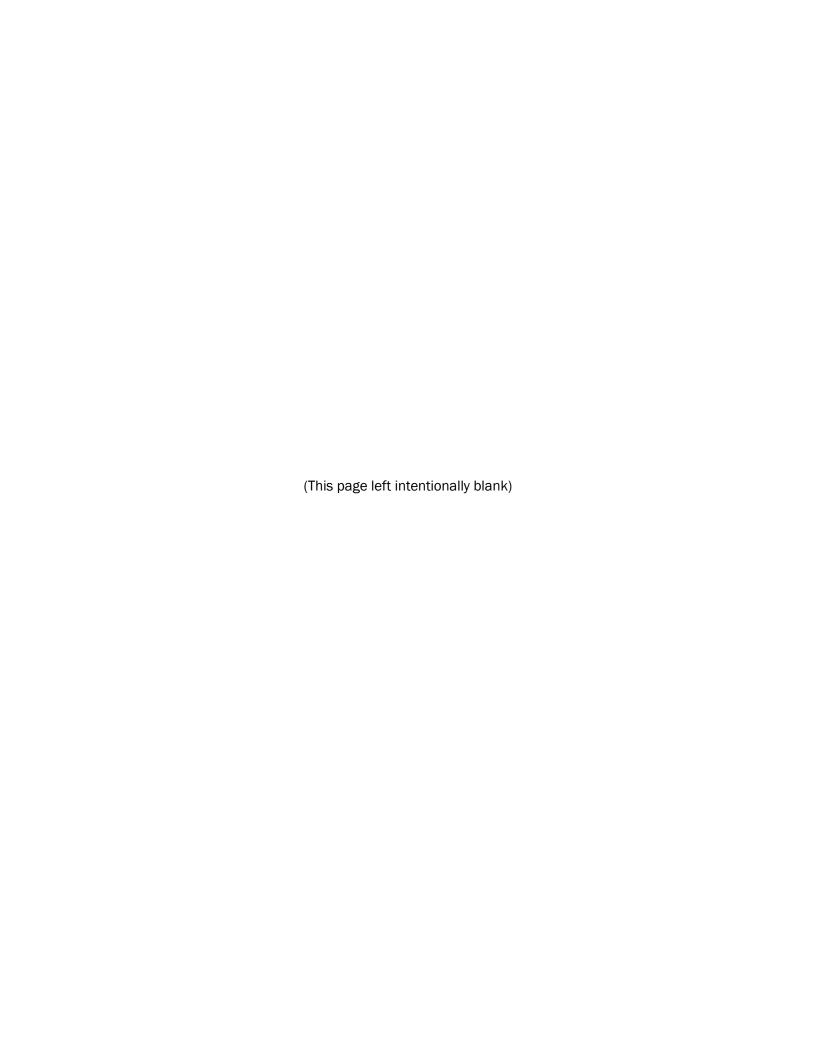
CANDLER COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

- TABLE OF CONTENTS -

		<u>Page</u>
	SECTION I	
	FINANCIAL	
SCHEDU	JLES	
	REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
6 7	NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND	38 39
	SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
8 9 10	SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS SCHEDULE OF STATE REVENUE SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS	40 41 43
	SECTION II	
	COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL REPORTS	
AND ON	NDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING I COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL IENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	
	NDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON AL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE	
	SECTION III	
	AUDITEE'S RESPONSE TO PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	
SUMMA	ARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	
	SECTION IV	

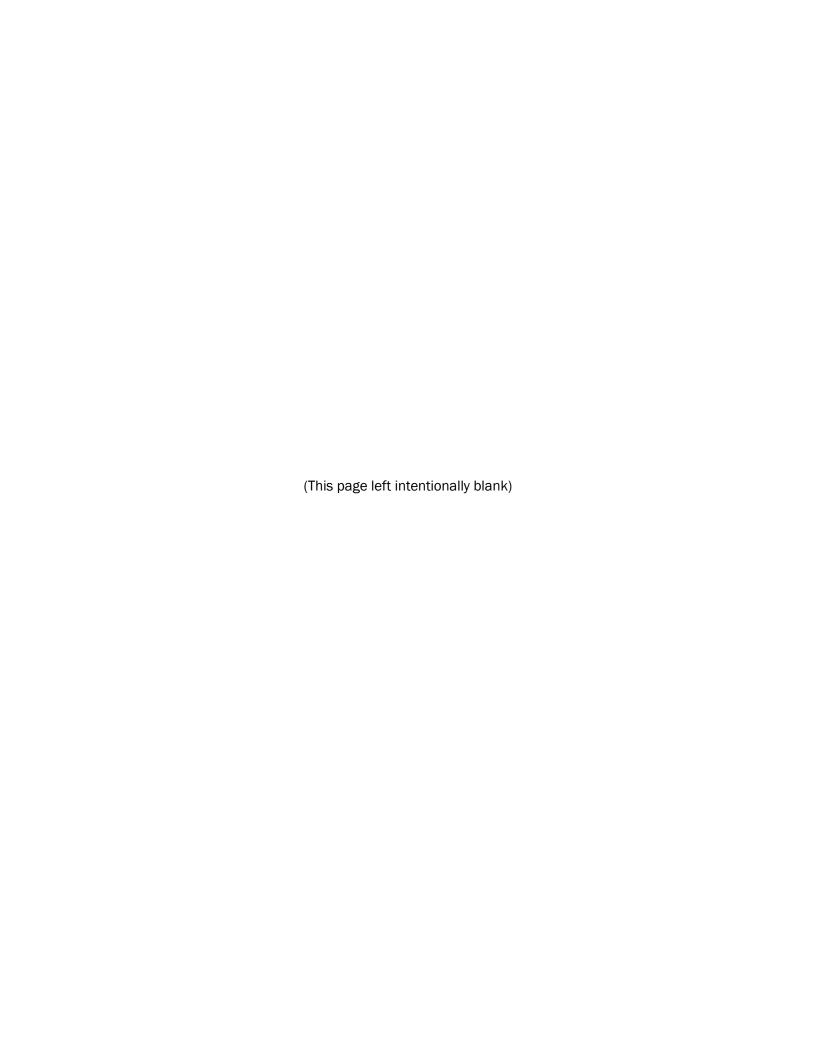
FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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

March 28, 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
Candler 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 Candler 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.

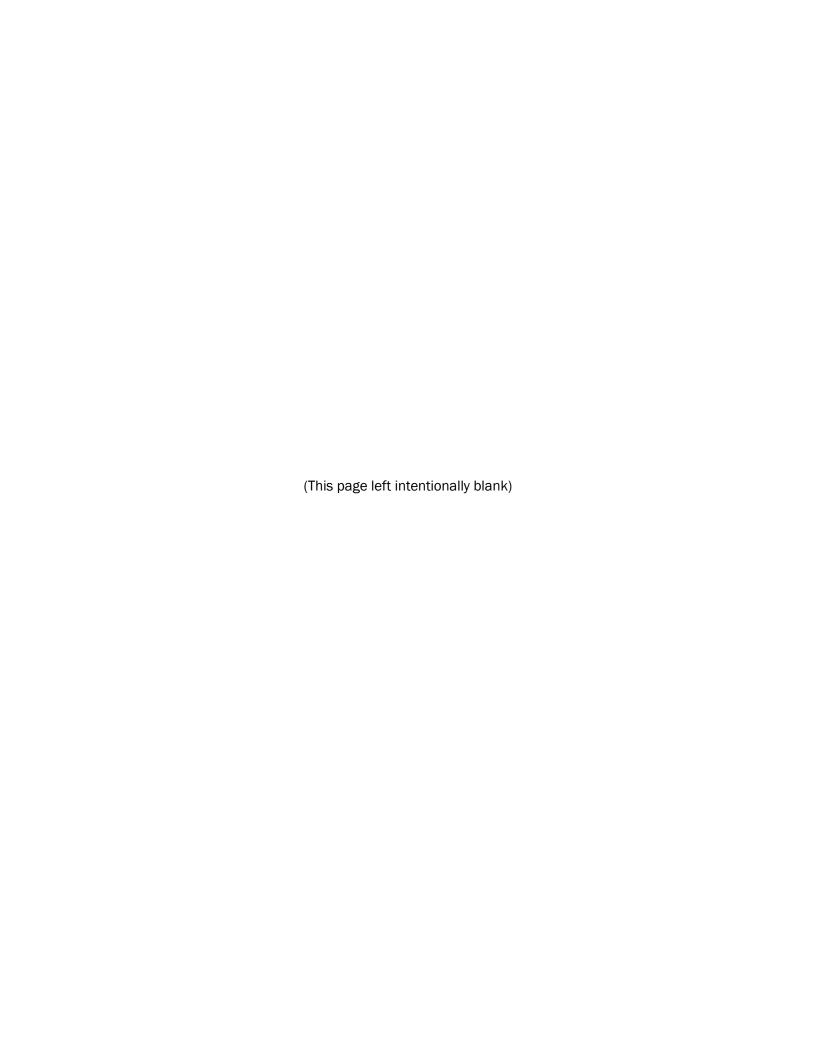
Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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.

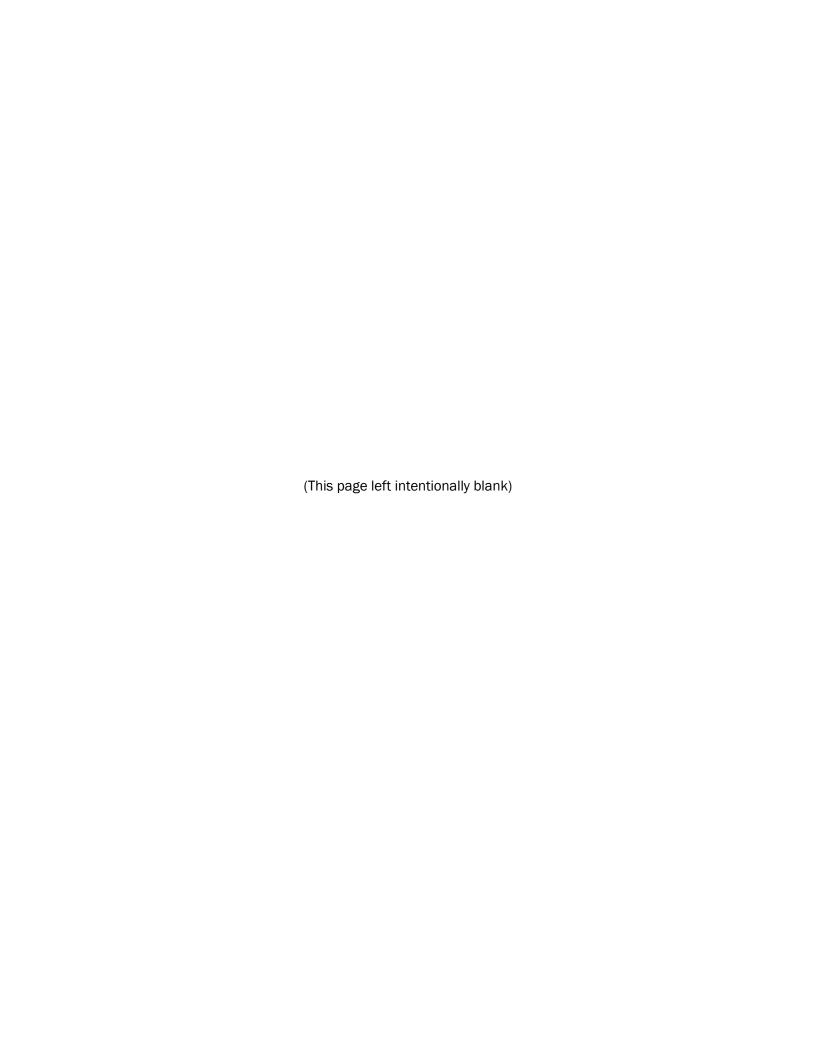
Other Matters

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 vii, and pages 33 through 39, 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 is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2



