

CHATTOOGA COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SUMMERVILLE, GEORGIA

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



CHATTOOGA 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 Chattooga County Board of Education

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Chattooga 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 and each major fund, 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 Chattooga 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 June 14, 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

June 14, 2021

INTRODUCTION

Our discussion and analysis of the Chattooga 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 and June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

The reporting model is a combination of both government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements. The basic financial statements contain three components:

- 1) Government-wide financial statements including the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which provide both short-term and long-term overviews of the School District's finances.
- 2) Fund financial statements including the balance sheets that provide a greater level of detail and focus on how well the School District has performed in the short-term in the most significant or major funds.
- 3) Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal years 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

On the government-wide financial statements:

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the School District exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$5.1 million and \$3.5 million, respectively, for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.
- The School District had \$34.4 million and \$31.5 million, respectively, in expenses for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019 relating to governmental activities. Only \$22.1 million and \$21.0 million of the above-mentioned expenses for 2020 and 2019 were offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues (primarily property and sales taxes) totaling \$13.8 million and \$11.9 million, respectively, for 2020 and 2019 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- As stated above, general revenues accounted for \$13.8 million or 38.5% of all revenues totaling \$36.0 million for fiscal year 2020 and \$11.9 million or 36.2% of all revenues totaling \$32.8 million for fiscal year 2019. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants and contribution accounted for the rest.

On the fund financial statements:

 Among major funds, the general fund had \$33.6 million in revenues and \$31.7 million in expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the School District, reporting the School District's operation in more detail. The governmental funds statements disclose how basic services are financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. In the case of the Chattooga County School District, the general fund, capital projects fund, and debt service fund are all considered to be major funds. The School District has no non-major funds as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 for the purposes of this report.

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, are we in a better financial position now than last year? The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide the basis for answering this question. These financial statements include all of the School District's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows. They use the accrual basis of accounting which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities reflect the School District's governmental activities.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds – Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the modified accrual method of accounting which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily 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 in the financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

As discussed previously, the Statement of Net Position provides a financial snapshot of the School District as a whole. The reader can think of the School District's net position as the difference between its assets (i.e., what the School District owns), deferred outflows, and its liabilities (i.e., what the School District owes) and deferred inflows at the end of a fiscal year. This balance represents one way to measure the School District's financial health or its financial position. In the case of the Chattooga County School District, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$5.1 million at June 30, 2020.

To better understand the School District's actual financial position and ability to deliver services in future periods, it is necessary to review the various components of the net position category. For example, of the \$5.1 million of net position, about \$6.8 million was restricted for continuation of federal programs, capital projects and debt service. Accordingly, these funds were not available to meet the School District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

In addition, the School District also had \$32.3 million, net of related debt, invested in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, and equipment). The School District uses these capital assets to provide educational services to students within geographic boundaries served by the School District. Because of the very nature and on-going use of the assets being reported in this component of net position, it must be recognized that this portion of the net position is *not* available for future spending.

The remaining unrestricted net position reflected a deficit of almost \$34.0 million due to the adoption of GASB No. 68 and GASB No. 71 for pension plans and GASB No. 75 for other post-employment benefits.

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for this fiscal year as compared to the prior fiscal year.

Table 1
Net Position

		Governmental Activities					
	-	Fiscal Year 2020	_	Fiscal Year 2019 (1)			
Assets							
Current and Other Assets	\$	17,760,702	\$	15,415,012			
Capital Assets, Net	_	45,626,793	_	46,573,852			
Total Assets	-	63,387,495	_	61,988,864			
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans		7,462,292		5,467,150			
Related to OPEB Plan	_	1,350,075	_	969,049			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	8,812,367	_	6,436,199			
Liabilities							
Current and Other Liabilities		47,573,697		44,665,097			
Long-Term Liabilities	_	13,721,947	_	15,252,319			
Total Liabilities	-	61,295,644	_	59,917,416			
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans		1,038,279		1,184,925			
Related to OPEB Plan	_	4,753,381	_	3,797,466			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	5,791,660	_	4,982,391			
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets		32,351,607		31,978,724			
Restricted		6,722,872		6,257,664			
Unrestricted (Deficit)	_	(33,961,921)	_	(34,711,132)			
Total Net Position	\$_	5,112,558	\$_	3,525,256			

⁽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 more information.

Total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased by \$3.8 million, which was largely due to the increase in deferred outflows of resources related to the defined benefit pension plans.

Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources increased by \$2.2 million. The combination of the increase in total assets and deferred outflows of resources and the increase in total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources yielded an increase in net position of \$1.6 million.

Table 2 shows the Changes in Net Assets for this fiscal year as compared to the prior fiscal year.

Table 2 Change in Net Position

		Governmental Activities				
	_	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year		
		2020		2019 (1)		
Revenues				_		
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$	217,977	\$	232,701		
Operating Grants and Contributions		21,855,968		20,529,329		
Capital Grants and Contributions	_	77,220	_	197,776		
Total Program Revenues	_	22,151,165	. <u> </u>	20,959,806		
General Revenues:						
Taxes						
Property Taxes						
For Maintenance and Operations		5,499,081		5,179,794		
Other Taxes		117		15,289		
Sales Taxes						
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax						
For Debt Services		2,055,396		1,738,714		
Local Option Sales Tax		2,054,217		1,738,448		
Other Sales Tax		94,354		85,034		
Grants and Contributions not						
Restricted to Specific Programs		3,277,671		2,159,478		
Investment Earnings		114,464		139,976		
Miscellaneous	_	748,600	_	842,867		
Total General Revenues	_	13,843,900		11,899,600		
Total Revenues	_	35,995,065	_	32,859,406		
Program Expenses:						
Instruction		21,957,606		19,492,486		
Support Services						
Pupil Services		1,231,382		1,109,444		
Improvement of Instructional Services		1,702,452		1,874,956		
Educational Media Services		545,303		494,991		
General Administration		320,053		454,344		
School Administration		1,995,412		1,863,081		
Business Administration		302,167		261,083		
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		2,355,779		2,208,860		
Student Transportation Services		1,515,485		1,496,066		
Central Support Services		415,144		406,214		
Other Support Services		92,142		96,402		
Operations of Non-Instructional Services						
Food Services		1,826,402		1,554,370		
Interest on Short-Term and Long-Term Debt	_	188,514		227,645		
Total Expenses	_	34,447,841	_	31,539,942		
Increase in Net Assets	\$	1,547,224	\$	1,319,464		

⁽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 more information.

Program revenues, in the form of charges for services, operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions increased \$1.2 million for governmental activities. This increase is due to the School District receiving additional state funding for certified personnel raises in fiscal year 2020.

General revenues increased by \$1.9 million during fiscal year 2020. This was largely due to the increase of revenue received from the one cent sales tax and a slight increase in property tax revenue.

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. Net cost of services can be defined as the total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental revenue provided for specific programs. The net cost reflects the financial burden on the School District's taxpayers by each activity as compared to the prior fiscal year.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

		Total Cos	t of S	ervices		Net Cost of S	Services
		Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year
	_	2020	_	2019 (1)	_	2020	2019 (1)
Instruction	\$	21,957,606	\$	19,492,486	\$	6,586,406 \$	4,640,717
Support Services:							
Pupil Services		1,231,382		1,109,444		849,601	737,354
Improvement of Instructional Services		1,702,452		1,874,956		1,077,729	1,110,615
Educational Media Services		545,303		494,991		160,343	134,283
General Administration		320,053		454,344		(451,101)	(132,821)
School Administration		1,995,412		1,863,081		1,069,461	896,572
Business Administration		302,167		261,083		281,167	245,289
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		2,355,779		2,208,860		1,373,625	1,350,566
Student Transportation Services		1,515,485		1,496,066		912,658	844,418
Central Support Services		415,144		406,214		396,897	389,081
Other Support Services		92,142		96,402		23,827	21,369
Operations of Non-Instructional Services:							
Food Services		1,826,402		1,554,370		(172,452)	115,048
Interest on Short-Term and Long-Term Debt	_	188,514	_	227,645	_	188,515	227,645
Total Expenses	\$	34,447,841	\$	31,539,942	\$	12,296,676 \$	10,580,136

⁽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 more information.

Although program revenues make up a majority of the funding, the School District is still dependent upon tax revenues for governmental activities. For 2020, 35.7% of total expenses were supplemented by taxes and other general revenues compared to 33.5% in 2019.

Expenses increased \$2.9 million from the prior year; the net costs of providing services increased \$1.7 million. This situation occurred largely due to instructional costs increases due to COVID-19 and school closure in March 2020.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds had total revenues of \$35.5 million and total expenditures of \$33.8 million for fiscal year 2020 and total revenues of \$33.0 million and total expenditures of \$33.4 million for fiscal year 2019.

