# FANNIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

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ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Including Independent Auditor's Reports)

# FANNIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

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SECTION I

**FINANCIAL** 

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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, 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
Fannin County Board of Education

# 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 Fannin County Board of Education (School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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, 2019, 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.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### 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 February 21, 2020 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Respectfully submitted,

They S. Thiff

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

February 21, 2020

# INTRODUCTION

The discussion and analysis of the Fannin County Board of Education's (School District) financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the fiscal years 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

- ➤ On the government-wide financial statements, the assets and deferred outflows of resources of the School District exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$17.3 million and \$10.1 million respectively, for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.
- ➤ The Fannin County voters passed a one percent sales tax for educational purposes (ESPLOST) for another five years on March 19, 2019 with 86.8% voter approval. This tax will begin at the end of the quarter when the School District has raised \$27.5 million or March 31, 2021. The School District projects that they will have raised the \$27.5 million some time in 2020. The voters also approved the issuance of \$14.0 million in general obligation bonds which have not been issued and will only be issued if an emergency arises, since the Board of Education uses a pay as you go system in order to save and provide more with the ESPLOST dollars without having to pay interest.
- Fiscal year 2019 saw the completion of several capital projects. The first project was a newly constructed Agricultural Complex at \$5.25 million. Other projects that were completed as well were the West Fannin Elementary School reroof project, a turning lane constructed on Highway 515 going into the newly constructed Agricultural complex, and the PAC Orchestra Pit Lift, just to name some of the projects the School District was able to complete debt free using the one percent Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST).
- ➤ The general fund (the primary operating fund), reported using the current financial resources focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, ended the fiscal year with a fund balance of \$18.9 million, an increase of \$2.8 million from the June 30, 2018 fund balance of \$16.1 million.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This annual report consists of three parts; management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, and supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two levels of statements that present different views of the School District. These include the government-wide and 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 overall financial status.

The fund financial statements focus on individual parts, reporting the School District's operation in more detail. The governmental funds statements disclose how basic services are financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the School District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others.

The fund financial statements reflect the School District's most significant funds. For the years ending June 30, 2019 and 2018, the general fund and the capital projects fund represent 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 statements report information about the School District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the School District's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows. All of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the School District's net position and how it has changed. Net position, the difference between the School District's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, are one way to measure the School District's overall financial health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position are an indication of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Changes may be the result 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.

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The School District's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the School District as a whole. Some funds are required by State law. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the capital projects fund.

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

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> - The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to 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

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for fiscal years 2019 and 2018.

Table 1 Net Position

		Governmental Activities				
	_	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year	Net	
		2019		2018		Change
Assets	_		-		-	
Current and Other Assets	\$	34,913,929	\$	30,818,042	\$	4,095,887
Capital Assets, Net	·	48,183,538	·	48,356,475		(172,937)
	-	.0,200,000			-	(=:=,00:)
Total Assets	_	83,097,467	_	79,174,517	_	3,922,950
Deferred Outflow of Resources						
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan		6,233,154		4,923,398		1,309,756
Related to OPEB Plan		1,588,102		1,574,790		13,312
	_		-		_	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	7,821,256		6,498,188	_	1,323,068
Liabilities						
Current and Other Liabilities		4,691,141		6,565,878		(1,874,737)
Long-Term Liabilities		740,518		767,951		(27,433)
Net Pension Liability		28,540,778		29,683,525		(1,142,747)
Net OPEB Liability		31,543,679		34,993,532		(3,449,853)
Total Liabilities		65 516 116		72 010 006		(6.404.770)
Total Liabilities	_	65,516,116	-	72,010,886	-	(6,494,770)
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan		1,968,963		849,005		1,119,958
Related to OPEB Plan	_	6,173,666		2,664,668	_	3,508,998
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		8,142,629		3,513,673		4,628,956
	_	0,2 .2,020	-	0,020,010	-	.,020,000
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		48,171,838		47,574,529		597,309
Restricted		11,268,897		8,598,592		2,670,305
Unrestricted (Deficit)	_	(42,180,757)		(46,024,975)	_	3,844,218
Total Net Position	\$_	17,259,978	\$	10,148,146	\$_	7,111,832

Total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased by \$5.2 million which was primarily due to an increase in current assets of \$4.1 million.

Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$1.9 million. The combination of the increase in total assets and deferred outflows of resources and the decrease in total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources yielded an increase in net position of \$7.1 million.

Net position increased \$7.1 million in fiscal year 2019. This increase is primarily due to a \$6.5 million decrease in liabilities and a \$4.1 million increase in current assets.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal years ending June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

Table 2
Change in Net Position

	G	Governmental Activities				
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Net			
	2019	2018	Change			
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 593,743	\$ 505,793	\$ 87,950			
Operating Grants and Contributions	19,691,316	18,377,376	1,313,940			
Capital Grants and Contributions	564,756		564,756			
Total Program Revenues	20,849,815	18,883,169	1,966,646			
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes						
For Maintenance and Operations	17,089,674	16,540,559	549,115			
Other Taxes	1,837,988	1,616,564	221,424			
Sales Taxes						
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax						
For Capital Projects	5,834,062	5,374,049	460,013			
Other Sales Tax	637,058	707,591	(70,533)			
Investment Earnings	564,393	81,668	482,725			
Miscellaneous	620,645	653,531	(32,886)			
Total General Revenues	26,583,820	24,973,962	1,609,858			
Total Revenues	47,433,635	43,857,131	3,576,504			
Program Expenses						
Instruction	23,452,362	25,214,332	(1,761,970)			
Support Services						
Pupil Services	1,832,446	1,890,892	(58,446)			
Improvement of Instructional Services	1,875,097	1,504,006	371,091			
Educational Media Services	813,275	753,403	59,872			
General Administration	773,715	615,481	158,234			
School Administration	2,917,709	3,004,716	(87,007)			
Business Administration	440,264	427,378	12,886			
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	3,592,964	2,705,447	887,517			
Student Transportation Services	2,562,737	2,547,509	15,228			
Central Support	40,106	44,334	(4,228)			
Other Support Services	74,387	63,655	10,732			
Operations of Non-Instructional Services						
Food Services	1,946,741	2,035,587	(88,846)			
Total Expenses	40,321,803	40,806,740	(484,937)			
Increase in Net Position	\$ 7,111,832	\$ 3,050,391	\$ 4,061,441			

Program revenues, in the form of charges for services, operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions increased \$2.0 million for governmental activities. This increase is largely due to a \$1.1 million increase in funds earned through the State Quality Basic Education (QBE) Funding Formula and an increase of \$302 thousand in capital grants received from the Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission (GSFIC) to offset certain construction projects and capital grants for buses and CTAE equipment.

General revenues increased by \$1.6 million during fiscal year 2019 due to overall increases in property taxes due to growth in maintenance and operations of over \$500 thousand and intangible recording tax due to property sales of over \$221 thousand. ESPLOST had growth of \$460 thousand and investment earnings had growth of \$483 thousand.

