PUTNAM COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (Including Independent Auditor's Report)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

PUTNAM COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

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FINANCIAL

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

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

March 22, 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
Putnam 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 Putnam 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 37 through 43, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 22, 2018 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Respectfully submitted,

They S. Llugg.

Greg S. Griffin

State Auditor

The discussion and analysis of the Putnam County Board of Education's (the "School District") financial performance provides an overall review 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 financial statements and the notes to the basic 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:

- ➤ The School District's financial status remained stable during fiscal year 2017. In total, net position increased \$2.4 million, which represents an increase from fiscal year 2016. This total increase was due to governmental activities since the School District has no business-type activities.
- ➤ General revenues accounted for \$22.1 million or 54.9 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$18.1 million or 45.1 percent of total revenues. Total revenues were \$40.2 million.
- The School District has \$37.9 million in expenses related to governmental activities; these expenses were offset by \$18.1 million in program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues and taxes of \$22.1 million also provided for these programs.
- Among major funds, the general fund had \$37.2 million in revenues and \$37.3 million in expenditures and transfers out. The general fund's fund balance decreased from \$10.0 million to \$9.9 million.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Putnam County Board of Education as a financial whole, or as an entire operating entity.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a long-term view of those finances. The fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds, if any, presented in total in one column. In the case of the Putnam County Board of Education, the general fund is by far the most significant fund.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

While these documents contain the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2017?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and all liabilities using 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 changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether, 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 result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School District's property tax base, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the School District has one distinct type of activity:

➤ Governmental Activities – All of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, food service, after school program, school activity accounts and various others.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these funds financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund, the capital projects fund and the debt service funds.

Governmental Funds: All of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual 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 you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in 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 school activity accounts. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The School District excludes these activities from the government-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

The School District as a Whole

The perspective of the Statement of Net Position is of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's Net Position for fiscal year 2017, compared to fiscal year 2016.

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities				
	2017		2016			
Current and other assets	\$ 17,684,545	\$	17,347,204			
Capital assets	64,534,432		64,990,476			
Total assets	82,218,977		82,337,680			
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions	7,737,769		2,434,119			
Long-term liabilities outstanding	36,463,086		31,742,521			
Other liabilities	3,584,558		3,454,913			
Total liabilities	40,047,644		35,197,434			
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	1,417,518		3,464,581			
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	59,367,304		56,781,224			
Restricted	4,581,072		4,251,111			
Unrestricted	(15,456,792)		(14,922,551)			
Total net position	\$ 48,491,584	\$	46,109,784			

Table 2 shows the changes in the net position for fiscal year 2017 compared to fiscal year 2016. The total net position increased \$2.4 million, for fiscal year 2017, compared to a \$4.7 million increase for fiscal year 2016. In fiscal year 2017, the School District made a conscious effort to reduce expenditures due to known current and future losses in tax revenue as the result of a major taxpayer's plant closure.

Table 2
Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
	2017	2016				
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 907,849	\$ 1,104,499				
Operating grants and contributions	16,711,466	15,603,582				
Capital grants and contributions	523,123	253,018				
Total program revenues	18,142,438	16,961,099				
General revenues:						
Property taxes						
For maintenance and operations	18,742,495	19,653,108				
Sales taxes	2,544,763	2,413,254				
Other taxes	341,998	350,967				
Investment income	122,654	89,262				
Miscellaneous	372,036	321,436				
Gain on sale of capital assets		43,207				
Total general revenues	22,123,946	22,871,234				
Total revenues	40,266,384	39,832,333				
Expenses						
Instruction	22,975,976	20,873,780				
Support services						
Pupil services	1,398,428	1,319,479				
Improvement of instructional services	1,120,216	1,042,912				
Educational media services	479,133	432,489				
General administration	459,156	412,311				
School administration	1,934,148	1,772,287				
Business services	817,979	744,873				
Maintenance and operations	2,628,090	2,788,061				
Student transportation	2,985,088	2,715,124				
Central support services	930,454	824,340				
Other support services	16,563	28,670				
Operations of noninstructional services						
School nutrition	2,056,905	1,987,831				
Enterprise operations	9,821	6,831				
Interest on long-term debt	72,627	191,068				
Total expenses	37,884,584	35,140,056				
Increase in net position	2,381,800	4,692,277				
Net position, beginning of year	46,109,784	41,417,507				
Net position, end of year	\$ 48,491,584	\$ 46,109,784				

Governmental Activities

Instruction comprises 60.6 percent of governmental program expenses.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted state entitlements. Comparative data from fiscal year 2016 is also presented.

Table 3 Governmental Activities

	Total Cost	of Services	Net Cost of Services					
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year				
	2017	2016	2017	2016				
Instruction	\$ 22,975,976	\$ 20,873,780	\$ 12,340,376	\$ 11,045,015				
Support services								
Pupil services	1,398,428	1,319,479	774,840	638,666				
Improvement of instructional								
services	1,120,216	1,042,912	(227,651)	101,325				
Educational media services	479,133	432,489	103,140	73,597				
General administration	459,156	412,311	(143,718)	(172,944)				
School administration	1,934,148	1,772,287	1,104,558	950,928				
Business services	817,979	744,873	749,941	671,625				
Maintenance and operations	2,628,090	2,788,061	1,696,697	1,869,889				
Student transportation	2,985,088	2,715,124	2,287,618	1,949,762				
Central support services	930,454	824,340	901,683	811,423				
Other support services	16,563	28,670	16,177	15,234				
Operations of noninstructional								
services								
School nutrition	2,056,905	1,987,831	56,037	26,538				
Enterprise operations	9,821	6,831	9,821	6,831				
Interest on long-term debt	72,627	191,068	72,627	191,068				
Total expenses	\$ 37,884,584	\$ 35,140,056	\$ 19,742,146	\$ 18,178,957				

Although tax revenues make up a majority of the revenues, the School District is still dependent upon program revenues for governmental activities.

The School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Total governmental funds had revenues and other financing sources of \$44.0 million and expenditures and other financing uses of \$43.8 million. There was an increase in fund balance of approximately \$194 thousand in the capital projects fund due to the increase in transfers in. The fund balance of the general fund had a decrease of approximately \$133 thousand due to a transfer out to fund required debt service payments as well as expenditures for capital needs previously funded through the special purpose local option sales tax. There was an increase in fund balance of approximately \$58 thousand in the debt service fund. This was because of the interest earned on the QZAB-Series 2007 Bond.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Georgia law. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund.

