

TATTNALL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION REIDSVILLE, GEORGIA

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



TATTNALL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

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FINANCIAL



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Governor of Georgia
Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia
Members of the State Board of Education
and
Superintendent and Members of the
Tattnall 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 Tattnall 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 2 to the financial statements, in 2020, the Tattnall County Board of Education early adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The cumulative effect of GASB Statement No. 84 is described in the restatement note in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

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 February 4, 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. Thip

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

February 4, 2021

INTRODUCTION

Our discussion and analysis of the Tattnall 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 notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2020 are as follows:

- ➤ On the government-wide financial statements, the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the School District exceed the assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$18.2 million. The School District reports net pension liability of \$35.1 million and a net OPEB liability of \$27.3 million. Primarily because GASB Statements required School Districts to report these liabilities, related deferred outflows of resources and related deferred inflows of resources and related expenses, the School District reports a deficit unrestricted fund balance of \$50.5 million.
- ➤ Net invested in capital assets decreased by \$611.7 thousand due to the net effect of current year additions and deletions to capital assets, and related long-term liabilities.
- ➤ The School District had \$43.2 million in expenses relating to governmental activities; only \$29.5 of these expenses is offset by program specific charges for services and grants and contributions. General revenues (primarily property and sales taxes) of \$14.1 million were adequate to provide for these programs.
- As stated above, general revenues accounted for \$14.1 million, or 32.43% of all revenues totaling \$43.6 million. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for the remainder.
- In fiscal year 2020, the School District early adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This implementation caused a restatement of beginning net position for governmental activities and beginning fund balance for the general fund and fiduciary funds in the amount of \$85.5 thousand.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the 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 the individual parts of the School District, reporting the School District's operation in more detail. The governmental funds statements disclose how basic services are financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fiduciary funds statement provides information about the financial relationships in which the School District acts solely as an agent for the benefit of others. The fund financial statements reflect the School District's most significant funds. In the case of the Tattnall County Board of Education, the general fund, capital projects funds, and debt service fund are the most significant funds.

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements are basically a consolidation of all of the School District's operating funds into one column called governmental activities. In reviewing the government-wide financial statements, a reader might ask the question about whether the School District is in a better financial position than last year? The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provides the basis for answering this question. These financial statements include all of the School District's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, and revenues and expenses. They use 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 whether, 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 reflects the School District's governmental activities.

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 major governmental funds; these major governmental funds are the general fund, the capital projects fund and the debt service fund.

Governmental Funds

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

to finance educational programs. The 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. 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. Implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* impacted these funds and was addressed by a restatement.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

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

Table 1
Net Position

		Governmental Activities							
	_	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year Fiscal Year						
	_	2020	_	2019 (1)		Change			
Assets									
Current and Other Assets	\$	29,712,746	\$	15,524,695	\$	14,188,051			
Capital Assets, Net		28,863,780	_	27,990,114		873,666			
Total Assets	_	58,576,526	-	43,514,809		15,061,717			
Deferred Outflows of Resources									
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans		10,156,783		6,623,683		3,533,100			
Related to OPEB Plan	_	2,186,412	-	1,684,306		502,106			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	12,343,195	_	8,307,989		4,035,206			
Liabilities									
Current and Other Liabilities		4,656,156		4,192,359		463,797			
Net Pension Liability		35,136,012		29,733,378		5,402,634			
Net OPEB Liability		27,336,204		28,260,511		(924,307)			
Long-Term Liabilities	_	13,181,277	-	499,132		12,682,145			
Total Liabilities	_	80,309,649	_	62,685,380		17,624,269			
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans		1,645,079		2,034,225		(389,146)			
Related to OPEB Plan	_	7,148,622	-	5,822,373		1,326,249			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	8,793,701	_	7,856,598		937,103			
Net Position									
Net Investment in Capital Assets		26,879,241		27,490,982		(611,741)			
Restricted		5,461,779		4,409,396		1,052,383			
Unrestricted (Deficit)	_	(50,524,649)	-	(50,619,558)		94,909			
Total Net Position	\$_	(18,183,629)	\$	(18,719,180)	\$	535,551			

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal year 2019 balances do not reflect the effects of the restatement of net position. See note 14 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for additional information.

Table 2 shows the Change in Net Position for the year.

Table 2 Change in Net Position

		Governmental Activities					
	_	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year	Net		
	_	2020	-	2019 (1)	Change		
Revenues							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$	412,782	\$	420,157 \$	(7,375)		
Operating Grants and Contributions		28,972,891		28,063,837	909,054		
Capital Grants and Contributions	_	77,220	-	733,679	(656,459)		
Total Program Revenues	_	29,462,893	-	29,217,673	245,220		
General Revenues:							
Taxes							
Property Taxes							
For Maintenance and Operations		7,091,220		6,578,982	512,238		
For Debt Services		76		615	(539)		
Railroad Cars		10,056		-	10,056		
Sales Taxes							
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax							
For Debt Services		2,067,712		1,937,564	130,148		
Other Sales Tax		85,117		66,358	18,759		
Grants and Contributions not							
Restricted to Specific Programs		3,885,721		3,413,987	471,734		
Investment Earnings		274,196		115,517	158,679		
Miscellaneous	_	723,435	-	653,343	70,092		
Total General Revenues	_	14,137,533		12,766,366	1,371,167		
Total Revenues	_	43,600,426		41,984,039	1,616,387		
Program Expenses:							
Instruction		26,816,870		23,875,095	2,941,775		
Support Services		20,010,010		23,013,033	2,341,773		
Pupil Services		1,762,304		1,714,195	48,109		
Improvement of Instructional Services		1,593,870		1,231,108	362,762		
Educational Media Services		653,509		594,500	59,009		
General Administration		992,723		829,389	163,334		
School Administration		2,400,366		2,115,078	285,288		
Business Administration		591,020		364,782	226,238		
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		2,806,355		2,449,802	356,553		
Student Transportation Services		2,286,707		2,219,564	67,143		
Central Support Services		409,601		158,033	251,568		
Other Support Services		12,779		83,308	(70,529)		
Operations of Non-Instructional Services		12,110		00,000	(10,323)		
		213,614		141,471	70 1/12		
Enterprise Operations Community Services		79,115		74,741	72,143 4,374		
Food Services		2,307,899		2,364,847	(56,948)		
Interest on Long-Term Debt		223,627			, , ,		
interest on Long-Term Debt	_	223,021	-	13,345	210,282		
Total Expenses	_	43,150,359		38,229,258	4,921,101		
Change in Net Position		450,067		3,754,781	(3,304,714)		
Net Position - Beginning of the Year (Restated)	_	(18,633,696)		(22,473,961)	3,840,265		
Net Position - End of the Year	\$_	(18,183,629)	\$	(18,719,180) \$	535,551		

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal year 2019 balances do not reflect the effects of the restatement of net position. See Note 14 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for additional information.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	_	Total Cost of Services	_	Net Cost of Services
		Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year
	_	2020	_	2020
Instruction	\$	26,816,870	\$	5,822,110
Support Services:				
Pupil Services		1,762,304		1,207,591
Improvement of Instructional Services		1,593,870		1,119,674
Educational Media Services		653,509		70,610
General Administration		992,723		623,806
School Administration		2,400,366		1,060,530
Business Administration		591,020		411,352
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		2,806,355		1,453,715
Student Transportation Services		2,286,707		1,373,483
Central Support Services		409,601		235,107
Other Support Services		12,779		12,245
Operations of Non-Instructional Services:				
Enterprise Operations		213,614		22,069
Community Services		79,115		(10,141)
Food Services		2,307,899		61,688
Interest on Short-Term and Long-Term Debt	-	223,627	_	223,627
Total Expenses	\$	43,150,359	\$	13,687,466