#### **Governmental Activities**

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cos	Total Cost of Services			of S	ervices
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	_	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year
	2019	2018	_	2019	_	2018
Instruction	\$ 23,452,362	\$ 25,214,332	\$	9,620,181	\$	12,579,022
Support Services:						
Pupil Services	1,832,446	1,890,892		1,321,568		1,304,259
Improvement of Instructional Services	1,875,097	1,504,006		1,276,474		1,127,054
Educational Media Services	813,275	753,403		348,830		304,118
General Administration	773,715	615,481		66,086		(117,601)
School Administration	2,917,709	3,004,716		1,875,530		1,991,664
Business Administration	440,264	427,378		417,216		414,295
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	3,592,964	2,705,447		2,449,756		1,777,638
Student Transportation Services	2,562,737	2,547,509		1,724,966		1,978,831
Central Support Services	40,106	44,334		37,901		43,049
Other Support Services	74,387	63,655		71,774		62,154
Operations of Non-Instructional Services:						
Community Services	-	-		(7,775)		-
Food Services	1,946,741	2,035,587		269,481		459,087
			_		_	
Total Expenses	\$ 40,321,803	\$ 40,806,740	\$_	19,471,988	\$_	21,923,570

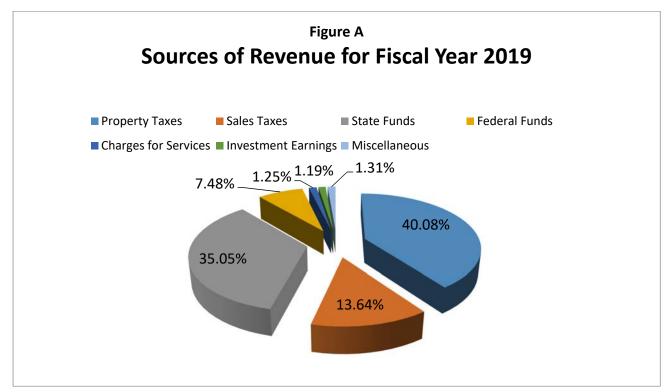
State and Federal program revenues along with charges for services make up 44.0% of the School District's funding for 2019, and the School District is dependent upon tax revenues along with miscellaneous and investment earnings for the remaining 56.0% of its revenues for governmental activities.

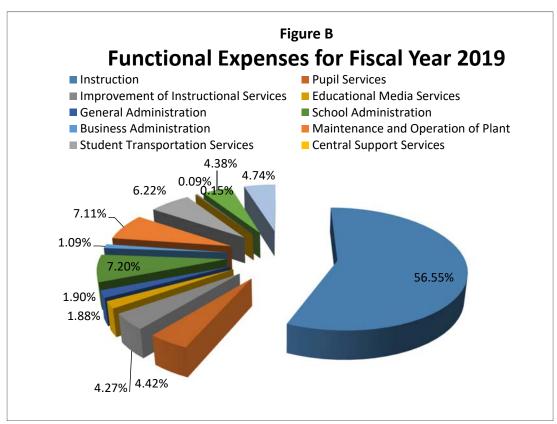
Expenses decreased \$485 thousand from the prior year, and the net costs of providing services decreased \$2.5 million from the prior year because of the \$2.0 million increase in program revenues and the \$1.6 million increase in general revenues.

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Total governmental funds had revenues of \$47.5 million and expenditures of \$41.4 million. The capital projects fund had an overall increase of \$3.2 million due to excess ESPLOST revenue over expenditures and saving for future capital projects so that the district does not have to issue bonds or debt. The general fund had an overall increase of \$2.8 million. The increase in the general fund for the year is due mostly to an increase in both overall program revenues as well as general fund revenues.

Please refer to Figure A and Figure B for a detail chart and breakdown by revenue source and expenditure function.





# **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

The School District's budget is prepared according to Georgia Law. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund, funded primarily through state revenue and local property tax revenue. During the course of fiscal years 2019 and 2018, the School District amended its general fund budget as needed.

During fiscal year 2019 the general fund had final actual revenues totaling \$41.2 million, which represented an increase of \$239 thousand from the original budgeted amount of \$41.0 million.

Final actual expenditures during fiscal year 2019 totaling \$38.4 million represented a decrease from the original budgeted amount of \$41.0 million by \$2.6 million.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

At the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, the School District had \$48.2 million and \$48.4 million, respectively, invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. These assets are made up of a broad range of capital assets, including land; buildings; transportation, food service and maintenance equipment. Table 4 reflects a summary of these balances, by class, net of accumulated depreciation.

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	_	Governmental Activities						
	_	Fiscal Year Fiscal Ye						
		2019	2018					
Land	\$	3,385,984	\$ 3,385,984					
Construction in Progress		14,984	5,298,376					
Buildings and Improvements		35,793,478	30,943,058					
Equipment		3,521,174	3,315,450					
Land Improvements		5,467,918	5,413,607					
			-					
Total	\$_	48,183,538	\$ 48,356,475					

The overall capital assets decreased in fiscal year 2019 by \$173 thousand due to normal additions and deletions of assets and current depreciation. Construction in progress decreased primarily due to the capitalization of the Agriculture Center and the completion of other projects.

# LONG-TERM LIABILITES

At June 30, 2019, the School District had \$740,518 in long-term liabilities from compensated absences outstanding which was a decrease from 2018 of \$27 thousand. Table 5 summarizes compensated absences long-term liabilities at June 30, 2019 and 2018.

# Table 5 Long-Term Liabilities at June 30

		Governmental Activities						
	-	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year					
		2019	2018					
Compensated Absences	\$	740,518 \$	767,951					

#### FACTORS BEARING ON THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUTURE

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

- The School District's millage rate for fiscal year 2018 and 2019 was 11.23. The net digest has continued to see positive growth every year looking back to 2013. The net digest for fiscal year 2019 was \$1.4 billion, which produced approximately \$1,447,000 per mill. Since property tax and sales tax are responsible for 53.5% of revenues that cover the School District's costs, it is anticipated that pressure to provide local monies to meet mandated educational requirements and operational costs will continue.
- The most significant challenge facing the School District is the relative uncertainty regarding how School Districts will be funded moving forward. The General Assembly is in the process of exploring new funding formulas. There is a 4% budget reduction for fiscal year 2020 and a 6% budget reduction for fiscal year 2021 for the state which will affect all school districts. QBE is exempt from the 4% cuts, but categorical grants that the school district receives will be affected. The School District will see a reduction in TRS employer rates from fiscal year 2020 21.14% to fiscal year 2021 19.06% which will provide some savings, but with upcoming budget cuts in fiscal year 2020 and fiscal year 2021 it is uncertain at this point what type of financial impact these changes might have on the School District's finances.
- The School District plans capital improvements as future capital needs arise due to increased student population and facility repair and maintenance needs. The School District has purchased 38.5 acres of property in fiscal year 2020 with plans to build a much needed transportation facility to replace the current facility which is over 30 years old and is not large enough to pull new buses into and close the bays doors when providing service to the buses. The new transportation facility will include a four bay drive thru which will allow maintenance on eight buses, a state of the art fueling facility, and a drive through bus wash. Paving will be completed for a drivers' training course along with adequate parking for all district owned and white fleet vehicles. The transportation facility will use approximately 10 acres of the new property with an approximate cost between \$2.0 and \$4.0 million which will all be funded from ESPLOST revenues without any plans of incurring debt.

 GASB No. 84 Fiduciary Activities is effective for fiscal year 2020 and will have an effect on our Financial Statements and require a restatement of net position. GASB No. 84 clarifies the definition of custodial funds (agency funds through fiscal year 2019). The School District will likely see an increase of approximately \$125 thousand due to a restatement of their net position.

#### CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Susan Z. Wynn, CPA, Director of Finance at the Fannin County Board of Education, 2290 East First Street, Blue Ridge, GA 30513. You may also email your questions to swynn@fannin.k12.ga.us.



# FANNIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	_	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	30,011,584.68
Receivables, Net		
Taxes		1,966,131.79
State Government Federal Government		2,529,621.18
Local		322,090.50 21,423.41
Other		11,951.14
Inventories		51,126.67
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable		3,400,967.65
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)		44,782,569.86
Total Assets		83,097,466.88
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans		6,233,154.33
Related to OPEB Plan	_	1,588,102.00
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	7,821,256.33
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable		164,815.19
Salaries and Benefits Payable		4,504,100.27
Contracts Payable		11,699.10
Deposits and Unearned Revenues		10,525.76
Net Pension Liability		28,540,778.00
Net OPEB Liability		31,543,679.00
Long-Term Liabilities		740 540 00
Due in More Than One Year	_	740,518.32
Total Liabilities		65,516,115.64
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans		1,968,963.00
Related to OPEB Plan	<u></u>	6,173,666.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	8,142,629.00
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		48,171,838.41
Restricted for		, , , , <u>,                            </u>
Continuation of Federal Programs		470,100.83
Capital Projects		10,798,796.43
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(42,180,757.10)
Total Net Position	\$	17,259,978.57
	Ť <u></u>	,===,=:=:=:

# FANNIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		EXPENSES		CHARGES FOR SERVICES
	_	LAI LINGLO	_	JERVIOLO
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Inchrica	φ	02 450 264 70	Φ	226 020 02
Instruction	\$	23,452,361.72	Ф	236,039.92
Support Services		4 000 445 05		
Pupil Services		1,832,445.65		-
Improvement of Instructional Services		1,875,097.08		-
Educational Media Services		813,274.83		-
General Administration		773,715.58		-
School Administration		2,917,709.13		-
Business Administration		440,263.98		-
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		3,592,963.80		-
Student Transportation Services		2,562,737.40		-
Central Support Services		40,105.88		-
Other Support Services		74,387.28		-
Operations of Non-Instructional Services		,		
Community Services		-		7,775.00
Food Services		1,946,740.84		349,928.00
1 000 00111000	_	1,040,140.04	_	0-10,020.00
Total Governmental Activities	\$_	40,321,803.17	\$_	593,742.92

**General Revenues** 

Taxes

**Property Taxes** 

For Maintenance and Operations

Other Taxes

Sales Taxes

Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax

For Capital Projects

Other Sales Tax

**Investment Earnings** 

Miscellaneous

**Total General Revenues** 

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning of Year

Net Position - End of Year

	PROGRAM REVENUES				NET (EXPENSES)
	OPERATING		CAPITAL	•	REVENUES
	<b>GRANTS AND</b>		<b>GRANTS AND</b>		AND CHANGES IN
	CONTRIBUTIONS		CONTRIBUTIONS		NET POSITION
•		_		_	_
\$	13,439,998.16	\$	156,142.32	\$	(9,620,181.32)
	503,081.81		7,796.45		(1,321,567.39)
	574,798.89		23,823.87		(1,276,474.32)
	455,585.00		8,859.56		(348,830.27)
	706,844.89		784.39		(66,086.30)
	1,037,770.60		4,408.25		(1,875,530.28)
	23,048.03		-		(417,215.95)
	1,044,806.72		98,401.14		(2,449,755.94)
	601,072.79		236,698.96		(1,724,965.65)
	2,204.63		-		(37,901.25)
	2,613.95		_		(71,773.33)
	,				,
	-		-		7,775.00
	1,299,490.46	_	27,841.53		(269,480.85)
\$	19,691,315.93	\$_	564,756.47	: <u>-</u>	(19,471,987.85)
					17,089,673.69 1,837,987.78
					5 924 061 55
					5,834,061.55 637,057.85
					564,393.45
				-	620,645.21
				_	26,583,819.53
					7,111,831.68
				_	10,148,146.89
				\$ _	17,259,978.57

# FANNIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	-	GENERAL FUND		CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	. <u>-</u>	TOTAL
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	20,006,027.46	\$	10,005,557.22	\$	30,011,584.68
Receivables, Net		4 454 070 44		544.055.05		4 000 404 70
Taxes		1,451,876.44		514,255.35		1,966,131.79
State Government Federal Government		2,227,225.18 322,090.50		302,396.00		2,529,621.18 322,090.50
Local		21,423.41		-		21,423.41
Other		11,951.14		-		11,951.14
Inventories	-	51,126.67	_	-	_	51,126.67
Total Assets	\$_	24,091,720.80	\$ <b>=</b>	10,822,208.57	\$_	34,913,929.37
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Accounts Payable	\$	141,403.05	\$	23,412.14	\$	164,815.19
Salaries and Benefits Payable		4,504,100.27		-		4,504,100.27
Contracts Payable		-		11,699.10		11,699.10
Deposits and Unearned Revenue	-	10,525.76		-	_	10,525.76
Total Liabilities	-	4,656,029.08	. <u>-</u>	35,111.24	_	4,691,140.32
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	<del>-</del>	545,120.50	_	-	_	545,120.50
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable		51,126.67		-		51,126.67
Restricted		418,974.16		10,787,097.33		11,206,071.49
Assigned		1,084,916.03		-		1,084,916.03
Unassigned	_	17,335,554.36	_	-	_	17,335,554.36
Total Fund Balances	-	18,890,571.22		10,787,097.33	. <u> </u>	29,677,668.55
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	24,091,720.80	\$	10,822,208.57	\$	34,913,929.37

# FANNIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit "C") 29,677,668.55 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 3,385,983.55 14,984.10 Construction in progress Buildings and improvements 59,010,950.69 8,973,450.89 Equipment 8,162,436.65 Land improvements Accumulated depreciation (31,364,268.37) 48,183,537.51 Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net pension liability \$ (28,540,778.00) **Net OPEB liability** (31,543,679.00) (60,084,457.00) Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Related to pensions \$ 4,264,191.33 Related to OPEB (4,585,564.00)(321,372.67)Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. 545,120.50 Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. (740,518.32)Compensated absences payable Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A") 17,259,978.57

# FANNIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	_	TOTAL
<u>REVENUES</u>					
Property Taxes	\$	19,019,176.96	\$ -	\$	19,019,176.96
Sales Taxes		637,057.85	5,834,061.55		6,471,119.40
State Funds		16,329,715.75	302,396.00		16,632,111.75
Federal Funds		3,551,320.15	-		3,551,320.15
Charges for Services		593,742.92	-		593,742.92
Investment Earnings		455,667.33	108,726.12		564,393.45
Miscellaneous	_	620,645.21	 <u>-</u>	_	620,645.21
Total Revenues		41,207,326.17	 6,245,183.67		47,452,509.84
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>					
Current					
Instruction		22,817,750.06	587,785.70		23,405,535.76
Support Services					
Pupil Services		1,639,099.76	190,949.13		1,830,048.89
Improvement of Instructional Services		1,765,717.61	-		1,765,717.61
Educational Media Services		730,584.11	48,392.32		778,976.43
General Administration		767,801.87	16,640.18		784,442.05
School Administration		2,959,226.64	20,271.00		2,979,497.64
Business Administration		450,557.80	220.00		450,777.80
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		2,941,951.99	-		2,941,951.99
Student Transportation Services		2,424,198.81	151,324.20		2,575,523.01
Central Support Services		39,152.00	-		39,152.00
Other Support Services		62,300.49	-		62,300.49
Food Services Operation		1,760,400.43	52,864.21		1,813,264.64
Capital Outlay		-	 1,963,181.52	_	1,963,181.52
Total Expenditures		38,358,741.57	 3,031,628.26		41,390,369.83
Net Change in Fund Balances		2,848,584.60	3,213,555.41		6,062,140.01
Fund Balances - Beginning		16,041,986.62	 7,573,541.92		23,615,528.54
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	18,890,571.22	\$ 10,787,097.33	\$	29,677,668.55