During the course of fiscal year 2017, the School District amended its general fund budget as needed. The School District used function-based budgeting. The budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total function budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, budgeted revenue increased from \$36.45 million to \$36.51 million while budgeted expenditures increased from \$37.93 million to \$38.02 million. Budgeted revenues increased due to the receipt of additional state funds. The budgeted expenditures increased due to additional federal grant expenditures.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2017, the School District had \$65.0 million invested in capital assets, all in governmental activities. Table 4 indicates balances at June 30, 2017. Capital asset comparisons to fiscal year 2016 are also included.

Table 4 Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year 2017		Fis	cal Year 2016		
\$	2,481,910	\$	2,481,910		
	174,564		-		
	718,446		727,107		
	58,352,366		59,521,460		
	2,807,146		2,259,999		
\$	64,534,432	\$	64,990,476		
		Fiscal Year 2017 \$ 2,481,910	Fiscal Year 2017 Fis \$ 2,481,910 \$ 174,564 718,446 58,352,366 2,807,146		

Debt

Long-Term Liabilities

At fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the School District had \$36.4 million in long-term liabilities outstanding. Table 5 summarizes the School District's liabilities as compared to the prior fiscal year.

Table 5 Long-Term Liabilities

						Balance	Г	Oue Within		
	July 1, 2016		Additions		Reductions		June 30, 2017		One Year	
Governmental activities:										
Bonds payable	\$	8,045,000	\$	-	\$	(2,960,000)	\$	5,085,000	\$	3,085,000
Premium		164,252		-		(82,124)		82,128		82,128
Net Pension Liability		23,472,166		10,171,428		(2,378,852)		31,264,742		_
Governmental activities						_				
Long-term liabilities	\$	31,681,418	\$	10,171,428	\$	(5,420,976)	\$	36,431,870	\$	3,167,128

Current Issues

The Putnam County Board of Education's system goals are:

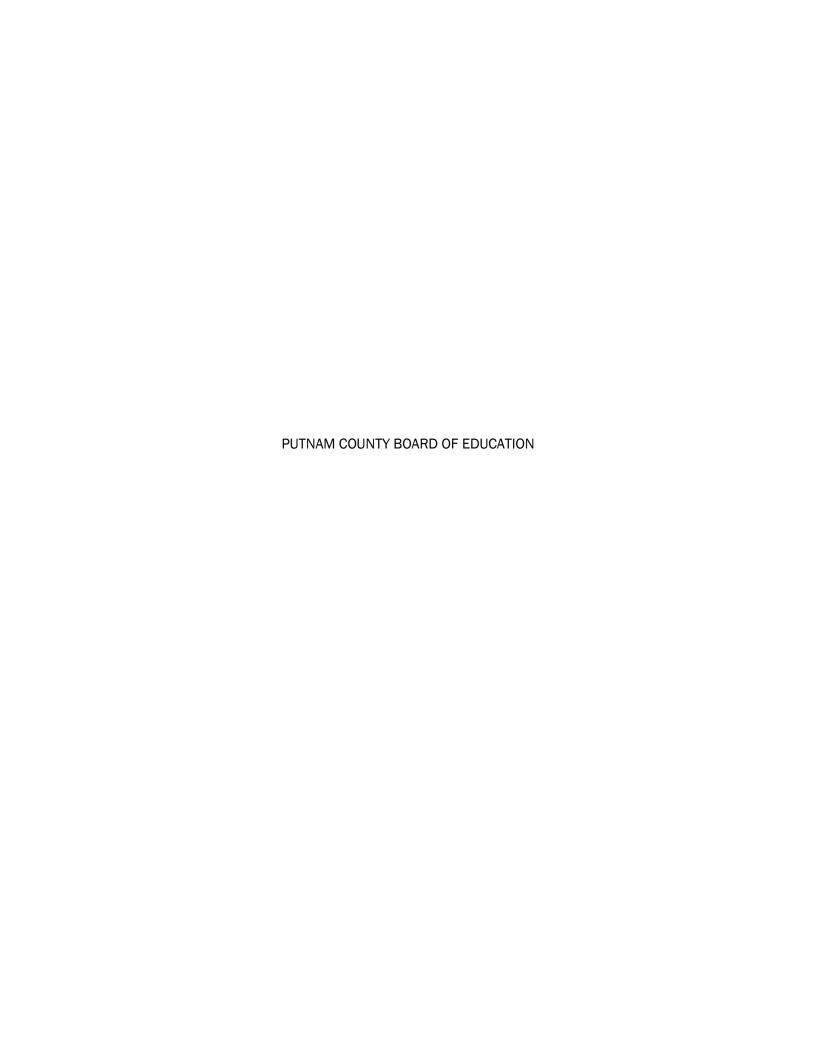
- To ensure high levels of performance for all students in Putnam County
- > To ensure fiscal responsibility and effective resource stewardship
- To develop leadership and staff capacity throughout the school system
- To actively engage students, parents and community stakeholders

The Board anticipates continued financial challenges over the next several years due to the lack of economic growth in Putnam County, increases in health insurance and retirement costs, and the property tax impact of a major industrial complex being phased out of production.

The School District issued bonds in October 2017 to fund various capital projects.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact Coretta Harris, Finance/Business Services Director, 158 Old Glenwood Springs Road, Eatonton, Georgia 31024. You may also email your questions to coretta harris@putnam.k12.ga.us.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

ACCIPITO	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,944,639
Restricted - Cash with fiscal agent	866
Restricted - Investments with fiscal agent	1,639,857
Receivables:	
Taxes	856,878
Intergovernmental:	
State	1,523,234
Federal	647,816
Other	23,145
Inventory	26,181
Prepaid items	21,929
Capital assets (nondepreciable)	2,656,474
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	61,877,958
Total assets	82,218,977
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to pension plans	7,737,769
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	119,533
Salaries and benefits payable	3,465,025
Accrued interest payable	31,216
Bonds payable due within one year	3,167,128
Bonds payable due in more than one year	2,000,000
Net pension liability, due in more than one year	31,264,742
Total liabilities	40,047,644
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to pension plans	1,417,518
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	59,367,304
Restricted for:	37,307,304
Continuation of federal programs	698,187
Debt service	3,882,885
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(15,456,792)
Total net position	\$ 48,491,584
Total lict position	\$ 48,491,384