U. S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

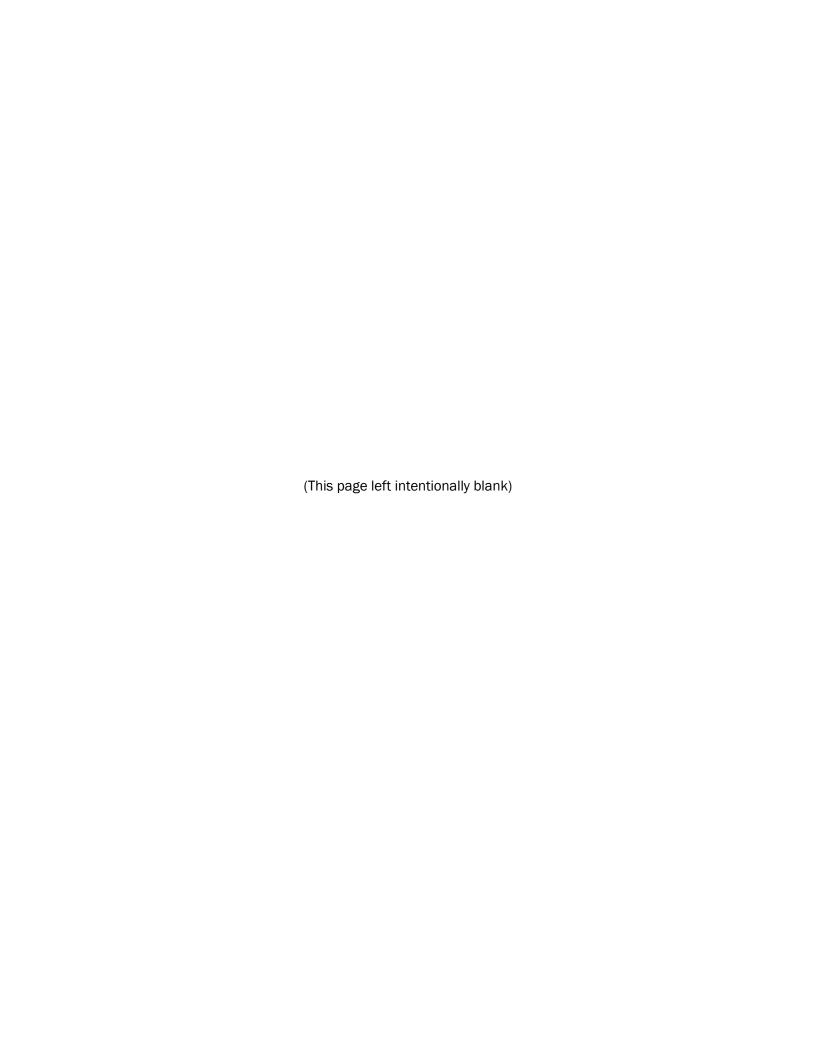
In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 28, 2018 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements 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 & Diff

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor



INTRODUCTION

The discussion and analysis of the Candler County Board of Education's (School District) financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2017 are as follows:

- (1) On the government-wide financial statements, the assets and deferred outflows of the School District exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$19.9 million.
- (2) The School District had \$22.6 million in expenses relating to governmental activities; only \$16.0 million of these expenses are offset by program specific charges for services and grants and contributions. General revenues (primarily property and sales taxes) of \$6.9 million were adequate to provide for these programs.
- (3) On the government-wide financial statements, the School District reported deferred inflows of resources of \$956.2 thousand and deferred outflows of resources of \$4.6 million related to defined benefit pension plans.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This report consists of several parts including management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements and 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 the fund financial statements. This discussion and analysis of the School District's financial statements provides an overview of its financial activities for the year. Comparative data is provided for fiscal year 2017 and fiscal year 2016.

The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the 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 the individual parts of the School District, reporting the School District's operation in more detail. The governmental fund statements disclose how basic services are financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the School District acts solely as an agent for the benefit of others. The fund financial statements reflect the School District's most significant funds. In the case of the Candler County Board of Education, the general fund and debt service fund are the most significant funds.

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

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 about whether the School District is in a better financial position than last year? The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide the basis for answering this question. These financial statements include all of the School District's assets and liabilities and use 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 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, implementation of new accounting pronouncements and other factors.

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Governmental Funds

Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the year-end balances available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting which measures cash and all other financial assets that can 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 governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds are reconciled within the financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds

The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as school clubs and organizations 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. For fiscal year 2017, Candler County School District established a new private purpose trust fund for the B.G. Bowen Scholarship. This fund, financed entirely by donations, is for the award of an annual scholarship to a Metter High School senior that will be attending the University of Georgia, Georgia Tech or Georgia Southern University and majoring in an area of Science, Technology, Engineering, Accounting or Math (STEAM). 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

Current and other assets increased by \$1.8 million with the largest increases occurring in the restricted cash and investment accounts. There is an overall increase of \$1.4 million in the restricted cash and investment accounts due to the deposit of current year sales tax revenue and investment earnings.

Depreciable capital assets decreased \$1.2 million in the current year. Current year depreciation accounted for \$1.3 million of that decrease, which was offset by \$159.5 thousand in current year capital asset additions.

In fiscal year 2017, the overall net position increased by \$263.3 thousand. The change is primarily due to an increase in operating grants and contributions and grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs.

Table 1, Statement of Net Position, provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 2 shows the Change in Net Position for the year.

Table 1
Net Position

		Governmental Activities					
	_	Fiscal		Net			
	_	Year 2017 Year 2016		_	Change		
Access							
Assets	\$	12 000 740	Φ.	11 702 000	\$	1 007 117	
Current and Other Assets	Ф	13,600,746	\$	11,763,299	Ф	1,837,447	
Capital Assets, Net	_	41,881,710	-	43,076,313	-	(1,194,603)	
Total Assets	_	55,482,456	_	54,839,612	_	642,844	
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans		4,572,148		1,447,310		3,124,838	
					_		
Liabilities							
Current and Other Liabilities		3,032,572		2,971,343		61,229	
Net Pension Liability		18,508,812		13,866,892		4,641,920	
Long-Term Liabilities	_	17,625,000	_	17,625,000	_	-	
Total Liabilities	_	39,166,384	_	34,463,235	_	4,703,149	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans	_	956,167	_	2,154,891	_	(1,198,724)	
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets		25,678,465		26,873,068		(1,194,603)	
Restricted		6,313,671		4,845,836		1,467,835	
Unrestricted (Deficit)	_	(12,060,083)	_	(12,050,108)	_	(9,975)	
Total Net Position	\$	19,932,053	\$	19,668,796	\$	263,257	

Table 2 Change in Net Position

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2016	NET CHANGE		
REVENUES					
Program Revenues					
Charges for Services		\$ 368,415 \$	(121,050)		
Operating Grants and Contributions	14,793,680	13,820,309	973,371		
Capital Grants and Contributions	947,323	976,981	(29,658)		
Total Program Revenues	15,988,368	15,165,705	822,663		
General Revenues:					
Taxes					
Property Taxes					
For Maintenance and Operations	3,102,598	3,242,627	(140,029)		
Railroad Cars	4,438	4,292	146		
Sales Taxes					
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax					
For Debt Services	1,339,745	1,261,967	77,778		
Other Sales Tax	42,851	26,339	16,512		
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs	1,716,133	1,407,865	308,268		
Investment Earnings	168,509	118,853	49,656		
Miscellaneous	519,732	519,733	(1)		
Total General Revenues	6,894,006	6,581,676	312,330		
Total Revenues	22,882,374	21,747,381	1,134,993		
Program Expenses:					
Instruction	13,696,921	12,485,801	1,211,120		
Support Services					
Pupil Services	537,295	451,094	86,201		
Improvement of Instructional Services	620,775	584,793	35,982		
Educational Media Services	341,403	315,805	25,598		
General Administration	632,750	593,713	39,037		
School Administration	1,251,208	1,164,868	86,340		
Business Administration	291,629	227,430	64,199		
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	1,206,584	1,092,393	114,191		
Student Transportation Services	984,766	905,056	79,710		
Central Support Services	79,722	114,233	(34,511)		
Other Support Services	128,985	72,389	56,596		
Operations of Non-Instructional Services					
Enterprise Operations	278,278	163,019	115,259		
Community Services	56,762	78,702	(21,940)		
Food Services	1,496,839	1,429,928	66,911		
Interest on Short-Term and Long-Term Debt	1,015,200	1,015,200			
Total Expenses	22,619,117	20,694,424	1,924,693		
Increase in Net Position	\$ 263,257	\$ 1,052,957 \$	(789,700)		

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting these services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. It identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3
Cost of Services

	Total Cost of	Net Cost of
	Services	Services
	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2017
Instruction	\$ 13,696,921	\$ 3,340,846
Support Services		
Pupil Services	537,295	443,981
Improvement of Instructional Services	620,775	281,350
Educational Media Services	341,403	83,937
General Administration	632,750	(39,432)
School Administration	1,251,208	657,714
Business Administration	291,629	287,970
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	1,206,584	563,619
Student Transportation Services	984,766	522,717
Central Support Services	79,722	78,078
Other Support Services	128,985	128,525
Operations of Non-Instructional Services		
Enterprise Operations	278,278	158,479
Community Services	56,762	(4,653)
Food Services	1,496,839	(22,675)
Interest on Short-Term and Long-Term Debt	1,015,200	150,293
Total Expenses	\$ 22,619,117	\$ 6,630,749

Although program revenues make up a majority of the funding, the School District is still dependent upon tax revenues for governmental activities. For fiscal year 2017, 29% of expenses were supplemented by taxes and other general revenues.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds had total revenues of \$22.9 million and total expenditures of \$21.1 million. The excess of revenues over expenditures was due to the School District's sales tax revenues as well as a cognizant fiscal effort to keep expenses in line with state and federal funding, while maintaining an educational environment to meet the needs of our students.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETING HIGHLIGHTS

The School District's budget is prepared in accordance with Georgia law. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund, which includes local, state and federal funds collected and disbursed for the purpose of operating the School District.

The School District's budget is based on its overall mission and incorporates site-based budgeting into the budget process to control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, the actual revenues of \$20.5 million exceeded the final budgeted amount of \$19.4 million by \$1.1 million. This difference between actual revenues and final budget revenues was due to several reasons. Property taxes were better than budgeted due to an increase in TAVT tax collections. State funds were better than budgeted due to increases in the QBE funding formula on the Mid-Term Allotment. Charges for services and miscellaneous revenues were also higher than budgeted because the School District does not budget for the daycare or afterschool programs, nor does it budget for school activity accounts.

The actual expenditures of \$20.1 million exceeded the final budgeted amount of \$19.8 million by \$300 thousand. This difference was primarily due to the School District not budgeting for school activity accounts nor the daycare and afterschool programs.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the School District had \$41.9 million in capital assets in the governmental funds. Table 4 reflects a summary of capital asset balances net of accumulated depreciation. The School District's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, totaling \$41.9 million are comprised of buildings and building improvements (94.4%), land and land improvements (3.2%), and equipment (2.4%). Additional information about the School District's capital assets can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

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

_	Governmental Activities								
_	Fiscal Year 2017		Fiscal Year 2016		Net Change				
\$	830,480	\$	830,480	\$	-				
	39,542,686		40,514,551		(971,865)				
	987,711		1,111,351		(123,640)				
_	520,833	_	619,931		(99,098)				
		-							
\$_	41,881,710	\$	43,076,313	\$	(1,194,603)				
	_	Fiscal Year 2017 \$ 830,480 39,542,686 987,711 520,833	Fiscal Year 2017 \$ 830,480 \$ 39,542,686	Fiscal Year 2017 Fiscal Year 2016 \$ 830,480 \$ 830,480 39,542,686 40,514,551 987,711 1,111,351 520,833 619,931	\$ 830,480 \$ 830,480 \$ 39,542,686 40,514,551 987,711 1,111,351 520,833 619,931				

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The Candler County School District has long-term liabilities of \$17.6 million related to General Government QSCB Series 2011 Bonds. The bonds are to be repaid by March 2026 with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax funds. The School District maintains an A1 underlying rating from Moody's Investors Service, which is its General Obligation (GO) rating or its highest public rating that is GO-related.