# EXHIBIT "F"

# FANNIN 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, 2019

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds (Exhibit "E") 6,062,140.01 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 2,055,125.20 Depreciation expense (2,217,729.30)(162,604.10)The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations, and disposals) is to decrease net position. (10,333.76)Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. (91,515.49)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/OPEB liability is measured a year before the District's report date. Pension/OPEB expense, which is the change in the net pension/OPEB liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, is reported in the Statement of Activities. Pension expense 1,332,545.22 (45,833.00)**OPEB** expense 1,286,712.22 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 27,432.80

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

7,111,831.68

# FANNIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

EXHIBIT "G"

	AGENCY FUNDS
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ <u>125,623.98</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Funds Held for Others	\$125,623.98_



### NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

### REPORTING ENTITY

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

## NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### **BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

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

## **GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS:**

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

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

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

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

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

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 type:

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

## **BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

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

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

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The School District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within sixty days after year-end. The School District considers all intergovernmental revenues to be available if they are collected within 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 resources available to finance the program. It is the School District's policy to first apply grant resources to such programs, followed by cost-reimbursement grants, then general revenues.

#### **NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS**

In fiscal year 2019, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this statement. The adoption of this statement did not have an impact on the School District's financial statements.

In fiscal year 2019, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. The primary objective of this statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The adoption of this statement did not have an 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.

#### **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.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

On the government-wide financial statements, capital assets are recorded at cost where historical records are available and at estimated historical cost based on appraisals or deflated current replacement cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are recorded at the

acquisition value on the date donated. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of assets or materially extend the useful lives of the assets is not capitalized. The School District does not capitalize book collections or works of art.

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

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

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

		Capitalization	Estimated
	_	Policy	Useful Life
Land		All	N/A
Land Improvements	\$	20,000.00	20 to 80 years
Buildings and Improvements	\$	50,000.00	20 to 80 years
Equipment	\$	5,000.00	3 to 20 years
Intangible Assets	\$	200,000.00	5 to 10 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**

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.

Upon retirement from the Fannin County Board of Education, employees may choose to be paid for all days of unused, accumulated sick leave (accumulated in Fannin County Board of Education) at the rate of one-half the amount paid to substitutes or apply sick leave toward retirement.

#### **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.

## POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Georgia School Employees Postemployment Benefit Fund (School OPEB Fund) and additions

to/deductions from School OPEB Fund fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by School OPEB Fund. For this purpose, benefit payments 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 Fannin County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2018 tax digest year (calendar year) on September 13, 2018 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2018. Taxes were due on December 20, 2018 (lien date). Taxes collected within the current fiscal year or within 60 days after year-end on the 2018 tax digest are reported as revenue in the governmental funds for fiscal year 2019. The Fannin 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, 2019, for maintenance and operations amounted to \$15,991,333.61.

The tax millage rate levied for the 2018 tax year (calendar year) for the School District was as follows (a mill equals \$1 per thousand dollars of assessed value):

**School Operations** 

11.23 mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to \$1,189,855.57 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

#### **SALES TAXES**

Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), at the fund reporting level, during the year amounted to \$5,834,061.55 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 is prepared and adopted by fund, function and object. The legal level of budgetary control was established by the Board at the aggregate fund level. The budget for the general fund was prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

The Superintendent is authorized by the Board to approve adjustments of no more than 5% 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 5% of the budgeted amount, the Superintendent shall request Board approval for the budget amendment.

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.  $\S$  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.  $\S$  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.

The School District participates in the State's Secure Deposit Program (SDP), a multi-bank pledging pool. The SDP requires participating banks that accept public deposits in Georgia to operate under the policy and procedures of the program. The Georgia Office of State Treasurer (OST) sets the collateral requirements and pledging level for each covered depository. There are four tiers of collateralization levels specifying percentages of eligible securities to secure covered deposits: 25%, 50%, 75%, and 110%. The SDP also provides for collateral levels to be increased in amount of up to 125% if economic or financial conditions warrants. The program lists the types of eligible collateral. The OST approves authorized custodians.

In accordance with the SDP, if a covered depository defaults, losses to public depositors are first satisfied with any applicable insurance, followed by demands of payment under any letters of credit or sale of the covered depository's collateral. If necessary, any remaining losses are to be satisfied by assessments made against the other participating covered depositories. Therefore, for disclosure purposes, all deposits of the SDP are considered to be fully collateralized.

#### **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, 2019, the School District had deposits with a carrying amount of \$30,137,208.66, and a bank balance of \$31,165,569.85. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were \$417,968.62 and the bank balances included in the State's Secure Deposit Program (SDP) were \$30,747,601.23.

# **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, 2018		Increases	. <u>-</u>	Decreases	. <u> </u>	Balances June 30, 2019
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	3,385,983.55	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,385,983.55
Construction in Progress	_	5,298,376.41		1,021,644.79		6,305,037.10	_	14,984.10
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		8,684,359.96		1,021,644.79		6,305,037.10		3,400,967.65
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	-	0,004,009.90		1,021,044.73	-	0,505,057.10	-	3,400,301.03
Capital Assets Being Depreciated								
Buildings and Improvements		53,228,133.70		6,155,159.90		372,342.91		59,010,950.69
Equipment		8,403,054.26		901,482.24		331,085.61		8,973,450.89
Land Improvements		7,880,561.28		281,875.37		-		8,162,436.65
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings and Improvements		22,285,076.23		1,304,739.98		372,343.79		23,217,472.42
Equipment		5,087,603.95		685,423.85		320,750.97		5,452,276.83
Land Improvements	_	2,466,953.65		227,565.47	_	-	_	2,694,519.12
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	_	39,672,115.41		5,120,788.21	. <u>-</u>	10,333.76	· <u>-</u>	44,782,569.86
Governmental Activities Capital Assets - Net	\$ <b>_</b>	48,356,475.37	\$	6,142,433.00	\$ <b>_</b>	6,315,370.86	\$_	48,183,537.51
Current year depreciation expense by function is as follows:								

Instruction		\$ 875,144.93
Support Services		
Pupil Services	\$ 45,419.54	
Improvements of Instructional Services	139,136.27	
Educational Media Services	52,459.67	
General Administration	5,194.38	
School Administration	26,087.24	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	567,796.72	
Student Transportation Services	 343,853.51	1,179,947.33
Food Services	 _	 162,637.04

\$ \_\_\_2,217,729.30

# **NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

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

		Governmental Activities								
		Balance			Balance					
		July 1, 2018	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2019					
	-				_					
Compensated Absences(1)	\$	767,951.12 \$	249,051.64 \$	276,484.44 \$	740,518.32					

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

#### **GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT**

Voters have authorized \$14,000,000.00 in general obligation debt which was not issued as of June 30, 2019.

# **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 reasonable 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 7: RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### **INSURANCE**

### **Commercial Insurance**

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

# Georgia School Boards Association Risk and Insurance Management System

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

# **WORKERS' COMPENSATION**

### Georgia Education Workers' Compensation Trust

The School District participates in the Georgia Education Workers' Compensation Trust (the Trust), a public entity risk pool organized on December 1, 1991, to develop, implement and administer a program of workers' compensation self-insurance for its member organizations. The School District

pays an annual premium to the Trust for its general workers' compensation insurance coverage. Specific excess of loss insurance coverage is provided through an agreement by the Trust with the Safety National Casualty Company to provide coverage for potential losses sustained by the Trust in excess of \$1.0 million loss per occurrence, up to the statutory limit. Employers' Liability insurance coverage is also provided with limits of \$2.0 million. The Trust covers the first \$1.0 million of each Employers Liability claim with Safety National providing additional Employers Liability limits up to a \$2.0 million per occurrence maximum. Safety National Casualty Company also provides \$2.0 million in aggregate coverage to the Trust, attaching at 110% of the loss fund and based on the Fund's annual normal premium.

