

THOMASTON-UPSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
THOMASTON, GEORGIA

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

THOMASTON-UPSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

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SECTION I

FINANCIAL

DEPARTMENT OF AUDITS AND ACCOUNTS

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

March 27, 2018

The Honorable Nathan Deal, Governor of Georgia
Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia
Members of the State Board of Education
and
Superintendent and Members of the
Thomaston-Upson County Board of Education

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the

effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The *Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards* is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2

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

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 27, 2018 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Respectfully submitted,



Greg S. Griffin
State Auditor

THOMASTON–UPSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

INTRODUCTION

Our discussion and analysis of the Thomaston–Upson County School District's financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2017 are as follows:

- The Upson County voters passed the fourth one percent (ESPLOST) sales tax for educational purposes for another five years (July, 2015 – June, 2020) on March 17, 2015.

- The School District had $46.0 million in expenses relating to governmental activities: only $31.0 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues (primarily property and sales taxes) of $14.8 million and net position were adequate to provide for these programs.

- As stated above, general revenues accounted for $14.8 million, or 32%, of all revenues totaling $46.0 million. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for the rest.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This report consists of several parts including management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, required supplementary information and supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two levels of statements that present different views of the School District. These include the *government-wide* and *fund financial statements.*

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

The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the School District, reporting the School District's operation in more detail. The *Governmental Funds* statements disclose how basic services are financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The Fiduciary Funds statement provides information about the financial relationships in which the School District solely as trustee or agent for the benefit of others. The fund financial statements reflect the School District's most significant funds. In the case of the Thomaston–Upson County School District, the general fund and capital projects fund are the most significant funds.

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

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements are basically a consolidation of all the School District's operating funds into one column called *governmental activities*. In reviewing the government-wide financial statements, a reader might ask the questions about whether the School District is in a better financial position than last year? The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide the basis for answering this question. These financial statements include all School District's *assets* and *liabilities* and uses the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities reflect the School District's governmental activities. All of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, food service, principal's accounts and various others.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Table 1, Statement of Net Position, provides the perspective of the School District as a whole.

Table 1

Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2016	Net Change
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 6,080,240	$ 6,330,783	$ (250,543)
Accounts Receivable, Net			
Taxes	862,314	907,015	(44,701)
State Government	3,423,828	2,918,758	505,070
Federal Government	741,049	696,747	44,302
Interfund	995	248	747
Other	77,967	96,670	(18,703)
Inventories	95,611	121,524	(25,913)
Prepaid Items	87,392	104,097	(16,705)
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	451,746	1,091,825	(640,079)
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	43,709,447	44,115,785	(406,338)
Total Assets	55,530,589	56,383,452	(852,863)
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to Defined Pension Plans	9,731,613	3,081,377	6,650,236
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	401,380	1,282,472	(881,092)
Salaries and Benefits Payable	4,503,466	4,602,962	(99,496)
Payroll Withholdings Payable	743	-	743
Contracts Payable	-	349,785	(349,785)
Retainages Payable	-	61,381	(61,381)
Deposits and Unearned Revenues	1,800	2,250	(450)
Long-Term Liabilities			
Compensated Absences	128,690	133,636	(4,946)
Net Pension Liability	39,719,993	30,462,129	9,257,864
Total Liabilities	44,756,072	36,894,615	7,861,457
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans	2,058,225	3,984,326	(1,926,101)
NET POSITION			
Investment in Capital Assets	44,161,193	44,512,218	(351,025)
Restricted for			
Continuation of Federal Programs	570,809	380,557	190,252
Capital Projects	759,619	344,445	415,174
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(27,043,716)	(26,651,332)	(392,384)
Total Net Position	$ 18,447,905	$ 18,585,888	$ (137,983)

Total net position decreased $138 thousand in fiscal year 2017 from the prior year. This change in net position is detailed in Table 2 as presented below. Table 2 shows the Change in Net Position for the fiscal year 2017 as compared to 2016.

Table 2
Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2016	Net Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	$ 433,557	$ 392,509	$ 41,048
Operating Grants and Contributions	30,404,221	27,410,240	2,993,981
Capital Grants and Contributions	181,438	404,164	(222,726)
Total Program Revenues	31,019,216	28,206,913	2,812,303
General Revenues			
Taxes			
Property Taxes			
For Maintenance and Operations	8,934,088	8,995,163	(61,075)
Other Taxes	11,534	10,011	1,523
Sales Tax			
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax			
For Capital Projects	3,015,469	3,069,543	(54,074)
Other Sales Tax	82,995	68,602	14,393
Grants and Contributions not			
Restricted to Specific Programs	1,935,822	1,197,844	737,978
Investment Earnings	27,323	21,715	5,608
Miscellaneous	791,704	712,195	79,509
Total General Revenues	14,798,935	14,075,073	723,862
Total Revenues	45,818,151	42,281,986	3,536,165
Program Expenses			
Instruction	28,105,971	27,778,265	327,706
Support Services			
Pupil Services	1,766,668	1,612,515	154,153
Improvement of Instructional Services	1,444,234	1,133,278	310,956
Educational Media Services	540,050	700,869	(160,819)
General Administration	1,141,049	1,038,207	102,842
School Administration	2,877,828	2,618,657	259,171
Business Administration	321,397	304,781	16,616
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	3,796,156	3,632,518	163,638
Student Transportation Services	2,358,638	2,377,811	(19,173)
Central Support Services	152,177	148,221	3,956
Other Support Services	162,564	252,610	(90,046)
Operations of Non-Instructional Services			
Food Services	3,289,402	3,046,078	243,324
Total Expenses	45,956,134	44,643,810	1,312,324
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(137,983)	(2,361,824)	2,223,841
Net Position - Beginning of Year	18,585,888	20,947,712	(2,361,824)
Net Position - End of Year	$ 18,447,905	$ 18,585,888	$ (137,983)

Governmental Activities

Instruction comprises 61% of governmental program expenses. Support service expenses make up 32% of the expenses.

