CITY OF CARROLLTON
BOARD OF EDUCATION
CARROLLTON, GEORGIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

CITY OF CARROLLTON BOARD OF EDUCATION
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I. FINANCIAL SECTION

MAULDIN & JENKINS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Superintendent and Members of
the City of Carrollton Board of Education
Carrollton, Georgia

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 **City of Carrollton Board of Education** as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Carrollton Board of Education'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 governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Carrollton Board of Education as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – Teachers Retirement System of Georgia, Schedule of Contributions – Teachers Retirement System of Georgia, and Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – Public School Employees Retirement System of Georgia, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Carrollton Board of Education's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, as required by the Official Code of Georgia 48-8-121, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, 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*, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards (collectively "the supplementary information") are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 14, 2018 on our consideration of the City of Carrollton Board of Education'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 City of Carrollton Board of Education'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 City of Carrollton Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Atlanta, Georgia
February 14, 2018

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF CARROLLTON BOARD OF EDUCATION

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 12,181,051
Investments	13,972,476
Prepaids	77,216
Receivables:	
Taxes, net of allowance for uncollectible	1,049,830
Intergovernmental	4,386,300
Inventory	79,130
Capital assets (nondepreciable)	19,494,830
Capital assets (depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation)	67,466,911
Total assets	118,707,744
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related items	10,821,138
Total deferred outflows of resources	10,821,138
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	283,687
Salaries and benefits payable	4,937,563
Accrued interest payable	362,141
Retainage payable	1,578,812
Bonds payable, due within one year	1,050,000
Bonds payable, due in more than one year	29,095,933
Capital lease payable, due within one year	417,414
Capital lease payable, due in more than one year	1,753,390
Intergovernmental payable, Carrollton	
Redevelopment Authority, due in more than one year	8,000,000
Net pension liability, due in more than one year	42,145,654
Total liabilities	89,624,594
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related items	325,488
Total deferred inflows of resources	325,488
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	57,426,199
Restricted for:	
Federal programs	667,839
Capital projects	3,441,878
Unrestricted	(21,957,116)
Total net position	$ 39,578,800

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF CARROLLTON BOARD OF EDUCATION

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

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:				
Instruction	$ 32,987,818	$ 696,629	$ 21,008,988	$ (11,282,201)
Support services:				
Pupil services	908,283	-	463,559	(444,724)
Improvement of instructional services	1,236,497	-	675,607	(560,890)
Educational media services	544,010	-	602,612	58,602
Federal grant administration	190,407	-	180,198	(10,209)
General administration	972,354	-	936,096	(36,258)
School administration	3,105,464	-	1,151,402	(1,954,062)
Business administration	433,065	-	43,720	(389,345)
Maintenance and operation of plant	4,135,634	-	1,651,071	(2,484,563)
Student transportation services	2,068,539	-	441,900	(1,626,639)
Central support services	442,447	-	20,772	(421,675)
Other support services	322,109	-	65,337	(256,772)
Food services operation	3,196,665	627,484	2,587,943	18,762
Interest on long-term debt	1,356,106	-	382,759	(973,347)
Total governmental activities	$ 51,899,398	$ 1,324,113	$ 30,211,964	(20,363,321)
General revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes, levied for general purposes				14,524,841
Sales taxes:				
For capital projects				3,348,199
Unrestricted investment earnings				173,529
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs				1,978,440
Other				1,677,597
Total general revenues				21,702,606
Change in net position				1,339,285
Net position, beginning of year				38,239,515
Net position, end of year				$ 39,578,800

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF CARROLLTON BOARD OF EDUCATION

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2017

ASSETS	General	District-Wide Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 10,881,496	$ 1,299,555	$ -	$ 12,181,051
Investments	-	13,972,476	-	13,972,476
Prepaids	77,216	-	-	77,216
Receivables:				
Taxes, net of allowance for uncollectible	493,216	556,614	-	1,049,830
Intergovernmental	4,386,300	-	-	4,386,300
Inventory	79,130	-	-	79,130
Total assets	$ 15,917,358	$ 15,828,645	$ -	$ 31,746,003
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ 256,927	$ 26,760	$ -	$ 283,687
Salaries and benefits payable	4,937,563	-	-	4,937,563
Retainage payable	-	1,578,812	-	1,578,812
Total liabilities	5,194,490	1,605,572	-	6,800,062
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	185,396	-	-	185,396
Total deferred inflows of resources	185,396	-	-	185,396
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable:				
Inventory	79,130	-	-	79,130
Prepaids	77,216	-	-	77,216
Restricted for:				
Federal programs	588,709	-	-	588,709
Capital projects	-	14,223,073	-	14,223,073
Assigned for:				
Appropriation for next year's budget	799,093	-	-	799,093
Construction	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000
Unassigned:	6,993,324	-	-	6,993,324
Total fund balances	10,537,472	14,223,073	-	24,760,545
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 15,917,358	$ 15,828,645	$ -	

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Cost	$ 112,009,873	
Less accumulated depreciation	(25,048,132)	86,961,741
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.		
Property taxes		185,396
The net pension liability is not expected to be paid with current financial resources and is therefore not reported in governmental funds.		
Net pension liability	$ (42,145,654)	
Pension related deferred outflows of resources	10,821,138	
Pension related deferred inflows of resources	(325,488)	(31,650,004)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Bonds	$ (26,050,000)	
Bond premium, net of amortization	(4,095,933)	
Capital lease	(2,170,804)	
Accrued interest	(362,141)	
Intergovernmental payable	(8,000,000)	(40,678,878)
Net position of governmental activities		$ 39,578,800

