

### THOMASTON-UPSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION THOMASTON, GEORGIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (Including Independent Auditor's Reports)



#### THOMASTON-UPSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

#### - TABLE OF CONTENTS -

		<u>Page</u>
	SECTION I	
	FINANCIAL	
INDEPE	NDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	
	REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
MANAG	EMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	i
EXHIBIT	'S	
	BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
A B	GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	1 2
С	FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	3
D E	RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES	4
F	IN FUND BALANCES  GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT	5
	OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	6
G	STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS	7
H	STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	8 9
SCHEDU		
	REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
1	SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA	33
2 3	SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY	34
4	EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA	35 36

#### THOMASTON-UPSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

#### - TABLE OF CONTENTS -

	<u>Page</u>
SECTION I	
FINANCIAL	
SCHEDULES	
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
5 SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY	
PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA  6 SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY	37
SCHOOL OPEB FUND  7 SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – SCHOOL OPEB FUND	38 39
8 SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY	
SEAD - OPEB 9 SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - SEAD - OPEB	40 41
10 NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	42
11 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL	
GENERAL FUND	43
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
12 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	44
<ul><li>13 SCHEDULE OF STATE REVENUE</li><li>14 SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS</li></ul>	45 47
SECTION II	
COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL REPORTS	
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	
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE	1
SECTION III	
AUDITEE'S RESPONSE TO PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	
SECTION IV	
FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

SECTION I

FINANCIAL



270 Washington Street, S.W., Suite 4-101 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, 2020, 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 governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District as of June 30, 2020, 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 23, 2021 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 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 23, 2021

#### INTRODUCTION

Our discussion and analysis of the Thomaston–Upson County Board of Education's (School District) financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2020 are as follows:

- At June 30, 2020, the School District's general fund reported a fund balance of \$12.8 million, an increase of \$2.3 million from the prior fiscal year. Of this total \$828 thousand has been committed to the continuation of federal programs. Unassigned fund balance totaled \$11.6 million.
- The School District had \$49.8 million in expenses relating to governmental activities: only \$32.8 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants, and contributions. General revenues (primarily property and sales taxes) of \$19.2 million were adequate to provide for these programs.
- As stated above, general revenues accounted for \$19.2 million, or 36.9%, of all revenues totaling \$52.0 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 \$47.6 million in revenues and \$45.2 million in expenditures. The fund balance for the general fund increased \$2.3 million to \$12.8 million. The increase is due to expenses being \$2.5 million lower than anticipated.
- SPLOST collections in fiscal year 2020 increased 8% as compared to collections in fiscal year 2019.

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

This report consists of several parts including management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, notes to 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 statements provide 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 considers 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 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

	Gov	5	
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Net
	2020	2019	Change
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents \$	13,703,597 \$	10,470,999 \$	3,232,598
Accounts Receivable, Net			
Taxes	1,265,609	964,397	301,212
State Government	3,278,066	3,464,082	(186,016)
Federal Government	549,581	493,958	55,623
Due From Other Funds	3,907	461	3,446
Other	79,505	85,455	(5,950)
Inventories	198,593	130,589	68,004
Prepaid Items	48,222	79,923	(31,701)
Net OPEB Asset	17,809	22,369	(4,560)
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	549,374	845,817	(296,443)
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	42,042,069	42,242,028	(199,959)
Total Assets	61,736,332	58,800,078	2,936,254
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to Defined Pension Plans	11,982,385	7,389,232	4,593,153
Related to OPEB Plan	2,915,680	1,776,870	1,138,810
Total Deferred Outflows Of Resources	14,898,065	9,166,102	5,731,963
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	1,038,659	1,070,990	(32,331)
Salaries and Benefits Payable	2,591,349	2,437,890	153,459
Payroll Withholdings Payable	-	463	(463)
Due to Other Funds	5,809	-	5,809
Contracts Payable	34,680	275,313	(240,633)
Retainages Payable	- ,	60,819	(60,819)
Deposits and Unearned Revenues	109	-	109
Net Pension Liability	39,702,724	32,879,964	6,822,760
Net OPEB Liability	35,191,727	35,966,906	(775, 179)
Long Term Liabilities			
Compensated Absences	150,947	101,235	49,712
Total Liabilities	78,716,004	72,793,580	5,922,425
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans	2,751,566	3,732,209	(980,643)
Related to OPEB Plan	9,860,804	8,285,648	1,575,156
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	12,612,370	12,017,857	594,513
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	42,591,443	42,730,238	(138,795)
Restricted for	12,001,110	12,100,200	(100,100)
Continuation of Federal Programs	1,027,038	928,448	98,590
Capital Projects	2,153,175	1,518,257	634,918
Net OPEB Asset	17,809	22,369	(4,560)
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(60,483,443)	(62,044,569)	1,561,126
•			
Total Net Position \$	(14,693,977) \$	(16,845,257) \$	2,151,280

Total net position increased \$2.2 million in fiscal year 2020 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 2020 as compared to 2019.

Table 2
Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Net			
	2020	2019	Change			
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
3	\$ 284,864 \$	399,972 \$	(115,108)			
Operating Grants and Contributions	32,325,582	30,822,158	1,503,424			
Capital Grants and Contributions	154,440	206,486	(52,046)			
Total Program Revenues	32,764,886	31,428,616	1,336,270			
General Revenues						
Taxes						
Property Taxes						
For Maintenance and Operations	9,629,161	9,362,663	266,498			
Other Taxes	11,455	10,493	962			
Sales Tax						
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax						
For Capital Projects	3,971,338	3,385,498	585,840			
Other Sales Tax	166,872	88,172	78,700			
Grants and Contributions not						
Restricted to Specific Programs	4,553,884	2,976,983	1,576,901			
Investment Earnings	191,932	113,054	78,878			
Miscellaneous	642,591	881,035	(238,444)			
Total General Revenues	19,167,233	16,817,898	2,349,335			
Total Revenues	51,932,119	48,246,514	3,685,605			
Program Expenses						
Instruction	30,580,456	25,600,758	4,979,698			
Support Services	30,380,430	25,000,738	4,979,098			
Pupil Services	1,949,680	1,908,533	41,147			
Improvement of Instructional Services	1,638,459	1,383,157	255,302			
Educational Media Services	502,932	490,111	12,821			
General Administration	1,241,749	955,362	286,387			
School Administration	3,189,135	2,687,480	501,655			
Business Administration	443,459	332,279	111,180			
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	3,730,727	3,711,148	19,579			
Student Transportation Services	2,649,430	2,477,836	171,594			
Central Support Services	201,540	181,487	20,053			
Other Support Services	145,344	162,517	(17,173)			
Operations of Non-Instructional Services						
Food Services	3,507,928	3,372,527	135,401			
Total Expenses	49,780,839	43,263,195	6,517,644			
Increase in Net Position	2,151,280	4,983,319	(2,832,039)			
Net Position - Beginning of Year	(16,845,257)	(21,828,576)	4,983,319			
Net Position - End of Year	\$ (14,693,977)	(16,845,257)	2,151,280			

#### **Governmental Activities**

Instruction comprises 61.4% of governmental program expenses. Support service expenses make up 31.5% of the expenses.