General Fund Budget Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Georgia Law. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund. During the course of fiscal year 2020, the School District amended its general fund budget as needed.

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

During fiscal year 2020, the general fund had final actual revenues totaling \$33.6 million, which was more than the final budgeted amounts of \$32.1 million by \$1.5 million. This difference (final actual vs. final budget) was largely due to unbudgeted revenues from the local school activity accounts and higher than expected tax revenue.

During fiscal year 2019, the general fund had final actual revenues totaling \$31.1 million, which was more than the final budgeted amounts of \$30.0 million by \$1.1 million. This difference (final actual vs. final budget) was largely due to unbudgeted revenues from school activity accounts.

During the fiscal year 2020, the general fund had final actual expenditures totaling \$31.7 million, which was less than the final budgeted amount of \$32.7 million by \$1.0 million. The difference was primarily due to school closure (March 13, 2020) as related to COVID-19.

During the fiscal year 2019, the general fund had final actual expenditures totaling \$30.9 million, which was less than the final budgeted amount of \$31.3 million by almost \$440 thousand. The difference was primarily due to improvement of instructional services expenses and maintenance and operation line items coming in under budget (fuel, utility costs, etc.).

General fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$1.8 million for the fiscal year 2020. General fund revenues exceeded expenditures and other financing uses by \$1.8 million for the fiscal year 2019.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, the School District had \$45.6 million and \$46.6 million, respectively, invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, all in governmental activities. Table 4 reflects a summary of these balances net of accumulated depreciation as compared to the prior fiscal year.

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	_	Governmental Activities								
	_	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year							
	_	2020	_	2019						
Land	\$	500,246	\$	500,246						
Construction In Progress		-		800						
Building and Improvements		42,731,212		44,174,663						
Equipment		1,823,690		1,518,676						
Land Improvements		571,645	_	379,467						
	_		_							
Total	\$_	45,626,793	\$	46,573,852						

The overall capital assets decreased in the fiscal year 2020 by \$947 thousand. Additional information about the School District's Capital Assets can be found in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

At the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, the School District had \$13.7 million and \$15.3 million, respectively, in long-term liabilities. Table 5 summarizes the School District's long-term liabilities.

Table 5
Long-term Liabilities at June 30

		Governmental Activities								
		Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year							
		2020		2019						
Bonds Payable	\$	12,764,016	\$	14,044,016						
Compensated Absences		124,488		189,368						
Unamortized Premium	_	833,443		1,018,935						
Total	\$_	13,721,947	\$	15,252,319						

Additional information about the School District's debt can be found in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

