

# THOMASTON-UPSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION THOMASTON, GEORGIA

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



# THOMASTON-UPSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

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SECTION I

FINANCIAL

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

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
Thomaston-Upson 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 Thomaston-Upson 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 information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 30, 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. Thij

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

March 30, 2020

## **INTRODUCTION**

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

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2019 are as follows:

- The Upson County voters passed the fifth one-percent sales tax for educational purposes (ESPLOST) for another five years (July 2020 June 2025) on March 19, 2019.
- The School District had \$43.3 million in expenses relating to governmental activities: only \$31.4 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues (primarily property and sales taxes) of \$16.8 million and net position were adequate to provide for these programs.
- As stated above, general revenues accounted for \$16.8 million, or 35%, of all revenues totaling \$48.2 million. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for the rest.
- Among major funds, the general fund had \$44.8 million in revenues and \$42.2 million in expenditures. The fund balance for the general fund increased \$2.6 million to approximately \$10.4 million. The increase is due to revenues being \$1.4 million higher and expenses being \$1.1 million lower than anticipated.

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

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

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

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

## **Government-Wide Statements**

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

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

#### Governmental Funds

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

## Fiduciary Funds

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

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

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

Table 1 Net Position

Net Fos	11101		Gove	ernmental Activities	3
	_	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year	Net
		2019		2018	Change
ASSETS	_		_		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	10,470,999	\$	10,520,247 \$	(49,248)
Accounts Receivable, Net					
Taxes		964,397		921,631	42,766
State Government		3,464,082		3,508,451	(44,369)
Federal Government		493,958		588,373	(94,415)
Due From Other Funds		461		-	461
Other		85,455		78,702	6,753
Inventories		130,589		122,323	8,266
Prepaid Items		79,923		80,479	(556)
Net OPEB Asset		22,369		20,429	1,940
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable		845,817		451,746	394,071
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)		42,242,028		42,329,971	(87,943)
Total Assets	_	58,800,078	_	58,622,352	177,726
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_		_		,
Related to Defined Pension Plans		7,389,232		5,606,928	1,782,304
Related to OPEB Plan		1,776,870		1,478,270	298,600
Total Deferred Outflows Of Resources	-	9,166,102	-	7,085,198	2,080,904
	-	-,,	-	.,	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable		1,070,990		958,955	112,035
Salaries and Benefits Payable		2,437,890		4,798,665	(2,360,775)
Payroll Withholdings Payable		463		606	(143)
Due to Other Funds		-		3,193	(3,193)
Contracts Payable		275,313		-	275,313
Retainages Payable		60,819		-	60,819
Deposits and Unearned Revenues		-		184,432	(184,432)
Net Pension Liability		32,879,964		34,691,309	(1,811,345)
Net OPEB Liability		35,966,906		39,559,489	(3,592,583)
Long-Term Liabilities					
Compensated Absences	_	101,235	_	145,135	(43,900)
Total Liabilities	_	72,793,580	_	80,341,784	(7,548,204)
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans		3,732,209		2,507,756	1,224,453
Related to OPEB Plan		8,285,648		4,686,586	3,599,062
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	12,017,857	_	7,194,342	4,823,515
NET POSITION	_		_		
NET POSITION  Net Investment in Capital Assets		42,730,238		42 727 224	3,014
Restricted for		42,730,236		42,727,224	3,014
		000 440		702.085	225 262
Continuation of Federal Programs		928,448		703,085	225,363
Capital Projects		1,518,257		1,828,722	(310,465)
Net OPEB Asset		22,369		20,429	1,940
Unrestricted (Deficit)	_	(62,044,569)	_	(67,108,036)	5,063,467
Total Net Position	\$	(16,845,257)	<b>Þ</b>	(21,828,576) \$	4,983,319

Total net position increased \$5.0 million in fiscal year 2019 from the prior year. This change in net position is detailed in Table 2 as presented below. Table 2 shows the Changes in Net Position for the fiscal year 2019 as compared to 2018.

Table 2 Change in Net Position

•			Gove	ernmental Activit	ies		
	-	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year		Net	
		2019		2018		Change	
Revenues	_				_		
Program Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$	399,972	\$	421,000	\$	(21,028)	
Operating Grants and Contributions		30,822,158		30,525,894		296,264	
Capital Grants and Contributions		206,486		154,536		51,950	
Total Program Revenues	_	31,428,616	_	31,101,430	_	327,186	
General Revenues	_		_		_		
Taxes							
Property Taxes							
For Maintenance and Operations		9,362,663		9,450,293		(87,630)	
Other Taxes		10,493		10,313		180	
Sales Tax							
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax							
For Capital Projects		3,385,498		3,230,218		155,280	
Other Sales Tax		88,172		134,937		(46,765)	
Grants and Contributions not							
Restricted to Specific Programs		2,976,983		2,749,661		227,322	
Investment Earnings		113,054		76,528		36,526	
Miscellaneous		881,035		744,521		136,514	
Total General Revenues	_	16,817,898		16,396,471	_	421,427	
Total Revenues		48,246,514		47,497,901		748,613	
Program Expenses							
Instruction		25,600,758		27,555,704		(1,954,946)	
Support Services							
Pupil Services		1,908,533		1,834,473		74,060	
Improvement of Instructional Services		1,383,157		1,370,570		12,587	
Educational Media Services		490,111		453,485		36,626	
General Administration		955,362		1,205,131		(249,769)	
School Administration		2,687,480		2,965,719		(278,239)	
<b>Business Administration</b>		332,279		337,041		(4,762)	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		3,711,148		3,526,675		184,473	
Student Transportation Services		2,477,836		2,579,245		(101,409)	
Central Support Services		181,487		168,044		13,443	
Other Support Services		162,517		147,548		14,969	
Operations of Non-Instructional Services							
Food Services	_	3,372,527		3,413,911	_	(41,384)	
Total Expenses	_	43,263,195	_	45,557,546		(2,294,351)	
Increase in Net Position	_	4,983,319		1,940,355		3,042,964	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	_	(21,828,576)	_	(23,768,931)	_	1,940,355	
Net Position - End of Year	\$	(16,845,257)	\$	(21,828,576)	\$_	4,983,319	

#### **Governmental Activities**

Instruction comprises 59% of governmental program expenses. Support service expenses make up 33% of the expenses.

The state's QBE funding does not provide an adequate level of funding to provide basic education services and to adequately maintain facilities. The School District levies a property tax millage rate of 14.33 mills to provide additional local funding along with a 1% (ESPLOST) sales tax.