The state's QBE funding does not provide an adequate level of funding to provide basic education services and to adequately maintain facilities. The school system levies a millage rate of 15.42 mills to provide additional local funding along with a 1% (ESPLOST) sales tax.

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

Table 3

Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2016
Instruction	$ 28,105,971	$ 27,778,265	$ 5,991,756	$ 8,053,149
Support Services				
Pupil Services	1,766,668	1,612,515	1,441,305	1,377,140
Improvement of Instructional Services	1,444,234	1,133,278	442,089	362,664
Educational Media Services	540,050	700,869	(12,858)	180,717
General Administration	1,141,049	1,038,207	331,785	251,029
School Administration	2,877,828	2,618,657	1,890,825	1,637,831
Business Administration	321,397	304,781	317,373	300,766
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	3,796,156	3,632,518	2,452,646	2,325,075
Student Transportation Services	2,358,638	2,377,811	1,653,237	1,544,474
Central Support Services	152,177	148,221	150,208	145,752
Other Support Services	162,564	252,610	160,371	164,679
Operations of Non-Instructional Services				
Food Services	3,289,402	3,046,078	118,181	93,622
Total Expenses	$ 45,956,134	$ 44,643,810	$ 14,936,918	$ 16,436,898

Instructional expenses include activities directly dealing with the teaching of pupils and the interaction between teacher and pupil.

Pupil Services are activities designed to assess and improve the well-being of students and to supplement the teaching process.

Improvement of instruction are activities which are designed primarily for assisting instructional staff in planning, developing, and evaluating the process of providing a challenging learning experience for students.

Educational media is directing, managing, and operating educational media centers.

General administration establishes and administers policy for operating the local school system.

School administration includes principals, assistant principals, and clerical staff who administer the school operations.

Business administration includes the financial operations of the School District.

Maintenance and operations of plant activities involve keeping the school grounds, buildings, and equipment in effective working condition.

Student transportation includes activities involved with the conveyance of students to and from school, as well as to and from school activities, as provided by state law.

Central support includes personnel services, strategic planning, and public relations activities.

Other support services include all other support services.

Food services prepares and serves breakfast, lunch, and snacks to the students of the School District.

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds had total revenues of $45.7 million and total expenses of $44.2 million. The net change in fund balance for the year in the general fund was an increase of $1.1 million and in the capital projects fund an increase of $0.4 million.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Georgia Law. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund, which includes local, state and Federal funds collected and disbursed for the purpose of operating the School District.

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

For the general fund, the actual revenues of $42.6 million were over the final budgeted amount of $40.4 million by $2.2 million. The difference (actual vs. final budget) was mainly due to an increase in federal fund revenues, charges for services and miscellaneous revenue. Additionally, the School District did not include revenues for school activity accounts (included in charges for services and miscellaneous revenues) in the final budget. The School District traditionally estimates revenue on a conservative basis to avoid shortfalls in actual revenues.

The general fund's final actual expenditures of $41.4 million were more than the final budget amount of $40.3 million. Expenditures were less than budget in Business Administration, Maintenance and Operation of Plant, Student Transportation Services and Central Support Services. Expenditures were more than budgeted in Instruction, Pupil Services, Improvement of Instructional Services, Educational Media Services, General Administration, School Administration, Other Support Services and Food

Services Operations. Overall, expenditure increased $1.1 million from budget. General fund revenues exceeded expenditures by $1.1 million from a budgeted increase of $2 thousand. As in prior years, the School District did not include expenditures for school activity accounts in the final budget.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		
	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2016	Net Change
Land	$ 451,746	$ 451,746	$ -
Construction In Progress	-	640,079	(640,079)
Building and Improvements	39,504,919	39,597,475	(92,556)
Equipment	3,167,869	3,396,444	(228,575)
Land Improvements	1,036,659	1,121,865	(85,206)
Total	$ 44,161,193	$ 45,207,609	$ (1,046,416)

At fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the School District had $44.2 million invested in capital assets, all in governmental activities. Table 4 reflects a summary of these balances, net of accumulated depreciation.

CURRENT ISSUES

Following is a list of currently known facts, decisions or conditions that are expected to have a significant effect on financial positions or results of operations.

- The general fund has an unassigned fund balance of $4.7 million at June 30, 2017. The Board anticipates significant financial challenges going forward due to declining student enrollment, the continued decline of the local economy, higher health insurance costs for employees and stagnant or lower assessments of property values within the School District. In spite of these challenges, the School District will continue to be a good steward of tax dollars while providing a quality educational opportunity.

- The School District is financially stable. The School District's operating millage rate for fiscal year 2017 was 15.42 mills, which produced approximately $0.55 million per mill. Our mileage rate continues to remain one of the lowest of the surrounding counties. The board will continue to be careful in obligating funds for programs and uses that might be needed to cover expenses not funded through state appropriations.

- In light of on-going economic challenges and the continuing need to improve student achievement, the School District, under the direction of the Superintendent has developed and is effectively implementing a Continuous Improvement Plan to guide all of its actions. This plan considers program delivery in relation to stakeholder needs, while aligning resource allocation and cost structure to ensure the best opportunity for student success and utilization of taxpayer resources.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens and taxpayers with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Kathy Matthews, Director of Finance, Thomaston–Upson County Board of Education, 205 Civic Center Drive, Thomaston, Georgia 30286. Alternatively, you may send requests to following email address kmatthews@upson.k12.ga.us.