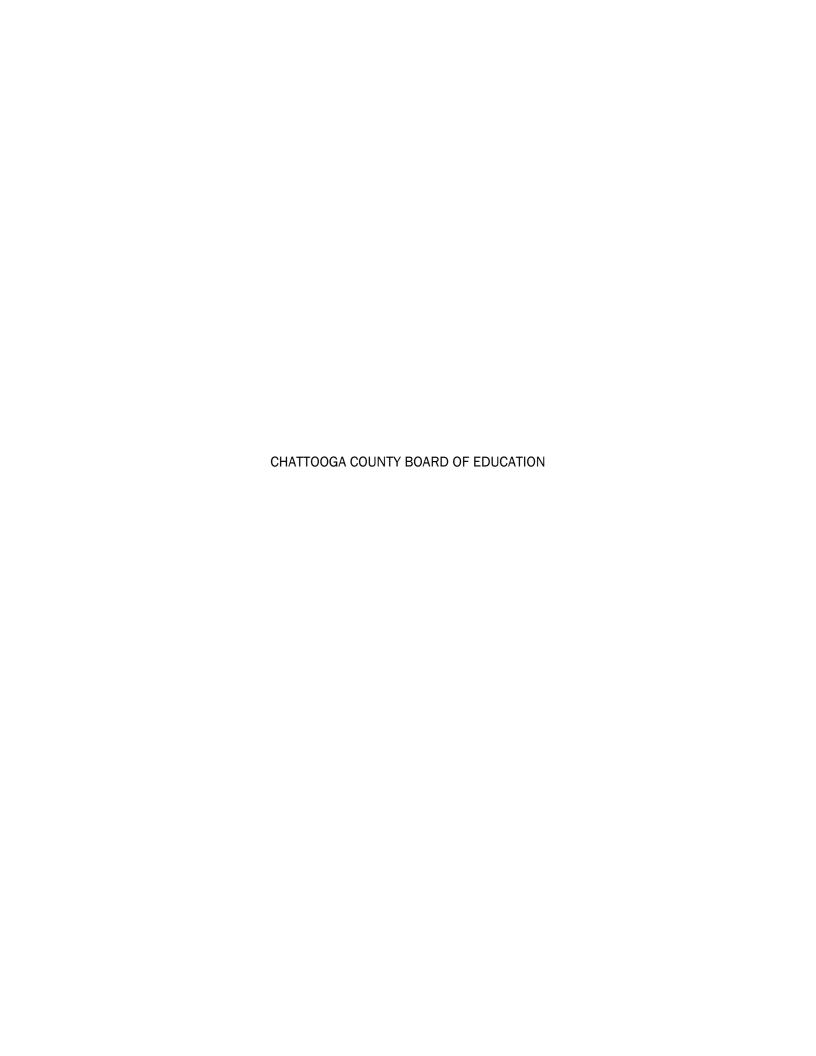
Current Issues

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

- The School District is financially stable. The School District's operating millage for fiscal year 2020 was 12.595, generating slightly under \$435,500 per mill. This was a rollback of 0.088 mills from the previous year's millage rate of 12.683.
- In December 2019, a strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) began to spread worldwide, resulting in a severe impact to the United States economy in March 2020. The spread of COVID-19 has had a negative impact on virtually all businesses and individuals, which comprise the tax base of all levels of government. The extent of this impact to Chattooga County School District's financial position is uncertain as of June 30, 2020. We anticipate significant financial challenges going forward due to these unprecedented times and conditions.
- The School District is financially stable. The School District will continue to be a good steward of taxpayers' money and remains confident in the ability to maximize resources to provide the best educational experience for all of our students

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Ms. Erica Edmondson, Finance Director, Chattooga County Board of Education, 33 Middle School Road, Summerville, Georgia 30747. You may also email your questions to Ms. Edmondson at eedmondson@chattooga.k12.ga.us.



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

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 12,438,133.42
Receivables, Net	4 057 047 00
Taxes	1,257,847.62
State Government Federal Government	2,260,664.09 589,375.86
Other	38,697.26
Inventories	53,836.01
Restricted Assets	00,000.01
Investments with Fiscal Agent or Trustee	1,122,147.79
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	500,246.51
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	45,126,546.51
Total Assets	63,387,495.07
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans	7,462,292.31
Related to OPEB Plan	1,350,075.00
	2,000,010.00
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	8,812,367.31
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	190,121.77
Salaries and Benefits Payable	3,361,174.96
Interest Payable	153,270.83
Net Pension Liability	25,050,899.00
Net OPEB Liability	18,818,231.00
Long-Term Liabilities	
Due Within One Year	1,510,491.81
Due in More Than One Year	12,211,454.99
Total Liabilities	61,295,644.36
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans	1,038,279.00
Related to OPEB Plan	4,753,381.00
	1,100,002.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,791,660.00
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	32,351,606.97
Restricted for	- ,,,
Continuation of Federal Programs	501,234.37
Debt Service	4,660,125.87
Capital Projects	1,561,511.54
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(33,961,920.73)
Total Net Position	\$ 5,112,558.02

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

				PROGRAM REVENUES						NET (EXPENSES)
		EXPENSES		CHARGES FOR SERVICES	_	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	_	REVENUES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
Instruction	\$ 2	21,957,605.96	\$	96,003.59	\$	15,275,196.08	\$		\$	(6,586,406.29)
Support Services										
Pupil Services		1,231,382.14		-		381,781.18		-		(849,600.96)
Improvement of Instructional Services		1,702,452.04		-		624,723.31		-		(1,077,728.73)
Educational Media Services		545,302.71		-		384,960.01		-		(160,342.70)
General Administration		320,053.08		-		771,154.55		-		451,101.47
School Administration		1,995,411.53		-		925,950.46		-		(1,069,461.07)
Business Administration		302,167.47				21,000.82				(281,166.65)
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		2,355,779.04				982,153.68				(1,373,625.36)
Student Transportation Services		1,515,484.52		-		525,606.21		77,220.00		(912,658.31)
Central Support Services		415,144.06		_		18,246.70				(396,897.36)
Other Support Services		92,142.39		_		68,315.04		_		(23,827.35)
Operations of Non-Instructional Services		02,2 12.00				00,020.01				(20,021.00)
Food Services		1,826,402.08		121,973.70		1,876,880.30		_		172,451.92
Interest on Long-Term Debt		188,514.45	_	-	_	-	_	-		(188,514.45)
Total Governmental Activities	\$3	34,447,841.47	\$	217,977.29	\$_	21,855,968.34	\$_	77,220.00		(12,296,675.84)
General Revenues										
Taxes										
Property Taxes										
For Maintenance and Operations										5,499,081.31
Other Taxes										116.61
Sales Taxes										110.01
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax										
For Debt Services										2,055,396.43
Local Option Sales Tax										2,054,217.21
Other Sales Tax	· · · · · · ·									94,354.05
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specia	ITIC Progi	rams								3,277,671.00
Investment Earnings										114,463.72
Miscellaneous									_	748,599.58
Total General Revenues									_	13,843,899.91
Change in Net Position										1,547,224.07
Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated									_	3,565,333.95
Net Position - End of Year									\$_	5,112,558.02