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities

		Total Cost of Services			Net Cost of Services			
		Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year	
		2019		2018	2019		2018	
Instruction	\$	25,600,758	\$	27,555,704	\$ 3,271,239	\$	5,473,666	
Support Services								
Pupil Services		1,908,533		1,834,473	1,639,808		1,573,752	
Improvement of Instructional Services		1,383,157		1,370,570	536,369		495,907	
Educational Media Services		490,111		453,485	(33,766)		(112,058)	
General Administration		955,362		1,205,131	121,440		321,709	
School Administration		2,687,480		2,965,719	1,690,088		1,953,179	
Business Administration		332,279		337,041	328,606		333,245	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		3,711,148		3,526,675	2,360,293		2,210,114	
Student Transportation Services		2,477,836		2,579,245	1,634,014		1,743,951	
Central Support Services		181,487		168,044	179,249		165,977	
Other Support Services		162,517		147,548	160,528		145,596	
Operations of Non-Instructional Services								
Food Services		3,372,527		3,413,911	(53,288)	_	151,078	
Total Expenses	\$	43,263,195	\$	45,557,546	\$ 11,834,580	\$	14,456,116	

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

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

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

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

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

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

Business administration includes the financial operations of the School District.

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

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

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

Other support services include all other support services.

Food services prepares and serves breakfast, lunch, and snacks to the students of the school system.

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

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds had total revenues of \$48.2 million and total expenses of \$46.2 million. The net change in fund balance for the year in the general fund was an increase of \$2.6 million and in the capital projects fund a decrease of \$0.6 million.

#### **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

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

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

For the general fund, the actual revenues of \$44.8 million were over the final budgeted amount of \$43.5 million by \$1.3 million. The difference (actual vs. final budget) was mainly due to an increase in property tax revenue, charges for services, and miscellaneous revenue. Additionally, the School District did not include revenues for school activity accounts (included in miscellaneous revenues) in the final budget. The School District traditionally estimates revenue on a conservative basis to avoid shortfalls in actual revenues.

The general fund's final actual expenditures of \$42.2 million were less than the final budget amount of \$43.3 million by \$1.1 million. Expenses were less than budget in instruction, improvement of instructional services, educational media services, general administration, business administration, maintenance and operation of plant, student transportation services, other support services, and capital outlay. Expenses were more than budget in pupil services, school administration, central

support services, and food services operation. General fund revenues exceeded expenses by \$2.6 million from a budgeted increase of \$0.2 million. As in prior years, the district did not include expenditures for school activity accounts in the final budget.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	_	Governmental Activities									
		Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year 2018		Net					
	-	2019				Change					
Land	\$	451,746	\$	451,746	\$	-					
Construction In Progress		394,071		-		394,071					
Building and Improvements		36,564,414		37,967,200		(1,402,786)					
Equipment		4,666,968		3,258,934		1,408,034					
Land Improvements	_	1,010,646		1,103,837		(93,191)					
Total	\$	43,087,845	\$	42,781,717	\$	306,128					

At fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the School District had \$43.1 million invested in capital assets, all in governmental activities. Table 4 reflects a summary of these balances, net of accumulated depreciation.

## **CURRENT ISSUES**

The School District is not aware of any currently known facts, decisions, or conditions that are expected to have a significant effect on the financial position or results of operations during this fiscal year.

The School District continues to be financially stable as the fund balance continues to exceed the state's benchmark. The School District's operating millage rate for fiscal year 2019 was 14.33 mills. Our millage rate continues to remain one of the lowest of the surrounding counties.

The Board anticipates significant financial challenges going forward due to an increasing SPED student population, an overall decline in student enrollment, the continued decline of the local economy, and lack of population growth. Along with the uncertainty regarding how School Districts will be funded in the future, it places a challenge on the Board. In spite of these challenges, the School District will continue to be a good steward of tax dollars while providing a quality educational opportunity. The Board will continue to be careful in obligating funds for programs and uses that might be needed to cover expenses not funded through state appropriations.

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

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

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



# THOMASTON-UPSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	_	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables, Net	\$	10,470,998.64
Taxes		964,396.46
State Government		3,464,082.38
Federal Government		493,958.07
Due from Other Funds		461.18
Other		85,454.61
Inventories		130,588.99
Prepaid Items		79,923.25
Net OPEB Asset		22,369.00
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable		845,817.11
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	_	42,242,028.07
Total Assets	_	58,800,077.76
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans		7,389,232.29
Related to OPEB Plan		1,776,870.00
	_	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	9,166,102.29
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Accounts Payable		1,070,989.73
Salaries and Benefits Payable		2,437,889.83
Payroll Withholdings Payable		463.89
Contracts Payable		275,313.10
Retainages Payable		60,819.32
Net Pension Liability		32,879,964.00
Net OPEB Liability		35,966,906.00
Long-Term Liabilities		
Due Within One Year	_	101,234.67
Total Liabilities	_	72,793,580.54
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans		3,732,209.00
Related to OPEB Plan		8,285,648.00
Related to OFED Fiall	_	8,283,048.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	12,017,857.00
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		42,730,237.78
Restricted for		. ,
Continuation of Federal Programs		928,447.90
Capital Projects		1,518,257.49
Net OPEB Asset		22,369.00
Unrestricted (Deficit)	_	(62,044,569.66)
	_	
Total Net Position	\$	(16,845,257.49)
	=	

# THOMASTON-UPSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	_	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			
Instruction	\$	25,600,757.76 \$	244,367.00
Support Services			
Pupil Services		1,908,532.77	-
Improvement of Instructional Services		1,383,157.32	-
Educational Media Services		490,111.20	-
General Administration		955,361.98	-
School Administration		2,687,479.80	-
Business Administration		332,278.76	-
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		3,711,147.78	9,059.04
Student Transportation Services		2,477,836.46	· -
Central Support Services		181,486.96	-
Other Support Services		162,517.12	-
Operations of Non-Instructional Services		,	
Food Services	_	3,372,527.17	146,545.59
Total Governmental Activities	\$	43,263,195.08 \$	399,971.63