THOMASTON-UPSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

THOMASTON-UPSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2017

EXHIBIT "A"

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 6,080,240.32
Receivables, Net	
Taxes	862,313.81
State Government	3,423,828.32
Federal Government	741,049.14
Due from Other Funds	994.56
Other	77,966.99
Inventories	95,610.97
Prepaid Items	87,391.62
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	451,745.96
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	43,709,447.18
Total Assets	55,530,588.87
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans	9,731,613.33
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	401,380.09
Salaries and Benefits Payable	4,503,466.45
Payroll Withholdings Payable	743.21
Deposits and Unearned Revenues	1,800.00
Net Pension Liability	39,719,993.00
Long-Term Liabilities	
Due Within One Year	128,689.57
Total Liabilities	44,756,072.32
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans	2,058,225.00
NET POSITION	
Investment in Capital Assets	44,161,193.14
Restricted for	
Continuation of Federal Programs	570,808.83
Capital Projects	759,619.12
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(27,043,716.21)
Total Net Position	$ 18,447,904.88

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

THOMASTON-UPSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		
Instruction	$ 28,105,971.65	$ 291,169.88
Support Services		
Pupil Services	1,766,668.61	-
Improvement of Instructional Services	1,444,233.59	-
Educational Media Services	540,049.73	-
General Administration	1,141,048.93	-
School Administration	2,877,827.71	-
Business Administration	321,396.75	-
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	3,796,156.09	34,068.62
Student Transportation Services	2,358,637.68	-
Central Support Services	152,177.67	-
Other Support Services	162,563.92	-
Operations of Non-Instructional Services		
Food Services	3,289,402.04	108,318.43
Total Governmental Activities	$ 45,956,134.37	$ 433,556.93
General Revenues		
Taxes		
Property Taxes		
For Maintenance and Operations		
Railroad Cars		
Sales Taxes		
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax		
For Capital Projects		
Other Sales Tax		
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs		
Investment Earnings		
Miscellaneous		
Total General Revenues		
Change in Net Position		
Net Position - Beginning of Year		
Net Position - End of Year		

The notes to the financial statements are an integragral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT "B"

PROGRAM REVENUES		NET (EXPENSES)
OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	REVENUES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
$ 21,664,020.06	$ 159,025.53	$ (5,991,756.18)
325,363.93	-	(1,441,304.68)
1,002,144.80	-	(442,088.79)
552,908.23	-	12,858.50
807,432.06	1,832.04	(331,784.83)
987,003.22	-	(1,890,824.49)
4,023.49	-	(317,373.26)
1,307,985.57	1,455.73	(2,452,646.17)
688,537.40	16,863.11	(1,653,237.17)
1,969.61	-	(150,208.06)
2,192.48	-	(160,371.44)
3,060,640.31	2,262.19	(118,181.11)
$ 30,404,221.16	$ 181,438.60	(14,936,917.68)
		8,934,087.71
		11,533.85
		3,015,468.84
		82,994.96
		1,935,822.00
		27,322.99
		791,704.39
		14,798,934.74
		(137,982.94)
		18,585,887.82
		$ 18,447,904.88

THOMASTON-UPSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2017

	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	TOTAL
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 5,475,871.78	$ 604,368.54	$ 6,080,240.32
Receivables, Net			
Taxes	612,867.15	249,446.66	862,313.81
State Government	3,423,828.32	-	3,423,828.32
Federal Government	741,049.14	-	741,049.14
Due from Other Funds	994.56	-	994.56
Other	77,966.99	-	77,966.99
Inventories	95,610.97	-	95,610.97
Prepaid Items	85,384.63	2,006.99	87,391.62
Total Assets	$ 10,513,573.54	$ 855,822.19	$ 11,369,395.73
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	$ 305,177.02	$ 96,203.07	$ 401,380.09
Salaries and Benefits Payable	4,503,466.45	-	4,503,466.45
Payroll Withholdings Payable	743.21	-	743.21
Deposits and Unearned Revenue	1,800.00	-	1,800.00
Total Liabilities	4,811,186.68	96,203.07	4,907,389.75
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	253,874.45	-	253,874.45
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable	180,995.60	2,006.99	183,002.59
Restricted	468,815.96	757,612.13	1,226,428.09
Committed	142,491.24	-	142,491.24
Unassigned	4,656,209.61	-	4,656,209.61
Total Fund Balances	5,448,512.41	759,619.12	6,208,131.53
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	$ 10,513,573.54	$ 855,822.19	$ 11,369,395.73

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit "C")		$ 6,208,131.53
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Land	$ 451,745.96	
Buildings and improvements	61,898,577.43	
Equipment	7,650,279.22	
Land improvements	7,544,463.41	
Accumulated depreciation	(33,383,872.88)	44,161,193.14
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net pension liability		(39,719,993.00)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		7,673,388.33
Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.		253,874.45
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences payable		(128,689.57)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A")		$ 18,447,904.88

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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

EXHIBIT "E"