The state's QBE funding does not provide an adequate level of funding to provide basic education services and to adequately maintain facilities. The school system levies a property tax millage rate of 14.32 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	f Services	Net Cost of	Services
	_	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year
	_	2020	2019	2020	2019
Instruction	\$	30,580,456 \$	25,600,758 \$	7,249,436 \$	3,271,239
Support Services					
Pupil Services		1,949,680	1,908,533	1,669,749	1,639,808
Improvement of Instructional Services		1,638,459	1,383,157	642,437	536,369
Educational Media Services		502,932	490,111	(54,590)	(33,766)
General Administration		1,241,749	955,362	147,876	121,440
School Administration		3,189,135	2,687,480	2,135,817	1,690,088
Business Administration		443,459	332,279	439,355	328,606
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		3,730,727	3,711,148	2,243,931	2,360,293
Student Transportation Services		2,649,430	2,477,836	1,769,307	1,634,014
Central Support Services		201,540	181,487	199,063	179,249
Other Support Services		145,344	162,517	143,498	160,528
Operations of Non-Instructional Services					
Food Services	_	3,507,928	3,372,527	430,075	(53,288)
Total Expenses	\$_	49,780,839 \$	43,263,195 \$	17,015,954 \$	11,834,580

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 most 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 \$51.2 million and total expenses of \$48.2 million. The net change in fund balance for the year in the general fund was an increase of \$2.3 million and in the capital projects fund an increase of \$0.7 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 system.

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 \$47.6 million were slightly under the final budgeted amount of \$48.6 million by \$1.0 million. The difference (actual vs. final budget) was mainly due to a decrease in federal funds. The School District traditionally estimates revenue on a conservative basis to avoid shortfalls in actual revenues.

The general fund's final actual expenditures of \$45.2 million were less than the final budget amount of \$47.7 million. Expenses were less than budget in instruction, improvement of instructional services, educational media services, general administration, school administration, business administration, maintenance and operation of plant, student transportation services, food service operations and other support services. Expenses were more than budget in pupil services and central support services. Actual general fund revenues exceeded actual expenses by \$2.3 million from a budgeted increase of \$0.9 million. As in prior years, the School District did not include expenditures for school activity accounts in the final budget.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	_	Governmental Activities								
	_	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year		Net				
	_	2020		2019		Change				
Land	\$	451,746	\$	451,746	\$	-				
Construction In Progress		97,628		394,071		(296,443)				
Building and Improvements		35,603,143		36,564,414		(961,271)				
Equipment		5,167,470		4,666,968		500,502				
Land Improvements		1,271,456		1,010,646		260,810				
Total	\$_	42,591,443	\$_	43,087,845	\$	(496,402)				

At fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the School District had \$42.6 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 continues to maintain a strong financial position. Fiscal year 2020 saw the elimination of the cut to the state QBE funding formula known as the "amended formula adjustment." This cut has existed since 2003 and was a welcome relief to an improving state economy. With the elimination of the austerity reduction in QBE funding, the largest increases in funding received were increases in mandated costs such as the employer's contribution to the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia, and a \$3,000 raise to the certified salary scale for certified employees. Prior to the coronavirus pandemic, state revenues continued to increase. With the virus still looming into fiscal year 2021, the state was forced to implement the austerity reductions once again. The Federal government allowed the School District to apply for CARES federal stimulus funds to offset the reductions in state funding.

The School District's operating millage rate for fiscal year 2020 was 14.32 mills. Our millage rate continues to remain one of the lowest of the surrounding counties.

Effective for fiscal year 2020, the State changed the allocation percentages to local governments for the Title Ad Valorem Tax (TAVT). TAVT has shown strong increases year over year. The change in the allocation percentages is a beneficial shift to local governments and is expected to result in continued increases for our School District. The increase in this revenue source is anticipated to offset potential decrease in state funding.

The Board anticipates significant financial challenges going forward due to an increasing SPED student population, an overall decline in student enrollment, 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. Despite 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.

Considering 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 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, 2020

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 13,703,597.44
Receivables, Net	
Taxes	1,265,608.65
State Government	3,278,066.46
Federal Government	549,580.54
Other	79,504.58
Due from Other Funds	3,907.17
Inventories	198,593.53
Prepaid Items	48,221.72
Net OPEB Asset	17,809.00
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	549,373.96
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	42,042,069.12
Total Assets	61,736,332.17
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans	11,982,384.55
Related to OPEB Plan	2,915,680.00
Nedect to 01 LB Field	2,913,000.00
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	14,898,064.55
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	1,038,658.91
Salaries and Benefits Payable	2,591,349.23
Due to Other Funds	5,809.00
Contracts Payable	34,680.00
Deposits and Unearned Revenues	108.79
Net Pension Liability	39,702,724.00
Net OPEB Liability	35,191,727.00
Long-Term Liabilities	
Due Within One Year	150,947.41
Total Liabilities	78,716,004.34
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deleted to Defined Denefit Denefer Diago	0.754.500.00
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans	2,751,566.00
Related to OPEB Plan	9,860,804.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	12,612,370.00
NET POSITION	
Not by contract in Conital Accets	40 504 442 60
Net Investment in Capital Assets	42,591,443.08
Restricted for	1 007 000 60
Continuation of Federal Programs	1,027,038.63
Capital Projects Restricted for Net OPEB Asset	2,153,174.90 17,809.00
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(60,483,443.23)
onrestricted (Denoit)	(00,403,443.23)
Total Net Position	\$ (14,693,977.62)