Although program revenues make up a majority of the funding, the School District is still dependent upon tax revenues for governmental activities. For 2020, 31.72 % of expenses were supplemented by taxes and other general revenues.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The general, capital projects and debt service funds had total revenues of \$43.5 million and total expenditures of \$42.6 million which yielded an increase of \$878.5 thousand revenue over expenditures. During the year, the School District sold bonds of \$10.0 million at a premium of \$2.1 million. The School District also entered into a capital lease to purchase buses in the amount of \$756 thousand. The School District had beginning fund balance (restated) of \$10.5 million plus the revenue excess and financing sources yielded an ending fund balance of \$24.3 million. General fund's state and federal funds increased by \$1.2 million, and current year expenditures increased by \$2.4 million.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETING HIGHLIGHTS

The School District's budget is prepared in accordance with Georgia law. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund, which includes local, state and federal funds collected and disbursed for the purpose of operating the School District.

The School District's budget is based on its overall mission and incorporates site-based budgeting into the budget process to control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, the actual revenues of \$41.3 million exceeded the final budgeted amount of \$40.2 million by \$1.1 million. This difference between actual revenues and final budget revenues was due to several reasons. Property tax collections were higher than budgeted. Title ad valorem taxes and sales taxes collected were higher than budgeted. Actual miscellaneous revenues exceeded budget because the School District budgets conservatively for miscellaneous revenues in the general fund and does not budget at all for school activity accounts.

The actual expenditures of \$40.6 million were less than the final budgeted amount of \$41.7 million by \$1.1 million. A large part of the savings can be contributed to the world-wide health crisis. Students and staff left the classrooms after March 13, 2020, not to return until the new fiscal year. This emergency impacted expenses across all areas from Instructional spending to utilities to fuel.

The School District also entered into a capital lease purchase during the year to purchase school buses. This created financing sources in the amount of \$756.3 thousand.

General fund revenues and other financing sources exceeded expenses by \$1.4 million; this amount increased fund balance. The ending fund balance for June 30, 2020 was \$8.6 million.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the School District had \$28.9 million in capital assets in the governmental activities. Table 4 reflects a summary of these balances net of accumulated depreciation. The School District's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, are comprised of buildings and building improvements (81.78%), land and land improvements (5.99%), construction in progress (2.54%) and equipment (9.69%).

Table 4
Capital Assets at June 30
(Net of Depreciation)

	_	Governmental Activities							
	-	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year		Net			
	_	2020	_	2019		Change			
Land	\$	1,030,542	\$	374,578	\$	655,964			
Construction in Progress		734,382		7,858		726,524			
Buildings and Improvements		23,603,124		24,671,514		(1,068,390)			
Equipment		2,796,257		2,190,709		605,548			
Land Improvements	_	699,475		745,455		(45,980)			
Total	\$	28,863,780	\$	27,990,114	\$	873,666			

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

During fiscal year 2017, the School District entered into a lease/purchase agreement to purchase 8 school buses; the transaction was financed by Diamler Chrysler at a cost of \$784.5 thousand. At an effective annual interest rate of 2.23%, payments will be for eight years and end May 1, 2024. Total payments and interest over the life of the lease will be \$853.4 thousand. As of June 30, 2020, the remaining balance outstanding is \$403.7 thousand.

During fiscal year 2020, the School District executed a second lease/purchase with the same vendor to purchase 8 school buses at a total cost of \$756.3 thousand. The term is eight years and will end July 15, 2027. Total payments and interest over the life of the lease will be \$831.4 thousand. As of June 30, 2020, the remaining balance is 756.3 thousand.

On November 14, 2019, the School District sold bonds in the amount of \$10.0 million to finance the construction of two new elementary schools. The sale had been approved by voters on November 3, 2015 and will be repaid by funding from ESPLOST. The bonds sold at a premium of \$2.1 million and have a final maturity date of March 1, 2032. Total principal and interest payments over the life of the bonds will total \$13.8 million. Total long-term liabilities for the School District at June 30, 2020 is \$13.2 million as shown below.

Table 5
Long-term Liabilities at June 30

		Governmental Activities							
		Fiscal Year Fiscal Year				Net			
		2020	2020 2019		_	Change			
General Obligation Bonds Bond Premium Capital Lease	\$	10,000,000 2,021,247 1,160,030	\$	- - 499,132	\$	10,000,000 2,021,247 660,898			
Total	\$_	13,181,277	\$	499,132	\$_	12,682,145			

CURRENT ISSUES

As mentioned above, the School District is not unique in the struggles that it has faced and is facing from the current coronavirus that has impacted operations around the world. Students and teachers were last in the classroom March 13, 2020; they did not return for the remainder of the school year. Critical staff continued to work to ensure operations for the School District continued (such as payroll and accounts payable). Classes began for the subsequent school year (fiscal year 2021) after Labor Day in September 2020 with a hybrid model of in class instruction and online instruction for those students and parents that elected that model. The effect on operations was a virtual shutdown of operations; minimum expenses were incurred after March 13, 2020 except for payroll, utilities and reoccurring charges such as contracted services. The decrease in charges meant decreases in federal grants that are expenditure/reimbursement driven. The return to school has meant higher unanticipated charges that are abnormal such as purchase of personal protective equipment for nurses and temperature software to monitor health of students and staff in schools. At this time, we are operating in an unfamiliar and uncertain position. State and federal revenues have remained consistent. If this continues, the School District should be able to maintain operations and instruction.

The School District will continue to look for ways to align resources and costs in a way to ensure the best opportunity for student success.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

The School District is not aware of any currently known facts, decisions, or conditions that are expected to have a significant effect on the financial position or results of operations during the fiscal year. The School District continues to be financially stable and operate in a fiscally responsible manner. It is projected that the School District will remain strong and economically sound. These statements could be impacted by the current health crisis and the current unrest. The School District will respond to any challenges that arise from those situations.

The School District entered into a performance contract with the Georgia Department of Education and began operating as a Strategic Waiver School System in fiscal year 2017. This contract allows greater flexibility for the School District by waiving certain requirements; in return, the School District will meet performance goals/measurements specified in the contract.

The School District has begun construction of two new elementary schools expected to be completed in fiscal year 2022.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact Mrs. Debbie Driggers Powell, Finance Director, for the Tattnall County Board of Education, P. O. Box 157, Reidsville, GA 30453. You may also email your questions to Debbie Driggers Powell at dpowell@tattnall.k12.ga.us.