General Revenues

Taxes

**Property Taxes** 

For Maintenance and Operations

Railroad Cars

Sales Taxes

Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax

For Capital Projects

Other Sales Tax

Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs

**Investment Earnings** 

Miscellaneous

**Total General Revenues** 

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning of Year

Net Position - End of Year

	PROGRAM REVENUES	6			NET (EXPENSES)
	OPERATING		CAPITAL	-	REVENUES
	GRANTS AND		GRANTS AND		AND CHANGES IN
	CONTRIBUTIONS		CONTRIBUTIONS		NET POSITION
-	CONTRIBUTIONS		CONTRIBUTIONS		NETFOSITION
\$	22,085,151.69	\$	-	\$	(3,271,239.07)
	268,724.45		-		(1,639,808.32)
	846,788.67		-		(536,368.65)
	523,877.04		-		33,765.84
	833,921.55		_		(121,440.43)
	997,391.86		_		(1,690,087.94)
	3,673.00		_		(328,605.76)
	1,289,749.67		52,046.00		(2,360,293.07)
	689,382.82				(1,634,013.64)
	,		154,440.00		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	2,237.78		-		(179,249.18)
	1,989.28		-		(160,527.84)
_	3,279,269.99		-		53,288.41
\$_	30,822,157.80	\$	206,486.00	: <del>-</del>	(11,834,579.65)
					9,362,663.31 10,492.66
					3,385,498.43
					88,171.69
					2,976,983.00
					113,054.11
					881,035.22
				_	001,000.22
				_	16,817,898.42
					4,983,318.77
				_	(21,828,576.26)
				\$_	(16,845,257.49)

# THOMASTON-UPSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	_	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	TOTAL
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables, Net	\$	9,094,535.37 \$	1,376,463.27 \$	10,470,998.64
Taxes		677,882.00	286,514.46	964,396.46
State Government		3,464,082.38	-	3,464,082.38
Federal Government  Due from Other Funds		493,958.07 461.18	2,260.00	493,958.07 2,721.18
Other		85,454.61	-	85,454.61
Inventories		130,588.99	-	130,588.99
Prepaid Items	-	78,017.62	1,905.63	79,923.25
Total Assets	\$ _	14,024,980.22 \$	1,667,143.36 \$	15,692,123.58
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Accounts Payable	\$	900,628.88 \$	170,360.85 \$	1,070,989.73
Salaries and Benefits Payable		2,437,889.83	-	2,437,889.83
Payroll Withholdings Payable		463.89	-	463.89
Due to Other Funds Contracts Payable		2,260.00	- 275,313.10	2,260.00 275,313.10
Retainages Payable		- -	60,819.32	60,819.32
Total Liabilities	_	3,341,242.60	506,493.27	3,847,735.87
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	_	257,448.40	<u> </u>	257,448.40
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable		208,606.61	1,905.63	210,512.24
Restricted		797,858.91	1,158,744.46	1,956,603.37
Committed		137,710.97	-	137,710.97
Unassigned	-	9,282,112.73	<u> </u>	9,282,112.73
Total Fund Balances	_	10,426,289.22	1,160,650.09	11,586,939.31
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ _	14,024,980.22 \$	1,667,143.36 \$	15,692,123.58

# THOMASTON-UPSON 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")			\$	11,586,939.31
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 Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Equipment Land improvements Accumulated depreciation	\$	451,745.96 394,071.15 62,037,454.43 9,435,216.83 7,704,153.96 (36,934,797.15)		43,087,845.18
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Net pension liability Net OPEB asset Net OPEB liability	\$	(32,857,595.00) 22,369.00 (35,989,275.00)		(68,824,501.00)
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 Related to OPEB	\$ _	3,657,023.29 (6,508,778.00)		(2,851,754.71)
Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.				257,448.40
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.				
Compensated absences payable			_	(101,234.67)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A")			\$	(16,845,257.49)

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

	_	GENERAL FUND	<u> </u>	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	_	TOTAL
REVENUES						
Property Taxes Sales Taxes State Funds Federal Funds Charges for Services Investment Earnings Miscellaneous	\$	9,391,271.29 88,171.69 27,618,935.58 6,342,880.21 399,971.63 97,828.08 881,035.22	\$	3,385,498.43 - - - - 15,226.03	\$	9,391,271.29 3,473,670.12 27,618,935.58 6,342,880.21 399,971.63 113,054.11 881,035.22
Total Revenues	_	44,820,093.70		3,400,724.46	_	48,220,818.16
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>						
Current Instruction Support Services		24,854,247.70		896,406.22		25,750,653.92
Pupil Services		1,903,140.32		115,052.57		2,018,192.89
Improvement of Instructional Services		1,447,254.94		25,616.80		1,472,871.74
Educational Media Services		521,310.15		2,238.52		523,548.67
General Administration		979,936.73		49,288.51		1,029,225.24
School Administration		2,880,343.53		37,027.39		2,917,370.92
Business Administration		300,846.82		52,941.68		353,788.50
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		3,226,125.98		481,079.03		3,707,205.01
Student Transportation Services		2,359,059.29		53,940.40		2,412,999.69
Central Support Services		183,290.96		4,734.00		188,024.96
Other Support Services		162,937.12		-		162,937.12
Food Services Operation		3,339,914.64		6,605.12		3,346,519.76
Capital Outlay	_	59,958.91		2,289,372.65	_	2,349,331.56
Total Expenditures		42,218,367.09		4,014,302.89	_	46,232,669.98
Net Change in Fund Balances		2,601,726.61		(613,578.43)		1,988,148.18
Fund Balances - Beginning	_	7,824,562.61	_	1,774,228.52	_	9,598,791.13
Fund Balances - Ending	\$_	10,426,289.22	\$	1,160,650.09	\$_	11,586,939.31

## EXHIBIT "F"

# THOMASTON-UPSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds (Exhibit "E")

1,988,148.18

(2,407.97)

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
 \$ 2,381,833.74

 Depreciation expense
 (2,073,297.65)
 308,536.09

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations, and disposals) is to decrease net position.

Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. (18,115.32)

District pension/OPEB 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
 \$ 2,369,196.00

 OPEB expense
 294,061.00
 2,663,257.00

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 43,900.79

Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B") \$ 4,983,318.77

# THOMASTON-UPSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	PRIVATE PURPOSE AGENCY TRUSTS FUNDS
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$10,519.65
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities  Due To Other Funds  Funds Held for Others	522.86 461.18 99,612.54
Total Liabilities	\$ 100,596.58
NET POSITION	
Held in Trust for Private Purposes	\$ 10,519.65

10,519.65

# THOMASTON-UPSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

<u>ADDITIONS</u>	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUSTS
Contributions Donors	\$1,000.00
<u>DEDUCTIONS</u>	
Scholarships	2,650.00
Change in Net Position	(1,650.00)
Net Position - Beginning	12,169.65

Net Position - Ending



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

### **REPORTING ENTITY**

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

### **NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

#### **BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

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

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS:**

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

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

- 1. **Net investment in capital assets** consists of the School District's total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.
- 2. **Restricted net position** consists of resources for which the School District is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 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 types:

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

#### **BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

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

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

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

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

## **NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS**

In fiscal year 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 does not have an impact on the School District's financial statement.