	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	TOTAL
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	$ 8,925,486.02	$ -	$ 8,925,486.02
Sales Taxes	82,994.96	3,015,468.84	3,098,463.80
State Funds	25,033,493.90	140,110.00	25,173,603.90
Federal Funds	7,288,991.25	-	7,288,991.25
Charges for Services	433,556.93	-	433,556.93
Investment Earnings	25,966.02	1,356.97	27,322.99
Miscellaneous	791,704.39	-	791,704.39
Total Revenues	42,582,193.47	3,156,935.81	45,739,129.28
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Instruction	25,080,088.82	727,154.80	25,807,243.62
Support Services			
Pupil Services	1,716,117.45	22,306.47	1,738,423.92
Improvement of Instructional Services	1,425,767.50	2,742.50	1,428,510.00
Educational Media Services	521,976.01	6,827.08	528,803.09
General Administration	1,073,088.38	28,679.39	1,101,767.77
School Administration	2,808,505.87	31,277.25	2,839,783.12
Business Administration	294,808.55	20,966.23	315,774.78
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	2,987,186.31	789,820.50	3,777,006.81
Student Transportation Services	2,120,447.93	-	2,120,447.93
Central Support Services	144,316.55	5,997.10	150,313.65
Other Support Services	160,646.88	-	160,646.88
Food Services Operation	3,099,539.21	231,660.39	3,331,199.60
Capital Outlay	-	874,330.09	874,330.09
Total Expenditures	41,432,489.46	2,741,761.80	44,174,251.26
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,149,704.01	415,174.01	1,564,878.02
Fund Balances - Beginning	4,298,808.40	344,445.11	4,643,253.51
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 5,448,512.41	$ 759,619.12	$ 6,208,131.53

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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

EXHIBIT "F"

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds (Exhibit "E")		$ 1,564,878.02
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay	$ 977,693.69	
Depreciation expense	(1,992,155.16)	(1,014,461.47)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations, and disposals) is to decrease net position.		(54,874.74)
Capital assets purchased with Universal Service Fund (e-rate) proceeds are not reported in governmental funds. However, in the Statement of Activities, the e-rate proceeds are shown as capital grants and contributions.		22,920.11
Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		20,135.54
District pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the reported net pension liability is measured a year before the District's report date. Pension expense, which is the change in the net pension liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, is reported in the Statement of Activities.		
Pension expense		(681,526.81)
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated absences		4,946.41
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B")		$ (137,982.94)

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

THOMASTON-UPSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2017

	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUSTS	AGENCY FUNDS
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 13,819.65	$ 90,762.25
Receivables, Net		
Other	-	6,312.13
Total Assets	$ 13,819.65	$ 97,074.38
LIABILITIES		
Due To Other Funds		$ 994.56
Funds Held for Others		96,079.82
Total Liabilities		$ 97,074.38
NET POSITION		
Held in Trust for Private Purposes	$ 13,819.65	

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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

EXHIBIT "H"

	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUSTS
ADDITIONS	
Contributions	
Donors	$ 1,360.00
DEDUCTIONS	
Scholarships	1,150.00
Change in Net Position	210.00
Net Position - Beginning	13,609.65
Net Position - Ending	$ 13,819.65

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

REPORTING ENTITY

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The School District reports the following fiduciary fund types:

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

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In fiscal year 2017, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures.* This statement requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose the following information; (1) brief descriptive information, such as the tax being abated, the authority under which tax abatements are provided, eligibility criteria, the mechanism by which taxes are abated, provisions for recapturing abated taxes, and the types of commitments made by tax abatement recipients; (2) the gross dollar amount of taxes abated during the period; and (3) commitments made by a government, other than to abate taxes, as part of a tax abatement agreement. See note 14 for further disclosure of tax abatements in accordance with this standard.

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

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

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

RECEIVABLES

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

include any amounts which would necessitate the need for an allowance for uncollectible receivables. Due to other funds and due from other funds consist of activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year.

INVENTORIES

Food Inventories

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

PREPAID ITEMS

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

CAPITAL ASSETS

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

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

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

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

		Capitalization Policy	Estimated Useful Life
Land		All	N/A
Land Improvements	$	10,000.00	20 to 50 years
Buildings and Improvements	$	20,000.00	25 to 50 years
Equipment	$	5,000.00	5 to 50 years
Construction In Progress		All	N/A
Intangible Assets	$	200,000.00	5 to 50 years

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

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

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

Vacation leave of 10 days is awarded on a fiscal year basis to all full time personnel employed on a twelve month basis. No other employees are eligible to earn vacation leave. Vacation leave not utilized during the fiscal year may be carried over to the next fiscal year, providing such vacation leave does not exceed 20 days. Upon terminating employment, the School District pays all unused and unforfeited vacation benefits to employees. Accordingly, vacation benefits are accrued as a liability in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental fund financial statements only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements by fiscal-year end.

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

PENSIONS

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

FUND BALANCES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

USE OF ESTIMATES

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

PROPERTY TAXES

The Upson County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2016 tax digest year (calendar year) on August 31, 2016 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2016. Taxes were due on November 15, 2016 (lien date). Taxes collected within the current fiscal year or within 60 days after year-end on the 2016 tax digest are reported as revenue in the governmental funds for fiscal year 2017. The Upson County Tax Commissioner bills and collects the property taxes for the School District, withholds 2.5% of taxes collected as a fee for tax collection and remits the balance of taxes collected to the School District. Property tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, for maintenance and operations amounted to $8,280,254.21.

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

School Operations	15.42 mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to $633,697.96 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

SALES TAXES

Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), at the fund reporting level, during the year amounted to $3,015,468.84 and is to be used for capital outlay for educational purposes or debt service. This sales tax was authorized by local referendum and the sales tax must be re-authorized at least every five years.

NOTE 3: BUDGETARY DATA

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

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

The Superintendent is authorized by the Board to approve adjustments of no more than 10% of the amount budgeted for expenditures in any budget function for any fund. The Superintendent shall report any such adjustments to the Board. If expenditure of funds in any budget function for any fund is anticipated to be more than 10% of the budgeted amount, the Superintendent shall request Board approval for the budget amendment. Any position or expenditure not previously approved in the annual budget that exceeds $30,000.00 shall require Board approval unless the Superintendent deems the position or purchase an emergency. In such case, the expenditure shall be reported to the Board at its regularly scheduled meeting. Under no circumstance is the Superintendent or other staff person authorized to spend funds that exceed the total budget without approval by the Board.