TATTNALL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	_	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	23,317,669.82
Investments	*	13,414.94
Receivables, Net		
Taxes		1,495,993.87
State Government		3,072,755.19
Federal Government		1,686,508.00
Other		21,288.80
Inventories Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable		105,115.86 1,764,923.82
Capital Assets, Not Depreciable Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	_	27,098,855.86
Total Assets	_	58,576,526.16
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans		10,156,783.47
Related to OPEB Plan	_	2,186,412.00
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	12,343,195.47
LIABILITIES		
Salaries and Benefits Payable		4,378,820.96
Interest Payable		164,835.16
Contracts Payable		67,500.00
Retainages Payable Net Pension Liability		45,000.00 35,136,012.00
Net OPEB Liability		27,336,204.00
Long-Term Liabilities		21,000,201.00
Due Within One Year		366,875.94
Due in More Than One Year	_	12,814,401.11
Total Liabilities	_	80,309,649.17
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans		1,645,079.00
Related to OPEB Plan	_	7,148,622.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	8,793,701.00
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		26,879,241.20
Restricted for		
Continuation of Federal Programs		1,181,921.46
Debt Service Capital Projects		4,260,677.81 19,179.56
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(50,524,648.57)
	_	(00,021,010.01)
Total Net Position	\$	(18,183,628.54)
	*=	(==,=00,020.0 f)

TATTNALL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			_	
				CHARGES FOR SERVICES
	_	EXPENSES		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Instruction	\$	26,816,869.84	\$	-
Support Services				
Pupil Services		1,762,303.78		-
Improvement of Instructional Services		1,593,869.69		-
Educational Media Services		653,509.01		-
General Administration		992,723.15		-
School Administration		2,400,365.73		-
Business Administration		591,019.98		-
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		2,806,355.29		-
Student Transportation Services		2,286,706.91		-
Central Support Services		409,601.28		-
Other Support Services		12,778.73		-
Operations of Non-Instructional Services				
Enterprise Operations		213,613.92		191,545.16
Community Services		79,114.80		89,255.32
Food Services		2,307,899.95		131,981.35
Interest on Long-Term Debt	_	223,627.15		<u>-</u>
Total Governmental Activities	\$	43,150,359.21	\$	412,781.83

General Revenues

Taxes

Property Taxes

For Maintenance and Operations

For Debt Services

Railroad Cars

Sales Taxes

Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax

For Debt Services

Other Sales Tax

Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning of Year (Restated)

Net Position - End of Year

PI	ROGRAM REVENUES				NET (EXPENSES)
OPERATING			CAPITAL		REVENUES
	GRANTS AND		GRANTS AND		AND CHANGES IN
	CONTRIBUTIONS		CONTRIBUTIONS		NET POSITION
_		•		•	
\$	20,994,759.76	\$	-	\$	(5,822,110.08)
	554,712.46		-		(1,207,591.32)
	474,195.41		-		(1,119,674.28)
	582,899.27		-		(70,609.74)
	368,917.61		-		(623,805.54)
	1,339,835.61		-		(1,060,530.12)
	179,667.66		-		(411,352.32)
	1,352,640.28		-		(1,453,715.01)
	836,003.96		77,220.00		(1,373,482.95)
	174,493.81		-		(235,107.47)
	534.21		-		(12,244.52)
	_		_		(22,068.76)
	_		_		10,140.52
	2,114,230.94				(61,687.66)
	-		-		(223,627.15)
\$	28,972,890.98	\$	77,220.00		(13,687,466.40)
· =	,,	• *	,== 3.00		,,,

7,091,220.46 76.25 10,055.75

2,067,712.14 85,116.28 3,885,721.00 274,196.32 723,435.40

14,137,533.60

450,067.20

(18,633,695.74)

\$ (18,183,628.54)

TATTNALL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	_	GENERAL FUND		CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	_	DEBT SERVICE FUND		TOTAL
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Receivables, Net	\$	7,745,674.43 \$ 13,414.94	6	11,328,418.13	\$	4,243,577.26 -	\$	23,317,669.82 13,414.94
Taxes		1,314,058.16		-		181,935.71		1,495,993.87
State Government		3,072,755.19		=		-		3,072,755.19
Federal Government		1,686,508.00		-		-		1,686,508.00
Other		21,288.80		-		-		21,288.80
Inventories	_	105,115.86	_	<u>-</u>	-		_	105,115.86
Total Assets	\$_	13,958,815.38 \$	S	11,328,418.13	\$_	4,425,512.97	\$	29,712,746.48
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Salaries and Benefits Payable	\$	4,378,820.96 \$	3	-	\$	-	\$	4,378,820.96
Contracts Payable		-		67,500.00		-		67,500.00
Retainages Payable	_		_	45,000.00	_		_	45,000.00
Total Liabilities	_	4,378,820.96	_	112,500.00	_			4,491,320.96
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	_	943,428.54	_		_	560.98		943,989.52
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		105,115.86		-		-		105,115.86
Restricted		1,076,805.60		11,215,918.13		4,424,951.99		16,717,675.72
Assigned		412,180.48		-		-		412,180.48
Unassigned	_	7,042,463.94		-	-	-	_	7,042,463.94
Total Fund Balances	_	8,636,565.88	_	11,215,918.13	_	4,424,951.99		24,277,436.00
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$_	13,958,815.38 \$	S_	11,328,418.13	\$_	4,425,512.97	\$	29,712,746.48

TATTNALL 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")			\$ 24,277,436.00
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Land Construction in progress	\$	1,030,541.69 734,382.13	
Buildings and improvements Equipment Land improvements		43,473,279.51 8,408,114.59 3,634,243.60	
Accumulated depreciation	_	(28,416,781.84)	28,863,779.68
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	\$	(35,136,012.00) (27,336,204.00)	(62,472,216.00)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Related to pensions Related to OPEB	\$	8,511,704.47 (4,962,210.00)	3,549,494.47
Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.			943,989.52
Long-term liabilities, and related accrued interest, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Bonds payable Accrued interest payable Capital leases payable	\$	(10,000,000.00) (164,835.16) (1,160,030.48)	
Unamortized bond premiums		(2,021,246.57)	 (13,346,112.21)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A")			\$ (18,183,628.54)

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

		GENERAL FUND	. <u></u>	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND		DEBT SERVICE FUND		TOTAL
REVENUES								
Property Taxes Sales Taxes State Funds Federal Funds Charges for Services Investment Earnings Miscellaneous	\$	7,054,745.66 85,116.28 27,680,796.98 5,185,457.92 412,781.83 139,868.59 723,435.40	\$	- - - - - 87,930.35	\$	123.10 2,067,712.14 - - - 46,397.38	\$	7,054,868.76 2,152,828.42 27,680,796.98 5,185,457.92 412,781.83 274,196.32 723,435.40
Total Revenues	_	41,282,202.66	_	87,930.35		2,114,232.62	_	43,484,365.63
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>								
Current Instruction Support Services		24,509,247.24		-		-		24,509,247.24
Pupil Services Improvement of Instructional Services Educational Media Services General Administration		1,697,049.97 1,537,217.70 588,025.42 972,941.93		- - -		- - -		1,697,049.97 1,537,217.70 588,025.42 972,941.93
School Administration Business Administration Maintenance and Operation of Plant Student Transportation Services		2,260,400.96 306,066.81 2,742,289.45 3,002,908.59		256,551.27 - -		- - - -		2,260,400.96 562,618.08 2,742,289.45 3,002,908.59
Central Support Services Other Support Services Enterprise Operations Community Services Food Services Operation		402,659.70 12,552.25 213,613.92 79,369.57		- - -		- - -		402,659.70 12,552.25 213,613.92 79,369.57
Capital Outlay Debt Service Principal Interest		2,214,207.66 - 95,429.21		1,555,494.74 -		- - 148,611.10		2,214,207.66 1,555,494.74 95,429.21
Total Expenditures	_	11,243.22 40,645,223.60	_	1,812,046.01	-	148,611.10	_	159,854.32 42,605,880.71
		636,979.06	_		_		_	
Revenues over (under) Expenditures	_	030,979.00	_	(1,724,115.66)		1,965,621.52	-	878,484.92
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds of Bonds Premiums on Bonds Sold Capital Lease Proceeds Transfers In Transfers Out		756,328.00 - -		10,000,000.00 2,122,308.90 - 775,591.54		- - - - (775,591.54)		10,000,000.00 2,122,308.90 756,328.00 775,591.54 (775,591.54)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		756,328.00	_	12,897,900.44		(775,591.54)		12,878,636.90
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,393,307.06		11,173,784.78		1,190,029.98		13,757,121.82
Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated)	_	7,243,258.82		42,133.35	_	3,234,922.01	_	10,520,314.18
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	8,636,565.88	\$	11,215,918.13	\$	4,424,951.99	\$	24,277,436.00