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF CARROLLTON BOARD OF EDUCATION

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

	General	District - Wide Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ 14,595,226	$ -	$ -	$ 14,595,226
Sales taxes	-	3,348,199	-	3,348,199
State funds	25,722,878	-	-	25,722,878
Federal funds	6,464,051	-	-	6,464,051
Charges for services	1,324,113	-	-	1,324,113
Investment earnings	19,441	154,088	-	173,529
Miscellaneous	1,677,597	-	-	1,677,597
Total revenues	49,803,306	3,502,287	-	53,305,593
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction	31,159,418	-	-	31,159,418
Support services:				
Pupil services	875,071	-	-	875,071
Improvement of instructional services	1,205,257	-	-	1,205,257
Educational media services	528,345	-	-	528,345
Federal grant administration	180,198	-	-	180,198
General administration	931,903	-	-	931,903
School administration	2,986,036	-	-	2,986,036
Business administration	422,229	-	-	422,229
Maintenance and operation of facilities	4,011,894	-	-	4,011,894
Student transportation services	1,578,736	-	-	1,578,736
Central support services	412,185	-	-	412,185
Other support services	244,297	-	-	244,297
Food services operation	3,118,214	-	-	3,118,214
Capital outlay	-	13,659,996	-	13,659,996
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	409,362	1,035,000	1,444,362
Interest and fees	410,000	50,752	1,323,050	1,783,802
Total expenditures	48,063,783	14,120,110	2,358,050	64,541,943
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,739,523	(10,617,823)	(2,358,050)	(11,236,350)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	2,358,050	2,358,050
Transfers out	-	(2,358,050)	-	(2,358,050)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(2,358,050)	2,358,050	-
Net change in fund balances	1,739,523	(12,975,873)	-	(11,236,350)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	8,797,949	27,198,946	-	35,996,895
FUND BALANCES, end of year	$ 10,537,472	$ 14,223,073	$ -	$ 24,760,545

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF CARROLLTON BOARD OF EDUCATION

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

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		$ (11,236,350)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period is as follows:		
Capital outlay	$ 14,257,426	
Depreciation expense	(2,099,135)	12,158,291
The net effect of the disposal of capital assets is to decrease net position.		(37,625)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes		(70,385)
In the governmental funds, current year expenditures related to pensions are comprised solely of amounts contributed to the plan for the current year. However, in the statement of activities, expenses related to pensions include amounts that do not require the use of current financial resources. This amount represents the difference in the required accounting treatment of pensions and related items.		(1,346,704)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Principal payments - bonds	$ 1,035,000	
Capital lease payments	409,362	1,444,362
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Bond premium amortization expense	$ 412,552	
Change in accrued interest	15,144	427,696
Change in net position		$ 1,339,285

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF CARROLLTON BOARD OF EDUCATION

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

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ 13,981,472	$ 13,981,472	$ 14,595,226	$ 613,754
State funds	24,166,609	25,561,517	25,722,878	161,361
Federal funds	2,543,000	6,651,497	6,464,051	(187,446)
Charges for services	917,000	917,000	1,324,113	407,113
Investment earnings	30,000	30,000	19,441	(10,559)
Miscellaneous	180,400	180,400	1,677,597	1,497,197
Total revenues	41,818,481	47,321,886	49,803,306	2,481,420
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction	27,012,911	30,482,514	31,159,418	(676,904)
Support services:				
Pupil services	454,442	987,840	875,071	112,769
Improvement of instructional services	1,271,579	1,834,293	1,205,257	629,036
Educational media services	578,396	578,396	528,345	50,051
Federal grant administration	-	-	180,198	(180,198)
General administration	765,726	1,012,476	931,903	80,573
School administration	2,899,905	3,066,305	2,986,036	80,269
Business administration	1,122,959	894,959	422,229	472,730
Maintenance and operation of plant	3,747,126	4,152,126	4,011,894	140,232
Student transportation services	1,433,453	1,679,271	1,578,736	100,535
Central support services	385,034	423,034	412,185	10,849
Other support services	110,500	174,222	244,297	(70,075)
Food services operation	2,905,400	2,905,400	3,118,214	(212,814)
Debt service:				
Interest and fees	-	-	410,000	(410,000)
Total expenditures	42,687,431	48,190,836	48,063,783	127,053
Net change in fund balances	(868,950)	(868,950)	1,739,523	2,608,473
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	8,797,949	8,797,949	8,797,949	-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	$ 7,928,999	$ 7,928,999	$ 10,537,472	$ 2,608,473

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF CARROLLTON BOARD OF EDUCATION

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

	Agency Fund
ASSETS	
Cash	$ 190,802
LIABILITIES	
Funds held for others	$ 190,802

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Note 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Carrollton Board of Education (School District) was established under the laws of the State of Georgia and operates under the guidance of a School Board (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

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The School District's basic financial statements are collectively comprised of the District-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements of the City of Carrollton Board of Education.

District-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 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.

In the Statement of Net Position, equity is reported as net position and consists of net investment in capital assets, amounts restricted by outside parties for specific purposes and unrestricted amounts.

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 for each category (governmental and fiduciary) are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

- *General Fund* is the School District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the School District, except those resources required to be accounted for in another fund.
- *District-Wide Capital Projects Fund* accounts for financial resources including sales taxes and grants from the Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission to be used for the acquisition, construction or renovation of major capital facilities.
- *Debt Service Fund* accounts for the accumulation of resources for the payment of general long-term principal, interest and paying agent's fees.