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 does not have an impact on the School District's financial statement.

## **CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

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

#### **RECEIVABLES**

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

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

#### **INVENTORIES**

#### **Food Inventories**

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

#### **PREPAID ITEMS**

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

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

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

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

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

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

#### **DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES**

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

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

#### **COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

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

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

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

#### **PENSIONS**

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

#### 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.

#### POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (SEAD - 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 State Employees' Assurance Department Retired and Vested Inactive Members Trust Fund (SEAD-OPEB) plan (the Plan) and additions to/deductions from the SEAD-OPEB's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by SEAD-OPEB. For this purpose, death benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### **FUND BALANCES**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **USE OF ESTIMATES**

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

#### **PROPERTY TAXES**

The Upson County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2018 tax digest year (calendar year) on August 14, 2018 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2018. Taxes were due on November 15, 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 Upson County Tax Commissioner bills and collects the property taxes for the School District, withholds 2.5% of taxes collected as a fee for tax collection and remits the balance of taxes collected to the School District. Property tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, for maintenance and operations amounted to \$8,568,061.06.

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** 

14.33 mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to \$813,002.55 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 \$3,385,498.43 and is to be used for capital outlay for educational purposes or debt service. This sales tax was authorized by local referendum and the sales tax must be re-authorized at least every five years.

## **NOTE 3: BUDGETARY DATA**

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

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

The Superintendent is authorized by the Board to approve adjustments of no more than 10% of the amount budgeted for expenditures in any budget function for any fund. The Superintendent shall report any such adjustments to the Board. If expenditure of funds in any budget function for any fund is anticipated to be more than 10% of the budgeted amount, the Superintendent shall request Board approval for the budget amendment. Any position or expenditure not previously approved in the annual

budget that exceeds \$30,000.00 shall require Board approval unless the Superintendent deems the position or purchase an emergency. In such case, the expenditure shall be reported to the Board at its regularly scheduled meeting. Under no circumstance is the Superintendent or other staff person authorized to spend funds that exceed the total budget without approval by the Board.

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

### **NOTE 4: DEPOSITS**

#### **COLLATERALIZATION OF DEPOSITS**

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

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

- (1) Surety bond signed by a surety company duly qualified and authorized to transact business within the State of Georgia,
- (2) Insurance on accounts provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation,
- (3) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness or other direct obligations of the United States or of the State of Georgia,
- (4) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness or other obligations of the counties or municipalities of the State of Georgia,
- (5) Bonds of any public authority created by the laws of the State of Georgia, providing that the statute that created the authority authorized the use of the bonds for this purpose,
- (6) Industrial revenue bonds and bonds of development authorities created by the laws of the State of Georgia, and
- (7) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness, or other obligations of a subsidiary corporation of the United States government, which are fully guaranteed by the United States government both as to principal and interest or debt obligations issued by or securities guaranteed by the Federal Land Bank, the Federal Home Loan Bank, the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, the Central Bank for Cooperatives, the Farm Credit Banks, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association, and the Federal National Mortgage Association.

#### **CATEGORIZATION OF DEPOSITS**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2019, the School District had deposits with a carrying amount of \$10,582,114.87, and a bank balance of \$10,928,365.31. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were \$435,309.88 and the bank balances collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the School District's name were \$10,493,055.43.

## **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		Decreases	Balances June 30, 2019	
Governmental Activities							
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:							
Land	\$	451,745.96	\$	-	\$	- \$	451,745.96
Construction in Progress	_	-		394,071.15	_		394,071.15
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	-	451,745.96		394,071.15		-	845,817.11
Capital Assets Being Depreciated							
Buildings and Improvements		61,898,577.43		138,877.00		-	62,037,454.43
Equipment		7,779,687.57		1,848,885.59		193,356.33	9,435,216.83
Land Improvements		7,704,153.96		-		-	7,704,153.96
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Buildings and Improvements		23,931,377.67		1,541,662.90		-	25,473,040.57
Equipment		4,520,753.36		438,444.07		190,948.36	4,768,249.07
Land Improvements	-	6,600,316.83		93,190.68			6,693,507.51
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	-	42,329,971.10		(85,535.06)	_	2,407.97	42,242,028.07
Governmental Activities Capital Assets - Net	\$_	42,781,717.06	\$	308,536.09	\$_	2,407.97 \$	43,087,845.18
Current year depreciation expense	hv	function is as t	foll	ows:			

## Current year depreciation expense by function is as follows:

Instruction		\$	1,711,306.57
Support Services			
General Administration	\$ 31,800.54		
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	28,394.02		
Student Transportation Services	 248,479.29		308,673.85
Food Services		_	53,317.23
		\$	2,073,297.65

## **NOTE 6: INTERFUND ASSETS AND LIABILITIES**

# **INTERFUND ASSETS AND LIABILITIES**

Due to and due from other funds are recorded for interfund receivables and payables which arise from interfund transactions. Interfund balances at June 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

		Due From		Due To
	_	Other Funds		Other Funds
General Fund Capital Projects Fund Agency Fund	\$	461.18 2,260.00	\$	2,260.00 - 461.18
<b>G</b> ,	•		-	
	\$	2,721.18	\$	2,721.18

The interfund balances presented are derived primarily from expenditures originally paid with general funds and capital projects funds and to be reimbursed from the general fund and agency funds after the fiscal year.

# **NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

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

	Governmental Activities									
	Balance			Balance	Due Within					
	July 1, 2018	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2019	One Year					
Compensated Absences \$	145,135.46 \$	142,604.60 \$	186,505.39 \$	101,234.67 \$	101,234.67					

#### **COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

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

#### **NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### **INSURANCE**

#### **Commercial Insurance**

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

## **UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION**

The School District is self-insured with regard to unemployment compensation claims. A premium is charged when needed by the general fund to each user program on the basis of the percentage of that fund's payroll to total payroll in order to cover estimated claims budgeted by management based on known claims and prior experience. The School District accounts for claims with expenses/expenditures and liability being reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated.