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Functions/Programs	Expenses		arges for ervices	Ì	ram Revenues Operating Grants and ontributions	G	Capital crants and ntributions	 Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:								
Instruction	\$ 22,975,976	\$	482,705	\$	10,033,123	\$	119,772	\$ (12,340,376)
Support services:								
Pupil services	1,398,428		202,465		421,123		-	(774,840)
Improvement of instructional								
services	1,120,216		-		944,516		403,351	227,651
Educational media services	479,133		-		375,993		-	(103,140)
General administration	459,156		-		602,874		-	143,718
School administration	1,934,148		-		829,590		-	(1,104,558)
Business administration	817,979		-		68,038		-	(749,941)
Maintenance and operation of plant	2,628,090		4,629		926,764		-	(1,696,697)
Student transportation services	2,985,088		40,298		657,172		-	(2,287,618)
Central support services	930,454		-		28,771		-	(901,683)
Other support services	16,563		-		386		-	(16,177)
Enterprise operations	9,821		_		-		_	(9,821)
Food service operations	2,056,905		177,752		1,823,116		_	(56,037)
Interest on long-term debt	72,627		_		-		_	(72,627)
Total governmental activities	\$ 37,884,584	\$	907,849	\$	16,711,466	\$	523,123	\$ (19,742,146)
	General revenues: Taxes:							
				ance	and operations			\$ 18,742,495
	Sales taxes, fo	•	projects					2,544,763
	Intangible taxe							233,986
	Transfer taxes	3						99,358
	Railroad taxes	3						8,654
	Unrestricted inve	estment	earnings					122,654
	Miscellaneous							372,036
	Total general	revenue	S					22,123,946
	Change in n	net positi	ion					2,381,800
	Net position, begin	ning of	year					 46,109,784
	Net position, end of	of year						\$ 48,491,584

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

ASSETS		General		Capital Projects		Debt Service	G	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,908,460	\$	2,036,179	\$	-	\$	12,944,639
Restricted - Cash with fiscal agent		-		-		866		866
Restricted - Investments with fiscal agent		-		-		1,639,857		1,639,857
Receivables:								
Taxes		619,679		237,199		-		856,878
Intergovernmental:								
State		1,523,234		-		-		1,523,234
Federal		647,816		-		-		647,816
Other		23,145		-		-		23,145
Prepaid items		21,929		-		-		21,929
Inventory		26,181		-		-		26,181
Total assets	\$	13,770,444	\$	2,273,378	\$	1,640,723	\$	17,684,545
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES	_		_		_		_	
Accounts payable	\$	119,533	\$	-	\$	-	\$	119,533
Salaries and benefits payable		3,465,025						3,465,025
Total liabilities		3,584,558				-		3,584,558
DEFERRED INFLOWS								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		301,850		<u> </u>				301,850
		301,850						301,850
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable:								
Inventory		26,181						26,181
Prepaids		21,929		_		_		21,929
Restricted:		21,929		_		_		21,929
Continuation of federal programs		672,006						672,006
Debt service		072,000		2,273,378		1,640,723		3,914,101
Assigned:		_		2,273,376		1,040,723		3,714,101
Student activities		140,291				_		140,291
Subsequent year's budget		2,776,766		-		-		2,776,766
Unassigned		6,246,863		-		-		6,246,863
Total fund balances		9,884,036		2,273,378		1,640,723		13,798,137
		7,004,030		4,413,316		1,040,723	-	13,770,137
Total liabilities, deferred inflows,	di di	12 770 444	e	2 272 279	ø	1 (40 722	e	17 (04 545
and fund balances	\$	13,770,444	\$	2,273,378	\$	1,640,723	\$	17,684,545

PUTNAM COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

EXHIBIT "D"

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit "C")				\$ 13,798,137
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of n	et position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial re	sources and are not reported in the funds.			
	Cost	\$	85,647,601	
	Less accumulated depreciation		(21,113,169)	64,534,432
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-perio	d expenditures and are deferred in the funds.			
	Property taxes			301,850
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current perior. This includes deferred outflows and inflows of resources rela				
	Bonds	\$	(5,085,000)	
	Bond premium, net of amortization		(82,128)	
	Net pension liability		(31,264,742)	
	Deferred outflows - pensions		7,737,769	
	Deferred inflows - pensions		(1,417,518)	
	Accrued interest	_	(31,216)	 (30,142,835)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A")				\$ 48,491,584

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	General	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	40.574.000			
Property taxes	\$ 18,654,099	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,654,099
Sales taxes	333,344	2,544,763	-	2,878,107
Other taxes	8,654	-	-	8,654
State funds	11,314,052	-	-	11,314,052
Federal funds	5,503,117	-	-	5,503,117
Charges for services	907,849	-		907,849
Investment earnings	57,862	6,906	57,886	122,654
Miscellaneous	372,036	60,503		432,539
Total revenues	37,151,013	2,612,172	57,886	39,821,071
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction	21,392,604	-	-	21,392,604
Support services:				
Pupil services	1,300,041	-	-	1,300,041
Improvement of instructional services	1,106,034	-	-	1,106,034
Educational media services	471,222	-	-	471,222
General administration	441,548	-	-	441,548
School administration	1,862,763	-	-	1,862,763
Business administration	805,899	-	4,571	810,470
Maintenance and operation of plant	2,658,332	-	-	2,658,332
Student transportation services	3,197,771	-	-	3,197,771
Central support services	911,786	-	-	911,786
Other support services	16,563	-	-	16,563
Enterprise operations	9,821	-	-	9,821
Food services operations	1,982,799	-	-	1,982,799
Capital outlay	138,696	256,683	-	395,379
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	2,960,000	2,960,000
Interest and fees			184,638	184,638
Total expenditures	36,295,879	256,683	3,149,209	39,701,771
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	855,134	2,355,489	(3,091,323)	119,300
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	988,083	3,149,208	4,137,291
Transfers out	(988,083)	(3,149,208)	<u>-</u>	(4,137,291)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(988,083)	(2,161,125)	3,149,208	-
Net change in fund balances	(132,949)	194,364	57,885	119,300
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	10,016,985	2,079,014	1,582,838	13,678,837
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 9,884,036	\$ 2,273,378	\$ 1,640,723	\$ 13,798,137

PUTNAM COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

EXHIBIT "F"

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit "E")			\$	119,300
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 co allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The net effect of the depreciation exceeds capital outlay is to decrease net position.				
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$	1,392,083 (1,845,769)	-	(453,686)
Net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving fixed assets (sales, trade-ins, donations, etc.) is to dec	crease	net position.		(2,358)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues.	ues in	the		
Property taxes				88,396
Issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while repayment of the term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, however, however, in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	nas an			
Principal payments - bonds	\$	2,960,000		
Bond premium amortization expense		82,124	_	3,042,124
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources an reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	nd, the	refore, are not		
Pension expense				(441,863)
Change in accrued interest				29,887
Changes in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B")			\$	2,381,800

PUTNAM COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

EXHIBIT "G"

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2017

	ASSETS		Agency Funds	
Cash		\$	43,142	
Funds held for others	LIABILITIES	<u>\$</u>	43,142	

Note 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Reporting Entity

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

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

Government-wide Statements

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

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

1. **Net investment in capital assets** consists of the School District's total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by 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.