The School District reports the following fiduciary fund types:

- *Agency Fund* accounts for assets held by the School District as an agent for various individual school clubs and activities.

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The basis of accounting determines when transactions are reported on the financial statements. The School District-wide governmental activities and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, sales taxes, grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the underlying transaction (sale) takes place. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The School District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within one hundred eighty days after year-end with the exception of property taxes which the School District considers available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end; however, intergovernmental revenues reported in the governmental funds are considered to be available if they are collected within 120 days after year end.

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property taxes, sales taxes, intergovernmental revenue, 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 and bonds are reported as other financing sources.

Revenues from grants and donations are recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis.

The State of Georgia reimburses the School District 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 twelve month contract period, generally 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 District over the same twelve 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 Government 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 District recognizes the same QBE as a receivable and revenue, consistent with symmetrical recognition.

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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

COMPOSITION OF DEPOSITS

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition in authorized financial institutions. Georgia Law OCGA 45-8-14 authorizes the School District to deposit its funds in one or more solvent banks or insured Federal savings and loan associations.

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Investments

COMPOSITION OF INVESTMENTS
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. Both participating interest-earning contracts and money market investments with a maturity at purchase greater than one year are reported at fair value. The Official Code of Georgia Annotated Section 36-83-4 authorizes the School District to invest its funds. 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. Funds may be invested in the following:

(1) Obligations issued by the State of Georgia or by other states,
(2) Obligations issued by the United States Government,
(3) Obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the United States Government or a United States Government agency,
(4) Obligations of any corporation of the United States Government,
(5) Prime banker's acceptances,
(6) The Local Government Investment Pool administered by the State Treasurer of the State of Georgia,
(7) Repurchase agreements, and
(8) Obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia.

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

Receivables

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

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property Taxes

The City of Carrollton levied the property tax for the 2016 tax digest year (calendar year) on September 19, 2016 (levy date). Taxes were due on December 14, 2016 (lien date). Taxes collected within the current fiscal year or within 60 days after fiscal year-end on the 2016 tax digest are reported as revenue in the governmental funds for fiscal year 2017. The Carroll County Tax Commissioner bills and collects the property taxes for the School District 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 $14,595,226.

The Georgia Constitution, Article VIII, Section VI, Paragraph I requires the board of education of each school system to annually certify to its fiscal authority or authorities a school tax not greater than 20 mills per dollar for the support and maintenance of education. The City of Carrollton Board of Education is in compliance with this law. Tax millage rates levied for the 2016 tax year (calendar year) for the City of Carrollton Board of Education were as follows (a mill equals $1 per thousand dollars of assessed value):

School Operations	18.62 mills

Sales Taxes

Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax, at the fund reporting level, during the year amounted to $3,348,199 and is to be used for capital outlay for educational purposes or debt service. This sales tax was authorized by local referendum and the sales tax must be re-authorized at least every five years.

Inventories

CONSUMABLE SUPPLIES
On the basic financial statements, consumable supplies are reported at cost (first-in, first-out). The School District uses the consumption method to account for the consumable supplies inventory whereby an asset is recorded when supplies are purchased and expenses/expenditures are recorded at the time the supplies are consumed.

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.

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Inventories (Continued)

The food commodities, received during the fiscal year, from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) for school breakfast and lunch programs are recorded at their federally assigned value of $238,654.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods subsequent to June 30, 2017, are recorded as prepaid items. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased, including capital outlay costs, are recorded as expenditures in the fund financial statements at the time of purchase (including ancillary charges). On the District-wide financial statements, all purchased capital assets are valued 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 estimated acquisition value. Disposals are deleted at depreciated recorded cost. 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. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method. The School District does not capitalize book collections or works of art. Depreciation is used to allocate the actual or estimated historical cost of all capital assets over estimated useful lives.

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

	Capitalization Policy	Estimated Useful Life
Land	All	N/A
Buildings and Improvements	$5,000	30 to 80 years
Equipment	$5,000	5 to 25 years
Land Improvements	$5,000	15 to 20 years

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Compensated Absences

Vacation leave must be used in the fiscal year in which it is earned. Accordingly, there is no liability for vacation leave at year end.

Sick and personal leave do not vest with the employee, and unused accumulated sick and personal leave is forfeited upon retirement or termination of employment. Therefore, no liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The School District reports deferred outflows of resources related to the reporting of the net pension liability. The governmental activities report a deferred outflow of resources for the School District's actual contributions to the pension plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 which are subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability and will be recognized in fiscal year 2018. The governmental activities reports a deferred outflow of resources for experience gains or losses related to the pension plan; a deferred outflow of resources for the difference between the School District's actual contributions towards the pension plan and the School District's proportionate share of contributions, as well as the change in the School District's proportionate share; and a deferred outflow of resources for the changes in actuarial assumptions which will be amortized over the remaining service period. The governmental activities reports a deferred outflow of resources for the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on the pension assets, which will be amortized over a five year period.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School District has one type of deferred inflow under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes and these amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available. The School District also has two items that qualify for reporting in this category which occurs only in the governmental activities. The governmental activities reports a deferred inflow of resources for experience gains or losses related to the pension plan and a deferred inflow of resources for the difference between the School District's actual contributions towards the pension plan and the School District's proportionate share of contributions, as well as the change in the School District's proportionate share, which will be amortized over the remaining service period.

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds

The School District issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. In addition, general obligation bonds have been issued to refund existing general obligation bonds. Bond issuance costs are recognized in the financial statements during the fiscal year bonds are issued. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government.

In the fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued and any related premium, is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from actual proceeds, are reported as debt service expenditures.