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

		Beginning		Claims and			
		of Year		Changes in	Claims		End of Year
		Liability		Estimates	Paid		Liability
	· <u>-</u>	_	-			_	
2018	\$	-	\$	7,568.00	\$ 7,568.00	\$	-
2019	\$	-	\$	4,620.00	\$ 4,620.00	\$	-

#### **SURETY BOND**

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

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

#### **NOTE 9: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS**

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

Nonspendable				
Inventories	\$	130,588.99		
Prepaid Assets	_	79,923.25	\$	210,512.24
Restricted	_		_	
Continuation of Federal Programs	\$	797,858.91		
Capital Projects		1,158,744.46	_	1,956,603.37
Committed	_		_	
School Activity Accounts				137,710.97
Unassigned				9,282,112.73
			-	
Fund Balance, June 30, 2019			\$_	11,586,939.31

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

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

## **NOTE 10: SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS**

## **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
_	Contracts (1)		June 30, 2019 (2)
_		=	
\$	28,849.78	\$	187,501.12
_	227,913.05	_	385,071.15
_		=	
\$ _	256,762.83	\$	572,572.27
	-	Executed Contracts (1)  \$ 28,849.78	Executed Contracts (1)  \$ 28,849.78 \$ 227,913.05

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

#### **OPERATING LEASES**

The School District has entered into various leases as lessee for risographs and copiers. These leases are considered for accounting purposes to be operating leases. Rental expenditures under the terms of the operating leases totaled \$66,942.77 for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2019. The following future minimum lease payments were required under operating leases at June 30, 2019:

	(	Governmental
Year Ending		Funds
2020	\$	68,253.25

#### **NOTE 11: SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

#### **FEDERAL GRANTS**

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

#### **LITIGATION**

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

#### **NOTE 12: 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 \$1,544,401.00 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 \$35,966,906.00 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 0.282988%, which was an increase of 0.001425% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,252,903.00. At June 30, 2019, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	ОРЕВ			В
	_	Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows of		Inflows of
	_	Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	818,106.00
Changes of assumptions		-		6,092,967.00
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		48,663.00		-
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		182,413.00		1,369,948.00
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	1,544,401.00		<u>-</u>
Total	\$_	1,775,477.00	\$	8,281,021.00

School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date 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	\$	(1,599,806.00)	
2021	\$	(1,599,806.00)	
2022	\$	(1,599,806.00)	
2023	\$	(1,602,714.00)	
2024	\$	(1,240,917.00)	
Thereafter	\$	(406,896.00)	

**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 return	7.30%, compounded annually, net of investment expense, and including				
Healthcare cost trend rate	inflation				
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:

0.50)%
9.00%
L2.00%
L3.50%
8.00%
L2.00%
L0.50%
1

<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 (2.87%)	Current Discount Rate (3.87%)	1% Increase (4.87%)
School District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	41.998.069.00	\$ 35.966.906.00	\$ 31.103,405.00

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	\$	30,237,668.00	\$ 35,966,906.00	\$ 43,288,662.00

*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>.

#### **POSTEMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (SEAD – OPEB)**

*Plan Description:* SEAD-OPEB was created in 2007 by the Georgia General Assembly to amend Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., relating to retirement, so as to establish a fund for the provision of term life insurance to retired and vested inactive members of the Employees' Retirement System of Georgia (ERS), the Legislative Retirement System (LRS), and the Georgia Judicial Retirement System (GJRS). The plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit plan as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans other than OPEB Plans. The SEAD-OPEB trust fund accumulates the premiums received from the aforementioned retirement plans, including interest earned on deposits and investments of such payments.

**Benefits Provided:** The amount of insurance for a retiree with creditable service prior to April 1, 1964 is the full amount of insurance in effect on the date of retirement. The amount of insurance for a service retiree with no creditable service prior to April 1, 1964 is 70% of the amount of insurance in effect at age 60 or at termination, if earlier. Life insurance proceeds are paid in a lump sum to the beneficiary upon death of the retiree.

**Contributions:** Georgia law provides that employee contributions to the plan shall be in an amount established by the Board of Trustees not to exceed one-half of 1% of the member's earnable compensation. There were no employer contributions required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

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

At June 30, 2019, the Employer reported an asset of \$22,369.00 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. An expected total OPEB asset as of June 30, 2018 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The Employer's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on actual member salaries reported to the SEAD-OPEB plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2018, the Employer's proportion was 0.008265%, which was an increase of 0.000405 % from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Employer recognized OPEB income of \$2,563.00. At June 30, 2019, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	_	SEAD-OPEB		
	_	Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows of		Inflows of
	_	Resources	_	Resources
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	244.00	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		1,149.00		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		3,698.00
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	_		_	929.00
Total	\$	1.393.00	\$	4,627.00
iotai	Ψ_	1,393.00	Ψ	4,027.00

There were no employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date. 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:	SEAD-OPEE		
2020	\$	(1,008.00)	
2021	\$	(787.00)	
2022	\$	(1,130.00)	
2023	\$	(309.00)	

Actuarial assumptions: The total OPEB asset as of June 30, 2018 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. Based on the funding policy adopted by the Board on March 15, 2018, the investment rate of return assumption will be changed to 7.30% in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation. Therefore, the investment rate of return used in the roll-forward of the total pension liability is 7.30% using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

#### SEAD - OPEB:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases:	
ERS	3.25% - 7.00%
GJRS	4.50%
LRS	N/A
Investment rate of return	7.30%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rate	N/A

Postretirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with future mortality improvement projected to 2025 with the Society of Actuaries' projection scale BB and set forward 2 years for both males and females for service retirements and dependent beneficiaries. There is a margin for future mortality improvement in the tables used by the plan.

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 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 plan investment expense and the assumed rate of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset class	SEAD - OPEB Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
Fixed income	30.00%	(0.50)%
Domestic large stocks	37.20%	9.00%
Domestic mid stocks	3.40%	12.00%
Domestic small stocks	1.40%	13.50%
International developed market stocks	17.80%	8.00%
International emerging market stocks	5.20%	12.00%
Alternative	5.00%	10.50%
Total	100.00%_	

<sup>\*</sup> Rates shown are net of inflation

**Discount rate:** The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB asset 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 State of Georgia contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB 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 OPEB plan investments 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 asset to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.30 %, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.30 %) or 1- percentage-point higher (8.30 %) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	 (6.30%)	(7.30%)	(8.30%)
Net OPEB Asset	\$ (12,052.00) \$	(22,369.00) \$	(30,825.00)

*OPEB plan fiduciary net position:* Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ERS comprehensive annual financial report which is publicly available at www.ers.ga.gov/financials.