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

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS

COLLATERALIZATION OF DEPOSITS

O.C.G.A. § 45-8-12 provides that there shall not be on deposit at any time in any depository for a time longer than ten days a sum of money which has not been secured by surety bond, by guarantee of insurance, or by collateral. The aggregate of the face value of such surety bond and the market value of securities pledged shall be equal to not less than 110% of the public funds being secured after the deduction of the amount of deposit insurance. If a depository elects the pooled method (O.C.G.A. § 45-8-13.1) the aggregate of the market value of the securities pledged to secure a pool of public funds shall be not less than 110% of the daily pool balance.

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

(1) Surety bond signed by a surety company duly qualified and authorized to transact business within the State of Georgia,

(2) Insurance on accounts provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation,

(3) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness or other direct obligations of the United States or of the State of Georgia,

(4) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness or other obligations of the counties or municipalities of the State of Georgia,

(5) Bonds of any public authority created by the laws of the State of Georgia, providing that the statute that created the authority authorized the use of the bonds for this purpose,

(6) Industrial revenue bonds and bonds of development authorities created by the laws of the State of Georgia, and

(7) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness, or other obligations of a subsidiary corporation of the United States government, which are fully guaranteed by the United States government both as to principal and interest or debt obligations issued by or securities guaranteed by the Federal Land Bank, the Federal Home Loan Bank, the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, the Central Bank for Cooperatives, the Farm Credit Banks, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association, and the Federal National Mortgage Association.

CATEGORIZATION OF DEPOSITS

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2017, the School District had deposits with a carrying amount of $6,184,822.22, and a bank balance of $6,995,291.75. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were $461,901.29 and the bank balances collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the School District’s name were $6,533,390.46.

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balances July 1, 2016	Increases	Decreases	Balances June 30, 2017
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	$ 451,745.96	$ -	$ -	$ 451,745.96
Construction in Progress	640,078.61	-	640,078.61	-
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	1,091,824.57	-	640,078.61	451,745.96
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	60,467,806.68	1,430,770.75	-	61,898,577.43
Equipment	7,798,083.39	209,921.66	357,725.83	7,650,279.22
Land Improvements	7,544,463.41	-	-	7,544,463.41
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	20,870,331.21	1,523,327.46	-	22,393,658.67
Equipment	4,401,639.66	383,621.35	302,851.09	4,482,409.92
Land Improvements	6,422,597.94	85,206.35	-	6,507,804.29
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	44,115,784.67	(351,462.75)	54,874.74	43,709,447.18
Governmental Activity Capital Assets - Net	$ 45,207,609.24	$ (351,462.75)	$ 694,953.35	$ 44,161,193.14

Current year depreciation expense by function is as follows:

Instruction		$ 1,673,474.73
Support Services		
General Administration	$ 26,048.91	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	20,698.31	
Student Transportation Services	239,768.23	286,515.45
Food Services		32,164.98
		$ 1,992,155.16

NOTE 6: INTERFUND ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

INTERFUND ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

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

	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds
General Fund	$ 994.56	$
Agency Fund	-	994.56
	$ 994.56	$ 994.56

The Interfund balance presented is derived from expenditures originally paid with general funds and reimbursed from the Agency Funds after the fiscal year.

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Governmental Activities				
	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2017	Due Within One Year
Compensated Absences	$ 133,635.98	$ 148,733.18	$ 153,679.59	$ 128,689.57	$ 128,689.57

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT

INSURANCE

Commercial Insurance

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

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

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

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

	Beginning of Year Liability	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Paid	End of Year Liability
2016	$ -	$ 990.00	$ 990.00	$ -
2017	$ -	$ 669.00	$ 669.00	$ -

SURETY BOND

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

Position Covered	Amount
Superintendent	$ 25,000.00
Driver's Training Education	$ 10,000.00
All Employees	$ 100,000.00

NOTE 9: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS

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

Nonspendable		
Inventories	$ 95,610.97	
Prepaid Assets	87,391.62	$ 183,002.59
Restricted		
Continuation of Federal Programs	$ 468,815.96	
Capital Projects	757,612.13	1,226,428.09
Committed		
School Activity Accounts		142,491.24
Unassigned		4,656,209.61
Fund Balance, June 30, 2017		$ 6,208,131.53

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

It is the goal of the School District to achieve and maintain a committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the general fund at fiscal year-end of not less than 10% of expenditures, not to exceed 15% of the total budget of the subsequent fiscal year, in compliance with O.C.G.A. § 20-2-167(a)5. If the unassigned fund balance at fiscal year-end falls below the goal, the School District shall develop a restoration plan to achieve and maintain the minimum fund balance.

NOTE 10: SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

OPERATING LEASES

The School District has entered into various leases as lessee for a risograph and copiers. These leases are considered for accounting purposes to be operating leases. Rental expenditures under the terms of the operating leases totaled $56,583.85 for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2017. The following future minimum lease payments were required under operating leases at June 30, 2017:

Year Ending	Governmental Funds
2018	$ 56,583.85

NOTE 11: SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

FEDERAL GRANTS

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

LITIGATION

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

NOTE 12: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

GEORGIA SCHOOL PERSONNEL POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH BENEFIT FUND

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

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

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

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

Fiscal Year	Percentage Contributed		Required Contribution
2017	100%	$	5,200,088.60
2016	100%	$	5,049,916.60
2015	100%	$	4,759,610.00

NOTE 13: RETIREMENT PLANS

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

TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA (TRS)

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

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

Contributions: Per Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., contribution requirements of active employees and participating employers, as actuarially determined, are established and may be amended by the TRS Board. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees were required to contribute 6% of their annual pay during fiscal year 2017. The School District's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2017 was 14.27% of annual School District payroll. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were $3,041,749.87 from the School District.