# **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	(	Claims and			
		of Year	C	Changes in	Claims		End of Year
		Liability		Estimates	 Paid		Liability
	_	_		_	 _	_	
2018	\$	-	\$	100.00	\$ 100.00	\$	-
2019	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-

# **SURETY BOND**

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

Position Covered	 Amount
Superintendent	\$ 100,000.00

# **NOTE 8: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS**

The School District's financial statements include the following amounts presented in the aggregate at June 30, 2019:

Nonspendable				
Inventories			\$	51,126.67
Restricted				
Continuation of Federal Programs	\$	418,974.16		
Capital Projects	_	10,787,097.33	_	11,206,071.49
Assigned				
Local Capital Outlay Projects	\$	741,488.54		
School Activity Accounts		343,427.49	_	1,084,916.03
Unassigned				17,335,554.36
Fund Balance, June 30, 2019			\$	29,677,668.55

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

# **NOTE 9 : SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS**

# COMMITMENTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

The following is an analysis of significant outstanding construction or renovation contracts executed by the School District as of June 30, 2019:

		Unearned		Payments
		Executed		through
Project		Contracts (1)	-	June 30, 2019 (2)
Earnin County High School Easthall Stadium Lighting	ф —	289,126.01	ф -	11,699.10
Fannin County High School Football Stadium Lighting	Ψ=	209,120.01	Ψ_	11,099.10

- (1) The amounts described are not reflected in the basic financial statements.
- (2) Payments include contracts and retainage payable at year end.

# **NOTE 10: 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 11: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

### GEORGIA SCHOOL PERSONNEL POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH BENEFIT FUND

**Plan Description:** Certified teachers and non-certified public school employees of the School District as defined in §20-2-875 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) are provided OPEB through the School OPEB Fund - a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan, reported as an employee trust fund and administered by a Board of Community Health (Board). Title 20 of the O.C.G.A. assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms of the group health plan to the Board.

Benefits Provided: The School OPEB Fund provides healthcare benefits for retirees and their dependents due under the group health plan for public school teachers, including librarians, other certified employees of public schools, regional educational service agencies and non-certified public school employees. Retiree medical eligibility is attained when an employee retires and is immediately eligible to draw a retirement annuity from Employees' Retirement System (ERS), Georgia Judicial Retirement System (JRS), Legislative Retirement System (LRS), Teachers Retirement System (TRS) or Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS). If elected, dependent coverage starts on the same day as retiree coverage. Medicare-eligible retirees are offered Standard and Premium Medicare Advantage plan options. Non-Medicare eligible retiree plan options include Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA), Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) and a High Deductible Health Plan (HDHP). The School OPEB Fund also pays for administrative expenses of the fund. By law, no other use of the assets of the School OPEB Fund is permitted.

**Contributions:** As established by the Board, the School OPEB Fund is substantially funded on a payas-you-go basis; that is, annual cost of providing benefits will be financed in the same year as claims occur. Contributions to the School OPEB Fund from the School District were \$1,317,238.00 for the year ended June 30, 2019. Active employees are not required to contribute to the School OPEB Fund.

# OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported a liability of \$31,543,679.00 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was actuarially determined based on employer contributions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2018, the School District's proportion was 0.248186%, which was a decrease of 0.000879% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,363,071.00. At June 30, 2019, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPEB					
	Deferred	Deferred				
	Outflows of		Inflows of			
	Resources		Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	717,495.00			
Changes of assumptions	-		5,343,651.00			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	42,678.00		-			
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	228,186.00		112,520.00			
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,317,238.00		<u>-</u>			
Total	\$ 1,588,102.00	\$_	6,173,666.00			

School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date \$1,317,238.00 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	_	OPEB				
	_					
2020	\$	(1,138,815.00)				
2021	\$	(1,138,815.00)				
2022	\$	(1,138,815.00)				
2023	\$	(1,141,365.00)				
2024	\$	(962,013.00)				
2025	\$	(382,979.00)				

**Actuarial assumptions:** The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018:

# OPEB:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.25% - 9.00%, including inflation
Long-term expected rate of	7.30%, compounded annually, net of
return	investment expense, and including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	7.50%
Medicare Eligible	5.50%
Ultimate trend rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	4.75%
Medicare Eligible	4.75%
Year of Ultimate trend rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	2028
Medicare Eligible	2022

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale BB as follows:

- For TRS members: The RP-2000 White Collar Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward 1 year for males) is used for death after service retirement and beneficiaries. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward two years for males and four years for females) is used for death after disability retirement.
- For PSERS members: 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) is used for the period after service retirement and for beneficiaries of deceased members. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward 5 years for both males and females) is used for the period after disability retirement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the pension systems, which covered the five-year period ending June 30, 2014.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2017 valuation.

Projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculation.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected nominal returns, net of investment expense and the assumed rate of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. During fiscal year 2018, the School OPEB fund updated their investment strategy to a more long-term approach. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Fixed income	30.00%	(0.50)%
Domestic Stocks Large Cap	37.20%	9.00%
Domestic Stocks Mid Cap	3.40%	12.00%
Domestic Stocks Small Cap	1.40%	13.50%
Int'l Stocks - Developed Mkt	17.80%	8.00%
Int'l Stocks - Emerging Mkt	5.20%	12.00%
Alternatives	5.00%	10.50%
Total	100.00%	

<sup>\*</sup>Net of Inflation

Discount rate: The discount rate has changed since the prior measurement date from 3.58% to 3.87%. In order to measure the total OPEB liability for the School OPEB Fund, a single equivalent interest rate of 3.87% was used as the discount rate. This is comprised mainly of the yield or index rate for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA or higher (3.87% per the Bond Buyers Index). The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from members and from the employer will be made at the current level as averaged over the last five years, adjusted for annual projected changes in headcount. Projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2118. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make OPEB payments for inactive employees through year 2018. Therefore, the calculated discount rate of 3.87% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.87%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.87%) or 1 percentage-point higher (4.87%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	<b>Current Discount Rate</b>	1% Increase
	(2.87%)	(3.87%)	(4.87%)
School District's proportionate			
share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 36.833.127.00	\$ 31.543.679.00	\$ 27.278.293.00

Sensitivity of the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates: The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Current Healthcare						
	1% Decrease		Cost Trend Rate		1% Increase		
School District's proportionate							
share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 26,519,025.00	\$	31,543,679.00	\$	37,965,002.00		

**OPEB plan fiduciary net position:** Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) which is publicly available at <a href="https://sao.georgia.gov/comprehensive-annual-financial-reports">https://sao.georgia.gov/comprehensive-annual-financial-reports</a>.

# **NOTE 12: 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 report that can be obtained at www.trsga.com/publications.

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

Contributions: Per Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., contribution requirements of active employees and participating employers, as actuarially determined, are established and may be amended by the TRS Board. Pursuant to O.C.G.A. §47-3-63, the employer contributions for certain full-time public school support personnel are funded on behalf of the employer by the State of Georgia. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees were required to contribute 6% of their annual pay during fiscal year 2019. The School District's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 20.90% of annual School District payroll, of which 20.81% of payroll was required from the School District and 0.09% of payroll was required from the State. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were \$3,849,703.33 and \$16,368.52 from the School District and the State, respectively.