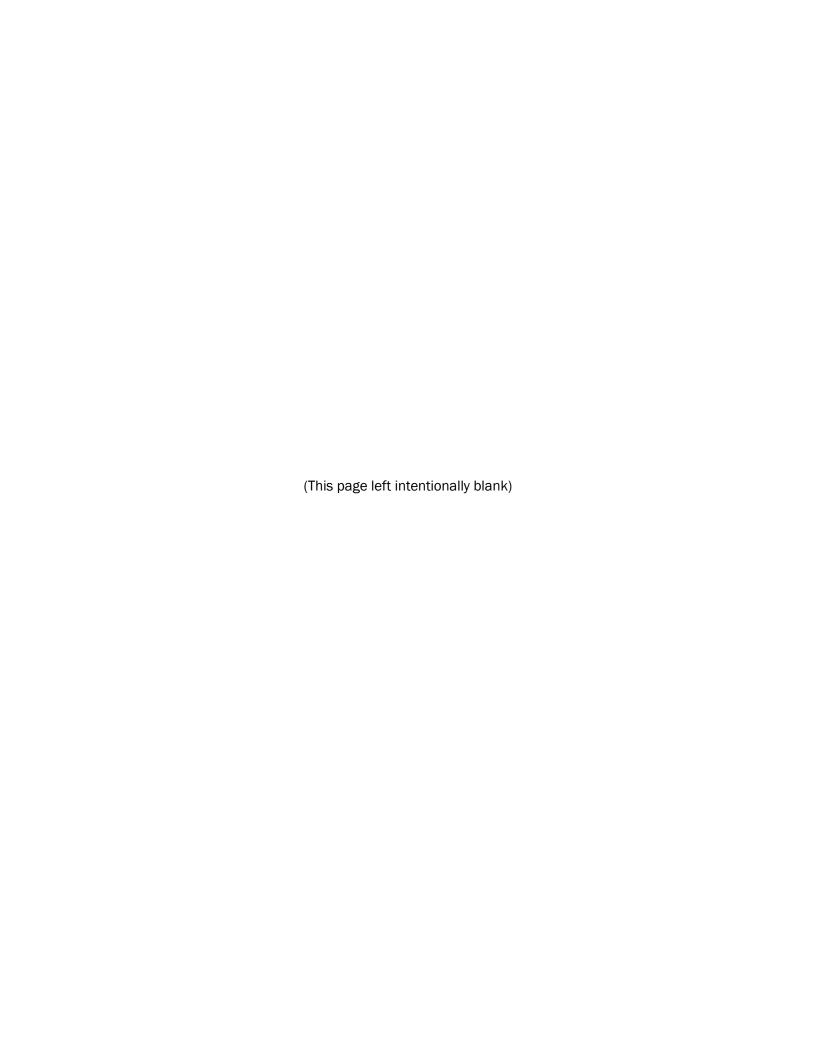
CURRENT ISSUES

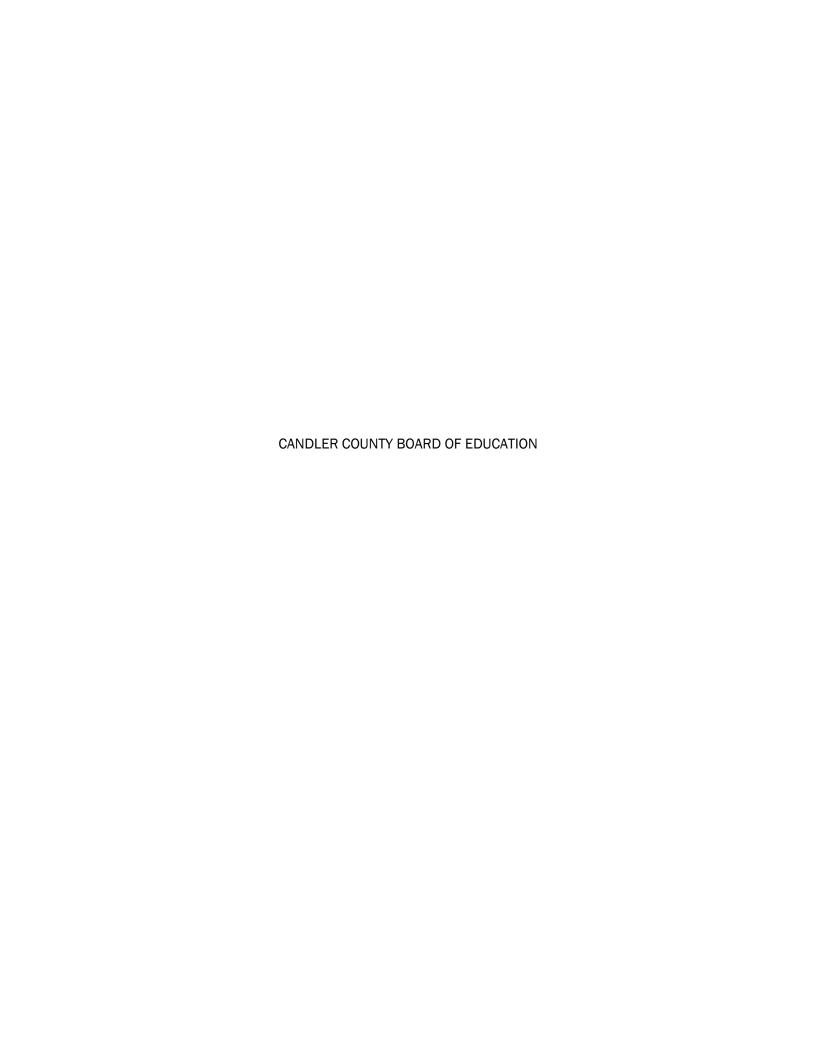
Like most school systems in the State of Georgia, the Candler County School District still feels the negative impacts and effects of the economic recession from years prior. Beginning in fiscal year 2003, the state authorized austerity cuts (or amended formula adjustments), which negatively impacted the QBE funding formula funds that help to fund the education of our students. While the economic conditions of the State of Georgia are improving as of fiscal year 2017, the state continues to underfund education. In addition, employer health insurance costs funded by the School District have risen over the past few years which have negatively impacted our financial position. However, due to Candler County Board of Education's close monitoring of revenues and expenditures over several years, our fund balance was sufficient to provide for current year shortfalls in state and federal funding without the need for furlough days, reductions in staff, or an increase to the taxpayer millage rate. The general fund has an unassigned fund balance of \$3.7 million, which is an increase of about \$311 thousand from the prior fiscal year.

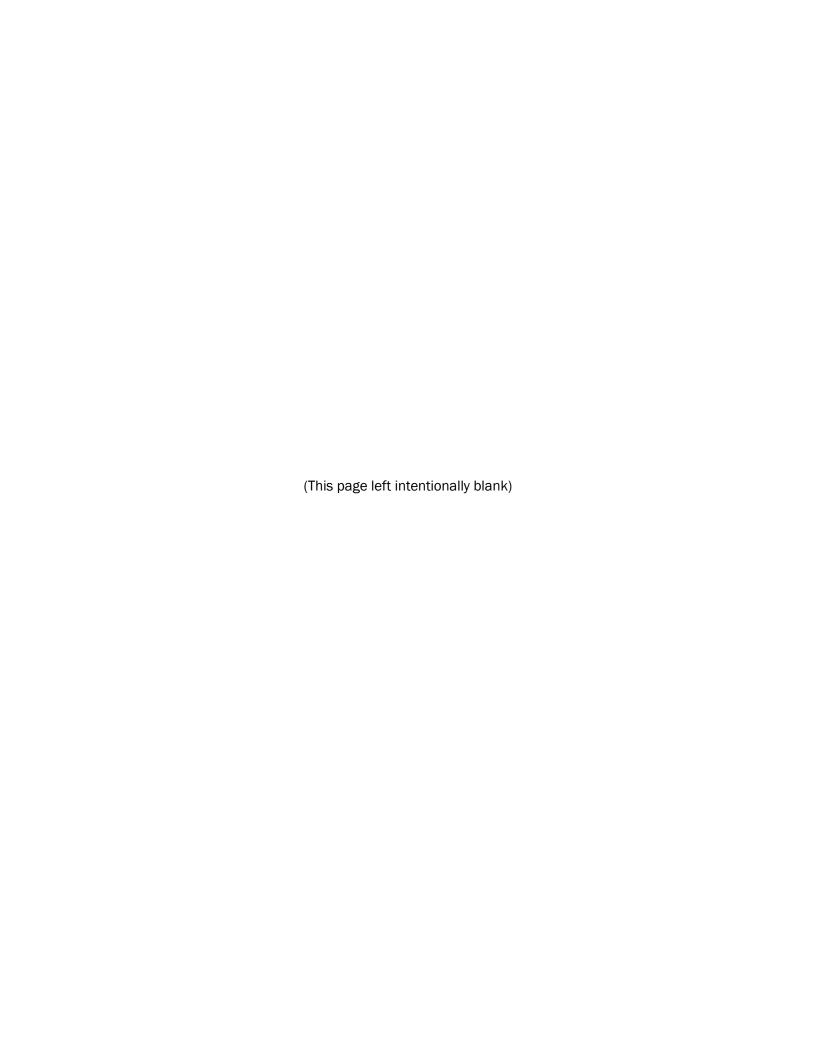
The School District will continue to be a good steward and look for ways to align resources and costs in a way to ensure the best opportunity for student success.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, 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 Denise Strickland, CPA, Finance Director for the Candler County Board of Education, 210 S. College Street, Metter, GA 30439. You may also email your questions to Ms. Strickland at dstrickland@metter.org.







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

	_	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,605,961.24
Receivables, Net		
Interest		61,924.76
Taxes		721,432.04
State Government Federal Government		1,490,539.44 519,578.90
Other		299,676.09
Inventories		43,354.40
Restricted Cash held by Trustee		434,853.44
Restricted Investments held by Trustee		5,423,425.86
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable		830,480.00
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	_	41,051,230.00
Total Assets	_	55,482,456.17
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans	_	4,572,148.00
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Accounts Payable		344,884.59
Salaries and Benefits Payable		2,352,946.82
Interest Payable		334,741.16
Net Pension Liability		18,508,812.00
Long-Term Liabilities Due in More Than One Year		17,625,000.00
Due in More Than One Teal	_	17,023,000.00
Total Liabilities	_	39,166,384.57
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans	_	956,167.00
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		25,678,464.80
Restricted for		
Continuation of Federal Programs		336,141.88
Debt Service		5,977,528.77
Unrestricted (Deficit)	_	(12,060,082.85)
Total Net Position	\$	19,932,052.60

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

		-	
	_	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			
Instruction	\$	13,696,921.17 \$	-
Support Services			
Pupil Services		537,295.39	-
Improvement of Instructional Services		620,774.78	-
Educational Media Services		341,402.86	-
General Administration		632,750.01	-
School Administration		1,251,208.48	-
Business Administration		291,628.71	-
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		1,206,583.64	3,700.00
Student Transportation Services		984,765.94	24,819.98
Central Support Services		79,721.65	-
Other Support Services		128,984.87	-
Operations of Non-Instructional Services			
Enterprise Operations		278,278.20	119,799.31
Community Services		56,762.75	61,415.64
Food Services		1,496,838.75	37,629.93
Interest on Short-Term and Long-Term Debt		1,015,200.00	-
Total Governmental Activities	\$	22,619,117.20 \$	247,364.86

General Revenues

Taxes

Property Taxes

For Maintenance and Operations

Railroad Cars

Sales Taxes

Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax

For Debt Services

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
-		•		_	
\$	10,350,875.57	\$	5,200.00	\$	(3,340,845.60)
	93,314.46		-		(443,980.93)
	339,424.49		-		(281,350.29)
	257,466.00		-		(83,936.86)
	672,181.94		-		39,431.93
	593,494.00		-		(657,714.48)
	3,658.89		-		(287,969.82)
	639,264.75		-		(563,618.89)
	360,012.37		77,216.25		(522,717.34)
	1,643.84		-		(78,077.81)
	459.51		-		(128,525.36)
	-		-		(158,478.89)
	-		-		4,652.89
	1,481,884.36		-		22,675.54
-	-		864,907.13		(150,292.87)
\$	14,793,680.18	\$	947,323.38		(6,630,748.78)
=		. :		_	