TATTNALL 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")		\$ 13,757,121.82
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 Depreciation expense	\$ 2,680,376.09 (1,806,710.03)	873,666.06
Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		46,483.70
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.		
General obligation bonds issued, including a premium of \$2,122,308.90 Capital leases issued Amortization of bond premium Capital lease payments	\$ (12,122,308.90) (756,328.00) 101,062.33 95,429.21	(12,682,145.36)
District pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the reported net pension/OPEB liability is measured a year before the District's report date. Pension/OPEB expense, which is the change in the net pension/OPEB liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, is reported in the Statement of Activities.		
Pension expense OPEB expense	\$ (1,480,387.86) 100,164.00	(1,380,223.86)
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Accrued interest on issuance of bonds		 (164,835.16)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B")		\$ 450,067.20

TATTNALL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

EXHIBIT "G"

PRIVATE
PURPOSE
TRUSTS

ASSETS

Restricted Assets
Investments with Fiscal Agent \$ 270,453.34

NET POSITION

Restricted
Held in Trust for Private Purposes \$ 270,453.34

TATTNALL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

<u>ADDITIONS</u>	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUSTS	_
Investment Earnings Net Increase in Fair Value of Investments	\$ 13,899.09	ı
<u>DEDUCTIONS</u>		
Refunds of Contributions	103,579.59	_
Change in Net Position	(89,680.50)
Net Position - Beginning (Restated)	360,133.84	_
Net Position - Ending	\$ 270,453.34	

NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

REPORTING ENTITY

The Tattnall 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:

- 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) and bond proceeds that are restricted, committed or assigned for capital outlay expenditures, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.
- The debt service fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned including taxes (property and sales) legally restricted for the payment of general long-term principal and interest.

The School District reports the following fiduciary fund type:

Private purpose trust funds are used to report all trust arrangements under which principal
and income may be expended for deferred compensation of employees of the School District.

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, grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the underlying transaction (sale) takes place. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The School District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within 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 principal and interest on general long-term debt, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term liabilities and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In fiscal year 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.

In fiscal year 2020, the School District early adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. An activity meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements. Governments with activities meeting the criteria should present a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. The cumulative effect of GASB Statement No. 84 is described in the restatement note in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

In fiscal year 2020, the School District early adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests*. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that majority equity interest in a legal separate organization should be reported as an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value. The adoption of this statement did not have an impact on the School District's financial statements.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

RECEIVABLES

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

INVENTORIES

Food Inventories

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

CAPITAL ASSETS

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

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

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

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

	С	apitalization	Estimated
	Policy		Useful Life
Land	1	Any Amount	N/A
Land Improvements	\$	5,000.00	15 years
Buildings and Improvements	\$	5,000.00	10 to 50 years
Equipment	\$	5,000.00	5 to 15 years
Intangible Assets	\$	100,000.00	10 years

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

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

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES AND BOND DISCOUNTS/PREMIUMS

In the School District's government-wide financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts and the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying value of refunded debt are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. To conform to generally accepted accounting principles, bond premiums and discounts should be amortized using the effective interest method. The effect of this deviation is deemed to be immaterial to the fair presentation of the basic financial statements. Bond issuance costs are recognized as an outflow of resources in the fiscal year in which the bonds are issued.

In the governmental fund financial statements, the School District recognizes the proceeds of debt and premiums as other financing sources of the current period. Bond issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

PENSIONS

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

POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Georgia School Employees Postemployment Benefit Fund (School OPEB Fund) and additions to/deductions from School OPEB Fund fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by School OPEB Fund. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

FUND BALANCES

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

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

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

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

Committed consists of resources that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board. The Board is the School District's highest level of decision-making authority, and the formal action that is required to be taken to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment is a resolution approved by the Board. Committed fund balance also should

incorporate contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

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

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

USE OF ESTIMATES

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

PROPERTY TAXES

The Tattnall County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2019 tax digest year (calendar year) on September 12, 2019 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2019. Taxes were due on December 15, 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 Tattnall 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 \$5,900,130.18 and for school bonds amounted to \$123.10.

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 14.00 mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to \$ 1,144,559.73 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 \$2,067,712.14 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, debt service, 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 fund level. The budget for the general fund was prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

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 AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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 \$7,896,392.59, and a bank balance of \$9,189,306.53. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were \$665,471.80 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 \$2,164,896.24.

At June 30, 2020, \$6,358,938.49 of the School District's bank balances was exposed to custodial credit risk. This balance was in the State's Secure Deposit Program (SDP).

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

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

Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents balances to carrying value of deposits:

Cash and cash equivalents Statement of Net Position	\$	23,317,669.82
Add: Deposits with original maturity of three months or more reported as investments		13,414.94
Less: Investment pools reported as cash and cash equivalents Georgia Fund 1	_	15,434,692.17
Total carrying value of deposits - June 30, 2020	\$	7,896,392.59

CATEGORIZATION OF CASH EQUIVALENTS

The School District reported cash equivalents of \$15,434,692.17 in Georgia Fund 1, a local government investment pool, which is included in the cash balances above. Georgia Fund 1 is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and does not operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The investment is valued at the pool's share price, \$1.00 per share, which approximates fair value. The pool is an AAAf rated investment pool by Standard and Poor's. The weighted average maturity of Georgia Fund 1 may not exceed 60 days. The weighted average maturity for Georgia Fund 1 on June 30, 2020 was 38 days.

Georgia Fund 1, administered by the State of Georgia, Office of the State Treasurer, is not required to be categorized since the School District did not own any specific identifiable securities in the pool. The investment policy of the State of Georgia, Office of the State Treasurer for the Georgia Fund 1, does not provide for investment in derivatives or similar investments. Additional information on the Georgia Fund 1 is disclosed in the State of Georgia Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This audit can be obtained from the Georgia Department of Audits and Accounts at www.audits.ga.gov/SGD/CAFR.html.

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

		Balances				Balances
		July 1, 2019	 Increases		Decreases	 June 30, 2020
Governmental Activities						
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:						
Land	\$	374,578.18	\$ 655,963.51	\$	-	\$ 1,030,541.69
Construction in Progress		7,858.18	 734,382.13		7,858.18	 734,382.13
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		382,436.36	 1,390,345.64		7,858.18	 1,764,923.82
Capital Assets Being Depreciated						
Buildings and Improvements		43,354,015.91	119,263.60		-	43,473,279.51
Equipment		7,616,971.92	1,123,472.03		332,329.36	8,408,114.59
Land Improvements		3,579,090.60	55,153.00		-	3,634,243.60
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:						
Buildings and Improvements		18,682,501.71	1,187,654.14		-	19,870,155.85
Equipment		5,426,263.79	517,922.75		332,329.36	5,611,857.18
Land Improvements	_	2,833,635.67	 101,133.14		-	 2,934,768.81
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	_	27,607,677.26	 (508,821.40)		-	 27,098,855.86
Governmental Activities Capital Assets - Net	\$	27,990,113.62	\$ 881,524.24	\$_	7,858.18	\$ 28,863,779.68

Current year depreciation expense by function is as follows:

Instruction			\$	1,219,770.74
Support Services				
Educational Media Services	\$	36,548.33		
General Administration		17,645.12		
School Administration		38,684.21		
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		112,753.17		
Student Transportation Services		296,806.27		502,437.10
Food Services	_		_	84,502.19
			_	_
			\$	1,806,710.03

NOTE 6: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2020, consisted of the following:

	_	Transfers From			
Transfers to	Debt Service Fund				
Capital Projects Fund	 \$	775,591.54			

Transfers were used to move funds from the debt service fund to the capital projects fund for capital projects.