# 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 <a href="https://www.ers.ga.gov/formspubs/formspubs">www.ers.ga.gov/formspubs/formspubs/formspubs/formspubs</a>.

**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 \$15.00, 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 \$68,379.00.

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

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported a liability of \$28,540,778.00 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS.

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

School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability \$ 28,540,778.00

State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District \$ 151,653.00

Total \$ 28,692,431.00

The net pension liability for TRS was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2018 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to TRS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

At June 30, 2018, the School District's TRS proportion was 0.153758%, which was a decrease of 0.005957% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

At June 30, 2019, 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 \$388,818.00.

The PSERS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2018 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, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District recognized pension expense of \$2,449,728.00 for TRS and \$90,025.00 for PSERS and revenue of \$67,363.00 for TRS and \$90,025.00 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, 2019, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		TRS				
	_	Deferred		Deferred		
		Outflows of		Inflows of		
		Resources		Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,889,440.00	\$	58,823.00		
Changes of assumptions		430,670.00		-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		780,360.00		
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		63,341.00		1,129,780.00		
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	3,849,703.33				
Total	\$_	6,233,154.33	\$	1,968,963.00		

The School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$3,849,703.33 for TRS 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, 2020. 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					
	_					
2020	\$	1,134,077.00				
2021	\$	457,105.00				
2022	\$	(966,151.00)				
2023	\$	(216,864.00)				
2024	\$	6.321.00				

*Actuarial assumptions:* The total pension liability as of June 30, 2018 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, 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, 2017 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:

Investment rate of return 7.30%, 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, 2017 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 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	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%	

<sup>\*</sup> Rates shown are net of the 2.75% assumed rate of inflation

**Discount rate:** The discount rate used to measure the total TRS pension liability was 7.50%. The discount rate used to measure the total PSERS pension liability was 7.30%. 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 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% and 7.30%, 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% and 6.30%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50% and 8.30%) 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	\$ 47,642,731.00	\$	28,540,778.00	\$	12,799,797.00

**Pension plan fiduciary net position:** Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TRS and PSERS financial report which is publicly available at <a href="https://www.ers.ga.gov/formspubs/formspubs.html">www.trsga.com/publications</a> and <a href="https://www.ers.ga.gov/formspubs/formspubs.html">https://www.ers.ga.gov/formspubs.html</a>.

# **DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN**

On February 2, 1998, the School District began an employer paid 403(b) annuity plan for the group of employees covered under the Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS). Recognizing that PSERS was a limited defined contribution and defined benefit plan which did not provide for an adequate retirement for this group of employees, it was the Board's desire to supplement the retirement of this group.

The School District selected Valic as the provider of this plan. For each employee covered under PSERS, the Board began contributing to the plan an amount equal to 3% of the employee's base pay. In addition, if an employee chooses to make a contribution, the Board contributes a 50% match up to 6% of an employee's salary.

The Board utilizes a 20% per year vesting schedule. The employee becomes vested in the plan with 5 years of experience. Employees who had already achieved 5 years of experience at the time the plan was implemented were vested upon enrollment.

Funds accumulated in the employer paid accounts are only available to the employee upon termination of employment and 5 years of service to Fannin County Board of Education. If an employee terminates employment prior to achieving 5 years of service, the employee only receives 20% per year. Other funds paid on behalf of the non-vested employee are credited back to the School District.

Employer contributions for the current fiscal year and the preceding two fiscal years are as follows:

	Percentage		Required
Fiscal Year	Contributed	_	Contribution
2019	100%	\$	98,993.44
2018	100%	\$	97,349.54
2017	100%	\$	94,668.41



# FANNIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net pension liability	pro	School District's portionate share of the net pension liability	propo ne	tate of Georgia's rtionate share of the t pension liability ated with the School District	Total	School District's tal covered payroll		School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	
2019	0.153758%	\$	28,540,778.00	\$	151,653.00	\$ 28,692,431.00	\$	18,411,260.56	155.02%	80.27%	
2018	0.159715%	\$	29,683,525.00	\$	373,193.00	\$ 30,056,718.00	\$	18,593,301.67	159.65%	79.33%	
2017	0.159112%	\$	32,826,580.00	\$	725,390.00	\$ 33,551,970.00	\$	17,842,760.47	183.98%	76.06%	
2016	0.162273%	\$	24,704,453.00	\$	547,151.00	\$ 25,251,604.00	\$	17,107,221.29	144.41%	81.44%	
2015	0.162315%	\$	20,506,359.00	\$	407,436.00	\$ 20,913,795.00	\$	16,708,787.87	122.73%	84.03%	

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

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net pension liability	proporti	ol District's onate share of pension liability	prop the n ass	ate of Georgia's ortionate share of et pension liability sociated with the School District	 Total	School District's covered payroll				
2019	0.00%	\$	-	\$	388,818.00	\$ 388,818.00	\$	1,350,334.86	N/A	85.26%	
2018	0.00%	\$	-	\$	371,670.00	\$ 371,670.00	\$	1,336,664.84	N/A	85.69%	
2017	0.00%	\$	-	\$	475,807.00	\$ 475,807.00	\$	1,352,068.55	N/A	81.00%	
2016	0.00%	\$	-	\$	305,154.00	\$ 305,154.00	\$	1,320,834.54	N/A	87.00%	
2015	0.00%	\$	-	\$	272,575.00	\$ 272,575.00	\$	1,302,401.65	N/A	88.29%	

# FANNIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY SCHOOL OPEB FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the School District	Total	School District's covered-employee payroll	School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2019	0.248186%	\$ 31,543,679.00	\$ -	\$ 31,543,679.00	\$ 19,230,782.82	164.03%	2.93%
2018	0.249065%	\$ 34,993,532.00	\$ -	\$ 34,993,532.00	\$ 19,415,059.91	180.24%	1.61%

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

Year Ended	Con	tractually required contribution	ibutions in relation to ontractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)		School District's covered payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	
2019	\$	3,849,703.33	\$ 3,849,703.33	\$	-	\$ 18,497,951.51	20.81%	
2018	\$	3,078,578.11	\$ 3,078,578.11	\$	-	\$ 18,411,260.56	16.72%	
2017	\$	2,620,364.35	\$ 2,620,364.35	\$	-	\$ 18,593,301.67	14.09%	
2016	\$	2,491,120.27	\$ 2,491,120.27	\$	-	\$ 17,842,760.47	13.96%	
2015 (1)	\$	2,249,599.60	\$ 2,249,599.60	\$	-	\$ 17,107,221.29	13.15%	
2014 (1)	\$	2,051,839.15	\$ 2,051,839.15	\$	-	\$ 16,708,787.87	12.28%	
2013 (1)	\$	1,920,812.07	\$ 1,920,812.07	\$	-	\$ 16,834,461.61	11.41%	
2012 (1)	\$	1,833,418.89	\$ 1,833,418.89	\$	-	\$ 17,834,814.11	10.28%	
2011 (1)	\$	1,828,141.63	\$ 1,828,141.63	\$	-	\$ 17,783,478.89	10.28%	
2010 (1)	\$	1,673,413.17	\$ 1,673,413.17	\$	-	\$ 17,180,833.00	9.74%	

<sup>(1)</sup> For years 2015 and earlier, the contribution amounts include payment made on-behalf of the School District employees by the Georgia Department of Education.

# FANNIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL OPEB FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

			Contri	butions in relation to			,	School District's	Contribution as a	
Year Ended	Con	tractually required contribution	the co	ontractually required contribution	C	Contribution deficiency covered-emp (excess) payroll		overed-employee payroll	percentage of covered- employee payroll	
2019	\$	1,317,238.00	\$	1,317,238.00	\$	-	\$	19,178,335.06	6.87%	
2018	\$	1,286,328.00	\$	1,286,328.00	\$	-	\$	19,230,782.82	6.69%	
2017	\$	1,298,643.00	\$	1,298,643.00	\$	-	\$	19,415,059.91	6.69%	

# FANNIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# **Teachers Retirement System**

Changes of assumptions: 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).

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.

# Public School Employees Retirement System

Changes of assumptions: On March 15, 2018, the Board adopted a new funding policy. Because of this new funding policy, the assumed investment rate of return was reduced from 7.50% to 7.40% for June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation. In addition, based on the Board's new funding policy, the assumed investment rate of return was further reduced by 0.10% from 7.40% to 7.30% as of the June 30, 2018 measurement date.

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).

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.

# **School OPEB Fund**

Changes of benefit terms: There have been no changes in benefit terms.

Changes of assumptions: June 30, 2017 valuation: the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was revised, for various factors, including the methodology used to determine how employees and retirees were assigned to each of the OPEB Funds and anticipated participation percentages. Current and former employees of State organizations (including technical colleges, community service boards and public health departments) are now assigned to the State OPEB fund based on their last employer payroll location: irrespective of retirement affiliation.

The discount rate was updated from 3.58% as of June 30, 2017 to 3.87% as of June 30, 2018.

# FANNIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION GENERAL FUND

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	NONAPPROPRIATED BUDGETS				ACTUAL		VARIANCE	
	ORIGINAL		FINAL	· 	AMOUNTS		OVER/UNDER	
<u>REVENUES</u>								
Property Taxes	\$ 18,491,108.00	\$	18,491,108.00	\$	19,019,176.96	\$	528,068.96	
Sales Taxes	693,157.00		693,157.00		637,057.85		(56,099.15)	
State Funds	16,245,273.00		16,299,302.02		16,329,715.75		30,413.73	
Federal Funds	4,004,463.00		3,778,788.00		3,551,320.15		(227,467.85)	
Charges for Services	467,869.85		291,300.00		593,742.92		302,442.92	
Investment Earnings	392,037.38		390,700.00		455,667.33		64,967.33	
Miscellaneous	 674,368.77		140,000.00		620,645.21		480,645.21	
Total Revenues	 40,968,277.00		40,084,355.02		41,207,326.17		1,122,971.15	
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>								
Current								
Instruction	24,841,245.01		24,674,375.89		22,817,750.06		1,856,625.83	
Support Services								
Pupil Services	1,912,705.76		1,834,277.00		1,639,099.76		195,177.24	
Improvement of Instructional Services	2,004,890.52		1,968,012.00		1,765,717.61		202,294.39	
Educational Media Services	725,149.00		726,249.00		730,584.11		(4,335.11)	
General Administration	703,864.00		704,117.00		767,801.87		(63,684.87)	
School Administration	3,058,710.00		2,484,128.00		2,959,226.64		(475,098.64)	
Business Administration	581,748.00		581,748.00		450,557.80		131,190.20	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	2,782,434.00		2,920,594.00		2,941,951.99		(21,357.99)	
Student Transportation Services	2,512,041.71		2,521,228.07		2,424,198.81		97,029.26	
Central Support Services	45,105.00		45,105.00		39,152.00		5,953.00	
Other Support Services	60,000.00		60,000.00		62,300.49		(2,300.49)	
Food Services Operation	1,789,000.00		1,789,000.00		1,760,400.43		28,599.57	
Capital Outlay	10,000.00		-		-		-	
Total Expenditures	41,026,893.00		40,308,833.96		38,358,741.57		1,950,092.39	
Total Exponentation	 . 1,020,000.00		. 0,000,000.00		00,000,1101		1,000,002.00	
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	 (58,616.00)		(224,478.94)		2,848,584.60	_	3,073,063.54	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Other Sources	521,612.00		386,861.00		-		(386,861.00)	
Other Uses	 (520,375.00)		(386,861.00)		-		386,861.00	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 1,237.00		-		-		-	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(57,379.00)		(224,478.94)		2,848,584.60		3,073,063.54	
Fund Balances - Beginning	16,069,856.28		16,069,856.28		16,041,986.62		(27,869.66)	
Adjustments	 -		14,976.15		<u>-</u>		(14,976.15)	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 16,012,477.28	\$	15,860,353.49	\$	18,890,571.22	\$	3,030,217.73	

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

The accompanying schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances budget and actual is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is the basis of accounting used in the presentation of the fund financial statements.

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 \$713,686.70 and \$670,345.93 respectively.

# FANNIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FUNDING AGENCY	CFDA	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY ID	EXPENDITURES
PROGRAM/GRANT	NUMBER	NUMBER	IN PERIOD
Agricultura II C Department of			
Agriculture, U. S. Department of Child Nutrition Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	195GA324N1099	\$ 369,767.77
National School Lunch Program	10.555	195GA324N1099	1,351,068.11
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			1,720,835.88
Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster			
Pass-Through From Office of the State Treasurer			
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	486Forest	64,032.13
Total II. C. Donostmont of Agricultura			1 704 969 01
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			1,784,868.01
Education, U. S. Department of			
Special Education Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Special Education			
Grants to States	84.027	H027A170073	75,956.03
Grants to States	84.027	H027A180073	547,699.90
Preschool Grants Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A170081	2,632.00
Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A180081	31,051.22
Total Special Education Cluster			657,339.15
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A180010	41,916.37
Rural Education	84.358	S365B170010	12,437.12
Rural Education	84.358	S365B180010	49,702.87
Striving Readers	84.371	S371C170002	415,876.85
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A180011	60,289.09
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A170001	29,930.55
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A180001	88,360.06
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A170010	59,404.00
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A180010	854,949.46
Total Other Programs			1,612,866.37
Total U. S. Department of Education			2,270,205.52
Tatal Fore and thomas of Fadamal Assessed			<b>A</b> 4055 070 50
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 4,055,073.53

# 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 Fannin County Board of Education (the "Board") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Board, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the Board.

# Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

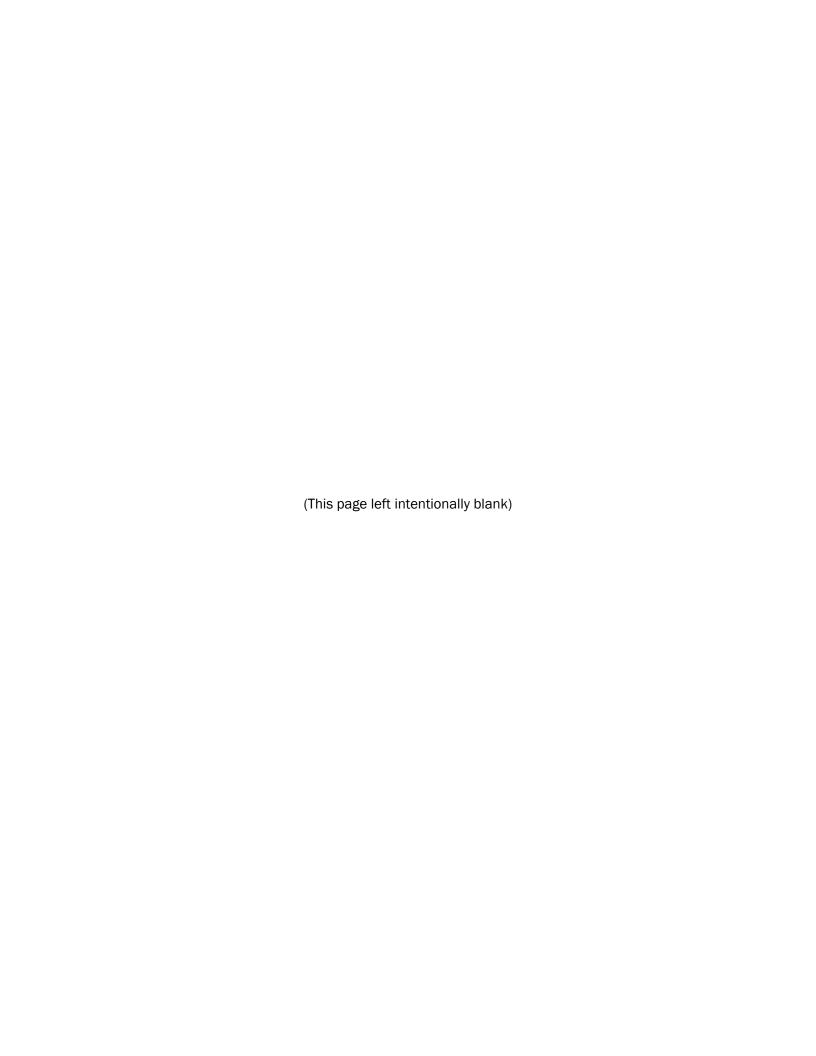
Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

# Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

The Board has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

# FANNIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF STATE REVENUE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		CAPITAL	
NCY/FUNDING	GENERAL FUND	PROJECTS FUND	TOTAL
DANTO			
RANTS			
Bright From the Start:			
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning	ф 196 601 6 <i>1</i>	Φ	¢ 100 001
Pre-Kindergarten Program	\$ 186,691.64	\$ -	\$ 186,691
Education, Georgia Department of			
Quality Basic Education			
Direct Instructional Cost			
Kindergarten Program	736,901.00	-	736,901
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program	221,387.00	-	221,387
Primary Grades (1-3) Program	1,719,105.00	-	1,719,105
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program	664,133.00	-	664,133
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program	937,551.00	-	937,551
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program	381,184.00	-	381,184
Middle School (6-8) Program	1,865,390.00	-	1,865,390
High School General Education (9-12) Program	1,730,326.00	_	1,730,326
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program	651,902.00	_	651,902
Students with Disabilities	2,607,363.00	_	2,607,363
Gifted Student - Category VI	627,937.00	_	627,937
Remedial Education Program	132,616.00	_	132,616
_		-	
Alternative Education Program	141,215.00	-	141,215
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)	76,216.00	-	76,216
State Health Benefit Plan Employer Holiday	(229,635.00)		(229,635
Media Center Program	320,305.00	-	320,305
20 Days Additional Instruction	99,860.00	-	99,860
Staff and Professional Development	47,491.00	-	47,491
Principal Staff and Professional Development	1,080.00	-	1,080
Indirect Cost			
Central Administration	491,173.00	-	491,173
School Administration	717,168.00	-	717,168
Facility Maintenance and Operations	619,362.00	-	619,362
Charter System Grant	287,106.00	-	287,106
Categorical Grants			
Pupil Transportation			
Regular	527,027.00	_	527,027
Nursing Services	61,056.00	_	61,056
Vocational Supervisors	14,299.00	_	14,299
Other State Programs	14,200.00		14,200
Agriculture Construction Related Equipment - State Bonds	30,700.47		30,700
Bus Purchases - State Allotment	231,660.00	_	231,660
		-	
Food Services	36,904.00	-	36,904
Math and Science Supplements	4,270.02	-	4,270
Preschool Disability Services	66,630.00	-	66,630
School Safety Grant	44,780.00	-	44,780
School Security Grant 2019-2020	50,221.76	-	50,221
Teachers Retirement	16,368.52	-	16,368
Vocational Education	143,592.34	-	143,592
Georgia State Financing and Investment			
Commission			
Reimbursement on Construction Projects	-	302,396.00	302,396
Office of the State Treasurer			
Public School Employees Retirement	68,379.00	-	68,379
r deno concor Employees reducinent			
	\$ 16,329,715.75	\$ 302,396.00	\$ 16,632,111



# FANNIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

PROJECT SPLOST IV	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST (1)	CURRENT ESTIMATED COSTS (2)	EXPENDED IN CURRENT YEAR (3)	EXPENDED IN PRIOR YEARS (3)	TOTAL COMPLETION COST	EXCESS PROCEEDS NOT EXPENDED	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE
1) Blue Ridge Elementary - expansion of the existing physical education facility; remodeling, renovating, and upgrading of existing facilities; and construction of new facilities, including but not limited to computer/science classrooms;	\$ 148,500.00 \$	148,500.00 \$	75,555.99 \$	30,326.00 \$	-	\$ -	3/1/2021
2) East Fannin Elementary - expansion of the existing physical education facility; remodeling, renovating, and upgrading of existing facilities; and construction of new facilities, including but not limited to new computer/science classrooms;	96,500.00	161,351.53	159,851.53	1,500.00	-	-	3/1/2021
3) West Fannin Elementary - expansion of the existing physical education facility; remodeling, renovating, and upgrading of existing facilities; and construction of new facilities, including but not limited to new computer/science classrooms;	142,600.00	901,717.00	422,746.50	515,080.42	-	-	3/1/2021
4) Fannin County Middle School - remodeling, renovating, and upgrading of existing facilities and construction of new facilities, including but not limited to new computer/science classrooms;	6,300,000.00	6,300,000.00	102,358.72	67,724.36	-	-	3/1/2021
5) Fannin County High School - a Career Technology Agriculture Education )"CTAE") barn; remodeling, renovating, and upgrading of existing facilities; construction of new facilities, including but not limited to CTAE College/Career Ready Programs; resurfacing of the track and field surfaces; and a Performing Arts Center orchestra pit lift;	6,605,912.00	6,605,912.00	1,096,202.77	4,702,769.56	-	-	3/1/2021
6) System-wide remodeling, renovating, upgrading, and expanding of existing facilities; system-wide real estate and personal property and equipment, system-wide construction of new facilities, including but not limited to a staff development/instructional support facility; new transportation facility; system technology; electrical systems, new buses, and driver's education vehicles; traditional and electronic textbooks; site improvements; telephone and communication systems; safety and security equipment; upgrades							
to print and electronic media collections; and replacement of nutritional equipment.	14,206,488.00	13,447,371.00	1,174,912.75	1,666,256.67		<u>-</u>	3/1/2021
	\$ 27,500,000.00 \$	27,564,851.53 \$	3,031,628.26 \$	6,983,657.01 \$		\$	

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

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

<sup>(3)</sup> The voters of Fannin 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 and local property taxes, and/or other funds over the life of the projects.

# SECTION II COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL REPORTS



# DEPARTMENT OF AUDITS AND ACCOUNTS

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

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

# 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

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, 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
Fannin County Board of Education

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 Fannin County Board of Education (School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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 February 21, 2020.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

# Purpose of this Report

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

Respectfully submitted,

They S. Duff

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

February 21, 2020

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

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

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

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, 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
Fannin County Board of Education

# Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Fannin 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, 2019. 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, 2019.

# 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,

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Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

# SECTION III

AUDITEE'S RESPONSE TO PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

# FANNIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION AUDITEE'S RESPONSE SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# 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

# FANNIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# 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?

Significant deficiency identified?

None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted:

# **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 200.156(a)?

Identification of major programs:

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

10.553, 10.555 Child Nutrition Cluster

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

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

# II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

# III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.