3,102,598.01 4,437.54

1,339,744.88 42,850.90 1,716,133.00 168,509.31

6,894,005.81

519,732.17

263,257.03

19,668,795.57

\$ 19,932,052.60

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

	_	GENERAL FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	. <u>-</u>	TOTAL
ASSETS.					
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables, Net	\$	4,605,961.24 \$	-	\$	4,605,961.24
Taxes		614,499.69	106,932.35		721,432.04
State Government		1,490,539.44	=		1,490,539.44
Federal Government		519,578.90	-		519,578.90
Other		14,542.57	-		14,542.57
Inventories		43,354.40	=		43,354.40
Restricted Cash held by Trustee		-	434,853.44		434,853.44
Restricted Investments held by Trustee	_	<u> </u>	5,423,425.86		5,423,425.86
	•	7.000.470.04	5.005.044.05	•	40.050.007.00
Total Assets	\$ _	7,288,476.24 \$	5,965,211.65	*	13,253,687.89
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$	344,884.59 \$	-	\$	344,884.59
Salaries and Benefits Payable	_	2,352,946.82	-	· <u> </u>	2,352,946.82
Total Liabilities	_	2,697,831.41	-		2,697,831.41
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	_	411,174.32	-		411,174.32
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable		43,354.40	-		43,354.40
Restricted		292,787.48	5,965,211.65		6,257,999.13
Committed		140,208.82	-		140,208.82
Unassigned	_	3,703,119.81	-		3,703,119.81
Total Fund Balances	_	4,179,470.51	5,965,211.65		10,144,682.16
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	7,288,476.24 \$	5,965,211.65	\$	13,253,687.89

10,144,682.16

61,924.76

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

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. 830,480.00 Land **Buildings and improvements** 46,775,756.00 Equipment 3,758,280.00 1,751,686.00 Land improvements Accumulated depreciation (11,234,492.00) 41,881,710.00 Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. (18,508,812.00) Net pension liability Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are 3,615,981.00 applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. 411,174.32

Qualified School Construction Bonds payable \$ (17,625,000.00)

Accrued interest payable (334,741.16) (17,959,741.16)

Qualified School Construction Bond interest subsidy that is not earned in the current period is not reported as a receivable on the fund level. 285,133.52

Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A") \$ 19,932,052.60

Accrued interest revenue on repurchase agreement not earned in the current period and therefore not reported as a receivable on the fund level

current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Long-term liabilities, and related accrued interest, are not due and payable in the

Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit "C")

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

REVENUES	_	GENERAL FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL
Property Taxes Sales Taxes State Funds Federal Funds Charges for Services Investment Earnings Miscellaneous	\$	3,108,756.38 \$ 42,850.90 13,489,421.26 3,100,179.05 247,364.86 5,373.41 524,932.17	- \$ 1,339,744.88	3,108,756.38 1,382,595.78 13,489,421.26 3,100,179.05 247,364.86 152,936.95 1,390,144.30
Total Revenues		20,518,878.03	2,352,520.55	22,871,398.58
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Current Instruction Support Services		12,725,708.36	-	12,725,708.36
Pupil Services Improvement of Instructional Services Educational Media Services General Administration School Administration Business Administration Maintenance and Operation of Plant Student Transportation Services Central Support Services Other Support Services Enterprise Operations Community Services		531,799.23 611,434.02 269,933.09 502,035.90 1,176,423.26 234,630.24 1,180,317.50 883,494.07 78,287.67 128,707.43 278,278.20 56,708.58	7,712.50 - - - - - - - -	531,799.23 611,434.02 269,933.09 502,035.90 1,176,423.26 242,342.74 1,180,317.50 883,494.07 78,287.67 128,707.43 278,278.20 56,708.58
Food Services Operation Debt Services Interest		1,428,056.69	1,015,200.00	1,428,056.69 1,015,200.00
Total Expenditures		20,085,814.24	1,022,912.50	21,108,726.74
Revenues over (under) Expenditures	_	433,063.79	1,329,608.05	1,762,671.84
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In Transfers Out		(30,665.81)	30,665.81	30,665.81 (30,665.81)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(30,665.81)	30,665.81	
Net Change in Fund Balances		402,397.98	1,360,273.86	1,762,671.84
Fund Balances - Beginning		3,777,072.53	4,604,937.79	8,382,010.32
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	4,179,470.51 \$	5,965,211.65 \$	10,144,682.16

CANDLER 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")

\$ 1,762,671.84

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.

 Capital outlay
 \$ 154,309.00

 Depreciation expense
 (1,334,054.00)
 (1,179,745.00)

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets

(i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations, and disposals) is to decrease net position. (20,058.00)

Capital assets purchased with Universal Service Fund (e-rate) proceeds are not reported in governmental funds. However, in the Statement of Activities, the e-rate proceeds are shown as capital grants and contributions.

5,200.00

Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

(1,720.83)

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 (318,358.34)

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.

Increase in interest receivable on repurchase agreement 15,572.36

Qualified School Construction Bond interest subsidy that is not earned in the current period is not reported as revenue on the fund level.

(305.00)

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

263,257.03

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

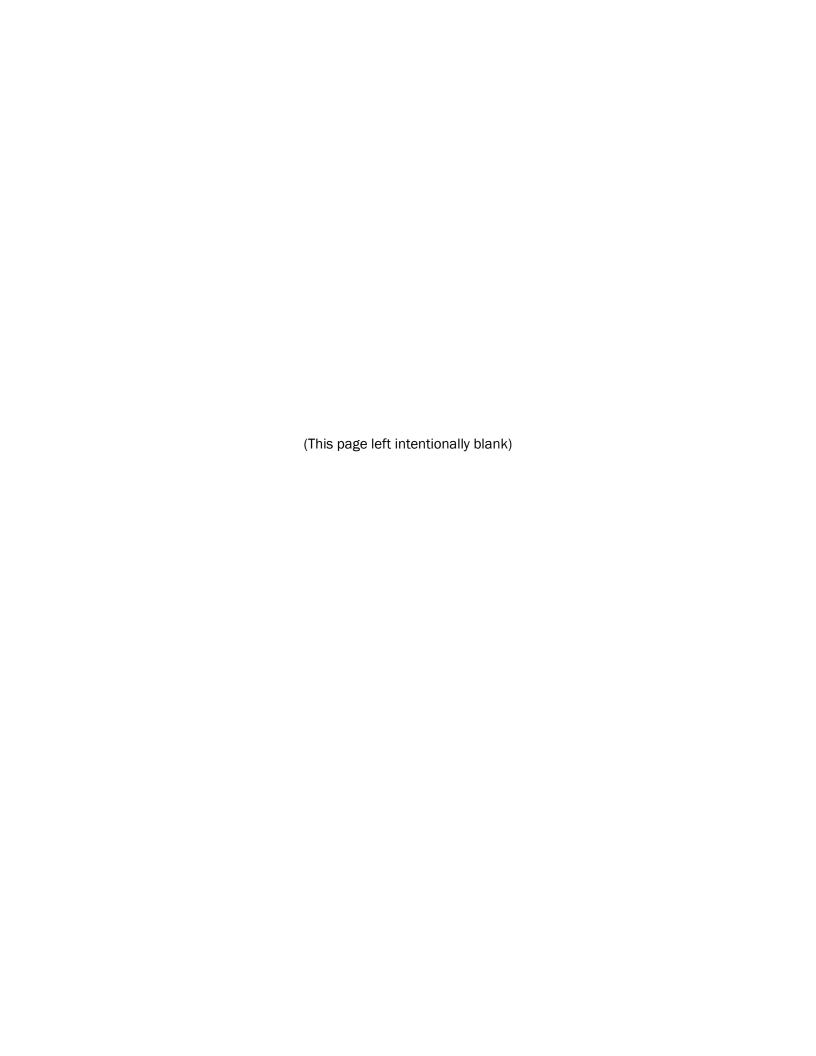
EXHIBIT "G"

	_	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUSTS	_	AGENCY FUNDS
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ <u>=</u>	16,791.59	\$	23,871.79
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Funds Held for Others			\$	23,871.79
NET POSITION				
Held in Trust for Private Purposes	\$ <u></u>	16,791.59		

EXHIBIT "H"

CANDLER COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

ADDITIONS	_	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUSTS
Contributions		
Donors	\$	16,780.41
Investment Earnings		
Interest	_	11.18
Total Additions		16,791.59
<u>DEDUCTIONS</u>		
None Reported	_	
Change in Net Position		16,791.59
Net Position - Beginning		-
	_	
Net Position - Ending	\$	16,791.59



CANDLER 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 Candler 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.
- 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.

CANDLER 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 debt service fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned including taxes (sales) legally restricted for the payment of general long-term principal and interest.

The School District reports the following fiduciary fund types:

- Private purpose trust funds are used to report all trust arrangements, other than those properly
 reported elsewhere, in which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations or
 other governments.
- Agency funds are used to report resources held by the School District in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

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

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

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

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

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

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

RECEIVABLES

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

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.

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. Qualified School Construction Bond sinking funds.

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:

	С	apitalization	Estimated
		Policy	Useful Life
Land		All	N/A
Land Improvements	\$	5,000.00	15 years
Buildings and Improvements	\$	5,000.00	10 to 50 years
Equipment	\$	5,000.00	5 to 15 years
Intangible Assets			
Software	\$	150,000.00	Determined at purchase
Easements	\$	100,000.00	Determined at purchase
Land Use Rights	\$	100,000.00	Determined at purchase
Patents, Trademarks and Copyrights	\$	100,000.00	Determined at purchase

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.

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 Candler County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2016 tax digest year (calendar year) on November 29, 2016 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2016. Taxes were due on March 10, 2017 (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 Candler County Tax Commissioner bills and collects the property taxes for the School District, withholds 0.1% 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 \$2,793,380.31.

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 13.076 mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to \$310,938.53 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

SALES TAXES

Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), at the fund reporting level, during the year amounted to \$1,339,744.88 and is to be used for capital outlay for educational purposes or debt service. This sales tax was authorized by local referendum and the sales tax must be re-authorized at least every five years.

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 and debt service funds. There is no statutory prohibition regarding over expenditure of the budget at any level. The budget for all governmental funds, except for the school activity (principal) accounts, afterschool program, daycare program and various other miscellaneous funds, is prepared and adopted by fund, function and object. The legal level of budgetary control was established by the Board at the aggregate function level. The budget for the general fund was prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

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

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS, 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 (not including funds invested in Georgia Fund 1 and money market account) of \$4,646,624.62, and a bank balance of \$4,736,528.08. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were \$420,713.27. The bank balances exposed to custodial credit risk, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the School District's name were \$4,315,814.81.

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

Statement of Net Position		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,605,961.24
Restricted cash held by trustee		434,853.44
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position		
Cash and cash equivalents	_	40,663.38
Total cash and cash equivalents		5,081,478.06
Less: Investment pools reported as cash and cash equivalents		
FIMM Treasury Portfolio Select		103,253.79
Georgia Fund 1		331,599.65
Total carrying value of deposits - June 30, 2017	\$ _	4,646,624.62

CATEGORIZATION OF CASH EQUIVALENTS

The School District reported cash equivalents of \$103,253.79 in short-term investments (FIMM Treasury Portfolio Select) with a maturity date of less than 90 days.

The School District reported cash equivalents of \$331,599.65 in Georgia Fund 1, a local government investment pool, which is included in the cash balances above. Georgia Fund 1 is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and does not operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The investment is valued at the pool's share price, \$1.00 per share, which approximates fair value. The pool is an AAAf rated investment pool by Standard and Poor's. The weighted average maturity of Georgia Fund 1 may not exceed 60 days. The weighted average maturity for Georgia Fund 1 on June 30, 2016, 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
			6 - 10
Investment Type		Fair Value	Years
Debt Securities			
Repurchase Agreements	\$_	5,423,425.86	\$ 5,423,425.86

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

The school District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017:

Repurchase agreement of \$5,423,425.86 which is 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.

At June 30, 2017, \$5,423,425.86 of the School District's applicable investments were held by the investment's counterparty, not in the School District's name.

Credit Quality Risk

Credit quality risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. State law limits investments to those prescribed O.C.G.A. §36-83-4. The School District does not have a formal policy that would further limit its investment choices or one that addresses credit risk.

The investments subject to credit quality risk are reflected below:

			Quality Ratings
Rated Debt Investments	_	Fair Value	BBB-
	_		
Debt Securities			
Repurchase Agreements	\$	5,423,425.86	\$ 5,423,425.86

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The School District does not have a formal policy for managing concentration of credit risk. All of the School District's investments are in repurchase agreements.

NOTE 5: RESTRICTED ASSETS

The restricted assets represent the cash balance and investment balance, totaling \$434,853.44 and \$5,423,425.86, respectively, for the QSCB Bond Sinking Fund.