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

				G	overnmental Act	ivitie	S		
	•	Balance					Balance		Due Within One
		July 1, 2019	 Additions		Deductions		June 30, 2020		Year
General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds	\$	-	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$	-	\$	10,000,000.00	\$	-
Unamortized Bond Premiums		-	2,122,308.90		101,062.33		2,021,246.57		173,249.71
Capital Leases		499,131.69	 756,328.00		95,429.21	_	1,160,030.48	_	193,626.23
	\$	499.131.69	\$ 12.878.636.90	\$	196.491.54	\$	13.181.277.05	\$	366.875.94

GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT OUTSTANDING

The School District's bonded debt consists of general obligation bonds that are generally noncallable with interest payable semiannually. Bond proceeds primarily pay for acquiring or constructing capital facilities. The School District repays general obligation bonds from voter-approved sales taxes. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School District.

The School District had no unused line of credit or outstanding notes from direct borrowings and direct placements related to governmental activities as of June 30, 2020. In the event the entity is unable to make the principal and interest payments using proceeds from the Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (EPLOST), the debt will be satisfied from a direct annual ad valorem tax levied upon all taxable property within the School District. Additional security is provided by the State of Georgia Intercept Program which allows for state appropriations entitled to the School District to be transferred to the Debt Service Account Custodian for the payment of debt. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School District.

During the current year, the School District issued general obligation bonds totaling \$10,000,000.00 to fund School Construction.

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

	Interest					Amount
Description	Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued		Outstanding
General Government - Series 2019	5.00%	11/14/2019	3/1/2032 \$_	10,000,000.00	\$_	10,000,000.00

The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity for the School District's total general obligation bonds payable:

	 General Obl		Unamortized Bond		
Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Principal		Interest		Premium
2021	\$ -	\$	500,000.00	\$	173,249.71
2022	800,000.00		500,000.00		173,249.71
2023	810,000.00		460,000.00		173,249.71
2024	830,000.00		419,500.00		173,249.71
2025	850,000.00		378,000.00		173,249.71
2026 - 2030	4,680,000.00		1,224,750.00		866,248.55
2031 - 2035	 2,030,000.00	_	151,500.00	_	288,749.47
Total Principal and Interest	\$ 10,000,000.00	\$	3,633,750.00	\$	2,021,246.57

CAPITAL LEASES

The School District has acquired buses under the provisions of long-term lease agreements classified as capital leases for accounting purposes because they provide for a bargain purchase option or a transfer of ownership by the end of the lease term.

The following assets were acquired through capital leases and are reflected in the capital asset note at fiscal year-end:

	_	Governmental Activities
Equipment Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$	1,540,785.78 273,415.10
	\$_	1,267,370.68

During the current fiscal year, the School District entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of buses at a cost of \$756,328.00. This lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes, and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception.

Capital leases currently outstanding are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rates	Issue Date	Maturity Date	_	Amount Issued	_	Amount Outstanding
Buses Buses	2.23% 2.48%	12/30/2016 2/15/2020	5/1/2024 7/15/2027	\$_	784,457.78 756,328.00	\$_	403,702.48 756,328.00
				\$_	1,540,785.78	\$_	1,160,030.48

The following is a schedule of total capital lease payments:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Principal		 Interest
2021	\$	193,626.23	\$ 16,972.83
2022		187,304.12	23,294.94
2023		191,725.56	18,873.50
2024		196,251.62	14,347.44
2025		94,212.35	9,714.28
2026 - 2030		296,910.60	 14,869.29
Total Principal and Interest	\$	1,160,030.48	\$ 98,072.28

NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT

INSURANCE

Commercial Insurance

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

Georgia School Boards Association Risk Management Fund

The School District participates in the Georgia School Boards Association Risk Management Fund (the Fund), a public entity risk pool organized on August 1, 1994, to develop and administer a plan to reduce risk of loss on account of general liability, motor vehicle liability, errors and omissions liability, cyber risk and property damage, including safety engineering and other loss prevention and control techniques, and to administer the Fund including the processing and defense of claims brought against members of the Fund. The School District pays an annual contribution to the Fund for coverage. Reinsurance is provided to the Fund through agreements by the Fund with insurance companies according to their specialty for property (including coverage for flood and earthquake), machinery breakdown, general liability, errors and omissions, crime, cyber risk and automobile risks. Reinsurance limits and retentions vary by line of coverage.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION

Georgia School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Fund

The School District participates in the Georgia School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Fund (the Fund), a public entity risk pool organized on July 1, 1992, to develop, implement, and administer a program to reduce the risk of loss from employee accidents. The School District pays an annual contribution to the Fund for coverage. The Fund provides statutory limits of coverage for Workers' Compensation coverage and a \$2,000,000 limit per occurrence for Employers' Liability coverage. Excess insurance coverage is provided through an agreement between the Fund and the Safety National Casualty Corporation to limit the Fund's exposure to large losses.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

The School District is self-insured with regard to unemployment compensation claims. The School District accounts for claims within the general fund with expenses/expenditures and liability being reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. The School District has neither paid a claim nor incurred a liability for unemployment compensation during the last two fiscal years.

SURETY BOND

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

Position Covered	 Amount
Superintendent	\$ 50,000.00

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			\$	105,115.86
Restricted				
Continuation of Federal Programs	\$	1,076,805.60		
Capital Projects		11,215,918.13		
Debt Service		4,424,951.99		16,717,675.72
Assigned	_		-	
School Activity Accounts				412,180.48
Unassigned				7,042,463.94
Fund Balance, June 30, 2020			\$	24,277,436.00

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

NOTE 10: SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

OPERATING LEASES

The School District leases digital copiers, service and supplies under the provisions of one or more long-term lease agreements classified as operating leases for accounting purposes. Rental expenditures under the terms of the operating leases totaled \$73,506.50 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	\$	55,447.80			
2022		2,838.84			
2023		165.10			
		_			
Total	\$	58,451.74			

NOTE 11: SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

FEDERAL GRANTS

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

LITIGATION

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

NOTE 12: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

GEORGIA SCHOOL PERSONNEL POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH BENEFIT FUND

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

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

Contributions: As established by the Board, the School OPEB Fund is substantially funded on a payas-you-go basis; that is, annual cost of providing benefits will be financed in the same year as claims occur. Contributions to the School OPEB Fund from the School District were \$752,474.00 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 \$27,336,204.00 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 0.222750%, which was an increase of 0.000396% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$685,453.00. 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	\$	-	\$	2,973,895.00			
Changes of assumptions		949,333.00		3,853,542.00			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments							
		59,530.00		-			
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate		405.075.00		204 485 00			
share of contributions		425,075.00		321,185.00			
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	752,474.00	. <u> </u>	<u> </u>			
Total	\$_	2,186,412.00	\$_	7,148,622.00			

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	\$	(1,270,591.00)		
2022	\$	(1,270,591.00)		
2023	\$	(1,272,879.00)		
2024	\$	(1,138,416.00)		
2025	\$	(635,550.00)		
Thereafter	\$	(126,657.00)		

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%	

^{*}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%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 31,773,692.00	\$	27,336,204.00	\$	23,726,507.00

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			
Net OPEB Liability	\$	23.027.855.00	\$	27,336,204.00	\$	32.808.134.00			

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

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

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

Contributions: Per Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., contribution requirements of active employees and participating employers, as actuarially determined, are established and may be amended by the TRS Board. Pursuant to O.C.G.A. §47-3-63, the employer contributions for certain full-time public school support personnel are funded on behalf of the employer by the State of Georgia. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees were required to contribute 6.00% 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, of which 21.01% of payroll was required from the School District and 0.13% of payroll was required from the State. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were \$4,342,809.01 and \$26,057.92 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 www.ers.ga.gov/financials.