#### THOMASTON-UPSON BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			PROGRAM REVENUES						NET (EXPENSES)	
		EXPENSES		CHARGES FOR SERVICES		OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		•	REVENUES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
	-		_				•		_	<del></del> -
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
Instruction	\$	30,580,455.77	\$	182,958.78	\$	23,148,060.92	\$	-	\$	(7,249,436.07)
Support Services										
Pupil Services		1,949,680.09		-		279,930.86		-		(1,669,749.23)
Improvement of Instructional Services		1,638,459.46		-		996,022.42		-		(642,437.04)
Educational Media Services		502,932.41		-		557,522.00		-		54,589.59
General Administration		1,241,748.51		-		1,093,872.62				(147,875.89)
School Administration		3,189,135.17		-		1,053,318.56		-		(2,135,816.61)
Business Administration		443,459.00		-		4,104.03		-		(439,354.97)
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		3,730,727.28		3,900.00		1,482,896.72		-		(2,243,930.56)
Student Transportation Services		2,649,430.01		_		725,682.86		154,440.00		(1,769,307.15)
Central Support Services		201,539.59				2,476,69				(199,062.90)
Other Support Services		145,343.83				1,845.83				(143,498.00)
Operations of Non-Instructional Services										( -,,
Food Services	_	3,507,928.29	_	98,005.38		2,979,848.08		-		(430,074.83)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	49,780,839.41	\$	284,864.16	\$	32,325,581.59	\$	154,440.00		(17,015,953.66)
General Revenues Taxes Property Taxes For Maintenance and Operations										9,629,160.94
Railroad Cars Sales Taxes										11,454.89
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax For Capital Projects										3,971,338.32
Other Sales Tax										166,872.11
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Prog	rams									4,553,884.00
Investment Earnings										191,931.97
Miscellaneous									-	642,591.30
Total General Revenues									_	19,167,233.53
Change in Net Position										2,151,279.87
Net Position - Beginning of Year									-	(16,845,257.49)
Net Position - End of Year									\$	(14,693,977.62)
ivet Position - End of Tear									Φ=	(14,093,911.02)

# THOMASTON-UPSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	-	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	_	TOTAL
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables, Net	\$	12,101,314.02 \$	1,602,283.42	\$	13,703,597.44
Taxes		610,840.04	654,768.61		1,265,608.65
State Government		3,278,066.46	-		3,278,066.46
Federal Government		549,580.54	-		549,580.54
Other		79,504.58	-		79,504.58
Due from Other Funds		12,438.16	-		12,438.16
Inventories Prepaid Items		198,593.53 46,023.19	- 2,198.53		198,593.53 48,221.72
Preparu items	-	40,023.19	2,196.03	-	40,221.72
Total Assets	\$	16,876,360.52	2,259,250.56	= \$	19,135,611.08
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$	975,794.24 \$	62,864.67	\$	1,038,658.91
Salaries and Benefits Payable		2,591,349.23	-		2,591,349.23
Due to Other Funds		5,809.00	8,530.99		14,339.99
Contracts Payable		-	34,680.00		34,680.00
Deposits and Unearned Revenue	-	108.79		_	108.79
Total Liabilities	-	3,573,061.26	106,075.66	_	3,679,136.92
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		168,014.99	_		168,014.99
Unavailable Revenue - Sales Taxes		-	329,979.26		329,979.26
Unavailable Revenue - Federal Funds	-	375,183.14		_	375,183.14
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	543,198.13	329,979.26	_	873,177.39
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable		244,616.72	2,198.53		246,815.25
Restricted		828,445.10	1,820,997.11		2,649,442.21
Committed		122,308.42	-		122,308.42
Unassigned	-	11,564,730.89		_	11,564,730.89
Total Fund Balances	-	12,760,101.13	1,823,195.64	_	14,583,296.77
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	16,876,360.52 \$	2,259,250.56	\$	19,135,611.08

### THOMASTON-UPSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit "C") 14,583,296.77 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. \$ 451,745.96 Land Construction in progress 97,628.00 62,587,923.62 Buildings and improvements 10,460,868.69 Equipment Land improvements 8,067,492.96 Accumulated depreciation (39,074,216.15) 42,591,443.08 Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net pension liability (39,702,724.00) Net OPEB asset 17.809.00 Net OPEB liability (35,191,727.00) (74,876,642.00) 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 9,230,818.55 Related to OPEB (6,945,124.00) 2.285.694.55 Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. 497,994.25 Federal Funds that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. 375,183.14 Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences payable (150,947.41)

Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A")

(14,693,977.62)

## THOMASTON-UPSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	GENERAL FUND		_	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND		TOTAL
REVENUES						
Property Taxes Sales Taxes State Funds Federal Funds Charges for Services Investment Earnings Miscellaneous	\$ 	9,730,049.24 166,872.11 31,013,352.71 5,554,276.13 284,864.16 179,588.27 642,591.30	\$	3,641,359.06 - - 12,343.70	\$	9,730,049.24 3,808,231.17 31,013,352.71 5,554,276.13 284,864.16 191,931.97 642,591.30
Total Revenues	_	47,571,593.92	_	3,653,702.76	_	51,225,296.68
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>						
Current Instruction Support Services Pupil Services Improvement of Instructional Services Educational Media Services General Administration School Administration Business Administration Maintenance and Operation of Plant Student Transportation Services Central Support Services Other Support Services Food Services Operation Capital Outlay	_	26,897,745.02 1,872,524.07 1,596,682.42 491,209.41 1,129,882.14 3,071,968.44 322,807.75 3,561,375.51 2,507,014.95 194,718.65 145,119.83 3,446,733.82	_	839,557.15 33,405.03 174.37 - 31,201.82 10,002.51 108,683.98 595,233.18 30,704.06 - 1,402.06 1,340,793.05	_	27,737,302.17 1,905,929.10 1,596,856.79 491,209.41 1,161,083.96 3,081,970.95 431,491.73 4,156,608.69 2,537,719.01 194,718.65 145,119.83 3,448,135.88 1,340,793.05
Total Expenditures	_	45,237,782.01	_	2,991,157.21	-	48,228,939.22
Net Change in Fund Balances		2,333,811.91		662,545.55		2,996,357.46
Fund Balances - Beginning	-	10,426,289.22	_	1,160,650.09	_	11,586,939.31
Fund Balances - Ending	\$_	12,760,101.13	\$_	1,823,195.64	\$_	14,583,296.77

# 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, 2020

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds (Exhibit "E") 2,996,357.46 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 2,032,516.85 Depreciation expense (2,469,864.54) (437,347.69) The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations, and disposals) is to decrease net position. (59,054.41) Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current 240,545.85 financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Federal Funds reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current 375,183.14 financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. 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 (1,248,964.74)OPEB expense 334,273.00 (914,691.74)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

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

Compensated absences

governmental funds.