#### **NOTE 13: RETIREMENT PLANS**

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

#### **TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA (TRS)**

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

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

**Contributions:** Per Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., contribution requirements of active employees and participating employers, as actuarially determined, are established and may be amended by the TRS Board. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees were required to contribute 6.00% 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. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were \$4,693,385.41 from the School District.

#### **EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

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

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

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

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

Contributions: Member contributions under the old plan are 4% of annual compensation, up to \$4,200.00, plus 6% of annual compensation in excess of \$4,200.00. Under the old plan, the state pays member contributions in excess of 1.25% of annual compensation. Under the old plan, these state contributions are included in the members' accounts for refund purposes and are used in the computation of the members' earnable compensation for the purpose of computing retirement benefits. Member contributions under the new plan and GSEPS are 1.25% of annual compensation. The School District's contractually required contribution rate, actuarially determined annually, for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 24.78% of annual covered payroll for old and new plan members and 21.78% for GSEPS members. The rates include the annual actuarially determined employer contributions rate of 24.66% of annual covered payroll of new and old plan members and 21.66% for GSEPS members, plus a 0.12% adjustment for the HB 751 one-time benefit adjustment of 3% to retired state employees. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employer contributions to the pension plan were \$23,566.88 for the current fiscal year.

#### PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PSERS)

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

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

Upon retirement, the member will receive a monthly benefit of \$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 \$111,116.00.

#### 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 \$32,879,964.00 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS (\$32,695,543.00) and ERS (\$184,421.00).

The net pension liability for TRS and ERS 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 and ERS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

At June 30, 2018, the School District's TRS proportion was 0.176141%, which was a decrease of 0.009499% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017. At June 30, 2018, the School District's ERS proportion was 0.004486%, which was a decrease of 0.000181% 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 \$669,127.00.

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 \$2,327,176.00 for TRS, \$20,581.00 for ERS and \$154,927.00 for PSERS and revenue of \$154,927.00 for PSERS. The revenue is support provided by the State of Georgia.

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	6	ERS			
	·-	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,164,491.00 \$	67,386.00 \$	5,736.00 \$	-		
Changes of assumptions		493,364.00	-	8,689.00	-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	893,960.00	-	4,250.00		
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-	2,761,728.00	-	4,885.00		
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	4,693,385.41		23,566.88			
Total	\$	7,351,240.41 \$	3,723,074.00 \$	37,991.88 \$	9,135.00		

The School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date for TRS and for ERS are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 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	_	ERS		
2020	\$	696,194.00	\$	10,658.00		
2021	\$	48,083.00	\$	3,596.00		
2022	\$	(1,444,283.00)	\$	(7,065.00)		
2023	\$	(363,177.00)	\$	(1,899.00)		
2024	\$	(2,036.00)	\$	_		

**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.

#### Employees' Retirement System:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.25% - 7.00%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.30%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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:

Inflation 2.75% Salary increases N/A

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

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

<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 ERS and 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, ERS and PSERS pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50% 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	\$	54,578,222.00	\$	32,695,543.00 \$	14,663,101.00	
Employees' Retirement System:	_	1% Decrease (6.30%)	_	Current Discount Rate (7.30%)	1% Increase (8.30%)	
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	262,312.00	\$	184,421.00 \$	118,056.00	

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

#### **NOTE 14: TAX ABATEMENTS**

The School District property tax revenues were reduced by \$37,960.00 under agreements entered into by Standard Textile. Standard Textile reimburses the School District on an eight-year phase in schedule. The School District received \$20,113.00 in fiscal year 2019.



## THOMASTON-UPSON 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	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability			School District's covered payroll	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	
2019	0.176141%	\$	32,695,543.00	\$	20,984,370.31	155.81%	80.27%	
2018	0.185640%	\$	34,501,766.00	\$	21,315,696.34	161.86%	79.33%	
2017	0.191445%	\$	39,497,238.00	\$	20,953,028.58	188.50%	76.06%	
2016	0.198917%	\$	30,283,138.00	\$	20,978,778.02	144.35%	81.44%	
2015	0.204991%	\$	25,897,909.00	\$	20,911,311.48	123.85%	84.03%	

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

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net pension liability	propor	chool District's tionate share of the pension liability	 chool District's overed payroll	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	
2019	0.004486%	\$	184,421.00	\$ 114,416.08	161.18%	76.68%	
2018	0.004667%	\$	189,543.00	\$ 114,463.92	165.59%	76.33%	
2017	0.004709%	\$	222,755.00	\$ 109,486.13	203.45%	72.34%	
2016	0.004418%	\$	178,991.00	\$ 101,014.11	177.19%	76.20%	
2015	0.002162%	\$	81,088.00	\$ 48,679.50	166.58%	77.99%	

## THOMASTON-UPSON 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		chool District's ortionate share of et pension liability	State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District		Total		School District's covered payroll		School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	
2019	0.00%	\$	-	\$	669,127.00	\$	669,127.00	\$	1,513,604.79	N/A	85.26%	
2018	0.00%	\$	-	\$	608,559.00	\$	608,559.00	\$	1,539,671.66	N/A	85.69%	
2017	0.00%	\$	-	\$	773,187.00	\$	773,187.00	\$	1,583,839.04	N/A	81.00%	
2016	0.00%	\$	-	\$	523,617.00	\$	523,617.00	\$	1,543,478.79	N/A	87.00%	
2015	0.00%	\$	-	\$	449,299.00	\$	449,299.00	\$	1,536,388.00	N/A	88.29%	

## THOMASTON-UPSON 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

				State of Georgia's			School District's				
			•	oportionate share of					proportionate share of	Plan fiduciary net	
	School District's	School District's		ne net OPEB liability			School District's	the net OPEB liability as a	position as a		
Year Ended	proportion of the net OPEB liability	 portionate share of e net OPEB liability		associated with the School District			covered-employee payroll		percentage of its covered- employee payroll	percentage of the total OPEB liability	
2019	0.282988%	\$ 35,966,906.00	\$	-	\$	35,966,906.00	\$	20,876,189.48	172.29%	2.93%	
2018	0.281563%	\$ 39,559,489.00	\$	-	\$	39,559,489.00	\$	20,530,328.80	192.69%	1.61%	