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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

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

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

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

Contributions: Member contributions under the old plan are 4% of annual compensation, up to $4,200.00, plus 6% of annual compensation in excess of $4,200.00. Under the old plan, the state pays member contributions in excess of 1.25% of annual compensation. Under the old plan, these state contributions are included in the members' accounts for refund purposes and are used in the computation of the members' earnable compensation for the purpose of computing retirement benefits. Member contributions under the new plan and GSEPS are 1.25% of annual compensation. The School District's contractually required contribution rate, actuarially determined annually, for the year ended June 30, 2017 was 24.72% of annual covered payroll for old and new plan members and 21.69% for GSEPS members. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employer contributions to the pension plan were $28,398.46 for the current fiscal year.

PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PSERS)

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

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

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

Contributions: The general assembly makes an annual appropriation to cover the employer contribution to PSERS on behalf of local school employees (bus drivers, cafeteria workers, and maintenance staff). The annual employer contribution required by statute is actuarially determined

and paid directly to PSERS by the State Treasurer in accordance with O.C.G.A. §47-4-29(a) and 60(b). Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Individuals who became members prior to July 1, 2012 contribute $4 per month for nine months each fiscal year. Individuals who became members on or after July 1, 2012 contribute $10 per month for nine months each fiscal year. The State of Georgia, although not the employer of PSERS members, is required by statute to make employer contributions actuarially determined and approved and certified by the PSERS Board of Trustees. The current fiscal year contribution was $109,196.00.

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

At June 30, 2017, the School District reported a liability of $39,719,993.00 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS ($39,497,238.00) and ERS ($222,755.00).

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

At June 30, 2016, the School District's TRS proportion was 0.191445%, which was a decrease of 0.007472% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015. At June 30, 2016, the School District's ERS proportion was 0.004709%, which was an increase of 0.000291% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

At June 30, 2017, the School District did not have a PSERS liability for a proportionate share of the net pension liability because of a Special Funding Situation with the State of Georgia, which is responsible for the net pension liability of the plan. The amount of the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District is $773,187.00.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the School District recognized pension expense of $3,689,795.00 for TRS, $70,911.00 for ERS and $126,754.00 for PSERS and revenue of $126,754.00 for PSERS. The revenue is support provided by the State of Georgia. For TRS the State of Georgia support is provided only for certain support personnel.

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

	TRS		ERS	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 588,402.00	$ 195,314.00	$ -	$ 514.00
Changes of assumptions	1,023,714.00	-	1,887.00	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	4,996,563.00	-	22,648.00	-
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	1,862,397.00	28,251.00	-
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,041,749.87	-	28,398.46	-
Total	$ 9,650,428.87	$ 2,057,711.00	$ 81,184.46	$ 514.00

The School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $3,041,749.87 for TRS and $28,398.46 for ERS are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	TRS	ERS
2018	$ 229,233.00	$ 28,963.00
2019	$ 229,231.00	$ 3,528.00
2020	$ 2,392,512.00	$ 12,211.00
2021	$ 1,671,053.00	$ 7,570.00
2022	$ 28,939.00	$ -

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

Teachers Retirement System:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.25% – 9.00%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

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

Employees' Retirement System:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.25% – 7.00%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

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

Public School Employees Retirement System:

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

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

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

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

rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

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

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

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

Teachers Retirement System:	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 61,477,938.00	$ 39,497,238.00	$ 21,399,755.00

Employees' Retirement System:	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 301,875.00	$ 222,755.00	$ 155,330.00

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

NOTE 14: TAX ABATEMENTS

The School District property tax revenues were reduced by $34,502.00 under agreements entered into by Standard Textile. Standard Textile reimburses the School District on an eight year phase in schedule. The School District received $10,515.00 in fiscal year 2017.

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

SCHEDULE "1"

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net pension liability	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	School District's covered-employee payroll	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2017	0.191445%	$ 39,497,238.00	$ 20,953,028.58	188.50%	76.06%
2016	0.198917%	$ 30,283,138.00	$ 20,978,778.02	144.35%	81.44%
2015	0.204991%	$ 25,897,909.00	$ 20,911,311.48	123.85%	84.03%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net pension liability	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	School District's covered-employee payroll	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total net pension liability
2017	0.004709%	$ 222,755.00	$ 109,486.13	203.45%	72.34%
2016	0.004418%	$ 178,991.00	$ 101,014.11	177.19%	76.20%
2015	0.002162%	$ 81,088.00	$ 48,679.50	166.58%	77.99%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net pension liability	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	State of Georgia's proprotionate share of the net pension liaibility associated with the School District	Total	School District's covered-employee payroll	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2017	0.00%	$ -	$ 773,187.00	$ 773,187.00	$ 1,583,839.04	N/A	81.00%
2016	0.00%	$ -	$ 523,617.00	$ 523,617.00	$ 1,543,478.79	N/A	87.00%
2015	0.00%	$ -	$ 449,299.00	$ 449,299.00	$ 1,536,388.00	N/A	88.29%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

THOMASTON-UPSON BOARD OF EDUCATION
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

SCHEDULE "4"