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	\$_	830,480.00	\$_	-	\$_	-	. \$_	830,480.00		
Capital Assets Being Depreciated										
Buildings and Improvements		46,775,756.00		-		-		46,775,756.00		
Equipment		3,664,255.00		159,509.00		65,484.00		3,758,280.00		
Land Improvements		1,751,686.00		-		-		1,751,686.00		
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:										
Buildings and Improvements		6,261,205.00		971,865.00		-		7,233,070.00		
Equipment		2,552,904.00		263,091.00		45,426.00		2,770,569.00		
Land Improvements	_	1,131,755.00	_	99,098.00	_	-	_	1,230,853.00		
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	_	42,245,833.00	_	(1,174,545.00)	_	20,058.00	· <u>-</u>	41,051,230.00		
Governmental Activity Capital Assets - Net	\$	43,076,313.00	\$_	(1,174,545.00)	\$_	20,058.00	\$_	41,881,710.00		

Current year depreciation expense by function is as follows:

Instruction		\$	800,432.40
Support Services			
Educational Media Services	\$ 66,702.70		
General Administration	120,064.86		
School Administration	53,362.16		
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	26,681.08		
Student Transportation Services	 200,108.10		466,918.90
Food Services	 <u> </u>	_	66,702.70
		\$	1,334,054.00

NOTE 7: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

INTERFUND TRANFERS

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

	Transfers From
Transfers to	General Fund
Debt Service Fund	\$ 30,665.81

Transfers are used to move property tax revenues collected by the general fund to the debt service fund as supplemental funding source for debt payments.

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 One			
	July 1, 2016	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2017	Year			
Qualified School Construction Bonds	\$ 17,625,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,625,000.00	\$ -			

QUALIFIED SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION BONDS (QSCB)

Section 1521 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009 provides for a source of capital at no or at nominal interest rates for costs incurred by School Districts in connection with the construction, rehabilitation or repair of a public school facility or for the acquisition of land where a school will be built. Investors receive Federal income tax credits at prescribed tax credit rates in lieu of interest, which essentially allows School Districts to borrow without incurring interest costs.

When the stated interest rate on the QSCB results in interest payments that exceed the supplemental interest payments discussed in the preceding paragraph, the School District may apply for a direct cash subsidy payment from the U.S. Treasury which is intended to reduce the stated interest rate to a nominal percentage. To qualify for this subsidy the School District is required to periodically file appropriate documents with the Internal Revenue Service. These subsidy payments do not include the amount of any supplemental interest paid on a QSCB. The interest subsidy received by the School District in fiscal year 2017 was \$864,907.13, which funded all but \$150,292.87 of interest expense due on the QSCB.

Debt currently outstanding under Qualified School Construction Bonds is as follows:

	Interest						Amount
Description	Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date		Amount Issued		Outstanding
				_		_	
General Government - QSCB Series 2011	5.76%	3/10/2011	3/1/2026	\$	17,625,000.00	\$_	17,625,000.00

The following is a schedule of total Qualified School Construction Bond payments:

	 Governmental Activities				
Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Principal		Interest		
2018	\$ -	\$	1,015,200.00		
2019	-		1,015,200.00		
2020	-		1,015,200.00		
2021	-		1,015,200.00		
2022	-		1,015,200.00		
2023 - 2026	17,625,000.00		4,060,800.00		
Total Principal and Interest	\$ 17,625,000.00	\$_	9,136,800.00		

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.

The School District has elected to self-insure for losses related to natural disasters. The School District has not experienced any losses related to this risk in the past three years.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

The School District is self-insured with regard to unemployment compensation claims. A premium is charged when needed by the general fund to each user program on the basis of the percentage of that fund's payroll to total payroll in order to cover estimated claims budgeted by management based on known claims and prior experience. The School District accounts for claims 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.

The School District had no unemployment compensation liability, claims or paid claims during the last two fiscal years.

SURETY BOND

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

Position Covered	Amount			
Superintendent	\$	50,000.00		
Finance Director	\$	10,000.00		
Curriculum Director	\$	10,000.00		
Each Principal (4)	\$	10,000.00		
Each School Bookkeeper (2)	\$	10,000.00		

NOTE 10: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS

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

Nonspendable			
Inventories		\$	43,354.40
Restricted			
Continuation of Federal Programs	\$ 292,787.	48	
Debt Service	5,965,211.	65	6,257,999.13
Committed			
School Activity Accounts			140,208.82
Unassigned		_	3,703,119.81
		•	
Fund Balance, June 30, 2017		\$	10,144,682.16

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 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.

NOTE 12: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

GEORGIA SCHOOL PERSONNEL POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH BENEFIT FUND

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

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

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

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

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

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

For non-certificated school personnel:

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

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

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

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

	Percentage	Required
Fiscal Year	Contributed	 Contribution
2017	100%	\$ 2,327,489.60
2016	100%	\$ 2,192,877.14
2015	100%	\$ 2,028,198.86

NOTE 13: 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 14.13% of payroll was required from the School District and 0.14% of payroll was required from the State. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were \$1,403,217.00 and \$14,053.87 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, 2017 was 24.69% of annual covered payroll for old and new plan members and 21.69% for GSEPS members. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employer contributions to the pension plan were \$23,818.00 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.

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 \$37,127.00.

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 \$18,508,812.00 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS (\$18,362,311.00) and ERS (\$146,501.00).

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 \$ 18,362,311.00

State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District \$ 170,207.00

Total \$ 18,532,518.00

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 0.089003%, which was a decrease of 0.001737% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015. At June 30, 2016, the School District's ERS proportion was 0.003097%, which was an increase of 0.001798% 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 \$270.345.00.

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 \$1,678,254.00 for TRS, \$71,429.00 for ERS and \$44,320.00 for PSERS and revenue of \$4,290.00 for TRS and \$44,320.00 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:

		T	RS		ERS				
	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources		_	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	273,549.00	\$	90,802.00	\$	-	\$	338.00	
Changes of assumptions		475,926.00		-		1,241.00		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		2,322,908.00		-		14,895.00		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		865,027.00		56,594.00		-	
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	1,403,217.00		<u>-</u>	-	23,818.00	· <u>-</u>		
Total	\$	4,475,600.00	\$	955,829.00	\$	96,548.00	\$_	338.00	

The School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$1,403,217.00 for TRS and \$23,818.00 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	\$	65,144.00	\$	47,892.00
2019	\$	65,143.00	\$	11,490.00
2020	\$	1,129,197.00	\$	8,031.00
2021	\$	832,499.00	\$	4,979.00
2022	\$	24 571 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	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.

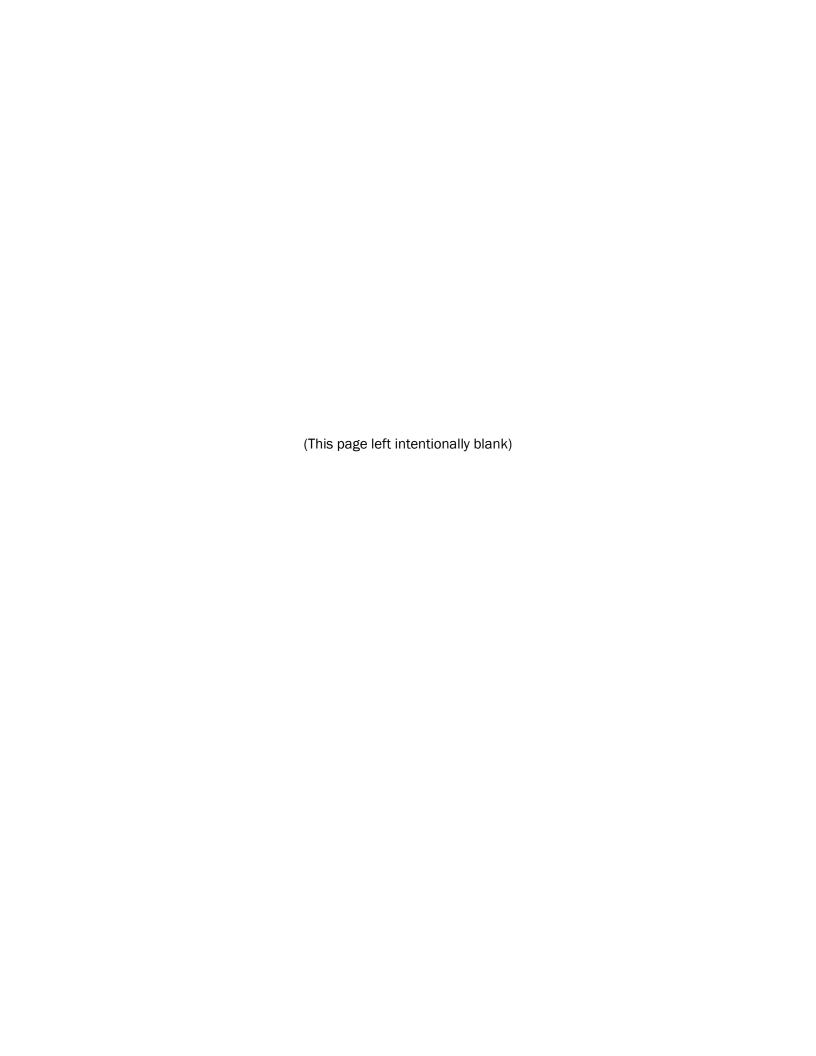
Sensitivity of the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the School District's proportionate 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	\$	28,581,164.00	\$ 18,362,311.00	\$	9,948,770.00	
Employees' Retirement System:		1% Decrease (6.50%)	 Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	_	1% Increase (8.50%)	
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	198,536.00	\$ 146,501.00	\$	102,157.00	

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 14: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The School District made various purchases from Growers Supply, Inc. The company is locally coowned and operated by Craig Lanier, Board Chairman. Current year payments to Growers Supply, Inc. totaled \$1,076.25. In addition, the School District also contracted with Greg Strickland for maintenance services. He is the brother-in-law of Denise Strickland, Finance Director. Current year payments to Greg Strickland totaled \$47,375.00. The School District also made various purchases totaling \$14,786.07 from Trapnell-Tomlinson Ace Hardware. This company is locally owned and operated by the family of Melinda Franklin, Special Education Administrative Assistant at Candler County Board of Education.



CANDLER 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	proj	School District's portionate share of net pension liability	share o	Georgia's proportionate f the net pension liability ciated with the School District	Total	Scho	ol 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	0.089003%	\$	18,362,311.00	\$	170,207.00	\$ 18,532,518.00	\$	9,853,285.62	186.36%	76.06%	
2016	0.090740%	\$	13,814,264.00	\$	154,067.00	\$ 13,968,331.00	\$	9,685,537.74	142.63%	81.44%	
2015	0.093557%	\$	11,819,693.00	\$	138,718.00	\$ 11,958,411.00	\$	9,656,444.95	122.40%	84.03%	

CANDLER 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	propo	chool District's ortionate share of e 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	0.003097%	\$	146,501.00	\$ 72,000.00	203.47%	72.34%
2016	0.001299%	\$	52,628.00	\$ 29,700.00	177.20%	76.20%

CANDLER 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

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net pension liability	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability		State of Georgia's proprotionate share of the net pension liaibility associated with the School District		Total	chool District's overed 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	0.00%	\$	-	\$	270,345.00	\$ 270,345.00	\$ 522,258.72	N/A	81.00%	
2016	0.00%	\$	-	\$	166,447.00	\$ 166,447.00	\$ 519,486.35	N/A	87.00%	
2015	0.00%	\$	-	\$	158,752.00	\$ 158,752.00	\$ 544,721.63	N/A	88.29%	

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

Year Ended	Co	ontractually required contribution	 tributions in relation to contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)			School District's covered payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	
2017	\$	1,403,217.00	\$ 1,403,217.00	\$	-	\$	9,932,846.93	14.13%	
2016	\$	1,393,144.94	\$ 1,393,144.94	\$	-	\$	9,853,285.62	14.14%	
2015	\$	1,259,601.33	\$ 1,259,601.33	\$	-	\$	9,685,537.74	13.00%	
2014 (1)	\$	1,185,811.00	\$ 1,185,811.00	\$	-	\$	9,656,444.95	12.28%	
2013 (1)	\$	1,124,570.63	\$ 1,124,570.63	\$	-	\$	9,856,009.03	11.41%	
2012 (1)	\$	1,034,911.04	\$ 1,034,911.04	\$	-	\$	10,067,228.02	10.28%	
2011 (1)	\$	1,046,053.45	\$ 1,046,053.45	\$	-	\$	10,175,617.22	10.28%	
2010 (1)	\$	1,000,826.08	\$ 1,000,826.08	\$	-	\$	10,275,421.77	9.74%	
2009 (1)	\$	944,293.12	\$ 944,293.12	\$	-	\$	10,175,572.41	9.28%	
2008 (1)	\$	879,083.39	\$ 879,083.39	\$	=	\$	9,472,881.36	9.28%	

⁽¹⁾ These amounts include contributions paid on the School Distict's behalf by Georgia Department of Education.