(49,712.74)

2.151.279.87

#### THOMASTON-UPSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	_	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUSTS	_	AGENCY FUNDS
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables, Net	\$	18,369.65	\$	111,621.03
Due From Other Funds	-	-	_	5,809.00
Total Assets	\$ =	18,369.65	\$ <u></u>	117,430.03
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Due To Other Funds Funds Held for Others	\$	- 3,907.17 -	\$ _	1,156.80 - 116,273.23
Total Liabilities	-	3,907.17	\$ <u></u>	117,430.03
NET POSITION  Held in Trust for Private Purposes	-	14,462.48		
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	18,369.65		

#### THOMASTON-UPSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

<u>ADDITIONS</u>	-	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUSTS
Contributions Donors	\$_	8,000.00
DEDUCTIONS		
Scholarships	-	4,057.17
Change in Net Position		3,942.83
Net Position - Beginning	-	10,519.65
Net Position - Ending	\$	14,462.48

#### **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, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in three categories as follows:

- 1. **Net investment in capital assets** consists of the School District's total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets. To the extent debt has been incurred but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of net investment in capital assets.
- 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) 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 2020, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. The primary objective of this statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for period beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

#### **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 asset, 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 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 Commissions adopted the property tax levy for the 2019 tax digest year (calendar year) on August 29, 2019 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2019. Taxes were due on November 18, 2019 (lien date). Taxes collected within the current fiscal year or within 60 days after year-end on the 2019 tax digest are reported as revenue in the governmental funds for fiscal year 2020. 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, 2020, for maintenance and operations amounted to \$8,562,830.66.

The tax millage rate levied for the 2019 tax year (calendar year) for the School District was as follows (a mill equals \$1 per thousand dollars of assessed value):

**School Operations** 

14.32 mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to \$1,167,218.58 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

#### **SALES TAXES**

Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), at the fund reporting level, during the year amounted to \$3,641,359.06 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, 2020, the School District had deposits with a carrying amount of \$13,833,588.12, and a bank balance of \$13,911,473.60. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were \$312,133.86 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 \$13,599,339.74.

#### **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, 2019		Increases		Decreases	 Balances June 30, 2020
Governmental Activities							
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:							
Land	\$	451,745.96	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 451,745.96
Construction in Progress		394,071.15		88,628.00		385,071.15	 97,628.00
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		845,817.11		88,628.00		385,071.15	549,373.96
	-	,	•		•	,	 ·
Capital Assets Being Depreciated							
Buildings and Improvements		62,037,454.43		642,740.19		92,271.00	62,587,923.62
Equipment		9,435,216.83		1,322,880.81		297,228.95	10,460,868.69
Land Improvements		7,704,153.96		363,339.00		-	8,067,492.96
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Buildings and Improvements		25,473,040.57		1,562,908.83		51,168.47	26,984,780.93
Equipment		4,768,249.07		804,426.22		279,277.07	5,293,398.22
Land Improvements		6,693,507.51		102,529.49		-	 6,796,037.00
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		42,242,028.07		(140,904.54)	. <u>-</u>	59,054.41	 42,042,069.12
Governmental Activities Capital Assets - Net	\$	43,087,845.18	\$	(52,276.54)	\$	444,125.56	\$ 42,591,443.08

Current year depreciation expense by function is as follows:

Instruction			\$	2,065,881.07
Support Services				
General Administration	\$	40,354.16		
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		32,929.14		
Student Transportation Services	_	285,516.06		358,799.36
Food Services		_	_	45,184.11
			_	
			\$_	2,469,864.54

#### **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, 2020, consisted of the following:

		Due From		Due To		
	_	Other Funds	_	Other Funds		
General Fund Capital Projects Fund Agency Fund Drivete Purpose Fund	\$	12,438.16 - 5,809.00	\$	5,809.00 8,530.99 -		
Private Purpose Fund	-		-	3,907.17		
	\$	18,247.16	\$	18,247.16		

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

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

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

	Governmental Activities							
	Balance July 1, 2019		Additions		Deductions		Balance June 30, 2020	Due Within One Year
Compensated Absences	\$ 101,234.67	\$	158,483.44	\$	108,770.70	\$	150,947.41	\$ 150,947.41

#### **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 related 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		Paid	
2019	\$_		\$	4,620.00	\$	4,620.00	\$	-
2020	\$	-	\$	5,110.00	\$	5,110.00	\$	-

#### **SURETY BOND**

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

Position Covered	 Amount
_	
Superintendent	\$ 25,000.00
Drivers 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, 2020:

Nonspendable				
Inventories	\$	198,593.53		
Prepaid Assets		48,221.72	\$	246,815.25
Restricted	_			
Continuation of Federal Programs	\$	828,445.10		
Capital Projects		1,820,997.11		2,649,442.21
Committed	_		_	
School Activity Accounts				122,308.42
Unassigned				11,564,730.89
Fund Balance, June 30, 2020			\$_	14,583,296.77

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, 2020:

	Unearned	Payments
	Executed	through
Project	 Contracts (1)	 June 30, 2020 (2)
Lift Station	\$ 13,872.00	\$ 88,628.00

- (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 copiers and risographs. These leases are considered for accounting purposes to be operating leases. Rental expenditures under the terms of the operating leases totaled \$65,461.42 for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2020. The following future minimum lease payments were required under operating leases at June 30, 2020:

	(	Governmental
Year Ending		Funds
2021	\$	58,829.44

#### **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's 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 \$981,249.00 for the year ended June 30, 2020. 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, 2020, the School District reported a liability of \$35,191,727.00 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 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, 2019. At June 30, 2019, the School District's proportion was 0.286761%, which was an increase of 0.003773% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$647,101.00. At June 30, 2020, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPEB
	Deferred Deferred
	Outflows of Inflows of
	Resources Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ - \$ 3,828,494.00
Changes of assumptions	1,222,140.00 4,960,922.00
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	76,637.00 -
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	632,336.00 1,069,521.00
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	981,249.00 -
Total	\$ 2,912,362.00 \$ 9,858,937.00

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, 2021. 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
2021	\$ (1,871,043.00)
2022	\$ (1,871,043.00)
2023	\$ (1,873,990.00)
2024	\$ (1,509,132.00)
2025	\$ (676,130.00)
2026	\$ (126,486.00)

**Actuarial assumptions:** The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 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, 2019:

#### OPEB:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00% - 8.75%, including inflation
Long-term expected rate of return	7.30%, compounded annually, net of investment expense, and including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	7.250%
Medicare Eligible	5.375%
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, 2018 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, and adopted by the pension Board on December 17, 2015. The next experience study for TRS will be for the period ending June 30, 2018.

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, 2018 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2018 valuation.

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

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

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Fixed income	30.00%	(0.10)%
Domestic Stocks Large Cap	46.20%	8.90%
Domestic Stocks Small Cap	1.30%	13.20%
Int'l Stocks - Developed Mkt	12.40%	8.90%
Int'l Stocks - Emerging Mkt	5.10%	10.90%
Alternatives	5.00%	12.00%
Total	100.00%	

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

Discount Rate: The discount rate has changed since the prior measurement date from 3.87% to 3.58%. In order to measure the total OPEB liability for the School OPEB Fund, a single equivalent interest rate of 3.58% 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 (3.50% 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 2119. 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 2026. Therefore, the calculated discount rate of 3.58% 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 3.58%, 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 (2.58%) or 1 percentage-point higher (4.58%) than the current discount rate:

		1% Decrease	(	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	_	(2.58%)	_	(3.58%)	 (4.58%)	
School District's proportionate	_					-
share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	40,904,402.00	\$	35,191,727.00	\$ 30,544,722.00	

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	\$ 29,645,302.00	\$ 35,191,727.00	\$ 42,236,108.00

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

#### **POSTEMPLOYMENT 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, 2020.

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

At June 30, 2020, the School District reported an asset of \$17,809.00 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. An expected total OPEB asset as of June 30, 2019 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The School District'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, 2019. At June 30 2019, the School District's proportion was 0.006298%, which was an decrease of 0.001967% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School District recognized OPEB income of \$125.00. At June 30, 2020, the School District 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	\$	91.00	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		361.00		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		1,636.00	
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and					
proportionate share of contributions	_	2,866.00		231.00	
Total	\$_	3,318.00	\$	1,867.00	

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-OPEB
2021	\$	1,345.00
2022	\$	180.00
2023	\$	(155.00)
2024	\$	81.00

**Actuarial assumptions:** The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 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, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014, with the exception of the long-term assumed rate of return.

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%	(0.10)%
Domestic large stocks	46.20%	8.90%
Domestic small stocks	1.30%	13.20%
International developed market stocks	12.40%	8.90%
International emerging market stocks	5.10%	10.90%
Alternatives	5.00%	12.00%
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 asset.

**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 asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.30 %, as well as what the School District'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	1% Increase
	_	(6.30%)	Rate (7.30%)	(8.30%)
School District's proportionate	_			
share of the Net OPEB Asset	\$	9,855.00	\$ 17,809.00	\$ 24,345.00

**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 <a href="https://www.ers.ga.gov/financials">www.ers.ga.gov/financials</a>.

#### **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. Pursuant to O.C.G.A §47-3-63, the employer contributions for certain full-time public school support personnel are funded on behalf of the employer by the State of Georgia. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees were required to contribute 6.00% of their annual pay during fiscal year 2020. The School District's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 21.14% of annual School District payroll. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were \$4,823,091.16 and \$833.39 from the School District and the State, respectively.

#### **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/financials">www.ers.ga.gov/financials</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 required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 24.66% of annual covered payroll for old and new plan members and 21.64% for GSEPS members. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employer contributions to the pension plan were \$14,223.39 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/financials.

**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 \$15.25, 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 \$122,930.00.

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

At June 30, 2020, the School District reported a liability of \$39,702,724.00 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS (\$39,571,211.00) and ERS (\$131,513.00).

The net pension liability for TRS and ERS was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 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, 2019.

At June 30, 2019, the School District's TRS proportion was 0.184029%, which was an increase of 0.007888% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2019, the School District's ERS proportion was 0.003187%, which was a decrease of 0.001299% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

At June 30, 2020, 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 \$696,711.00.

The PSERS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 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, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School District recognized pension expense of \$6,080,202.00 for TRS, \$6,077.20 for ERS and \$214,857.00 for PSERS and revenue of \$214,857.00 for PSERS. The revenue is support provided by the State of Georgia.

At June 30, 2020, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		-	ΓRS				ERS	
	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,230,435.00	\$	11,732.00	\$	4,380.00	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		3,797,374.00		-		2,315.00		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		942,311.00		-		4,094.00
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,110,566.00		1,760,700.00		-		32,729.00
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	4,823,091.16	. <u>-</u>		-	14,223.39	_	
Total	\$_	11,961,466.16	\$_	2,714,743.00	\$_	20,918.39	\$_	36,823.00

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, 2021. 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
2021	\$	1,632,550.00	\$	(14,889.00)
2022	\$	63,004.00	\$	(14,975.00)
2023	\$	1,182,454.00	\$	(806.00)
2024	\$	1,545,624.00	\$	542.00

**Actuarial assumptions:** The total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

#### Teachers Retirement System:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00% – 8.75%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.25%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Post-retirement benefit increases	1.50% semi-annually

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, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014, with the exception of the long-term assumed rate of return.

#### 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, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014, with the exception of the assumed investment of return.

#### Public School Employees Retirement System:

Investment rate of return 7.30%, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

Post-retirement benefit 1.50% semi-annually

increases

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, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014, with the exception of the assumed investment rate of return.

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%	(0.10)%
Domestic large stocks	51.00%	46.20%	8.90%
Domestic small stocks	1.50%	1.30%	13.20%
International developed market stocks	12.40%	12.40%	8.90%
International emerging market stocks	5.10%	5.10%	10.90%
Alternatives		5.00%	12.00%
Total	100.00%	100.00%	

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

**Discount Rate:** The discount rate used to measure the total TRS pension liability was 7.25%. 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.