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed when incurred.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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 fiduciary net position of the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS) and additions to/deductions from TRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TRS. 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.

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 fiduciary net position of the Public School Employees Retirement System of Georgia (PSERS) and additions to/deductions from PSERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PSERS. 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.

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Equity/Net Position

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance." Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net position."

Fund Balance – Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the assets, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources under the current financial resources measurement focus of accounting. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

- ***Nonspendable*** – Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

- ***Restricted*** – Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

- ***Committed*** – Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Education through the adoption of a resolution. Only the Board of Education may modify or rescind the commitment through adoption of a subsequent resolution.

- ***Assigned*** – Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, the Board of Education has authorized the Superintendent and the Director of Finance the authority to assign fund balances.

- ***Unassigned*** – Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The School District reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the general fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all funds.

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Equity/Net Position (Continued)

Flow Assumptions – When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the School District's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the School District's policy to use fund balance in the following order:

- Committed
- Assigned
- Unassigned

Net Position – Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in reporting which utilizes the economic resources measurement focus. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used (i.e., the amount that the School District has spent) for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted using the same definition as used for restricted fund balance as described in the section above. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

The School District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Note 3 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The School District adopts an annual budget for the General Fund and Debt Service Fund. The budget is prepared in accordance with provisions of the Quality Basic Education Act, OCGA Section 20-2-167 and in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. After the Board of Education has tentatively adopted the budget, such budget is advertised at least one time in a local newspaper of general circulation. At the next regular meeting of the Board after advertisement, the budget is revised as necessary and adopted as the final budget.

For the year ended June 30, 2017 expenditures exceeded the budget in the General Fund departments as follows:

General Fund:		
Instruction	$	676,904
Support services:		
Federal grant administration		180,198
Other support services		70,075
Food services operation		212,814
Debt service:		
Interest and fees		410,000

The excess of expenditures over budget that are noted above were primarily funded by greater than anticipated revenues.

Note 4: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

COLLATERALIZATION OF DEPOSITS

Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 45-8-12 provides that there shall not be on deposit at any time in any depository for a time longer than ten days a sum of money which has not been secured by surety bond, by guarantee of insurance, or by collateral. The aggregate of the face value of such surety bond and the market value of securities pledged shall be equal to not less than 110 percent of the public funds being secured after the deduction of the amount of deposit insurance. If a depository elects the pooled method (OCGA 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 percent of the daily pool balance.

INTEREST RATE RISK

The School District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The repurchase agreements, in the amount of $13,972,476, are nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts and, accordingly, are recorded at cost. As a result, the School District does not disclose investments in the repurchase agreements within the fair value hierarchy.

CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. Government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of June 30, 2017, the School District's cash accounts and investments were collateralized as required by State statutes.

Note 5: RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2017, for the School District's individual funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

	General	District-Wide Capital Projects	Total
Receivables:			
Taxes	$ 503,282	$ 556,614	$ 1,059,896
Intergovernmental	4,386,300	-	4,386,300
Gross receivables	4,889,582	556,614	5,446,196
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(10,066)	-	(10,066)
Net total receivables	$ 4,879,516	$ 556,614	$ 5,436,130

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Note 6: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balances July 1, 2016	Increases	Decreases	Balances June 30, 2017
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 1,079,081	$ 223,075	$ -	$ 1,302,156
Construction in progress	4,465,411	13,727,263	-	18,192,674
Total	5,544,492	13,950,338	-	19,494,830
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Building improvements	78,264,352	175,834	-	78,440,186
Equipment	9,905,702	124,404	(42,872)	9,987,234
Land improvements	4,195,043	6,850	(114,270)	4,087,623
Total	92,365,097	307,088	(157,142)	92,515,043
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building improvements	(15,534,230)	(1,209,012)	-	(16,743,242)
Equipment	(5,325,852)	(755,644)	42,872	(6,038,624)
Land improvements	(2,208,432)	(134,479)	76,645	(2,266,266)
Total	(23,068,514)	(2,099,135)	119,517	(25,048,132)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	69,296,583	(1,792,047)	(37,625)	67,466,911
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 74,841,075	$ 12,158,291	$ (37,625)	$ 86,961,741

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Instruction	$ 1,310,387
Support services:	
Pupil services	6,481
Improvement of instructional services	3,190
General administration	9,546
School administration	4,658
Business administration	315
Maintenance and operation of plant	118,606
Student transportation services	481,613
Central support services	20,403
Other support services	77,812
Operations of non-instructional services:	
Food services	66,124
	$ 2,099,135

Note 7: 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; and unemployment compensation.

The School District has obtained commercial insurance for risk of loss associated with torts, assets, errors or omissions and job related illness or injuries to employees. The School District has neither significantly reduced coverage for these risks nor incurred losses (settlements) which exceeded the School District's insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

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

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

	Beginning of Year	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Paid	End of Year
2016	$ -	$ 816	$ 816	$ -
2017	$ -	$ 816	$ 816	$ -

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

Position Covered	Amount
Superintendent	$ 100,000
All Other Employees	$ 25,000

Note 8: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount
Debt Service Fund	District-Wide Capital Projects Fund	$ 2,358,050
		$ 2,358,050

Transfers are used to move SPLOST proceeds from the District-Wide Capital Projects Fund to the Debt Service Fund to fund debt service as allowed in the referendum.