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

Year Ended (1)	actually required contribution	Co	ntributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contr	ibution deficiency (excess)	hool District's vered payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	
2017	\$ 23,818.00	\$	23,818.00	\$	-	\$ 96,468.00	24.69%	
2016	\$ 17,798.40	\$	17,798.40	\$	-	\$ 72,000.00	24.72%	
2015	\$ 6,522.10	\$	6,522.10	\$	-	\$ 29,700.00	21.96%	

⁽¹⁾ Candler County Board of Education did make any contributions before fiscal year 2015 for the Employees' Retirement System due to no participation during or before this measurement period.

CANDLER 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).

CANDLER 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	\$ 3,025,000.00	\$	3,025,000.00	\$	3,108,756.38	\$	83,756.38
Sales Taxes	30,000.00		30,000.00		42,850.90		12,850.90
State Funds	12,983,830.00		12,983,830.00		13,489,421.26		505,591.26
Federal Funds	3,064,728.87		3,150,817.87		3,100,179.05		(50,638.82)
Charges for Services	42,985.00		42,985.00		247,364.86		204,379.86
Investment Earnings	5,180.00		5,180.00		5,373.41		193.41
Miscellaneous	 160,350.00		160,350.00	_	524,932.17		364,582.17
Total Revenues	 19,312,073.87		19,398,162.87	_	20,518,878.03	_	1,120,715.16
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Instruction	13,170,724.00		12,693,378.00		12,725,708.36		(32,330.36)
Support Services							
Pupil Services	469,639.00		511,912.00		531,799.23		(19,887.23)
Improvement of Instructional Services	333,653.00		591,157.00		611,434.02		(20,277.02)
Educational Media Services	267,326.00		267,326.00		269,933.09		(2,607.09)
General Administration	380,291.00		598,938.00		502,035.90		96,902.10
School Administration	1,161,807.00		1,161,807.00		1,176,423.26		(14,616.26)
Business Administration	243,756.00		243,756.00		234,630.24		9,125.76
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	1,221,180.00		1,221,180.00		1,180,317.50		40,862.50
Student Transportation Services	756,837.00		819,304.00		883,494.07		(64,190.07)
Central Support Services	146,113.00		146,113.00		78,287.67		67,825.33
Other Support Services	95,933.00		95,933.00		128,707.43		(32,774.43)
Enterprise Operations	-		-		278,278.20		(278,278.20)
Community Services	-		-		56,708.58		(56,708.58)
Food Services Operation	 1,435,248.87		1,435,248.87	_	1,428,056.69	_	7,192.18
Total Expenditures	 19,682,507.87		19,786,052.87	_	20,085,814.24		(299,761.37)
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	 (370,434.00)		(387,890.00)	_	433,063.79		820,953.79
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Other Sources	35,337.00		35,337.00		-		(35,337.00)
Other Uses	 (245,337.00)		(245,337.00)		(30,665.81)		214,671.19
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (210,000.00)		(210,000.00)	_	(30,665.81)		179,334.19
Net Change in Fund Balances	(580,434.00)		(597,890.00)		402,397.98		1,000,287.98
Fund Balances - Beginning	3,777,072.53		3,777,072.53		3,777,072.53		-
Adjustments	 13,070.05		3,969.31		-		(3,969.31)
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 3,209,708.58	\$	3,183,151.84	\$	4,179,470.51	\$	996,318.67

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

(1) Original and Final Budget amounts do not include the budgeted revenues or expenditures of the following funds.

The actual revenues and expenditures of these funds are as follows:

	 Revenues	Expenditures
Principal Accounts	\$ 483,951.04 \$	446,045.89
Afterschool Program	20,404.50	18,929.41
Daycare Program	41,011.14	37,779.17
Various Other Miscellaneous Funds	 64,360.12	54,548.99
	\$ 609,726.80 \$	557,303.46

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.

CANDLER 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 \$	
National School Lunch Program Pass-Through From Bright From the Start:	10.555	17175GA324N1100	1,023,199.60
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning			
Summer Food Service Program For Children	10.559	16165GA368N1099	80,860.13
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			1,385,891.83
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Bright From the Start:			
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning			
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	16165GA368N1099	12,222.30
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			1,398,114.13
Education, U. S. Department of			
Special Education Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Special Education			45.000.00
Grants to States	84.027	H027A150073	45,262.00
Grants to States Preschool Grants	84.027 84.173	H027A160073 H173A160081	391,096.84 13,946.48
Trescribor diants	04.173	11175/100001	15,540.46
Total Special Education Cluster			450,305.32
Other Programs Direct			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A160010	28,129.00
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	S367A150001	16,166.45
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	S367A160001	91,646.26
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011	S011A150011	21,745.76
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011	S011A160011	91,845.72
Rural Education Rural Education	84.358 84.358	S358B150010 S358B160010	8,145.00 18,379.23
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A150010	83.467.62
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A160010	784,743.18
Pass-Through From Southwest Georgia Regional Educational Service Agency			
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	S365A160010	2,503.26
Total Other Programs			1,146,771.48
Total U. S. Department of Education			1,597,076.80
Defense, U. S. Department of Direct			
Department of the Army			
R.O.T.C. Program			67,995.24
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$	3,063,186.17

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

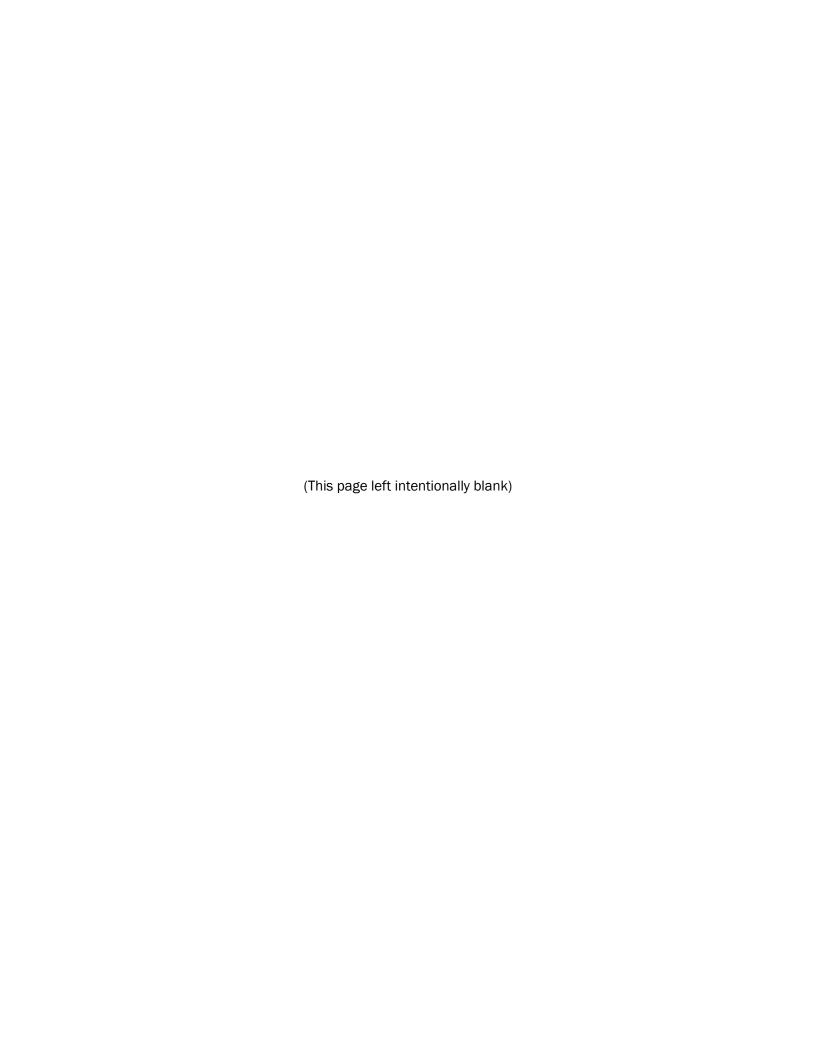
The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Candler County Board of Education (the "Board") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2017. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance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

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following 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.

CANDLER COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF STATE REVENUE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	GOVERNMENTA FUND TYPE
GENCY/FUNDING	GENERAL FUND
GRANTS	
Bright From the Start:	
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning	
Pre-Kindergarten Program	\$ 601,966.7
Education, Georgia Department of	
Quality Basic Education	
Direct Instructional Cost	
Kindergarten Program	711,665.0
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program	52,455.0
Primary Grades (1-3) Program	1,518,028.0
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program	181,525.0
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program	741,327.
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program	127,832.
Middle School (6-8) Program	1,267,363.
High School General Education (9-12) Program	962,952.
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program	357,696.
Students with Disabilities	1,629,276.
Gifted Student - Category VI	684,201.
Remedial Education Program	235,000.
Alternative Education Program	86,459.
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)	92,425.
Media Center Program	232,843.
20 Days Additional Instruction	68,088.
Staff and Professional Development	41,627.
Principal Staff and Professional Development	1,087.
Indirect Cost	
Central Administration	421,102.
School Administration	536,463.
Facility Maintenance and Operations	553,614.
Amended Formula Adjustment	(158,863.
Charter System Adjustment	187,717.
Categorical Grants	
Regular	282,752.
Nursing Services	45,000.
Education Equalization Funding Grant	1,716,133.
Other State Programs	
Food Services	29,762.
Preschool Disability Services	67,915.
Pupil Transportation - State Bonds	77,216.
Teacher of the Year	507.
Teachers Retirement	14,053.
Vocational Education	80,441.
Office of the State Treasurer	
Public School Employees Retirement	37,127.
OTHER	
Georgia Forestry Commission	
Making the Shade Grant Program	4,664.9
	\$ 13,489,421.2



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

Project #3 2013 ESPLOST	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST (1)	CURRENT ESTIMATED COSTS (2)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN CURRENT YEAR (3)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN PRIOR YEARS (3)	TOTAL COMPLETION COST	EXCESS PROCEEDS NOT EXPENDED	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE
To pay the costs of acquiring, constructing and equipping a new Pre-K through 8th Grade school and accompanying athletic facilities and playgrounds, the acquisition of property, school buses, maintenance vehicles and equipment, technology additions, renovation, improvements, and construction of roads, streets, bridges, and other paving and improvements to property, cost of issuance of bonds, renovating, improving, constructing and equipping new and existing school district and athletic facilities.	\$9,000,000.00_\$	34,429,485.62	s <u> </u> \$	34,429,485.62	;;	\$	1/31/2018

- (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.