# THOMASTON-UPSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB ASSET SEAD-OPEB FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net OPEB asset	School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset			chool District's vered-employee payroll	School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB asset	
2019	0.008265%	\$	22,369.00	\$	114,416.08	19.55%	129.46%	
2018	0.007860%	\$	20,429.00	\$	114,463.92	17.85%	130.17%	

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

Contractually required Year Ended contribution		ibutions in relation to ontractually required contribution	Contri	ibution deficiency (excess)	Scho	ol District's covered payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	
2019	\$	4,693,385.41	\$ 4,693,385.41	\$	-	\$	22,456,389.54	20.90%
2018	\$	3,527,472.65	\$ 3,527,472.65	\$	-	\$	20,984,370.31	16.81%
2017	\$	3,041,749.87	\$ 3,041,749.87	\$	-	\$	21,315,696.34	14.27%
2016	\$	2,989,997.18	\$ 2,989,997.18	\$	-	\$	20,953,028.58	14.27%
2015	\$	2,758,709.31	\$ 2,758,709.31	\$	-	\$	20,978,778.02	13.15%
2014	\$	2,567,909.05	\$ 2,567,909.05	\$	-	\$	20,911,311.48	12.28%
2013	\$	2,381,602.29	\$ 2,381,602.29	\$	-	\$	20,872,938.56	11.41%
2012	\$	2,215,924.54	\$ 2,215,924.54	\$	-	\$	21,555,686.19	10.28%
2011	\$	2,255,212.62	\$ 2,255,212.62	\$	-	\$	21,937,865.95	10.28%
2010	\$	2,202,104.37	\$ 2,202,104.37	\$	-	\$	22,608,874.44	9.74%

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

Year Ended	ractually required contribution	 tributions in relation to contractually required contribution	Col	ntribution deficiency (excess)	 hool District's overed payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll
2019	\$ 23,566.88	\$ 23,566.88	\$	-	\$ 95,111.16	24.78%
2018	\$ 28,386.64	\$ 28,386.64	\$	-	\$ 114,416.08	24.81%
2017	\$ 28,398.46	\$ 28,398.46	\$	-	\$ 114,463.92	24.81%
2016	\$ 27,065.02	\$ 27,065.02	\$	-	\$ 109,486.13	24.72%
2015	\$ 22,182.70	\$ 22,182.70	\$	-	\$ 101,014.11	21.96%
2014	\$ 8,986.30	\$ 8,986.30	\$	-	\$ 48,679.50	18.46%
2013	\$ 6,969.24	\$ 6,969.24	\$	-	\$ 46,773.68	14.90%
2012	\$ 5,235.46	\$ 5,235.46	\$	-	\$ 45,011.72	11.63%
2011	\$ 4,522.90	\$ 4,522.90	\$	-	\$ 43,447.46	10.41%
2010	\$ 3,815.13	\$ 3,815.13	\$	-	\$ 36,648.82	10.41%

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

Year Ended	Con	tractually required contribution	utions in relation to the tractually required contribution	ution deficiency (excess)	School District's overed-employee payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2019	\$	1,544,401.00	\$ 1,544,401.00	\$ -	\$ 22,364,222.54	6.91%
2018	\$	1,466,700.00	\$ 1,466,700.00	\$ -	\$ 20,876,189.48	7.03%
2017	\$	1,468,092.00	\$ 1,468,092.00	\$ -	\$ 20,530,328.80	7.15%

# THOMASTON-UPSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS SEAD-OPEB FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

Year Ended	ually required ribution	the contra	ons in relation to actually required atribution	tion deficiency excess)	District's covered- ployee payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2019	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 95,111.16	0.00%
2018	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 114,416.08	0.00%
2017	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 114,463.92	0.00%

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

#### Teachers Retirement System

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

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

#### Employees' Retirement System

#### Changes of benefit terms:

- A new benefit tier was added for members joining the System on and after July 1, 2009.
- A one-time 3% payment was granted to certain retirees and beneficiaries effective July 2016.
- A one-time 3% payment was granted to certain retirees and beneficiaries effective July 2017.

*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 the 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, disability, withdrawal and salary increases.

#### 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 in 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

#### SEAD-OPEB Employer

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 3.60% as of June 30, 2017 to 5.22% as of June 30, 2018.

## THOMASTON-UPSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION GENERAL FUND OF BEVENIUS SYDENDITURES AND CHANCES IN FUND

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

		NONAPPROPRIA <sup>T</sup>	TED BUDGETS	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
	_	ORIGINAL (1)	FINAL (1)	AMOUNTS	OVER/UNDER
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$	8,966,188.00 \$	8,966,188.00 \$	9,391,271.29 \$	425,083.29
Sales Taxes	•	100,000.00	100,000.00	88,171.69	(11,828.31)
State Funds		27,592,648.00	27,597,253.24	27,618,935.58	21,682.34
Federal Funds		6,123,926.00	6,246,910.00	6,342,880.21	95,970.21
Charges for Services		110,000.00	123,900.00	399,971.63	276,071.63
Investment Earnings		31,000.00	31,000.00	97,828.08	66,828.08
Miscellaneous		344,500.00	390,700.00	881,035.22	490,335.22
	_				
Total Revenues	_	43,268,262.00	43,455,951.24	44,820,093.70	1,364,142.46
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>					
Current					
Instruction		25,411,617.00	25,519,138.14	24,854,247.70	664,890.44
Support Services		4 707 704 00	4 700 005 00	1 000 1 10 00	(400 505 30)
Pupil Services		1,707,794.00	1,706,635.00	1,903,140.32	(196,505.32)
Improvement of Instructional Services		1,492,094.00	1,528,939.00	1,447,254.94	81,684.06
Educational Media Services		410,286.00	531,326.00	521,310.15	10,015.85
General Administration		1,134,275.00	1,138,042.00	979,936.73	158,105.27
School Administration		2,795,219.00	2,795,819.00	2,880,343.53	(84,524.53)
Business Administration		304,925.00	304,925.00	300,846.82	4,078.18
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		3,516,660.00	3,611,306.00	3,226,125.98	385,180.02
Student Transportation Services		2,434,862.00	2,475,953.00	2,359,059.29	116,893.71
Central Support Services		178,718.00	178,718.00	183,290.96	(4,572.96)
Other Support Services		163,198.00	163,198.00	162,937.12	260.88
Food Services Operation		3,078,539.00	3,202,289.00	3,339,914.64	(137,625.64)
Capital Outlay	-		127,900.00	59,958.91	67,941.09
Total Expenditures	_	42,628,187.00	43,284,188.14	42,218,367.09	1,065,821.05
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	_	640,075.00	171,763.10	2,601,726.61	2,429,963.51
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Operating Transfers From Other Funds		805,509.00	805,509.00	_	(805,509.00)
Other Financing Sources		50,000.00	50,000.00	-	(50,000.00)
Operating Transfers To Other Funds	_	(805,509.00)	(805,509.00)		805,509.00
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		50,000.00	50,000.00		(50,000.00)
Net Change in Fund Balances		690,075.00	221,763.10	2,601,726.61	2,379,963.51
Fund Balances - Beginning		7,779,958.19	7,779,958.19	7,824,562.61	44,604.42
Adjustments	_	12,448.84	8,265.74		(8,265.74)
Fund Balances - Ending	\$_	8,482,482.03 \$	8,009,987.03 \$	10,426,289.22 \$	2,416,302.19

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

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 \$790,346.00 and \$776,129.84, respectively.