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

ASSETS.	_	GENERAL FUND		CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	. <u>-</u>	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL
ACCETO							
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables, Net	\$	7,354,665.80	\$	1,778,144.84	\$	3,305,322.78 \$	12,438,133.42
Taxes		871,921.49		-		385,926.13	1,257,847.62
State Government		2,260,664.09		-		-	2,260,664.09
Federal Government		589,375.86		-		-	589,375.86
Other		38,697.26		-		-	38,697.26
Inventories		53,836.01		=		=	53,836.01
Restricted Investments with a Fiscal Agent or Trustee		-	_	-	_	1,122,147.79	1,122,147.79
Total Assets	\$_	11,169,160.51	\$_	1,778,144.84	\$	4,813,396.70 \$	17,760,702.05
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	\$	190,121.77	\$	-	\$	- \$	190,121.77
Salaries and Benefits Payable		3,361,174.96	_	-	_	<u>-</u>	3,361,174.96
Total Liabilities	_	3,551,296.73	_	-	_	<u>-</u> -	3,551,296.73
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		217,405.26		_		-	217,405.26
Unavailable Revenue - Sales Taxes	_	227,726.34	_	-	_	226,184.09	453,910.43
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	445,131.60	_	-	. <u> </u>	226,184.09	671,315.69
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable		53,836.01		-		-	53,836.01
Restricted		447,398.36		1,778,144.84		4,587,212.61	6,812,755.81
Assigned		305,072.09		-		-	305,072.09
Unassigned	_	6,366,425.72	_	-	_	<u> </u>	6,366,425.72
Total Fund Balances	_	7,172,732.18	_	1,778,144.84	. <u>-</u>	4,587,212.61	13,538,089.63
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,	Φ.	44 400 400 51	•	4 770 444 04	•	4.040.000.70	47 700 700 05
and Fund Balances	\$	11,169,160.51	\$_	1,778,144.84	\$_	4,813,396.70 \$	17,760,702.05

CHATTOOGA 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")		\$	13,538,089.63
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 Buildings and improvements Equipment Land improvements Accumulated depreciation	\$ 500,246.51 57,264,750.62 6,034,338.23 1,278,086.91 (19,450,629.25)		45,626,793.02
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	\$ (25,050,899.00) (18,818,231.00)		(43,869,130.00)
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 OPEB	\$ 6,424,013.31 (3,403,306.00)		3,020,707.31
Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.			
Property taxes Sales taxes	\$ 217,405.26 453,910.43		671,315.69
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 Compensated absences payable Unamortized bond premiums	\$ (12,764,015.45) (153,270.83) (124,488.19) (833,443.16)	. =	(13,875,217.63)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A")		\$_	5,112,558.02