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 \$14,228.46 for the current fiscal year.

PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PSERS)

Plan description: PSERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by the Georgia General Assembly in 1969 for the purpose of providing retirement allowances for public school employees who are not eligible for membership in the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia. The ERS Board of Trustees, plus two additional trustees, administers PSERS. Title 47 of the O.C.G.A. assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions to the State Legislature. PSERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ers.ga.gov/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 \$68,478.00.

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 \$35,136.012.00 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS (\$35,067,470.00) and ERS (\$68,542.00).

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

School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability \$ 35,067,470.00

State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District 211,157.00

Total \$ 35,278,627.00

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 0.163084%, which was an increase of 0.003094% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2019, the School District's ERS proportion was 0.001661%, which was an increase of 0.000790% 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 \$410,392.00.

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 \$5,848,624.00 for TRS, \$24,096.00 for ERS and \$126,560.00 for PSERS and revenue of \$37,553.00 for TRS and \$126,560.00 for PSERS. The revenue is support provided by the State of Georgia. For TRS the State of Georgia support is provided only for certain support personnel.

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

		TRS				ERS		
	_	Deferred		Deferred	-	Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows of		Inflows of		Outflows of		Inflows of
		Resources		Resources		Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual	\$	1,976,581.00	\$	10,397.00	\$	2,283.00	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		3,365,181.00		-		1,206.00		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		835,063.00		-		2,134.00
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		435,611.00		797,077.00		18,884.00		408.00
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	4,342,809.01	-		-	14,228.46	_	-
Total	\$_	10,120,182.01	\$	1,642,537.00	\$	36,601.46	\$_	2,542.00

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	\$	1,672,475.00	\$	14,624.00
2022	\$	198,100.00	\$	5,345.00
2023	\$	1,022,262.00	\$	(420.00)
2024	\$	1,241,999.00	\$	282.00

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:

Inflation 2.75% Salary increases N/A

Investment rate of return 7.30%, 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 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 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%
Alternative		5.00%	12.00%
Total	100.00%	100.00%	

^{*} 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	\$	56,924,767.00 \$	35,067,470.00	\$	17,093,005.00
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	\$	97,404.00 \$	68,542.00	\$	43,937.00

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 www.ers.ga.gov/financials.

NOTE 14: RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE

For fiscal year 2020, the School District made prior period adjustments due to the adoption of GASB Statement No. 84, as described in "New Accounting Pronouncements," which requires the restatement of the June 30, 2019 net position in governmental activities and fund balance in the general fund and fiduciary funds. These changes are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Net Position, July 1, 2019 as previously reported	\$	(18,719,179.57)
Prior Period Adjustment - Implementation of GASB No. 84: School Activity Account Reclassification		85,483.83
Net Position, July 1, 2019, as restated	\$	(18,633,695.74)
Fund Balance (General Fund), July 1, 2019, as previously reported	\$	7,157,774.99
Prior Period Adjustment - Implementation of GASB No. 84: School Activity Account Reclassification	,	85,483.83
Fund Balance (General Fund), July 1, 2019, as restated	\$	7,243,258.82
Net Position (Fiduciary Funds), July 1, 2019 as previously reported	\$	445,617.67
Prior Period Adjustment - Implementation of GASB No. 84: Restatement for Custodial Funds Beginning Net Position		(85,483.83)
Net Position (Fiduciary Funds), July 1, 2019, as restated	\$	360,133.84

NOTE 15: TAX ABATEMENTS

Tattnall County enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses for the purpose of attracting or retaining businesses within their jurisdictions. The abatements may be granted to any business located within or promising to relocate to Tattnall County.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, Tattnall County abated property taxes due to the School District that were levied on September 12, 2019, and due on December 15, 2019 totaling \$25,871.45. Included in that amount abated, the following are individual tax abatement agreements that each exceeded 10 percent of the total amount abated:

- An 85 percent property tax abatement to Curry Solar Farm, LLC. The abatement amounted to \$8,908.37.
- An 85 percent property tax abatement to Fulton Mill Solar Farm, LLC. The abatement amounted to \$16,963.08.



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

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net pension liability	pro	School District's portionate share of the net pension liability	propor	ate of Georgia's tionate share of the pension liability ated 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	0.163084%	\$	35,067,470.00	\$	211,157.00	\$ 35,278,627.00	\$ 20,034,711.00	175.03%	78.56%
2019	0.159990%	\$	29,697,571.00	\$	182,095.00	\$ 29,879,666.00	\$ 19,200,448.48	154.67%	80.27%
2018	0.165688%	\$	30,793,625.00	\$	186,596.00	\$ 30,980,221.00	\$ 19,181,952.83	160.53%	79.33%
2017	0.165746%	\$	34,195,248.00	\$	187,743.00	\$ 34,382,991.00	\$ 18,289,625.18	186.97%	76.06%
2016	0.170373%	\$	25,937,597.00	\$	150,870.00	\$ 26,088,467.00	\$ 18,089,826.54	143.38%	81.44%
2015	0.170812%	\$	21,579,843.00	\$	117,999.00	\$ 21,697,842.00	\$ 17,582,032.65	122.74%	84.03%

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

Contractually required Year Ended contribution		 ibutions in relation to ontractually required contribution	Contrib	oution deficiency (excess)	School District's covered payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	
2020	\$	4,342,809.01	\$ 4,342,809.01	\$	-	\$ 20,666,506.81	21.01%
2019	\$	4,161,598.02	\$ 4,161,598.02	\$	-	\$ 20,034,711.00	20.77%
2018	\$	3,207,958.10	\$ 3,207,958.10	\$	-	\$ 19,200,448.48	16.71%
2017	\$	2,720,817.64	\$ 2,720,817.64	\$	-	\$ 19,181,952.83	14.18%
2016	\$	2,595,679.53	\$ 2,595,679.53	\$	-	\$ 18,289,625.18	14.19%
2015 (1)	\$	2,378,812.21	\$ 2,378,812.21	\$	-	\$ 18,089,826.54	13.15%
2014 (1)	\$	2,159,073.61	\$ 2,159,073.61	\$	-	\$ 17,582,032.65	12.28%
2013 (1)	\$	1,947,227.36	\$ 1,947,227.36	\$	-	\$ 17,065,971.60	11.41%
2012 (1)	\$	1,750,085.52	\$ 1,750,085.52	\$	-	\$ 17,024,188.94	10.28%
2011 (1)	\$	1,761,111.72	\$ 1,761,111.72	\$	=	\$ 17,131,465.91	10.28%

⁽¹⁾ For the year ended 2015 and earlier, the contractually required contribution amount includes amounts paid by State of Georgia on behalf of Tattnall County Board of Education.