Year Ended	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	School District's covered-employee payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2017	$ 3,041,749.87	$ 3,041,749.87	$ -	$ 21,315,696.34	14.27%
2016	$ 2,989,997.18	$ 2,989,997.18	$ -	$ 20,953,028.58	14.27%
2015	$ 2,758,709.31	$ 2,758,709.31	$ -	$ 20,978,778.02	13.15%
2014	$ 2,567,909.05	$ 2,567,909.05	$ -	$ 20,911,311.48	12.28%
2013	$ 2,381,602.29	$ 2,381,602.29	$ -	$ 20,872,938.56	11.41%
2012	$ 2,215,924.54	$ 2,215,924.54	$ -	$ 21,555,686.19	10.28%
2011	$ 2,255,212.62	$ 2,255,212.62	$ -	$ 21,937,865.95	10.28%
2010	$ 2,202,104.37	$ 2,202,104.37	$ -	$ 22,608,874.44	9.74%
2009	$ 2,167,976.42	$ 2,167,976.42	$ -	$ 23,361,814.87	9.28%
2008	$ 2,108,102.28	$ 2,108,102.28	$ -	$ 22,716,619.40	9.28%

THOMASTON-UPSON BOARD OF EDUCATION
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

Year Ended	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	School District's covered-employee payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2017	$ 28,398.46	$ 28,398.46	$ -	$ 114,463.92	24.81%
2016	$ 27,065.02	$ 27,065.02	$ -	$ 109,486.13	24.72%
2015	$ 22,182.70	$ 22,182.70	$ -	$ 101,014.11	21.96%
2014	$ 8,986.30	$ 8,986.30	$ -	$ 48,679.50	18.46%
2013	$ 6,969.24	$ 6,969.24	$ -	$ 46,773.68	14.90%
2012	$ 5,235.46	$ 5,235.46	$ -	$ 45,011.72	11.63%
2011	$ 4,522.90	$ 4,522.90	$ -	$ 43,447.46	10.41%
2010	$ 3,815.13	$ 3,815.13	$ -	$ 36,648.82	10.41%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Teachers Retirement System

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

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

Employees' Retirement System

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

Public School Employees Retirement System

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

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

THOMASTON-UPSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	NONAPPROPRIATED BUDGETS		ACTUAL	VARIANCE
	ORIGINAL (1)	FINAL (1)	AMOUNTS	OVER/UNDER
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	$ 8,955,904.00	$ 8,955,904.00	$ 8,925,486.02	$ (30,417.98)
Sales Taxes	65,000.00	65,000.00	82,994.96	17,994.96
State Funds	24,036,658.00	24,871,008.55	25,033,493.90	162,485.35
Federal Funds	110,000.00	5,944,975.00	7,288,991.25	1,344,016.25
Charges for Services	8,500.00	171,000.00	433,556.93	262,556.93
Investment Earnings	10,000.00	10,600.00	25,966.02	15,366.02
Miscellaneous	297,000.00	332,075.00	791,704.39	459,629.39
Total Revenues	33,483,062.00	40,350,562.55	42,582,193.47	2,231,630.92
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	21,398,832.00	24,503,797.93	25,080,088.82	(576,290.89)
Support Services				
Pupil Services	1,146,687.00	1,362,229.00	1,716,117.45	(353,888.45)
Improvement of Instructional Services	500,579.00	1,239,597.00	1,425,767.50	(186,170.50)
Educational Media Services	520,256.00	520,256.00	521,976.01	(1,720.01)
General Administration	907,420.00	999,795.00	1,073,088.38	(73,293.38)
School Administration	2,689,255.00	2,725,338.00	2,808,505.87	(83,167.87)
Business Administration	319,186.00	319,186.00	294,808.55	24,377.45
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	2,940,474.00	2,991,104.00	2,987,186.31	3,917.69
Student Transportation Services	2,485,953.00	2,410,331.25	2,120,447.93	289,883.32
Central Support Services	159,907.00	159,907.00	144,316.55	15,590.45
Other Support Services	144,958.00	144,958.00	160,646.88	(15,688.88)
Food Services Operation	-	2,971,997.00	3,099,539.21	(127,542.21)
Total Expenditures	33,213,507.00	40,348,496.18	41,432,489.46	(1,083,993.28)
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	269,555.00	2,066.37	1,149,704.01	1,147,637.64
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Other Financing Sources	250,000.00	250,000.00	-	(250,000.00)
Other Financing Uses	(250,000.00)	(250,000.00)	-	250,000.00
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	269,555.00	2,066.37	1,149,704.01	1,147,637.64
Fund Balances - Beginning	4,120,724.99	4,298,808.40	4,298,808.40	-
Adjustments	(2,766.73)	(25,913.06)		25,913.06
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 4,387,513.26	$ 4,274,961.71	$ 5,448,512.41	$ 1,173,550.70

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

(1) Original and Final Budget amounts do not include the budgeted revenues or expenditures of the various principal accounts. The actual revenues and expenditures of the various principal accounts are $678,091.00 and $653,230.91, respectively.

THOMASTON-UPSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

FUNDING AGENCY PROGRAM/GRANT	CFDA NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY ID NUMBER	EXPENDITURES IN PERIOD
Agriculture, U. S. Department of			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	17175GA324N1099	$ 1,012,628.17
National School Lunch Program	10.555	17175GA324N1100	1,835,109.23
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			2,847,737.40
Education, U. S. Department of			
Special Education Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Special Education			
Grants to States	84.027	H027A160073	944,280.05
Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A160081	22,685.00
Total Special Education Cluster			966,965.05
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A160010	53,939.24
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	S367A160001	242,209.24
Rural Education	84.358	S358B160010	97,966.87
Striving Readers	84.371	S371C110049	1,265,339.72
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A160010	1,598,602.24
Total Other Programs			3,258,057.31
Total U. S. Department of Education			4,225,022.36
Defense, U. S. Department of			
Direct			
Department of the Navy			
R.O.T.C. Program	12.UNKNOWN		116,674.30
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			$ 7,189,434.06

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

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

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

THOMASTON-UPSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF STATE REVENUE
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