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-wide Statements (Continued)

- 2. **Restricted net position** consists of resources for which the School District is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. **Unrestricted net position** consists of resources not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

- The *General Fund* is the School District's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.
- The *Capital Projects Fund* accounts for and reports financial resources including Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), and Bond Proceeds that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlay expenditures, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.
- The *Debt Service Fund* accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned including taxes (sales) legally restricted for the payment of general long-term principal and interest.

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The School District reports the following fiduciary fund type:

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

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting determines when transactions are reported in the financial statements. The government-wide governmental 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 tax revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. All other revenues are considered to be available if they are collected within 120 days after year-end. Property taxes, sales taxes, grants, 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 and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The School District funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program costs are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position 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.

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The State of Georgia reimburses the School System for teachers' salaries and operating costs through the Quality Basic Education (QBE) Formula Earnings program. State of Georgia law defines the formula driven grant that determines the cost of an academic school year and the State of Georgia's share in this cost. Generally, teachers are contracted for the school year (July 1 – June 30) and paid over a 12-month contract period, typically, September 1 through August 31. In accordance with the requirements of the enabling legislation of the QBE program, the State of Georgia reimburses the School System over the same 12-month period in which teachers are paid, funding the academic school year expenditures. At June 30, the amount of teachers' salaries incurred but not paid until July and August of the subsequent year are accrued as the State of Georgia has only postponed the final payment of their share of the cost until the subsequent appropriations for cash management purposes. By June 30 of each year, the State of Georgia has a signed appropriation that includes this final amount, which represents the State of Georgia's intent to fund this final payment. Based on guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 33, paragraph 74, the State of Georgia recognizes its QBE liability for the July and August salaries at June 30, and the School System recognizes the same QBE as a receivable and revenue, consistent with symmetrical recognition.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In fiscal year 2017, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. This statements 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 – an amendment of Statement No. 14. The adoption of this statement does not have a significant impact on the School District's financial statements.

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

New Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

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 – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, 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 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

Composition of Deposits – 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

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

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

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

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

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 in the basic financial statements do not include any amounts which would necessitate the need for an allowance for uncollectible receivables.

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

Inventories

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

Prepaid Items

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

Capital Assets

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

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

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

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets (Continued)

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

	Capitalization		Estimated		
	F	Policy	Useful Life		
Land	\$	5,000	N/A		
Land Improvements		5,000	10 to 60 Years		
Buildings and Improvements		5,000	60 Years		
Equipment		5,000	5 to 25 Years		
Intangible Assets		100,000	10 to 15 Years		
Construction in Progress		5,000	N/A		

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of resources that applies to future period(s) and 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.

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 Balance

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 – Amounts 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 – Constraints that are placed on the use of resources are either (1) externally imposed conditions by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Education. The Board of Education is the School District's highest level of decision-making authority; the formal action required 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 – Amounts that are 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 of Education or (2) the budget or finance committee, the Superintendent, or designee, to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

Unassigned – Amounts within the General Fund not meeting the definition of any aforementioned category. The General Fund is the only fund that reports positive unassigned fund balance. In other governmental funds, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance. The Board will maintain an unassigned fund balance not to exceed a 15% average of the total budget projections over the subsequent three fiscal year periods.

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance (Continued)

The responsibility for designating funds to specific classification is as follows:

Committed Fund Balance – The Board of Education is the School District's highest level of decision-making authority; the formal action required to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment is a resolution approved by the Board. Funds should be committed prior to the end of the fiscal year, although the exact amount may be determined in the subsequent fiscal year.

Assigned Fund Balance – The Board of Education has authorized the Superintendent and the Director of Finance as officials authorized to assign fund balance to a specific purpose in accordance with the School District's policy. The accounting records should reflect sufficient documentation to support an assignment of funds by the administration.

The fund balance of the School District's General Fund has been accumulated to meet the purpose of providing stability and flexibility to respond to unexpected adversity and/or opportunities. The School District's basic goal is to maintain annual expenditure increases necessary to provide a consistent educational environment satisfactory to its citizens and to limit expenditure increases to anticipated revenue in order to maintain a balanced budget. 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.

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 Putnam County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2016 tax digest year (calendar year) on September 2, 2016 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2016. Taxes were due on December 1, 2016 (lien date). Taxes collected within the current fiscal year or within 60 days after year-end on the 2016 tax digest are reported as revenue in the governmental funds for fiscal year 2017. The Putnam County Tax Commissioner bills and collects the property taxes for the School District, withholds .45% 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 \$17,851,487.

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Property Taxes (Continued)

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

School Operations 14.285 mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounts to \$802,612 during the 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 \$2,544,763 and is to be used for capital outlay for educational purposes or debt service. This sales tax was authorized by local referendum and the sales tax must be reauthorized at least every five years.

Note 3: BUDGETARY DATA

The budget is a complete financial plan for the School District's fiscal year and is based upon careful estimates of expenditures together with probable funding sources. The budget is legally adopted each year for the general, debt service, and capital projects funds. There is no statutory prohibition regarding over expenditure of the budget at any level. The budget for all governmental funds, except the various school activity (principal) accounts, is prepared and adopted by fund. The legal level of budgetary control was established by the Board at the aggregate 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 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 Official Code of Georgia Annotated §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.

If expenditure of funds in any fund is anticipated to be more than the budgeted amount, the Superintendent shall request Board approval for the budget amendment. Under no circumstances is the Superintendent or other staff person authorized to spend funds that exceed the total budget without approval by the Board.

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

Note 4: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Collateralization of Deposits – Official Code of Georgia Annotated (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 10 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 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. At June 30, 2017, the School District had deposits with a carrying amount of \$1,933,553 (excluding cash equivalents) and a bank balance of \$3,777,616. The bank balances insured by the Federal depository insurance were \$250,000 and the bank balances collateralized with securities by the pledging financial institution's agent in the School District's name were \$3,527,616.