TATTNALL 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	pi sha	nool District's roportionate are of the net nsion liability	 hool District's vered 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	0.001661%	\$	68,542.00	\$ 43,395.18	157.95%	76.74%	
2019	0.000871%	\$	35,807.00	\$ 22,226.40	161.10%	76.68%	
2018	0.000915%	\$	37,161.00	\$ 22,446.62	165.55%	76.33%	
2017	0.000922%	\$	43,614.00	\$ 21,433.56	203.48%	72.34%	
2016	0.000934%	\$	37,840.00	\$ 21,363.52	177.12%	76.20%	
2015	0.000904%	\$	33,906.00	\$ 20,366.26	166.48%	77.99%	

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

Year E	nded	Contractually required contribution			ibutions in relation to ontractually required contribution	Contri	bution deficiency (excess)	nool District's vered payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	
202	20	\$	14,228.46	\$	14,228.46	\$	-	\$ 57,698.75	24.66%	
201	19	\$	10,753.31	\$	10,753.31	\$	-	\$ 43,395.18	24.78%	
201	18	\$	5,514.40	\$	5,514.40	\$	-	\$ 22,226.40	24.81%	
201	17	\$	5,569.00	\$	5,569.00	\$	-	\$ 22,446.62	24.81%	
201	16	\$	5,298.36	\$	5,298.36	\$	-	\$ 21,433.56	24.72%	
201	15	\$	4,691.38	\$	4,691.38	\$	-	\$ 21,363.52	21.96%	
201	14	\$	3,759.56	\$	3,759.56	\$	-	\$ 20,366.26	18.46%	
201	13	\$	3,973.31	\$	3,973.31	\$	-	\$ 26,666.51	14.90%	
201	12	\$	3,570.76	\$	3,570.76	\$	-	\$ 30,703.10	11.63%	
201	11	\$	3,334.84	\$	3,334.84	\$	-	\$ 32,034.97	10.41%	

TATTNALL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE 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	prop	chool District's ortionate share of ne net pension liability	propor	ate of Georgia's rtionate share of the t pension liability ated 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%	\$	-	\$	410,392.00	\$ 410,392.00	\$	879,447.51	N/A	85.02%	
2019	0.00%	\$	-	\$	402,381.00	\$ 402,381.00	\$	869,405.53	N/A	85.26%	
2018	0.00%	\$	-	\$	338,997.00	\$ 338,997.00	\$	872,542.72	N/A	85.69%	
2017	0.00%	\$	-	\$	481,214.00	\$ 481,214.00	\$	918,318.26	N/A	81.00%	
2016	0.00%	\$	-	\$	329,428.00	\$ 329,428.00	\$	1,012,659.36	N/A	87.00%	
2015	0.00%	\$	-	\$	302,528.00	\$ 302,528.00	\$	1,053,233.63	N/A	88.29%	

TATTNALL 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

								School District's	
			State	of Georgia's				proportionate share of	
		School District's	proporti	onate share of				the net OPEB liability as	Plan fiduciary net
	School District's	proportionate share	the net	OPEB liability		5	School District's	a percentage of its	position as a
	proportion of the	of the net OPEB	associ	ated with the		CC	overed-employee	covered-employee	percentage of the
Year Ended	net OPEB liability	liability	Sch	ool District	Total		payroll	payroll	total OPEB liability
2020	0.222750%	\$ 27,336,204.00	\$	-	\$ 27,336,204.00	\$	16,928,354.88	161.48%	4.63%
2019	0.222354%	\$ 28,260,511.00	\$	-	\$ 28,260,511.00	\$	15,989,662.37	176.74%	2.93%
2018	0.225417%	\$ 31,760,998.00	\$	-	\$ 31,760,998.00	\$	16,104,065.32	197.22%	1.61%

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

Year Ended	Cont	tractually required contribution	ributions in relation to contractually required contribution	Contr	ribution deficiency (excess)	School District's overed-employee payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	
2020	\$	752,474.00	\$ 752,474.00	\$	-	\$ 17,930,675.29	4.20%	
2019	\$	1,166,516.00	\$ 1,166,516.00	\$	-	\$ 16,928,354.68	6.89%	
2018	\$	1,152,437.00	\$ 1,152,437.00	\$	-	\$ 15,989,662.37	7.21%	

TATTNALL 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.

TATTNALL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		NONAPPROPRIATED BUDGETS				ACTUAL		VARIANCE	
	_	ORIGINAL (1)		FINAL (1)	_	AMOUNTS	_	OVER/UNDER	
REVENUES									
Property Taxes	\$	6,373,353.00	\$	6,373,353.00	\$	7,054,745.66	\$	681,392.66	
Sales Taxes		50,000.00		50,000.00		85,116.28		35,116.28	
State Funds		27,629,429.00		27,633,182.00		27,680,796.98		47,614.98	
Federal Funds		5,365,676.00		5,815,228.00		5,185,457.92		(629,770.08)	
Charges for Services		116,000.00		116,000.00		412,781.83		296,781.83	
Investment Earnings		54,000.00		54,000.00		139,868.59		85,868.59	
Miscellaneous	_	155,000.00	_	155,000.00		723,435.40	_	568,435.40	
Total Revenues	_	39,743,458.00	_	40,196,763.00		41,282,202.66	_	1,085,439.66	
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
Instruction		24,570,460.00		25,195,495.00		24,509,247.24		686,247.76	
Support Services		,,		.,,		, ,		,	
Pupil Services		1,720,569.00		1,832,826.00		1,697,049.97		135,776.03	
Improvement of Instructional Services		1,606,829.00		1,678,405.67		1,537,217.70		141,187.97	
Educational Media Services		620,939.00		627,836.00		588,025.42		39,810.58	
General Administration		915,964.00		921,715.00		972,941.93		(51,226.93)	
School Administration		2,174,318.00		2,194,394.00		2,260,400.96		(66,006.96)	
Business Administration		412,921.00		413,834.00		306,066.81		107,767.19	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		3,303,520.00		3,308,816.00		2,742,289.45		566,526.55	
Student Transportation Services		2,376,284.00		2,511,442.00		3,002,908.59		(491,466.59)	
Central Support Services		487,154.00		490,299.00		402,659.70		87,639.30	
Other Support Services		10,230.00		10,230.00		12,552.25		(2,322.25)	
Enterprise Operations		· · · · · · · ·		· -		213,613.92		(213,613.92)	
Community Services		-		-		79,369.57		(79,369.57)	
Food Services Operation		2,463,666.00		2,475,238.00		2,214,207.66		261,030.34	
Debt Service									
Principal		95,429.21		95,429.21		95,429.21		-	
Interest	_	11,243.22	_	11,243.22		11,243.22	_		
Total Expenditures	_	40,769,526.43	_	41,767,203.10		40,645,223.60	_	1,121,979.50	
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures		(1,026,068.43)		(1,570,440.10)		636,979.06		2,207,419.16	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
Capital Lease Proceeds	_	-	_	-		756,328.00	_	756,328.00	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,026,068.43)		(1,570,440.10)		1,393,307.06		2,963,747.16	
Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated)		7,157,774.99		7,157,774.99		7,243,258.82		85,483.83	
Adjustments	_	37,810.80	_	39,017.16			_	(39,017.16)	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$_	6,169,517.36	\$_	5,626,352.05	\$	8,636,565.88	\$_	3,010,213.83	

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

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

⁽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 \$813,820.89 and \$785,074.97, respectively.