AGENCY/FUNDING	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	TOTAL
GRANTS			
Bright From the Start:			
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning			
Pre-Kindergarten Program	$ 514,441.56	$ -	$ 514,441.56
Education, Georgia Department of			
Quality Basic Education			
Direct Instructional Cost			
Kindergarten Program	382,552.00	-	382,552.00
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program	1,204,301.00	-	1,204,301.00
Primary Grades (1-3) Program	1,980,381.00	-	1,980,381.00
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program	1,727,976.00	-	1,727,976.00
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program	1,170,076.00	-	1,170,076.00
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program	1,019,881.00	-	1,019,881.00
Middle Grades (6-8) Program	2,094,604.00	-	2,094,604.00
High School General Education (9-12) Program	2,520,406.00	-	2,520,406.00
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program	957,680.00	-	957,680.00
Students with Disabilities	3,621,545.00	-	3,621,545.00
Gifted Student - Category VI	605,311.00	-	605,311.00
Remedial Education Program	774,564.00	-	774,564.00
Alternative Education Program	215,719.00	-	215,719.00
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)	51,847.00	-	51,847.00
Media Center Program	457,921.00	-	457,921.00
20 Days Additional Instruction	142,906.00	-	142,906.00
Staff and Professional Development	83,270.00	-	83,270.00
Principal Staff and Professional Development	1,054.00	-	1,054.00
Indirect Cost			
Central Administration	576,531.00	-	576,531.00
School Administration	813,936.00	-	813,936.00
Facility Maintenance and Operations	1,061,092.00	-	1,061,092.00
Mid-term Adjustment Hold-Harmless	(34,511.00)	-	(34,511.00)
Amended Formula Adjustment	(254,021.00)	-	(254,021.00)
Categorical Grants			
Pupil Transportation			
Regular	642,095.00	-	642,095.00
Nursing Services	78,651.00	-	78,651.00
Education Equalization Funding Grant	1,935,822.00	-	1,935,822.00
Other State Programs			
Food Services	73,722.00	-	73,722.00
Math and Science Supplements	49,576.78	-	49,576.78
Preschool Disability Services	89,743.47	-	89,743.47
Teacher of the Year	507.25	-	507.25
Vocational Education	61,601.57	-	61,601.57
Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission			
Reimbursement on Construction Projects	-	140,110.00	140,110.00
Governor's Office of Student Achievement			
Connections for Classrooms Grant	303,116.27	-	303,116.27
Office of the State Treasurer			
Public School Employees Retirement	109,196.00	-	109,196.00
	$ 25,033,493.90	$ 140,110.00	$ 25,173,603.90

See notes to the basic financial statements.

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THOMASTON-UPSON BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

SCHEDULE "10"

PROJECT	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST (1)	CURRENT ESTIMATED COSTS (2)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN CURRENT YEAR (3) (4)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN PRIOR YEARS (3) (4)	TOTAL COMPLETION COST	EXCESS PROCEEDS NOT EXPENDED (4)	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE
SPLOST #3							
(ii) acquire system-wide technology improvements	$ 950,000.00	$ 2,252,225.17	$ 931.39	$ 2,251,293.78	$ 2,252,225.17	$ -	Completed
SPLOST #4							
(i) Acquiring maintenance vehicles, maintenance equipment, and new buses;	600,000.00	600,000.00	9,044.00	141,637.83	-	-	06/2020
(ii) acquiring administrative and instructional technology/communications equipment, textbooks, grounds maintenance and kitchen equipment and safety and security equipment;	1,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	752,494.82	1,346,656.80	-	-	06/2020
(iii) acquiring equipment and furnishnings, including student furniture and band and athletic uniforms and equipment;	200,000.00	1,000,000.00	450,558.91	274,061.98	-	-	06/2020
(iv) renovations, extensions, additions, repairs, upgrades, updates and improvements to existing school facilities, including fine arts, exercise/training rooms, physical education and athletic facilities improvements, playground updates, parking lot improvements, paving, painting and flooring updates, and school wide HVAC updates to include the ULMS sixth grade facility and;	13,180,000.00	10,382,206.00	1,388,622.68	948,414.06	-	-	06/2020
(v) paying expenses incident to accomplising the foregoing.	20,000.00	17,794.00	-	17,793.90	-	-	06/2020
	15,000,000.00	15,000,000.00	2,600,720.41	2,728,564.57	-	-	
TOTAL	$ 15,950,000.00	$ 17,252,225.17	$ 2,601,651.80	$ 4,979,858.35	$ 2,252,225.17	$ -	

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

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

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

(4) SPLOST proceeds were re-allocated to fund system wide technology improvements.

See notes to the basic financial statements.

SECTION II

COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL REPORTS

DEPARTMENT OF AUDITS AND ACCOUNTS

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

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

March 27, 2018

The Honorable Nathan Deal, Governor of Georgia
Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia
Members of the State Board of Education
and
Superintendent and Members of the
Thomaston-Upson County Board of Education

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Thomaston-Upson County Board of Education (School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 27, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Respectfully submitted,



Greg S. Griffin
State Auditor

DEPARTMENT OF AUDITS AND ACCOUNTS

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

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

March 27, 2018

The Honorable Nathan Deal, Governor of Georgia
Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia
Members of the State Board of Education
and
Superintendent and Members of the
Thomaston-Upson County Board of Education

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Respectfully submitted,



Greg S. Griffin
State Auditor

SECTION III

AUDITEE'S RESPONSE TO PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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

PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

SECTION IV

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

THOMASTON-UPSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issue:
Governmental Activities; General Fund; Capital Projects Fund; Aggregate Remaining Fund Information — Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:
- Material weakness identified? — No
- Significant deficiency identified? — None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted: — No

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major programs:
- Material weakness identified? — No
- Significant deficiency identified? — None Reported

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

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? — No

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies
84.027, 84.173	Special Education Cluster

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

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes

II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.