Note 4: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Categorization of Cash Equivalents

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

Statement of Net Position:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,944,639
Restricted - cash with fiscal agent	866
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	
Cash and cash equivalents	 43,142
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,988,647
Less: Investment pool reported as cash and cash equivalents:	
Georgia Fund 1	 (11,055,094)
Total carrying value of deposits - June 30, 2017	\$ 1,933,553

The School District reported cash equivalents of \$11,055,094 in Georgia Fund 1, a local government investment pool, which is included in the cash balances above. Georgia Fund 1 is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and does not operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The investment is valued at the pool's share price, \$1.00 per share, which approximates fair value. The pool is an AAAf rated investment pool by Standard and Poor's. The weighted average maturity of Georgia Fund 1 may not exceed 60 days. The weighted average maturity for Georgia Fund 1 on June 30, 2017, was 26 days.

The Georgia Fund 1, (local government investment pool), is administered by the State of Georgia, Office of the State Treasurer and 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 System had the following investment:

Investment	Maturities		Fair Value			
U.S. Agency - Federal Home						
Loan Bank	September 29, 2017	A-1+	\$	1,639,857		
			\$	1,639,857		

^{*}Rating as per Standard & Poor's

Note 4: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Categorization of Investments (Continued)

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 investments in active markets;

Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and

Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

The School District's investment, as detailed above, is valued using the market observable information for identical or similar instruments in the market (Level 2).

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments 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.

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 by Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) §36-83-4. The School District does not have a formal policy that would further limits its investment choices or one that addresses credit risk.

Note 5: NON-MONETARY TRANSACTIONS

The School District receives food commodities from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) for school breakfast and lunch programs. These commodities are recorded at their Federally assigned value. See **Note 2 – Inventories.**

Note 6: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

		Beginning Balance		Increases	_ <u>D</u>	Decreases	Transfe	rs		Ending Balance
Governmental activities:										
Capital assets, not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	2,481,910	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,481,910
Construction in progress				174,564					_	174,564
Total		2,481,910		174,564	_					2,656,474
Capital assets, being depreciated:										
Buildings and improvements		73,707,293		114,912		-		-		73,822,205
Equipment		6,938,567		1,033,398		(428,782)		-		7,543,183
Land improvements		1,556,530		69,209						1,625,739
Total		82,202,390		1,217,519		(428,782)				82,991,127
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Buildings and improvements		(14,185,833)		(1,284,006)		-		-		(15,469,839)
Equipment		(4,678,568)		(483,893)		426,424		-		(4,736,037)
Land improvements	_	(829,423)		(77,870)						(907,293)
Total	_	(19,693,824)		(1,845,769)		426,424				(21,113,169)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		62,508,566		(628,250)		(2,358)				61,877,958
Governmental activities										
capital assets, net	\$	64,990,476	\$	(453,686)	\$	(2,358)	\$	-	\$	64,534,432
Current year depreciation experimental Instruction	ense	e by function	n f	or capital a	asso	ets is as f	ollows:	\$		1,330,034
Support Services										
Pupil Services						\$	64,720			
General Administration	l						12,585			
School Administration							40,623			
Maintenance and Oper		ns					36,548			
Student Transportation							266,965			450 500
Central Support Service	es						29,279			450,720
Food Services										65,015
Total Depreciation Expense								\$		1,845,769

Note 7: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

		Tran				
	General Capital		Capital			
Transfers To	Fund		Projects Fund		Total	
Capital Projects Fund	\$	988,083	\$	-	\$	988,083
Debt Service Fund		_		3,149,208		3,149,208
	\$	988,083	\$	3,149,208	\$	4,137,291

Transfers are used to move special purpose local option sales tax revenues from the Capital Projects Fund to the Debt Service Fund to fund debt service payments and to move property tax revenues from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund to supplement capital outlay projects.

Note 8: RISK MANAGEMENT

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; natural disasters; and unemployment claims.

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

The School District participates in the Georgia School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Fund (the Fund), a public entity risk pool organized on July 1, 1992, to develop, implement, and administer a program of workers' compensation self-insurance for its member organizations. The School District pays an annual premium to the Fund for its Workers' Compensation insurance coverage. Excess insurance coverage is provided through an agreement by the Fund with the Safety National Casualty Corporation to provide coverage for potential losses sustained by the Fund in excess of \$550 thousand loss per occurrence, up to the statutory limit. Employers' Liability insurance coverage is also provided by Safety National Casualty Corporation to provide coverage for potential losses sustained by the Fund in excess of \$550 thousand loss per occurrence, up to \$2 million. In addition to the \$550,000 per occurrence retention, the Fund also retains an additional \$200,000 per year corridor retention.

Note 8: RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

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

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

	Beginnin	g	Claims and				End		
	of Year	•	Changes in Claims		Claims		of Year		
	Liability	<u> </u>	Estimates		Paid		Paid		Liability
2016	\$	<u>-</u> \$	2,390	\$	2,390	\$	_		
2017	\$	- \$	_	\$	_	\$	_		

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

Position Covered	 Amount
Superintendent	\$ 50,000
Driver Education	10,000

Note 9: OPERATING LEASES

The School District leases copiers and a postage meter under the provisions of long-term lease agreements classified as operating leases for accounting purposes. Rental expenditures under the terms of the operating leases totaled \$47,742 for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2017. The following future minimum lease payments were required under operating leases as of June 30, 2017:

Fiscal Year	
Ended June 30	Principal
2018	\$ 11,936

Note 10: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The changes in long-term liabilities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, for governmental activities, were as follows:

	Beginning	Seginning			Due Within	
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance	One Year	
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 6,045,000	\$ -	\$ (2,960,000)	\$ 3,085,000	\$ 3,085,000	
Unamortized Bond	164,252	-	(82,124)	82,128	82,128	
Premium Qualified Zone						
Academy Bonds	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000	-	
Net Pension Liability	23,472,166	10,171,428	(2,378,852)	31,264,742		
Total	\$ 31,681,418	\$ 10,171,428	\$ (5,420,976)	\$ 36,431,870	\$ 3,167,128	

The School District's bonded debt consists of various issues of general obligation bonds that are generally callable with interest payable semiannually. Bond proceeds primarily pay for acquiring or constructing capital facilities. The School District repays general obligation bonds from voterapproved property taxes and sales taxes. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School District.

Voters have authorized \$8,000,000 in general obligation debt for capital projects which was not issued as of June 30, 2017.