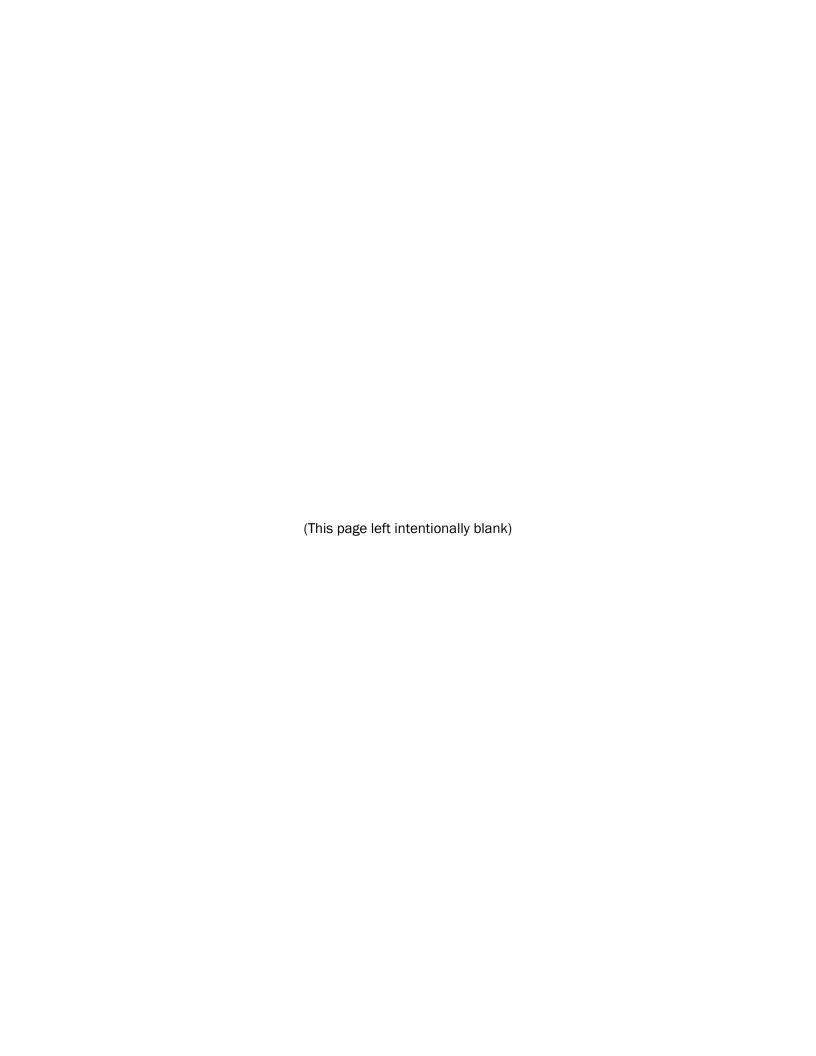
**Sensitivity of the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate:** The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25% and 7.30%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25% and 6.30%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25% and 8.30%) than the current rate:

Teachers Retirement System:	_	1% Decrease (6.25%)	 Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	 1% Increase (8.25%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	64,235,657.00	\$ 39,571,211.00	\$ 19,288,273.00
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	\$	186,891.00	\$ 131,513.00	\$ 84,303.00

**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 www.trsga.com/publications and http://www.ers.ga.gov/financials.

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

The School District property tax revenues were reduced by \$49,726.00 under agreements entered into by Standard Textile. Standard Textile reimburses the School District on an eight-year phase in schedule. The School District received \$26,236.00 in fiscal year 2020.



# 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	propo	School District's ortionate share of the et 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	
2020	0.184029%	\$	39,571,211.00	\$ 22,456,389.54	176.21%	78.56%	
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 CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

Contractually required Year Ended contribution		butions in relation to ontractually required contribution	Cor	ntribution deficiency (excess)	Scho	ol District's covered payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	
2020	\$	4,823,091.16	\$ 4,823,091.16	\$	-	\$	22,815,000.75	21.14%
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%

# 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	
2020	0.003187%	\$	131,513.00	\$ 95,111.16	138.27%	76.74%	
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 CONTRIBUTIONS EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

Year Ended	Year Ended Contractually required contribution		 tions in relation to the tractually required contribution	Contr	ibution deficiency (excess)	hool District's overed payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	
2020	\$	14,223.39	\$ 14,223.39	\$	-	\$ 57,678.11	24.66%	
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%	

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

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net pension liability	propor	nool District's tionate share of pension liability	prop the n ass	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	
2020	0.00%	\$	-	\$	696,711.00	\$	696,711.00	\$	1,576,547.99	N/A	85.02%	
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

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	pro	School District's portionate share of e net OPEB liability	pr th	State of Georgia's opportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the School District	Total	School District's overed-employee payroll	School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	
2020	0.286761%	\$	35,191,727.00	\$	-	\$ 35,191,727.00	\$ 22,364,222.54	157.36%	4.63%	
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 CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL OPEB FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

Year Ended	Con	tractually required contribution	ibutions in relation to contractually required contribution	Contri	bution deficiency (excess)	School District's overed-employee payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered- employee payroll
2020	\$	981,249.00	\$ 981,249.00	\$	-	\$ 22,843,069.90	4.30%
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 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	strict's proportionate the net OPEB asset	I District's covered- nployee 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 total OPEB asset
2020	0.006298%	\$ 17,809.00	\$ 95,111.16	18.72%	129.73%
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 SEAD-OPEB FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

Year Ended	Contractually required ear Ended contribution		tions in relation to the cractually required contribution	ution deficiency (excess)	District's covered-	Contribution as a percentage of covered- employee payroll
2020	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 57,678.11	0.00%
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, 2020

#### 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).

On May 15, 2019, the Board adopted recommended changes from the smoothed valuation interest rate methodology that has been in effect since June 30, 2009, to a constant interest rate method. In conjunction with the methodology, the long-term assumed rate of return in assets (discount rate) has been changed from 7.50% to 7.25%, and the assumed annual rate of inflation has been reduced from 2.75% to 2.50%.

#### 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 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, withdrawal and salary increases.

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.

#### Public School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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.