Note 9: LONG – TERM DEBT

GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT OUTSTANDING

General Obligation Bonds are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rates	Outstanding
General Government – Series 2015	5.00%	$ 25,000,000
General Government – Series 2011	3.00% - 4.00%	$ 1,050,000

At June 30, 2017, payments due by fiscal year which includes principal and interest for these items are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	General Obligation Bonds	
	Principal	Interest
2018	$ 1,050,000	$ 1,292,000
2019	800,000	1,250,000
2020	865,000	1,210,000
2021	930,000	1,166,750
2022	1,005,000	1,120,250
2023-2027	7,325,000	4,742,250
2028-2032	11,435,000	2,430,750
2033-2036	2,640,000	132,000
Total	$ 26,050,000	$ 13,344,000

INTERGOVERNMENTAL PAYABLE

In August 2010, the Carrollton Redevelopment Authority (Authority), issued $8,000,000 in federally taxable qualified school construction bonds, with interest payments beginning April 1, 2011 through April 1, 2025 with the principal balance due with the final interest payment at an interest rate of 5.125%. The School District will fund the bonds with ad valorem property tax revenues and thus the School District has an intergovernmental payable to the Authority equal to the outstanding bonds. The proceeds from the bonds will be used for the purpose of the (i) renovation, modernization and revitalization of the restrooms and gymnasium at the Carrollton High School to meet applicable federal and state standards, (ii) addition of two-story classroom wing to house pre-kindergarten and sixth grade classes located at the Carrollton Middle School for the benefit of the public educational system of the City of Carrollton, Georgia and (iii) the costs of issuing the Bonds. The interest on these bonds are subsidized 100% by the federal government.

Note 9: LONG – TERM DEBT (Continued)

The intergovernmental payable currently outstanding is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	$ -	$ 410,000	$ 410,000
2019	-	410,000	410,000
2020	-	410,000	410,000
2021	-	410,000	410,000
2022	-	410,000	410,000
2023 - 2025	8,000,000	1,230,000	9,230,000
Total	$ 8,000,000	$ 3,280,000	$ 11,280,000

CAPITAL LEASE PAYABLE

In fiscal year 2016, the School District entered into an agreement for the purpose of purchasing busses. Under the terms of the agreement, the School District will assure that the payments of principal and interest on the capital lease are made in a timely manner through August 3, 2021. The total annual payment is $460,113. The lease qualifies for financial reporting as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The following is an analysis of assets under capital leases as of June 30, 2017:

Asset	Governmental Activities
Equipment	$ 3,030,345
Accumulated depreciation	(812,098)
Total net book value of leased assets	$ 2,218,247

The annual amortization of the leased assets value is included in depreciation expense.

Note 9: LONG – TERM DEBT (Continued)

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Governmental Activities
2018	$ 460,113
2019	460,113
2020	460,113
2021	460,113
2022	460,113
Total minimum lease payaments	2,300,565
Less: amount representing interest	(129,761)
Present value of minimum lease payments	2,170,804
Less: current liabilities	(417,414)
	$ 1,753,390

The changes in Long-Term Debt during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds	$ 27,085,000	$ -	$ (1,035,000)	$ 26,050,000	$ 1,050,000
Unamortized bond premium	4,508,485	-	(412,552)	4,095,933	-
Intergovernmental payable	8,000,000	-	-	8,000,000	-
Capital lease payable	2,580,166	-	(409,362)	2,170,804	417,414
Net pension liability	31,232,507	14,404,645	(3,491,498)	42,145,654	-
Governmental activity Long-term liabilities	$ 73,406,158	$ 14,404,645	$ (5,348,412)	$ 82,462,391	$ 1,467,414

Note 10: ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

The School District has recognized revenues and costs in the amount of $100,652 for health insurance and retirement contributions paid on the School District's behalf by the following State Agencies:

Georgia Department of Education
Paid the Teachers Retirement District
For Teachers Retirement (TRS)
In the amount of $34,406

Office of the State Treasurer
Paid to the Public School Employees Retirement District
For Public School Employees Retirement (PSERS) Employer's Cost
In the amount of $66,246

Note 11: RETIREMENT PLANS

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA (TRS)

Plan description: –All teachers of the 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 Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS). TRS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, is administered by the TRS Board of Trustees (TRS Board). Title 47 of the O.C.G.A. assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions to the State Legislature. TRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.trsga.com/publications.

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

Contributions: Per Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., contribution requirements of active employees and participating employers, as actuarially determined, are established and may be amended by the TRS Board. Pursuant to O.C.G.A. §47-3-63, the employer contributions for certain full-time public school support personnel are funded on behalf of the employer by the State of Georgia. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees were required to contribute 6.00 % of their annual pay during fiscal year 2017. The School District's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2017 was 14.27% of annual school district payroll. District contributions to TRS were $3,305,356 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Note 11: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS

At June 30, 2017, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for support provided to the District by the State of Georgia for certain public school support personnel. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State of Georgia support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$	42,145,654
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District		479,054
Total	$	42,624,708

The 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 District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to TRS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. At June 30 2016, the District's proportion was 0.204282%, which was a decrease of 0.000871% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

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Note 11: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of $4,706,334 and revenue of $54,292 for support provided by the State of Georgia for certain support personnel. At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	$ 5,331,599	$ -
Differences between expected and actual experience	627,857	208,411
Actuarial assumption changes	1,092,357	-
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	463,969	117,077
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,305,356	-
Total	$ 10,821,138	$ 325,488

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $3,305,356 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2018	$ 959,435
2019	959,433
2020	3,132,333
2021	2,062,756
2022	76,337
Total	$ 7,190,294

Note 11: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, AND 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:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.75 – 9.00%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Postretirement benefit increase	1.50% annually

Postretirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 White Collar Mortality Table with future mortality improvement projected to 2025 with the Society of Actuaries' projection scale BB (set forward one year for males) for service requirements and dependent beneficiaries. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality table with future mortality improvement projected to 2025 with Society of Actuaries' projection scale BB (set forward two years for males and four years for females) was used for the death after disability retirement. 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 November 18, 2015, the numbers of expected future deaths are 8-11% 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.