## THOMASTON-UPSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FUNDING AGENCY	CFDA	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY ID	EXPENDITURES
PROGRAM/GRANT	NUMBER	NUMBER	IN PERIOD
Agriculture, U. S. Department of Child Nutrition Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education Food Services			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	195GA324N1099 \$	1,079,548.05
National School Lunch Program	10.555	195GA324N1099	2,002,911.79
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			3,082,459.84
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education Food Services			
Commercial Warehouse Storage Grant	10.560	185GA904N2533	2,455.00
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			3,084,914.84
Education, U. S. Department of			
Special Education Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Special Education			
Grants to States	84.027	H027A180073	938,022.00
Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A180081	23,046.00
Total Special Education Cluster			961,068.00
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A180010	58,295.16
Rural Education	84.358	S365B170010	3,053.00
Rural Education	84.358	S365B180010	78,152.12
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A180011	118,191.00
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367 84.367	S367A170001 S367A180001	32,992.00
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A170010	114,456.24 107,076.00
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies  Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A170010 S010A180010	1,598,847.85
Title Furants to Local Educational Agencies	04.010	3010A180010	1,596,647.65
Total Other Programs			2,111,063.37
Total U. S. Department of Education			3,072,131.37
Defense, U. S. Department of Direct			
Department of the Navy			
R.O.T.C. Program	12.UNKNOWN		110,195.04
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$	6,267,241.25
Total Experiultures of Leucial Awalus		4	0,201,241.20

#### Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

#### Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Thomaston-Upson County Board of Education (the "Board") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 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.

## THOMASTON-UPSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF STATE REVENUE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE
NCY/FUNDING	GENERAL FUND
GRANTS	
Bright From the Start:	
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning	
Pre-Kindergarten Program	\$ 554,712
Education, Georgia Department of	
Quality Basic Education	
Direct Instructional Cost	
Kindergarten Program	807,485
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program	1,286,480
Primary Grades (1-3) Program	1,285,594
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program	2,428,440
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program	768,143
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program	1,611,598
Middle Grades (6-8) Program	2,248,957
High School General Education (9-12) Program	2,263,781
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program	941,724
Students with Disabilities	4,297,962
Gifted Student - Category VI	715,851
Remedial Education Program	940,635
Alternative Education Program	182,734
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)	42,449
Media Center Program	465,272
20 Days Additional Instruction	142,710
Staff and Professional Development	89,327
Principal Staff and Professional Development	1,090
Indirect Cost	1,000
Central Administration	608,424
School Administration	833,709
Facility Maintenance and Operations	1,051,544
Categorical Grants	1,001,044
Pupil Transportation	
Regular	630,408
Nursing Services	83,648
Education Equalization Funding Grant	2,976,983
State Health Employer Contribution Holiday	(245,700.
Other State Programs	(243,100.
Food Services	72,726
Math and Science Supplements	39,755
Preschool Disability Services	65,598
Pupil Transportation - State Bonds	154,440
School Safety Grant	52,046
Vocational Education	52,046 80,796
Vocational Construction Related Equipment - State Bonds	28,498
Office of the State Treasurer	
Public School Employees Retirement	111,116

27,618,935.58



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

PROJECT	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST (1)	CURRENT ESTIMATED COSTS (2)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN CURRENT YEAR (3)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN PRIOR YEARS (3)	TOTAL COMPLETION COST	EXCESS PROCEEDS NOT EXPENDED	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE
SPLOST #4							
(i) Acquiring maintenance vehicles, maintenance equipment, and new buses;	\$ 600,000.00	600,000.00 \$	204,340.00 \$	269,868.68 \$	- :	\$ -	06/2020
(ii) acquiring administrative and instructional technology/communications equipment, textbooks, grounds maintenance and kitchen equipment and safety and security equipment;	1,000,000.00	5,800,000.00	2,227,271.55	3,163,782.62			06/2020
(iii) acquiring equipment and furnishings, including student furniture and band	1,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	2,221,211.00	3,103,132.02	-	-	06/2020
and athletic uniforms and equipment;	200,000.00	1,400,000.00	193,846.90	1,085,268.38	-	-	06/2020
(iv) renovations, extensions, additions, repairs, upgrades, updates and improvements to existing school facilities, including fine arts, exercise/training rooms, physical education and athletic facilities improvements, playground updates, parking lot improvements, paving, painting and flooring updates, and school wide HVAC updates to include the ULMS sixth grade facility and;	13,180,000.00	7,182,206.00	1,388,844.44	3,016,121.71	_		06/2020
(v) paying expenses incident to accomplising the foregoing.	20,000.00	17,794.00		17,793.90	<u>-</u>		06/2020
Total	\$15,000,000.00	\$15,000,000.00_ \$	\$ 4,014,302.89 \$	7,552,835.29	S	\$	

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

## SECTION II COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL REPORTS

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

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

## 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
Thomaston-Upson 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 Thomaston-Upson 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 March 30, 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. Thip

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

March 30, 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
Thomaston-Upson County Board of Education

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Thomaston-Upson County Board of Education's (School District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 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

## THOMASTON-UPSON 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

## THOMASTON-UPSON 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 issued:

Governmental Activities; General Fund; Capital Projects Fund;

Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness identified?

No None Reported

Significant deficiency identified?

iono noponio

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted:

No

#### **Federal Awards**

Internal Control over major programs:

Material weakness identified?

No

Significant deficiency identified?

None Reported

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

All major programs

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

No

Identification of major programs:

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

84.010 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies

84.027, 84.173 Special Education Cluster

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

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.