TATTNALL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

FUNDING AGENCY	CFDA	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY ID	EXPENDITURES
PROGRAM/GRANT	NUMBER	NUMBER	IN PERIOD
Agriculture, U. S. Department of Child Nutrition Cluster Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services			
School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program	10.553 10.555	205GA324N1099 205GA324N1099	\$ 534,937.85 1,590,893.54
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			2,125,831.39
Other Programs Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education Food Services			
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Human Services	10.579	205GA324N8503	15,000.00
Southeast Health District, SNAP-ED Grant	10.561	5GA400403	625.00
Total Other Programs			15,625.00
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			2,141,456.39
Education, U. S. Department of Special Education Cluster Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education Special Education			
Grants to States	84.027	H027A180073	107,162.41
Grants to States	84.027	H027A190073	638,913.11
Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A180081	8,540.75
Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A190081	14,838.60
Total Special Education Cluster			769,454.87
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048 84.365	V048A190010	61,105.05 924.00
English Language Acquisition State Grants English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365 84.365	S365A180010 S365A190010	26,464.84
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011	S011A180011	46,669.00
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011	S011A190011	145,558.91
Rural Education	84.358	S365B180010	2,134.00
Rural Education	84.358	S358B190010	71,602.71
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A180010	70,482.51
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A190010	1,961,643.37
Total Other Programs			2,386,584.39
Total U. S. Department of Education			3,156,039.26
Health and Human Services, U.S. Department of Other Programs Pass-Through From Bleckley Count Board of Education Rural Health Care Services Outreach, Rural Health Network Development and Small Health Care Provider Quality			
Improvement	93.912	D06RH27765	32,255.60
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		:	\$ 5,329,751.25

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 Tattnall 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 of the Board.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

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

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE GENERAL
GENCY/FUNDING	FUND
GRANTS	
Bright From the Start:	
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning	
Pre-Kindergarten Program	\$ 860,101.1
Education, Georgia Department of	
Quality Basic Education	
Direct Instructional Cost	
Kindergarten Program	1,027,675.0
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program	404,493.0
Primary Grades (1-3) Program	2,768,498.0
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program	1,251,170.0
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program	1,427,020.0
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program	863,777.0
Middle School (6-8) Program	2,674,639.0
High School General Education (9-12) Program	2,140,871.0
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program	978,643.0
Students with Disabilities	3,196,835.0
Gifted Student - Category VI	573,656.0
Remedial Education Program	456,524.0
Alternative Education Program	190,564.0
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)	395,412.0
Media Center Program	481,545.0
20 Days Additional Instruction	149,630.0
Staff and Professional Development	82,311.0
Principal Staff and Professional Development	1,804.0
Indirect Cost	1,004.0
Central Administration	771,690.0
School Administration	1,030,060.0
Facility Maintenance and Operations	992,634.0
Amended Formula Adjustment	(343,620.0
Categorical Grants	
Pupil Transportation	=00.000
Regular	586,230.0
Nursing Services	79,178.0
Education Equalization Funding Grant	3,885,721.0
Other State Programs	
Food Services	66,420.0
Hygiene Products in Georgia Schools	2,726.0
Math and Science Supplements	31,077.2
Preschool Disability Services	93,791.7
Pupil Transportation - State Bonds	77,220.0
School Safety Grant	21,238.0
School Security Grant	180,000.0
Teachers Retirement	26,057.9
Vocational Education	136,727.0
Office of the State Treasurer	
Public School Employees Retirement	68,478.0
CONTRACT	
Human Resources, Georgia Department of	
Family Connection	50,000.0

\$ 27,680,796.98



TATTNALL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

DDOLEGE		ORIGINAL ESTIMATED	CURRENT ESTIMATED	EXPENDED IN CURRENT	IN PRIOR	TOTAL COMPLETION	EXCESS PROCEEDS NOT	ESTIMATED COMPLETION
PROJECT	-	COST (1)	COSTS (2)	YEAR (3)	YEARS (3)	COST	EXPENDED	DATE
2012 SPLOST REFERENDUM								
Funding the payment of: a portion of the principal and interest on general obligation bonds issued by Tattnall County School District in a principal amount not to exceed \$7,000,000.00 to pay the costs of renovations and improvements for all schools and athletic facilities, including HVAC and repairs to all gymnasiums and system-wide facilities, acquisition of school buses, transportation vehicles and equipment, and maintenance equipment, the acquisition of any property, both real and personal, and equipment necessary in connection with the above described capital outlay projects, including textbooks, copy machines, system-wide technology improvements, physical education equipment, vocational equipment, fine arts equipment, safety and security equipment, and energy management equipment, and financing the costs and issuance of such bonds including capitalized interest, and a portion of the costs of the above described capital outlay projects not paid for with proceeds from said general obligation bonds in an								
amount not to exceed \$11,500,000.00.	\$_	11,500,000.00 \$	13,000,000.00 \$	122,849.10 \$	12,605,274.90 \$	\$	-	June 30, 2021
2015 SPLOST REFERENDUM								
Construction of a new North Tattnall Elementary School and new South Tattnall Elementary School		9,900,000.00	47,736,912.00	1,035,933.40	-	-	-	June 30, 2022
Construction and equipping of classrooms at Reidsville Middle School		100,000.00	-	-	=	-	-	(4)
Acquisition of school buses, transportation vehicles and equipment, and maintenance equipment		100,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	June 30, 2022
Acquisition of any property, both real and personal, and equipment necessary in connection with the above described capital outlay projects, including renovations and improvements to system-wide buildings and facilities, including HVAC, athletic facilities, roof repair, textbooks, copy machines, system-wide technology improvements, physical education equipment, vocational equipment, fine arts equipment, safety and recontributions.		4000000	000 005 57	050 000 5	007.000.03			
security equipment.	-	400,000.00	860,285.51	653,263.51	207,022.00			June 30, 2022
	_	10,500,000.00	48,597,197.51	1,689,196.91	207,022.00		-	
	\$_	22,000,000.00 \$	61,597,197.51 \$	1,812,046.01 \$	12,812,296.90 \$	\$		

- (1) The School District's original cost estimate as specified in the resolution calling for the imposition of the Local Option Sales Tax.
- (2) The School District's current estimate of total cost for the project. Includes all cost from project inception to completion.
- (3) The voters of Tattnall County approved the imposition of a 1% sales tax to fund the above project and retire associated debt.

 Amounts expended for this project may include sales tax proceeds, state, local property taxes and/or other funds over the life of the project.
- (4) This project will not be done.
- (5) In addition to the expenditures shown above, the School District incurred interest to provide advance funding in the above project as follows: Current Year \$148,611.10.

SECTION II COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL REPORTS

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
Tattnall 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 Tattnall 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 February 4, 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 financial statements. 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. Lluff

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

February 4, 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 REPORT 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
Tattnall County Board of Education

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Tattnall 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 & Thiff

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

SECTION III

AUDITEE'S RESPONSE TO PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

TATTNALL 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

TATTNALL 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?
No

Significant deficiency identified?None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted:

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major programs:

Material weakness identified?
No

Significant deficiency identified?
None Reported

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

All major programs Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in

accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

Identification of major programs:

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

84.010 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies

84.027, 84.173 Special Education Cluster

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

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.