Note 11: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected nominal returns, net of pension plan investment expense and the assumed rate of 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 allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
Fixed income	30.00%	(0.50)%
Domestic large equities	39.80	9.00
Domestic mid equities	3.70	12.00
Domestic small equities	1.50	13.50
International developed market equities	19.40	8.00
International emerging market equities	5.60	12.00
Total	100.00%	

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

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total 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 State of Georgia contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the 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.

Note 11: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the 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:

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current discount rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 65,600,231	$ 42,145,654	$ 22,834,677

Pension plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TRS financial report which is publically available at www.trsga.com/publications.

Payables to the pension plan: As of June 30, 2017, the School District is reporting $716,286 in accrued benefits payable for the Teachers Retirement System Plan.

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PSERS)

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

Note 11: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PSERS) (Continued)

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

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

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

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

PENSION LIABILITIES AND PENSION EXPENSE

At June 30, 2017, the District did not have a liability for a proportionate share of the net pension liability because of the related State of Georgia support. The amount of the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District is as follows:

State of Georgia's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability associated with the District	$ 459,587

The 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 District was based on actuarially determined contributions paid by the State during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Note 11: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

PENSION LIABILITIES AND PENSION EXPENSE (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of $75,344 and revenue of $75,344 for support provided by the State of Georgia.

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

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increase	N/A
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Postretirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 White Collar Mortality Table with future mortality improvement projected to 2025 with the Society of Actuaries' projection scale BB (set forward one year for males) for service requirements and dependent beneficiaries. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality table with future mortality improvement projected to 2025 with Society of Actuaries' projection scale BB (set forward two years for males and four years for females) was used for the death after disability retirement. 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 November 18, 2015, the numbers of expected future deaths are 8-11% 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.

Note 11: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

PENSION LIABILITIES AND PENSION EXPENSE (Continued)

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

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
Fixed income	30.00%	(0.50)%
Domestic large stocks	37.20	9.00
Domestic mid stocks	3.40	12.00
Domestic small stocks	1.40	13.50
International developed market stocks	17.80	8.00
International emerging market stocks	5.20	12.00
Alternatives	5.00	11.00
Total	100.00%	

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

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total 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 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.

Note 12: CONTINGENCIES

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 be material to the basic financial statements.

The School District participates in numerous State and Federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies.

Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the School District has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any amounts received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at year-end may be impaired. In the opinion of the School District, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

Note 13: SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

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

Project		
Carrollton High School Rebuild	$	20,134,845

The amounts described in this note are not reflected in the basic financial statements.

Note 14: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

GEORGIA RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT FUND

Plan Description. The Georgia School Personnel Postemployment Health Benefit Fund (School OPEB Fund) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment 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 Board 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.

Note 14: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

GEORGIA RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT FUND (Continued)

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, 2013, contributions also vary based on years of service. On average, members with five years or more of service as of January 1, 2013, pay approximately 25 percent of the cost of the health insurance coverage. In accordance with the Board resolution dated December 8, 2011, for members with fewer than five years of service as of January 1, 2013, the State provides a premium subsidy in retirement that ranges from 0% for fewer than 10 years of service to 75% (but no greater than the subsidy percentage offered to active employees) for 30 or more years of service. The subsidy for eligible dependents ranges from 0% to 55% (but no greater than the subsidy percentage offered to dependents of active employees minus 20%). No subsidy is available to Medicare eligible members not enrolled in a Medicare Advantage Option. The Board of Community Health sets all member premiums by resolution and in accordance with the law and applicable revenue and expense projections. Any subsidy policy adopted by the Board may be changed at any time by Board resolution and does not constitute a contract or promise of any amount of subsidy.

Participating employers are statutorily required to contribute in accordance with the employer contribution rates established by the Board. The contribution rates are established to fund all benefits due under the health insurance plans for both active and retired employees based on projected "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 thirty years.

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

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

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

For non-certificated school personnel:

July 1, 2016 – December 31, 2016	$746.20 per member per month
January 1, 2017 – June 30, 2017	$846.20 per member per month

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

Note 14: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

GEORGIA RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT FUND (Continued)

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

Fiscal Year	Percentage Contributed	Required Contribution
2017	100%	$ 4,506,023
2016	100%	$ 4,157,547
2015	100%	$ 4,000,643

II. REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF CARROLLTON BOARD OF EDUCATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABLITY
TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.204282%	0.205153%	0.203644%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 42,145,654	$ 31,232,507	$ 25,727,733
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	479,054	360,961	285,900
Total	$ 42,624,708	$ 31,593,468	$ 26,013,633
District's covered-employee payroll	22,407,856	21,655,080	$ 20,775,708
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	188.08%	144.23%	123.84%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	76.06%	81.44%	84.03%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CITY OF CARROLLTON BOARD OF EDUCATION

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contributions	$ 3,305,356	$ 3,197,601	$ 2,847,643	$ 2,551,257
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	3,305,356	3,197,601	2,847,643	2,551,257
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	23,162,971	22,407,856	21,655,080	20,775,708
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.27%	14.27%	13.15%	12.28%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CITY OF CARROLLTON BOARD OF EDUCATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABLITY
PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ -	$ -	$ -
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	459,587	294,752	272,575
Total	$ 459,587	$ 294,752	$ 272,575
District's covered-employee payroll	$ 766,261	$ 777,317	$ 1,006,936
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	81.00%	87.00%	88.29%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Teachers Retirement System of Georgia:

***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.

***Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions*:** The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of contributions are calculated as of June 30, three years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the contractually required contributions for year ended June 30, 2017 reported in that schedule:

Valuation date	June 30, 2014
Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	Seven-year smoothed market
Inflation rate	3.00%
Salary increases	3.75 – 9.00%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Public School Employees Retirement System of Georgia:

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

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

III. OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF CARROLLTON BOARD OF EDUCATION

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Project	Original Estimated Cost(1)	Current Estimated Costs(2)	Expended In Current Year (3)	Expended In Prior Years (3)	Total Completion Cost	Project Status
SPLOST Issue 2012:						
The payment of a portion of the debt service payments on the Carrollton School District's General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007	$ 4,950,000	$ 4,950,000	$ -	$ 4,950,000	$ 4,950,000	Completed
The payment of a portion of the sinking fund deposits relating to the Carrollton Redevelopment Authority Federally Taxable Qualified School Construction Bonds - Direct Pay, Series 2010	2,400,000	2,400,000	775,008	800,000	1,575,008	Ongoing
The payment of certain of the Carrollton School District's outstanding technology lease payments	1,050,000	700,000	-	700,000	700,000	Completed
Capital outlay projects within the Carrollton Independent School District, consisting of acquiring, constructing, adding to, renovating, modifying, repairing, improving and equipping existing schools and other buildings and facilities including but not limited to the following: (A) as to Carrollton Elementary School, additional classrooms, exterior door replacement, interior and exterior painting, replacement of gutters, downspouts and roofs, HVAC modifications, bathroom renovations, new lighting and new acoustical tile; (B) as to Carrollton Junior High School, replacement of gutters, downspouts and roofs, storm water/drain modification, exterior painting, HVAC additions and modifications, exterior door replacement; (C) as to Carrollton High School, classroom modifications to accommodate STEM curriculum, acquisition and installation of technology and STEM equipment, exterior and interior painting and modifications to handicap access; and (D) as to system-wide, replacement and improvement of parking lots and driveways, replacement of tennis courts, replacement of telephone system head end, replacement of maintenance vehicles, replacement of grounds maintenance equipment, replacement of busses, pavement of transportation parking lot, system-wide technology upgrades, replacement of classroom furniture at all schools; and funding capitalized interest on the Carrollton School District Debt	13,387,500	13,737,500	1,568,163	5,014,768	6,582,931	Ongoing
Total	$ 21,787,500	$ 21,787,500	$ 2,343,171	$ 11,464,768	$ 13,807,939	

(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 project(s). Includes all cost from project inception to completion.

(3) The voters of Carroll 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.

IV. SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

MAULDIN & JENKINS

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*

To the Superintendent and Members of
the City of Carrollton Board of Education
Carrollton, Georgia

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 City of Carrollton Board of Education, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Carrollton Board of Education's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 14, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Carrollton Board of Education'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 City of Carrollton Board of Education's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Carrollton Board of Education's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, as items 2017-001 and 2017-002, that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Carrollton Board of Education'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.*

The City of Carrollton Board of Education's Responses to the Findings

The City of Carrollton Board of Education's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City of Carrollton Board of Education's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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 result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



Atlanta, Georgia
February 14, 2018

MAULDIN & JENKINS

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

To the Superintendent and Members of
the City of Carrollton Board of Education
Carrollton, Georgia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Carrollton 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 the City of Carrollton Board of Education's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. The City of Carrollton Board of Education'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 City of Carrollton Board of Education'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 City of Carrollton Board of Education'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 City of Carrollton Board of Education's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Carrollton Board of Education 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 City of Carrollton Board of Education 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 City of Carrollton Board of Education'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 City of Carrollton Board of Education'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 a 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.



Atlanta, Georgia
February 14, 2018

CITY OF CARROLLTON BOARD OF EDUCATION

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

Funding Agency Program/Grant	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity ID Number	Expenditures In Period
Agriculture, U. S. Department of			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
School Breakfast Program - Cash Assistance	10.553	17175GA324N1099	$ 644,523
National School Lunch Program:			
After School Snack Program	10.555	17175GA324N1100	60,406
Cash Assistance (2)	10.555	17175GA324N1100	1,530,613
Non-Cash Assistance - Commodities (1)	10.555	17175GA324N1100	238,654
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			2,474,196
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			2,474,196
Education, U. S. Department of			
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Special Education			
Flowthrough	84.027	H027A150073	158,596
Flowthrough	84.027	H027A160073	787,641
High Cost Fund Pool	84.027	H027A160073	14,777
Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A160081	53,356
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			1,014,370
Title I, Part A			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Title I - Improving the Academic Achievement of the Disadvantaged	84.010	S010A150010	198,848
Title I - Improving the Academic Achievement of the Disadvantaged	84.010	S010A160010	1,149,058
Total Title I, Part A			1,347,906

(Continued)