#### School OPEB Fund

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

Changes in assumptions: 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 State OPEB fund based on their last employer payroll location; irrespective of retirement affiliation.

The discount rate was updated from 3.07% as of June 30, 2016 to 3.58% as of June 30, 2017 to 3.87% as of June 30, 2018, and back to 3.58% as of June 30, 2019.

#### SEAD-OPEB Employer

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

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.

### THOMASTON-UPSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION GENERAL FUND

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		NONAPPROPRIATI	ED BUDGETS	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
	_	ORIGINAL (1)	FINAL (1)	AMOUNTS	OVER/UNDER
	_				
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$	9,344,640.00 \$	9,344,640.00 \$	9,730,049.24 \$	385,409.24
Sales Taxes		50,000.00	50,000.00	166,872.11	116,872.11
State Funds		30,659,905.00	30,704,517.88	31,013,352.71	308,834.83
Federal Funds		6,295,850.00	7,905,370.00	5,554,276.13	(2,351,093.87)
Charges for Services		144,100.00	144,100.00	284,864.16	140,764.16
Investment Earnings		103,200.00	103,200.00	179,588.27	76,388.27
Miscellaneous	_	294,000.00	362,425.00	642,591.30	280,166.30
Total Revenues	_	46,891,695.00	48,614,252.88	47,571,593.92	(1,042,658.96)
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction		27,175,686.00	28,453,301.88	26,897,745.02	1,555,556.86
Support Services		, -,	-,,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, ,
Pupil Services		1,680,619.00	1,817,141.00	1,872,524.07	(55,383.07)
Improvement of Instructional Services		1,395,041.00	1,808,579.00	1,596,682.42	211,896.58
Educational Media Services		582,971.00	582,971.00	491,209.41	91,761.59
General Administration		1,202,703.00	1,253,198.00	1,129,882.14	123,315.86
School Administration		3,096,897.00	3,096,897.00	3,071,968.44	24,928.56
Business Administration		327,754.00	327,754.00	322,807.75	4,946.25
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		3,675,531.00	3,783,745.00	3,561,375.51	222,369.49
Student Transportation Services		2,786,706.00	2,798,706.00	2,507,014.95	291,691.05
Central Support Services		186,115.00	186,115.00	194,718.65	(8,603.65)
Other Support Services		150,033.00	150,033.00	145,119.83	4,913.17
Food Services Operation	_	3,411,018.00	3,463,790.00	3,446,733.82	17,056.18
Total Expenditures	_	45,671,074.00	47,722,230.88	45,237,782.01	2,484,448.87
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	_	1,220,621.00	892,022.00	2,333,811.91	1,441,789.91
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Operating Transfer from Other Frunds		1,167,627.00	1,582,040.00	_	(1,582,040.00)
Other Source		50,000.00	50,000.00	_	(50,000.00)
Operating Transfers to Other Funds	_	(1,167,627.00)	(1,582,040.00)	<u>-</u>	1,582,040.00
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	50,000.00	50,000.00	<u> </u>	(50,000.00)
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,270,621.00	942,022.00	2,333,811.91	1,391,789.91
Fund Balances - Beginning		10,005,065.73	10,381,969.78	10,426,289.22	44,319.44
Adjustments	_	33,112.74	68,004.54		(68,004.54)
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ _	11,308,799.47 \$	11,391,996.32 \$	12,760,101.13 \$	1,368,104.81

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

(1) Original and Final Budget amounts do not include the budgeted revenues or expenditures of the various principal accounts.

The actual revenues and expenditures of the various principal accounts are \$509,293.93 and \$530,726.17, respectively.

#### THOMASTON-UPSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

FUNDING AGENCY PROGRAM/GRANT	CFDA NUMBER	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY ID NUMBER	EXPENDITURES IN PERIOD
			· <u> </u>
Agriculture, U. S. Department of Child Nutrition Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	205GA324N1099	\$ 1,039,811.97
National School Lunch Program	10.555	205GA324N1099	1,871,853.92
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			2,911,665.89
			·
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services Commerical Warehouse Grant	10.560	195GA904N2533	4,050.64
National School Lunch Program Equipment Grant	10.579	185GA350N8103	19,332.05
National School Editor Program Equipment Grant	10.579	1830A330N8103	19,332.03
Total Other Programs			23,382.69
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			2,935,048.58
Education, U. S. Department of			
Special Education Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Special Education			
Grants to States	84.027	H027A190073	951,190.00
Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A190081	24,180.45
Total Special Education Cluster			975,370.45
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A190010	41,091.76
Education Stabliziation Funds	84.425D	S425D200012	53,655.95
Rural Education	84.358	S365B180010	845.00
Rural Education	84.358	S358B190010	34,282.43
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A190011	121,848.00
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A180001	53,503.00
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A190001	180,239.00
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A180010	152,252.00
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A190010	1,358,014.32
Total Other Programs			1,995,731.46
Total U. S. Department of Education			2,971,101.91
Defense, U. S. Department of			
Direct			
Department of the Navy			
R.O.T.C. Program	12.UNKNOWN		120,863.58
5			
Total Evanditures of Endoral Awards			¢ 6,007,044,07
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 6,027,014.07