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

				Amount	Amount
Purpose	Interest Rates	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Issued	 Outstanding
General Government - Series 2007	3.875% - 5.00%	May 1, 2007	October 1, 2017	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 2,585,000
General Government - Series 2009	2.00% - 3.00%	April 20, 2009	October 1, 2017	4,500,000	500,000
				\$ 24,500,000	\$ 3,085,000

Note 10: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

General Obligation Debt Outstanding (Continued)

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

				Una	mortized
Fiscal Year	 General Obligation Bonds				Bond
Ended June 30	Principal		terest	Premium	
2018	\$ 3,085,000	\$	62,431	\$	82,128

Qualified Zone Academy Bonds

Section 226 of the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 (Public Law 105-34) provides for a source of capital at no or at nominal interest rates for costs incurred by School Districts in connection with the establishment of special academic programs, in partnership with the business community. The School District, in agreement with Morgan Keegan and Company, has entered into such an arrangement.

This agreement establishes a method of repayment for qualified interest-free debt instrument. The restricted amount on deposit in a bond sinking fund at June 30, 2017, was \$1,640,723.

Debt currently outstanding under Qualified Zone Academy Bonds is as follows:

	Interest			Amount		Amount
Purpose	Rates	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Issued	О	utstanding
QZAB - Series 2007	0.00%	December 6, 2007	December 6, 2022	\$ 2,000,000	\$	2,000,000

The following schedule reports the annual Qualified Zone Academy Bond payments:

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds					
Ended June 30		Principal	Interest			
2018	\$	-	\$	-		
2019		-		-		
2020		-		-		
2021		-		-		
2022		-		-		
2023		2,000,000		-		
Total Principal and Interest	\$	2,000,000	\$	_		

Note 11: SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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.

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

Note 12: OTHER 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.

Note 12: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Georgia School Personnel Post-employment Health Benefit Fund (Continued)

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 "pay-as-you-go" financing requirements. Contributions are not based on the actuarially calculated annual required contribution (ARC) which represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The combined 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:

Period	Contribution Amount					
Certificated Personnel						
July 1, 2016 - June 30, 2017	\$945 per member per month					
For non-certificated school personnel:						
Period	Contribution Amount					
Non-certificated 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.

Currently, the state is requiring that local Boards of Education pay only on active employees. The District's contribution to the health insurance plans for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015 was \$4,129,570, \$3,692,015, and \$3,435,860, respectively, which equaled the required contribution.

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 §47-3-60 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) and certain other support personnel as defined by §47-3-63 are provided a pension through the Teacher 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. 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 2016. The School District's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2016, was 14.27% of annual school district payroll. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were \$2,462,329 and \$0 from the School District and the State, respectively.

Employees Retirement System (ERS)

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.

Note 13: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Employees Retirement System (ERS) (Continued)

Benefits Provided. The ERS Plan supports three benefit tiers: Old Plan, New Plan, and Georgia State Employees' Pension and Savings Plan (GSEPS). Employees under the old plan started membership prior to July 1, 1982 and are subject to plan provisions in effect prior to July 1, 1982. Members hired on or after July 1, 1982 but prior to January 1, 2009 are new plan members subject to modified plan provisions. Effective January 1, 2009, new state employees and rehired state employees who did not retain membership rights under the Old or New Plans are members of GSEPS. ERS members hired prior to January 1, 2009 also have the option to irrevocably change their membership to GSEPS. Under the Old Plan, the New Plan, and GSEPS, a member may retire and receive normal retirement benefits after completion of 10 years of creditable service and attainment of age 60 or 30 years of creditable service regardless of age. Additionally, there are some provisions allowing for early retirement after 25 years of creditable service for members under age 60.

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

Contributions. Member contributions under the Old Plan are 4% of annual compensation, up to \$4,200, plus 6% of annual compensation in excess of \$4,200. Under the Old Plan, the state pays member contributions in excess of 1.25% of annual compensation. Under the Old Plan, these state contributions are included in the members' accounts for refund purposes and are used in the computation of the members' earnable compensation for the purpose of computing retirement benefits. Member contributions under the New Plan and GSEPS are 1.25% of annual compensation.

The School District's contractually required contribution rate, actuarially determined annually, for the year ended June 30, 2017, was 24.81% 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 \$1,468 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, administer 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.

Note 13: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS) (Continued)

Benefits Provided. A member may retire and elect to receive normal monthly retirement benefits after completion of 10 years of creditable service and attainment of age 65. A member may choose to receive reduced benefits after age 60 and upon completion of 10 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 \$72,798.

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

At June 30, 2017, the School District reported a liability of \$31,264,742 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of \$31,218,384 for TRS and \$46,358 for ERS.

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 0.151317%, which was a decrease of 0.002682% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015. At June 30, 2016, the School District's ERS proportion was 0.000980%, which was an increase of 0.000305% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

Note 13: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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 \$529,876.

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 \$2,883,520 for TRS, \$22,510 for ERS, and \$86,867 for PSERS and revenue of \$86,867 for PSERS. The revenue is support provided by the State of Georgia.

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

	TRS				
	Г	eferred		Deferred	
	O	utflow of		Inflow of	
	R	esources	F	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	465,070	\$	154,375	
Changes in assumptions		809,137		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		3,949,254		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		31,560		1,263,036	
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,462,329			
Total	\$	7,717,350	\$	1,417,411	

Note 13: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

	ERS				
	De	eferred	De	eferred	
	Ou	tflow of	Inflow of		
	Re	sources	Res	sources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	107	
Changes in assumptions		393			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		4,713		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		13,845		-	
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,468			
Total	\$	20,419	\$	107	

School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$2,462,329 for TRS and \$1,468 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:

Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year	
Ended June 30	TRS	Ended June 30	ERS
2018	\$ 148,310	2018	\$ 12,597
2019	148,309	2019	2,131
2020	2,040,083	2020	2,541
2021	1,457,398	2021	1,575
2022	43,510	2022	-
Thereafter	-	Thereafter	_

Note 13: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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 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 two 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 seven years for males and set forward three 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.

Note 13: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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 three years for males and two 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 five 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:

	TRS Target	ERS/PSERS Target	Long-term expected real rate
Asset Class	Allocation	Allocation	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	0.00%	5.00%	10.50%
Total	100.00%	100.00%	

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

Note 13: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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.