CITY OF CARROLLTON BOARD OF EDUCATION

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

Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Title I, Part C - Migrant Education	84.011	S011A150011	369
Title I, Part C - Migrant Education	84.011	S011A160011	4,486
Total Title I, Part C			4,855
Education of Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	S196A150011	3,827
Education of Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	S196A160011	37,578
Total Education of Homeless Children and Youth			41,405
Twenty-first Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	S287C150010	120,846
Twenty-first Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	S287C160010	826,618
Total Twenty-first Century Community Learning Centers			947,464
Title III, Part A - Limited English Proficient	84.365	S365A150010	4,507
Title III, Part A - Limited English Proficient	84.365	S365A160010	27,251
Title III, Part A - Immigrant	84.365	S365A160010	2,972
Total Title III, Part A			34,730
Title II, Part A - Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	S367A150001	23,391
Title II, Part A - Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	S367A160001	90,264
Title II, Part A - Advance Placement	84.367	S367A150001	725
Total Title II, Part A			114,380
Perkins IV Grants - Program Improvement	84.048	V048A160010	34,290
Perkins Plus Reserve	84.048	V048A160010	4,524
Perkins IV Carryover	84.048	V048A160010	2,595
Total Perkins Grants			41,409
Total U. S. Department of Education			3,546,519
Defense, U. S. Department of			
Direct Award			
Department of the Army			
R.O.T.C. Program	12.unknown	N/A	60,477
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			$ 6,081,192

N/A = Not Available

(1) The amounts shown for the Food Donation Program represent the Federally assigned value of nonmonetary assistance for donated commodities received and/or consumed by the School District during the current fiscal year.

(2) Expenditures for the funds earned on Child and Adult Care Food Program were not maintained separately and are included in the National School Lunch Program.

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

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the Federal grant activity of the City of Carrollton Board of Education and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is the basis of accounting used in the presentation of the fund financial statements.

The School District did not utilize the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.

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 Award*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the financial statements.

CITY OF CARROLLTON BOARD OF EDUCATION

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

SECTION I
SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified?	X yes ___ no
Significant deficiencies identified?	___ yes X none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	___ yes X no

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major federal programs: Material weaknesses identified?	___ yes X no
Significant deficiencies identified?	___ yes X none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	___ yes X no

Identification of major federal program:

CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
84.010	Title I, Part A

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X yes ___ no

CITY OF CARROLLTON BOARD OF EDUCATION

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

SECTION II
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

2017-001 Revenues and Related Receivables

Criteria: Internal controls should be in place to ensure that revenues are appropriately recognized, including any related receivables at their net realizable value, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Condition: Internal controls were not sufficient to detect a material misstatement in the reporting of the School District's revenues and related receivables.

Context/Cause: During our testing of revenues and related receivables in the District-Wide Capital Projects Fund, it was noted that the School District did not accrue for and record one month of the fiscal year's revenue related to sales tax receipts from the Georgia Department of Revenue. In the District-Wide Capital Projects Fund, intergovernmental receivable was understated by approximately $276,000 and sales tax revenue was understated by the same amount.

Effects: An audit adjustment totaling $276,000 was required in the District-Wide Capital Projects Fund to correctly report revenues and related receivables as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

Recommendation: We recommend the School District carefully review all revenue and related receivable accounts to ensure all necessary transactions are reported in the proper period and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Auditee's Response: We concur with the finding. We will take the necessary steps to reflect accrual adjustments at year end in both the current fiscal year and subsequent fiscal years when the accrual adjustment is finalized.

CITY OF CARROLLTON BOARD OF EDUCATION

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

2017-002 Cash Reporting

Criteria: Internal controls should be in place to permit the School District to maintain timely and accurate balances for the various cash accounts maintained by the School District.

Condition: During our testing of the June 30, 2017 bank reconciliations provided by management, we identified misstatements which required adjustment to the general ledger balances.

Context/Cause: During our testing of the School District's cash accounts, we noted certain adjustments were required to correct the reporting of the School District's cash balances:

- An adjustment of approximately $106,000 was required to correctly report the cash balances and related due to others in the Principal's fund, which is comprised of the cash balances reported within the School District's schools.

- An adjustment of approximately $32,000 was required to correctly report the cash balances and related revenue and expenditure accounts in the General Fund.

Effects: Audit adjustments totaling approximately $138,000 were needed to correctly report cash balances and related accounts as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Recommendation: We recommend the School District carefully review all manual cash entries as well as all monthly reconciliations of the cash balances to ensure all cash accounts are properly reported at the end of each month and the fiscal year end.

Auditee's Response: We concur with the finding. We will take the necessary steps to ensure all cash is reported on the District's books and the reconciliations are properly performed.

CITY OF CARROLLTON BOARD OF EDUCATION

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

SECTION III
FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported.

CITY OF CARROLLTON BOARD OF EDUCATION

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

None reported.

CITY OF CARROLLTON BOARD OF EDUCATION

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

2017-001 Revenues and Related Receivables

Name of the Contact Person Responsible for the Corrective Action Plan: Jenny Greba, Finance Director.

Corrective Action Plan: To ensure revenue and receivables are properly reported at year end, a reconciliation will be performed for all funds prior to closing the fiscal year. This reconciliation will be supported by monthly collections and will include any accruals based on the timing of the receipt of funds. This reconciliation will also be performed by the Finance Director and reviewed by the Assistant Superintendent of Teaching and Learning.

Anticipated Completion Date: August 31, 2018

2017-002 Cash Reporting

Name of the Contact Person Responsible for the Corrective Action Plan: Jenny Greba, Finance Director.

Corrective Action Plan: To ensure all cash balances are properly reported at year end, a reconciliation will be performed for all cash accounts prior to closing the fiscal year. This reconciliation of school activity accounts will ensure that all balances reconcile to the bank as well as the balance reported in Munis, the accounting software program. This reconciliation will also be performed by the Finance Director and reviewed by the Assistant Superintendent of Teaching and Learning.

Anticipated Completion Date: July 31, 2018