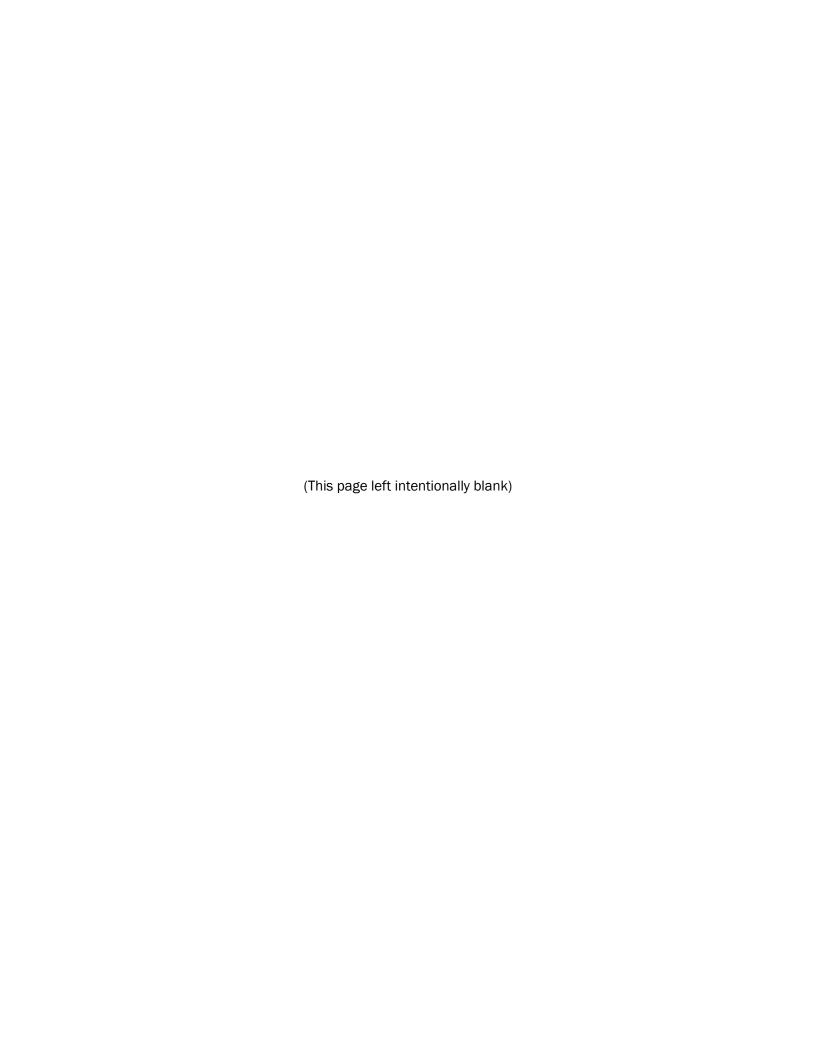
 The School District estimates \$16,000,000.00 of the above estimated cost to be funded with approved GSFIC (State Capital Outlay) funds.
- (3) The voters of Candler County approved the imposition of a 1% sales tax to fund the above projects and retire associated debt. Amounts expended for these projects 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
 \$ 5,050,620.00

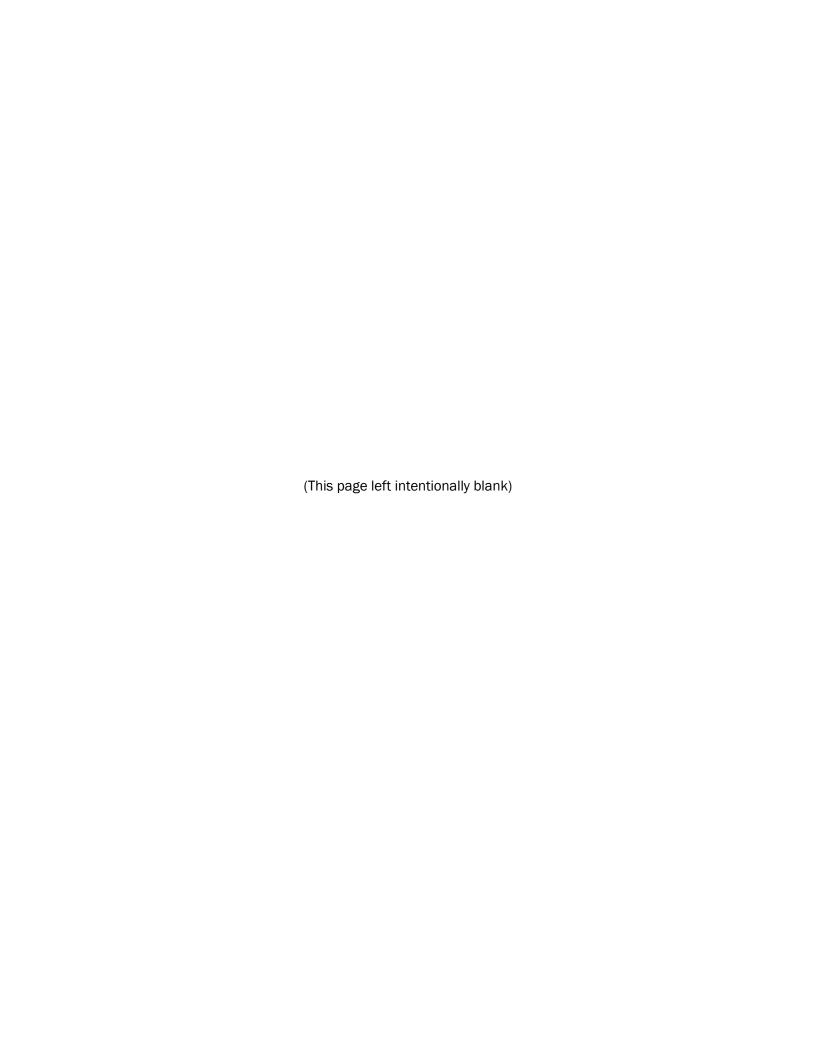
 Current Year
 1,015,200.00

 Total
 \$ 6,065,820.00

See notes to the basic financial statements.



SECTION II COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL REPORTS





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

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

March 28, 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
Candler 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

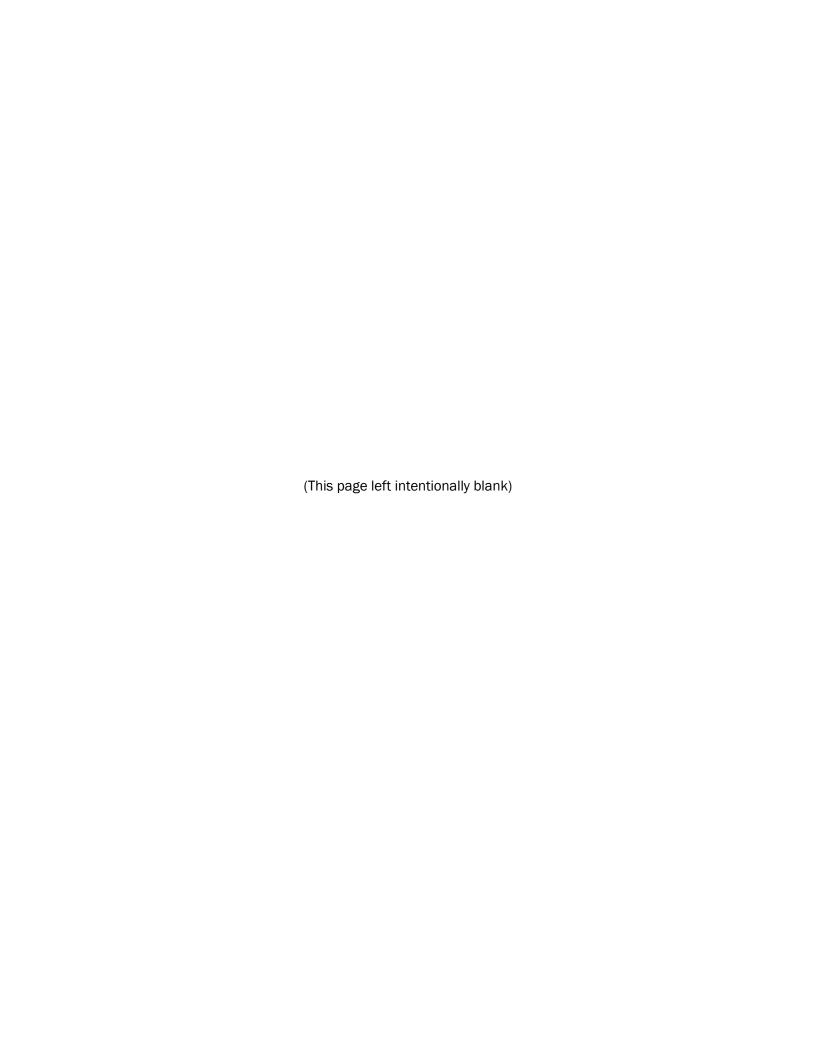
We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Candler 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 March 28, 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*.

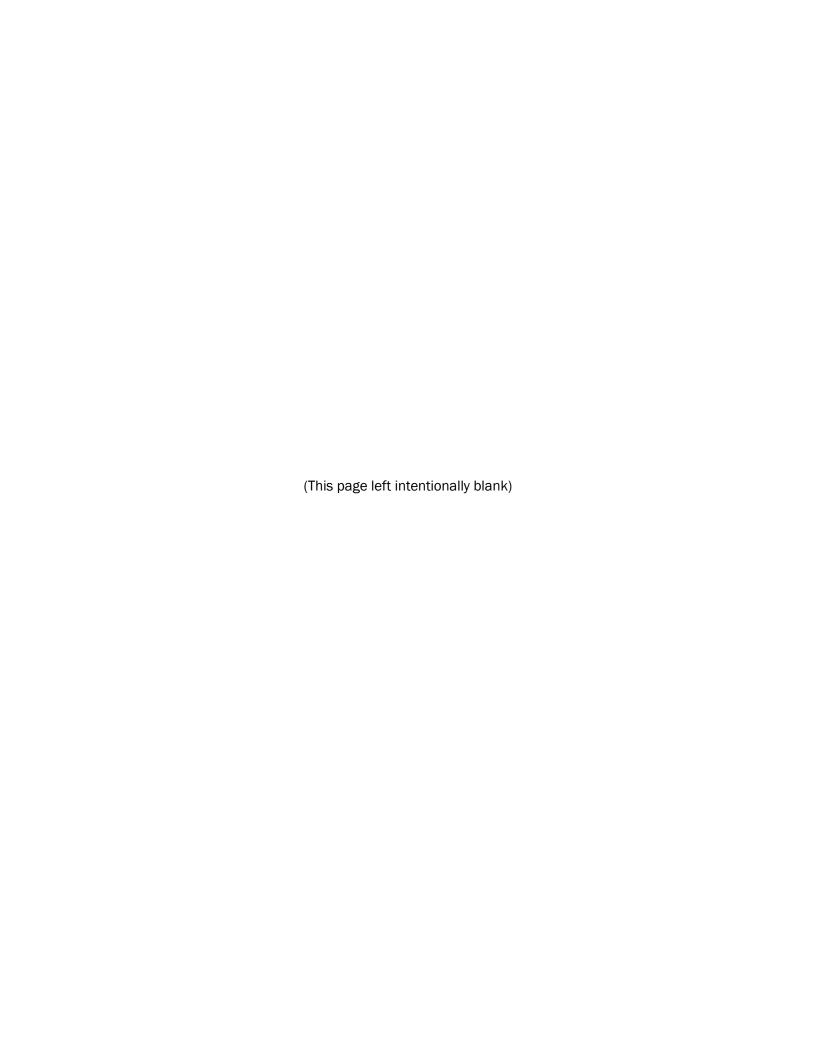
Purpose of this Report

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. Huff

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

March 28, 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
Candler County Board of Education

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

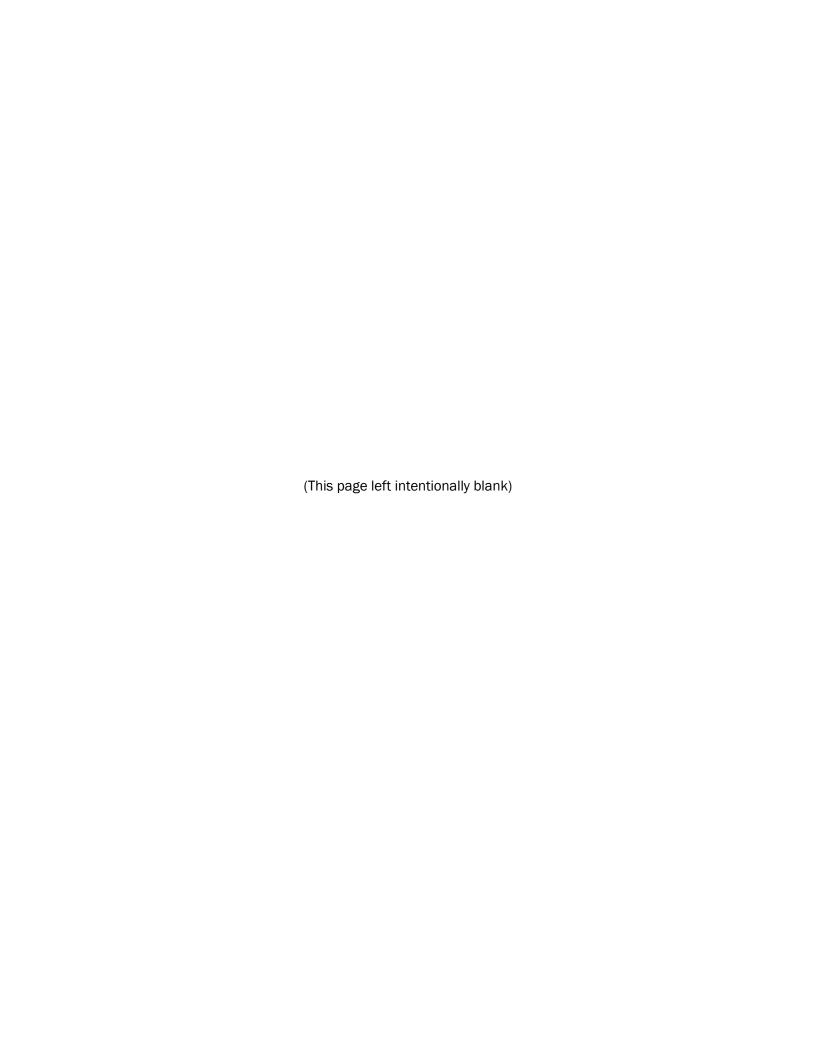
Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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



Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

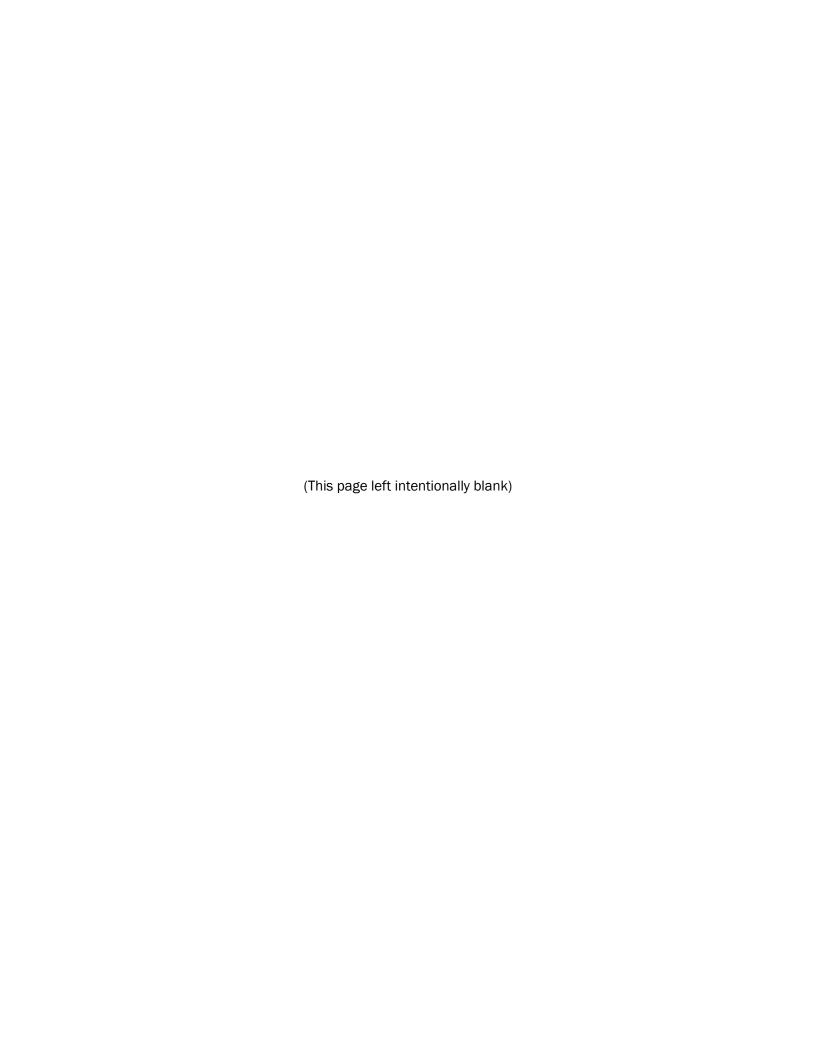
A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement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

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

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

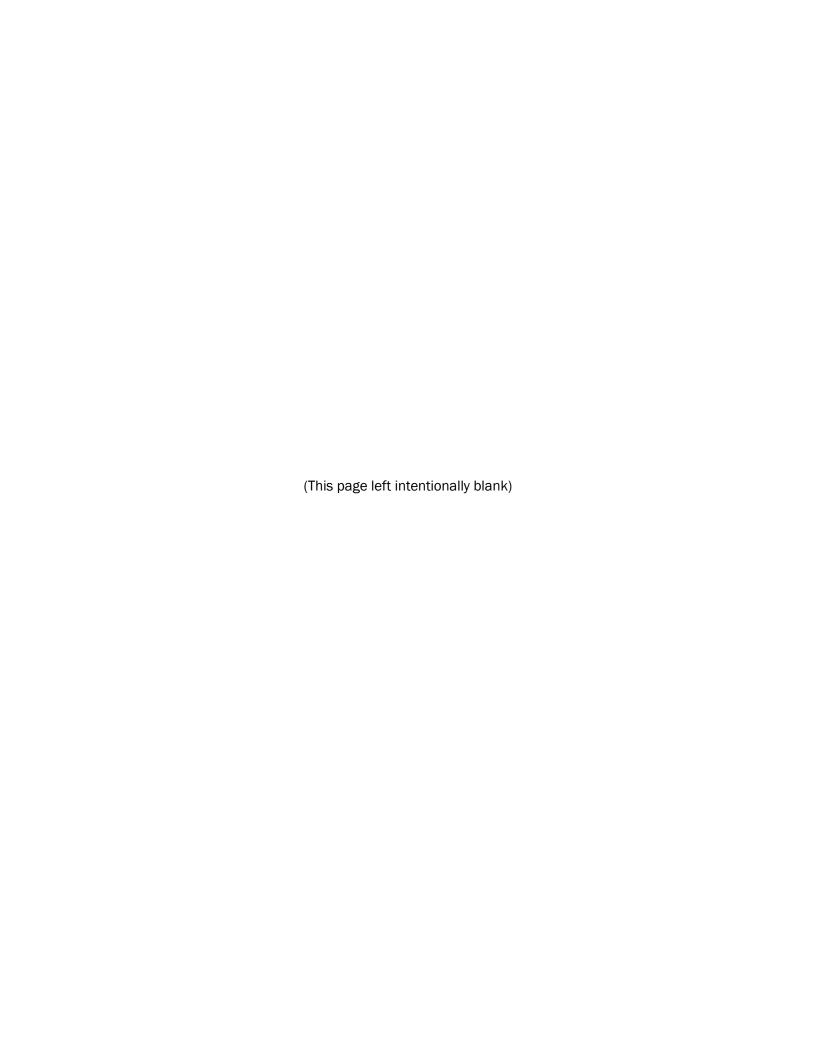
Respectfully submitted,

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor



SECTION III

AUDITEE'S RESPONSE TO PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS



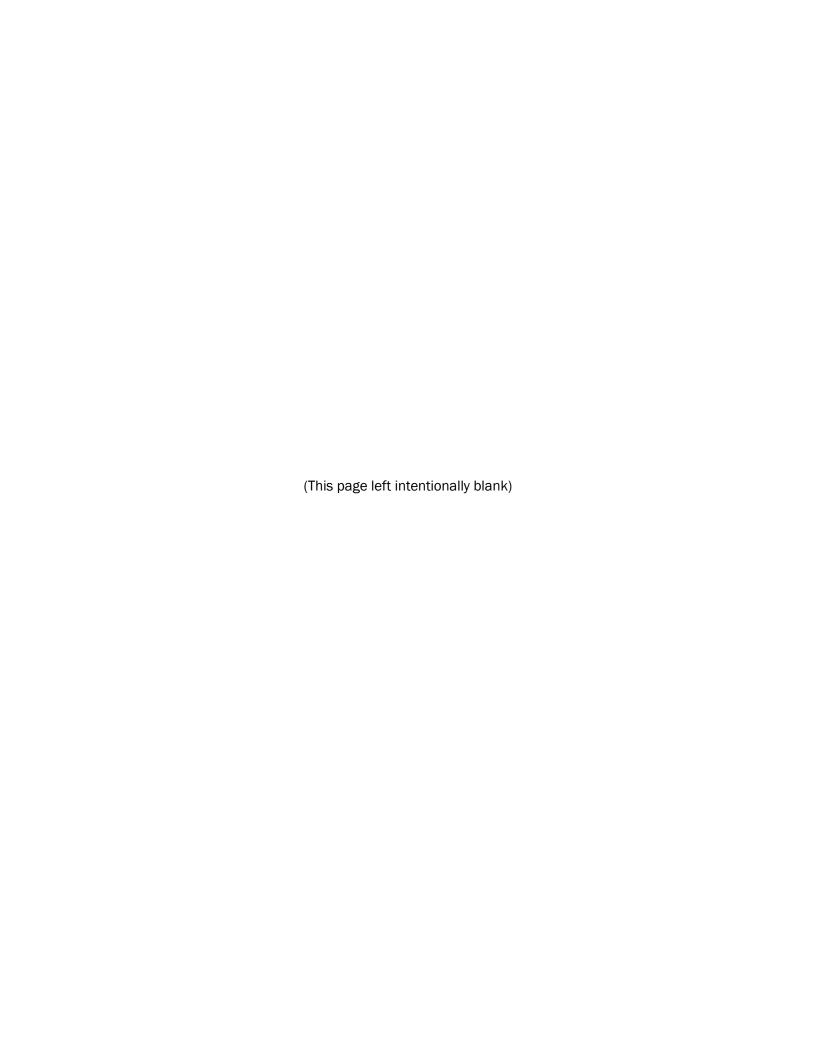
CANDLER COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION AUDITEE'S RESPONSE SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

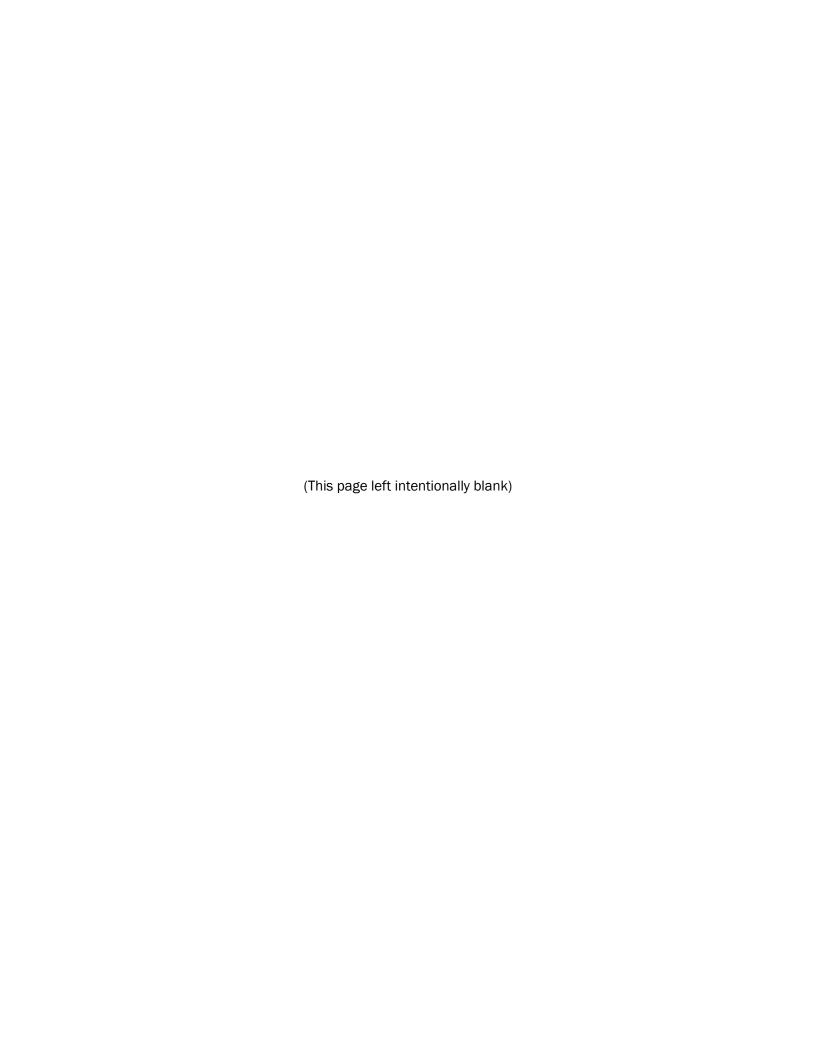
No matters were reported.

PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.



SECTION IV FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS



CANDLER 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; 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

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major programs:

Material weakness identified?
No

Significant deficiency identified?
 None Reported

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

All major programs Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in

accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

Identification of major programs:

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

10.553, 10.555, 10.559 Child Nutrition Cluster

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.