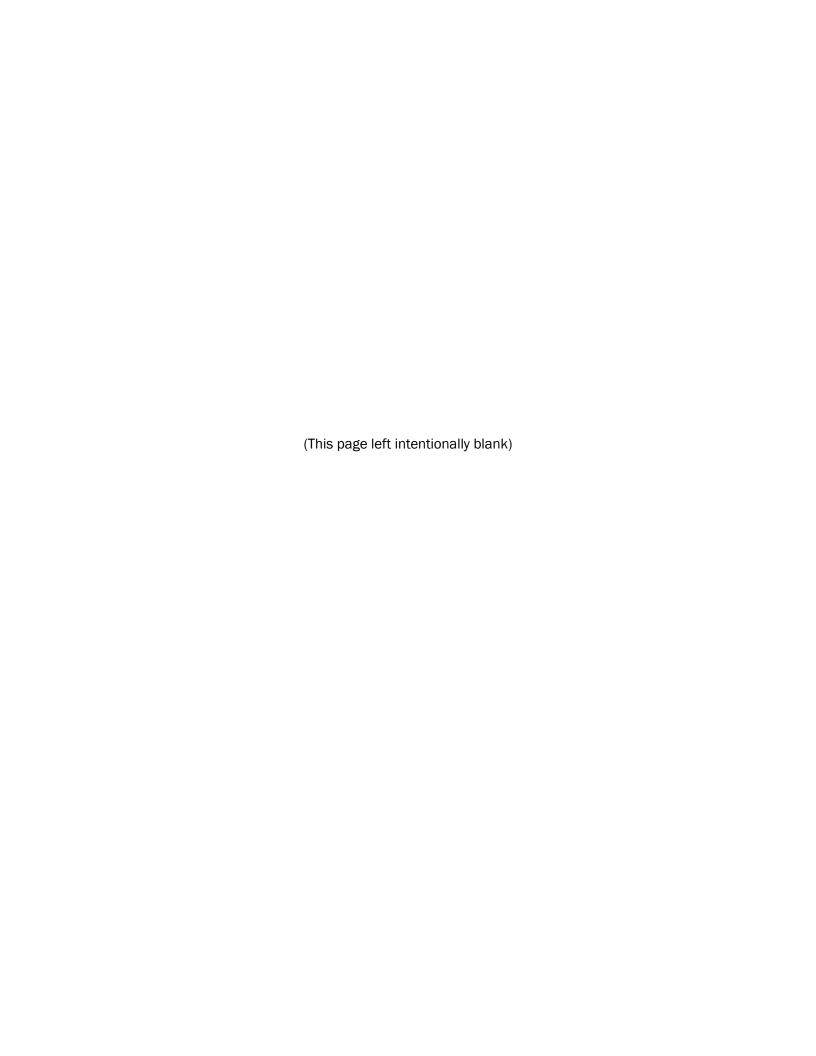
Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the School District's proportionate 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%		Current	1%
		Decrease	discount rate		Increase
		(6.50%)		(7.50%)	(8.50%)
School District's proportionate share		_		_	
of the net pension liablity	\$	48,591,800	\$	31,218,384	\$ 16,914,240
Employers Retirement System		1%		Current	1%
	Decrease			discount rate	Increase
		(6.50%)		(7.50%)	 (8.50%)
School District's proportionate share					
of the net pension liablity	\$	62,824	\$	46,358	\$ 32,326

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 www.ers.ga.gov/formspubs/formspubs.html.

Note 14: SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On October 26, 2017, the School District issued \$8,000,000 in General Obligation Sales Tax Bonds to finance future capital facilities. The bonds carry varying interest rates from 3.00% to 4.00% and are due in annual installments until fiscal year 2023.



SCHEDULE "1"

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

	2017	2016	2015
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.151317%	0.153999%	0.153698%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 31,218,384	\$ 23,444,819	\$ 19,417,715
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District		1,675	
Total	\$ 31,218,384	\$ 23,446,494	\$ 19,417,715
School District's covered payroll	\$ 16,595,396	\$ 16,255,430	\$ 15,680,195
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	188.11%	144.23%	123.84%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	76.06%	81.44%	84.03%

Note: The measurement period for the year ended June 30, 2017 is June 30, 2016. The schedule above is intended to show information for the last ten fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

SCHEDULE "2"

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,462,329	\$ 2,368,163	\$ 2,137,589
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	2,462,329	2,368,163	2,137,589
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School District's covered payroll	\$ 17,255,284	\$ 16,595,396	\$ 16,255,430
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.27%	14.27%	13.15%

Note: The schedule above is intended to show information for the last ten fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

SCHEDULE "3"

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

		2017		2016		2015	
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0	.000980%	0	0.000675% \$ 27,347 \$ \$ 15,428 \$	(0.000000%	
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	46,358	\$	27,347	\$	-	
School District's covered payroll	\$	22,799	\$	15,428	\$	-	
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		203.33%		177.26%		0.00%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		72.34%		76.20%		0.00%	

Note: The measurement period for the year ended June 30, 2017 is June 30, 2016. The schedule above is intended to show information for the last ten fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

SCHEDULE "4"

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,468	\$ 5,636	\$ 3,388
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 1,468	 5,636	 3,388
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ _	\$
School District's covered payroll	\$ 5,917	\$ 22,799	\$ 15,428
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	24.81%	24.72%	21.96%

Note: The schedule above is intended to show information for the last ten fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

SCHEDULE "5"

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

	2017		2016		 2015
School District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.000000%		0.000000%	0.000000%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District		529,876		350,234	302,528
Total	\$	529,876	\$	350,234	\$ 302,528
School District's covered payroll	\$	1,125,153	\$	1,117,545	\$ 1,071,091
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		81.00%		87.00%	88.29%

Note: The measurement period for the year ended June 30, 2017 is June 30, 2016. The schedule above is intended to show information for the last ten fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

SCHEDULE "6"

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL 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 three years for males and two years for females).