#### 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, 2020. 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

#### 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.

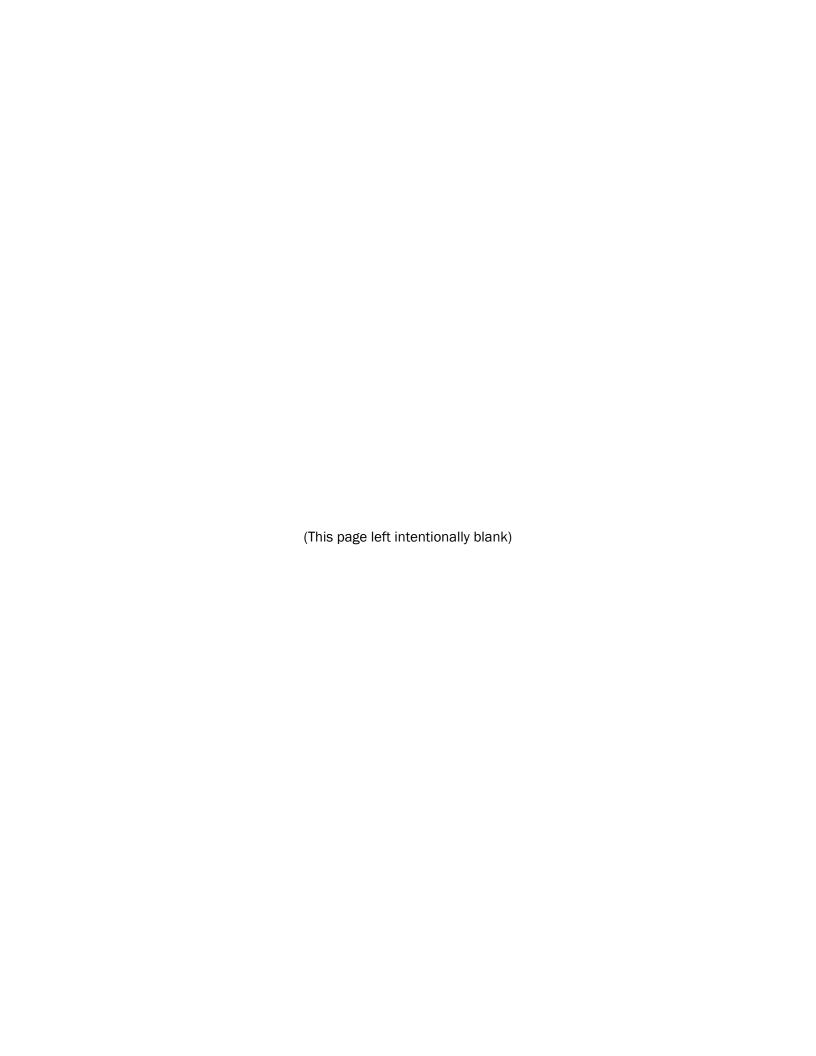
#### Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

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, 2020

AGENCY/FUNDING  GRANTS  Bright From the Start:	_	FUND
Bright From the Start:		
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning		
Pre-Kindergarten Program	\$	599,121.12
Education, Georgia Department of		
Quality Basic Education		
Direct Instructional Cost		
Kindergarten Program		15,384.00
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program		1,399,355.00
Primary Grades (1-3) Program		1,516,892.00
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program		3,435,628.00
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program		997,207.00
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program		1,614,468.00
Middle Grades (6-8) Program		2,434,653.00
High School General Education (9-12) Program		2,346,462.00
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program		1,039,317.00
Students with Disabilities		4,780,456.00
Gifted Student - Category VI		662,251.00
Remedial Education Program		803,301.00
Alternative Education Program		189,948.00
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)		48,234.00
Media Center Program		502,307.00
20 Days Additional Instruction		153,774.00
Staff and Professional Development		98,359.00
Principal Staff and Professional Development		1,185.00
Indirect Cost		
Central Administration		838,944.00
School Administration		882,370.00
Facility Maintenance and Operations		1,077,511.00
Amended Formula Adjustment		(385,702.00)
Categorical Grants		
Pupil Transportation		
Regular		645,666.00
Nursing Services		83,991.00
Education Equalization Funding Grant		4,553,884.00
Other State Programs		
Food Services		77,896.00
Hygiene Products in Georgia Schools		8,369.00
Math and Science Supplements		35,218.88
Preschool Disability Services		89,012.00
Pupil Transportation - State Bonds		154,440.00
School Security Grant		120,000.00
Teachers Retirement		833.39
Vocational Education		69,687.32
Office of the State Treasurer		
Public School Employees Retirement		122,930.00

31,013,352.71



### THOMASTON-UPSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

PROJECT SPLOST #4	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
(i) Acquiring maintenance vehicles, maintenance equipment, and new buses;	\$ 600,000.00 \$	678,202.28 \$	203,993.60 \$	474,208.68 \$	678,202.28 \$	-	Completed
(ii) acquiring administrative and instructional technology/communications equipment, textbooks, grounds maintenance and kitchen equipment and safety and security equipment;	1,000,000.00	7,736,007.00	1,588,136.38	5,391,054.17	-	-	12/2020
(iii) acquiring equipment and furnishnings, including student furniture and band and athletic uniforms and equipment;	200,000.00	1,538,441.00	245,961.63	1,279,115.28	-	-	12/2020
(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 sixith grade facility and;	13,180,000.00	5,445,603.00	943,368.23	4,404,966.15	-		12/2020
(v) paying expenses incident to accomplising the foregoing.	20,000.00	17,793.90	<u> </u>	17,793.90	17,793.90		Completed
SPLOST #4 Total	15,000,000.00	15,416,047.18	2,981,459.84	11,567,138.18	695,996.18		
SPLOST #5							
(i) Acquiring maintenance and security vehicles, maintenance equipment, and new buses;  (ii) acquiring administrative and instructional technology/communications	750,000.00	750,000.00	-	-	-	-	06/2024
equipment, textbooks, grounds maintenance and kitchen equipment and safety and security equipment;	3,950,000.00	3,950,000.00	-	-	-	-	06/2024
(iii) acquiring equipment and furnishnings, including student furniture and band and athletic uniforms and equipment;	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,166.38	-	-	-	06/2024
(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; and enclosing open-air walkways for safety and security purposes;	9,291,469.00	9,291,469.00	_				06/2024
(v) paying expenses incident to accomplising the foregoing.	8,531.00	8,531.00	8,530.99	-	_	_	06/2024
			9,697.37				00, 202 :
SPLOST #5 Total	15,000,000.00	15,000,000.00	3,097.37	<del>-</del> -	-		
Total	\$ 30,000,000.00 \$	30,416,047.18 \$	2,991,157.21 \$	11,567,138.18 \$	695,996.18 \$		

<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



#### DEPARTMENT OF AUDITS AND ACCOUNTS

270 Washington Street, S.W., Suite 4-101 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, 2020, 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 23, 2021.

#### **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) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control.

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

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Respectfully submitted,

They S. Duff

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

March 23, 2021



270 Washington Street, S.W., Suite 4-101 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 (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, 2020. 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, 2020.

#### 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,

They & Diff

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, 2020

#### 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, 2020

#### I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

#### **Financial Statements**

Type of auditor's report issued:

Governmental Activities; All Major Funds; Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness identified?Significant deficiency identified?

None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted:

No

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>

10.553, 10.555 Child Nutrition Cluster

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

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

#### II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

#### III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.