SCHEDULE "7"

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		oropriated		
		udget		Variance With
	Original (1)	Final (1)	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 19,002,419	\$ 19,002,419	\$ 18,654,099	\$ (348,320)
Sales taxes	250,000	250,000	333,344	83,344
Other taxes	-	-	8,654	8,654
State funds	10,883,054	10,818,134	11,314,052	495,918
Federal funds	5,913,156	6,040,183	5,503,117	(537,066)
Charges for services	180,062	180,062	907,849	727,787
Investment earnings	5,000	5,000	57,862	52,862
Miscellaneous	217,203	217,203	372,036	154,833
Total revenues	36,450,894	36,513,001	37,151,013	638,012
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction	21,990,374	21,934,732	21,392,604	542,128
Support services:				
Pupil services	1,534,105	1,548,791	1,300,041	248,750
Improvement of instructional services	1,326,131	1,330,318	1,106,034	224,284
Educational media services	503,599	503,599	471,222	32,377
General administration	505,925	508,843	441,548	67,295
School administration	1,980,170	1,980,079	1,862,763	117,316
Business administration	840,348	840,348	805,899	34,449
Maintenance and operation of plant	2,867,189	2,865,205	2,658,332	206,873
Student transportation services	3,387,423	3,500,067	3,197,771	302,296
Central support services	941,723	941,163	911,786	29,377
Other support services	28,953	15,279	16,563	(1,284)
Enterprise operations	10,000	10,000	9,821	179
Food services operations	2,016,948	2,039,571	1,982,799	56,772
Capital outlay	-	-	138,696	(138,696)
Total expenditures	37,932,888	38,017,995	36,295,879	1,722,116
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	(1,481,994)	(1,504,994)	855,134	2,360,128
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	145,000	145,000	-	(145,000)
Transfers out	(1,295,000)	(1,295,000)	(988,083)	306,917
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,150,000)	(1,150,000)	(988,083)	161,917
Net change in fund balance	(2,631,994)	(2,654,994)	(132,949)	2,522,045
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	10,016,985	10,016,985	10,016,985	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 7,384,991	\$ 7,361,991	\$ 9,884,036	\$ 2,522,045

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

(1) Original and Final Budget amounts do not include budgeted revenues (\$655,444) or expenditures (\$637,674) of the various school activity

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.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Funding Agency	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity ID Number	Expenditures In Period
Program/Grant A vivolence II. S. Dona toward of	Number	Number	In Period
Agriculture, U. S. Department of Child Nutrition Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	17175GA324N1099	\$ 464,182
National School Lunch Program	10.555	17175GA324N1100	1,429,579
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			1,893,761
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Office of the State Treasurer	10.665	40.6 F	Ф 0.076
National Forest Reserve Funds	10.665	486 Forest	\$ 8,076
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			1,901,837
Iealth and Human Services, U. S. Department of			
Direct			
Head Start Cluster	93.600	04CH9974-01-01	1,340,172
Education, U. S. Department of			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Special Education Cluster			
Grants to States	84.027	H027A150073	300
Grants to States	84.027	H027A160073	594,054
Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A160081	14,900
Total Special Education Cluster			609,254
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Title I, Part A, Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A150010	243,195
Title I, Part A, Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A160010	896,636
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	S365A150010	13,995
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	S365A160010	10,612
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A150001	27,899
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A160001	114,720
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011	S011A150011	7,254
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011	S011A160011	5,791
Rural Education	84.358	S358B150010	10,929
Rural Education	84.358	S358B160010	40,561
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A160010	35,262
Total U. S. Department of Education			2,016,108
abor, U. S. Department of			
Direct			
Youthbuild	17.274	YC-25419-14-60-A-13	351,415
Total U. S. Department of Labor			351,415
Defense, U. S. Department of			
Direct			
Department of the Air Force			
R.O.T.C. Program	12.unknown	N/A	58,943
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 5,668,475

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SCHEDULE "8"

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

The School District did not provide Federal Assistance to any Subrecipient.

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Putnam 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).

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

SCHEDULE OF STATE REVENUE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Fund Type
	General
gency/Funding	Fund
Grants	
Bright from the Start:	
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning	
Pre-Kindergarten Program	\$ 509,938
Education, Georgia Department of	
Quality Basic Education	
Direct Instructional Cost	
Kindergarten Program	658,943
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program	18,324
Primary Grades (1-3) Program	1,621,708
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program	161,989
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program	807,227
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program	45,75
Middle School (6-8) Program	1,070,429
High School General Education (9-12) Program	964,925
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program	349,412
Students with Disabilities	1,928,063
Gifted Students - Category VI	382,333
Remedial Education Program	109,504
Alternative Education Program	78,603
•	140,322
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) Media Center Program	221,382
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
20 Days Additional Instruction	65,187
Staff and Professional Development	38,114
Principal, Staff, and Professional Development	704
Charter School Adjustment	261,306
Indirect Cost	22.6 415
Central Administration	326,417
School Administration	429,259
Facility Maintenance and Operations	498,907
Categorical Grants	
Pupil Transportation	
Regular	348,773
Nursing Services	54,763
Vocational Supervisors	6,653
Food Services	43,260
Vocational Education	140,967
Amended Formula Adjustment	(153,072
Other State Programs	
Math and Science Supplements	49,454
Preschool Handicapped Program	61,202
Teacher of the Year	507
On-Behalf Payments	
Office of Treasury and Fiscal Services	
Paid to the Public School Employees Retirement System	72,798
	\$ 11,314,052
	Ψ 11,514,052

SCHEDULE "10"

SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

<u>Project</u>	 Original Estimated Cost (1)	_	Current Estimated Costs (2)	=	Expended In Current Year (3) (4)	-	Expended In Prior Years (3) (4)	_	Total Completion Cost	Estimated Completion Date
Paying a portion of the principal and interest due on the School District's Series 2007, Series 2009 and QZAB General Obligation Bonds due in 2007 through 2017.	\$ 20,490,000	\$	30,886,418	\$	3,149,209	\$	24,126,900	\$	27,276,109	October 2017
	\$ 20,490,000	\$	30,886,418	\$	3,149,209	\$	24,126,900	\$	27,276,109	

- (1) The School District's original cost estimate as specified in the resolution calling for the imposition of the Local Option Sales Tax.
- (2) The School District's current estimate of total cost for the projects. Includes all cost from project inception to completion.
- (3) The voters of Putnam 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) The 1998 General Obligation Bonds were retired through the sale of the 2008 Refunding Bond Issue. The School District will utilize the SPLOST proceeds for this project, plus any excess SPLOST proceeds to retire the Series 2008 Refunding Bond Issue.
- (5) As of June 30, 2017, there were no excess proceeds which were not yet expended.
- (6) Expenditures in the District-wide capital projects funds includes \$256,683 not related to any SPLOST projects.

SECTION II

COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL REPORTS



DEPARTMENT OF AUDITS AND ACCOUNTS

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

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

March 22, 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
Putnam 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 Putnam 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 22, 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 Districts 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. Duff

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 22, 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
Putnam County Board of Education

NDEPENDENT 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 Putnam County Board of Education's 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

PUTNAM 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

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

I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issue:

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

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness identified?Significant deficiency identified?

No None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted:

No

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major programs:

Material weakness identified?Significant deficiency identified?

No

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)?

No

Identification of major programs:

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

10.553, 10.555 Child Nutrition Cluster

84.010 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies

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.