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

	_	GENERAL FUND		CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	_	DEBT SERVICE FUND		TOTAL
REVENUES								
Property Taxes Sales Taxes State Funds Federal Funds Charges for Services Investment Earnings Miscellaneous	\$ _	5,484,704.59 \$ 1,920,844.92 21,393,470.78 3,756,965.02 217,977.29 62,747.35 717,092.42		- - - - - 4,065.45 31,507.16	\$ 	1,829,212.34 47,650.92	_	5,484,704.59 3,750,057.26 21,393,470.78 3,756,965.02 217,977.29 114,463.72 748,599.58
Total Revenues	_	33,553,802.37	_	35,572.61	_	1,876,863.26		35,466,238.24
EXPENDITURES								
Current Instruction Support Services		19,695,937.70		-		-		19,695,937.70
Pupil Services		1,198,366.83 1,641,979.23		-		-		1,198,366.83 1,641,979.23
Improvement of Instructional Services Educational Media Services		518.846.72		-		-		518.846.72
General Administration		317,499.55		-		-		317,499.55
School Administration		1,898,770.55		-		-		1,898,770.55
Business Administration		283,364.54		-		24.00		283,388.54
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		2,189,860.83		115,197.81		-		2,305,058.64
Student Transportation Services Central Support Services		1,673,699.84		-		-		1,673,699.84
Other Support Services		426,199.12 89,064.04		-		-		426,199.12 89,064.04
Food Services Operation		1,784,863.73		-		_		1,784,863.73
Capital Outlay		-		318,469.00		_		318,469.00
Debt Service				,				,
Principal		-		-		1,280,000.00		1,280,000.00
Dues and Fees		-		-		2,956.25		2,956.25
Interest	_	-	_	-	_	387,050.00	_	387,050.00
Total Expenditures	_	31,718,452.68		433,666.81	_	1,670,030.25	_	33,822,149.74
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,835,349.69		(398,094.20)		206,833.01		1,644,088.50
Fund Balances - Beginning, Restated	_	5,337,382.49	_	2,176,239.04	_	4,380,379.60		11,894,001.13
Fund Balances - Ending	\$_	7,172,732.18	\$	1,778,144.84	\$	4,587,212.61 \$		13,538,089.63

CHATTOOGA 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")		:	\$ 1,644,088.50
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	\$	954,426.51	
Depreciation expense	_	(1,901,485.80)	(947,059.29)
Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current			
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			468,403.76
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.			
Bond principal retirements	\$	1,280,000.00	
Amortization of bond premium	•	185,491.81	1,465,491.81
Amorazadon or bona promium	_	100,101.01	1,400,401.01
District pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when			
made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement			
of Net Position because the reported net pension/OPEB liability is measured a year			
before the District's report date. Pension/OPEB expense, which is the change in the net			
pension/OPEB liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of			
resources related to pensions/OPEB, is reported in the Statement of Activities.			
Pension expense	\$	(1,195,302.69)	
OPEB expense		30,722.00	(1,164,580.69)
	_		(=,== :,=====)
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.			
governmentarianden			
Accrued interest on issuance of bonds	\$	16,000.00	
Compensated absence	•	64,879.98	80,879.98
	_	2 .,0.0.00	
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B")		:	\$ 1,547,224.07



NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

REPORTING ENTITY

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

- 1. **Net investment in capital assets** consists of the School District's total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets. To the extent debt has been incurred but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of net investment in capital assets.
- 2. **Restricted net position** consists of resources for which the School District is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position consists of resources not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

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

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

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide information about the School District's funds. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Separate financial statements are presented for governmental 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 (sales) legally restricted for the payment of general long-term principal and interest.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The School District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within sixty days after year-end. The School District considers all intergovernmental revenues to be available if they are collected within 120 days after year-end. Property taxes, sales taxes and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt and compensated absences, 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 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 net assets available to finance the program. It is the School District's policy to first apply grant resources to such programs, followed by cost-reimbursement grants, then general revenues.

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In fiscal year 2020, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. The primary objective of this statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for period beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

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.

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.

INVESTMENTS

The School District can invest its funds as permitted by O.C.G.A. §36-83-4. In selecting among options for investment or among institutional bids for deposits, the highest rate of return shall be the objective, given equivalent conditions of safety and liquidity.

Investments made by the School District in nonparticipating interest-earning contracts (such as certificates of deposit) and repurchase agreements are reported at cost. Participating interest-earning contracts and money market investments with a maturity at purchase of one year or less are reported at amortized cost. All other investments are reported at fair value.

For accounting purposes, certificates of deposit are classified as investments if they have an original maturity greater than three months when acquired.

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.

RESTRICTED ASSETS

Certain resources set aside for repayment of debt are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of net position because their use is limited by applicable debt statutes, e.g. Qualified Zone Academy Bond sinking funds.

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:

	C	apitalization	Estimated
	Policy		Useful Life
Land		All	N/A
Land Improvements	\$	25,000.00	20 to 80 years
Buildings and Improvements	\$	25,000.00	10 to 60 years
Equipment	\$	10,000.00	3 to 20 years
Intangible Assets	\$	200,000.00	10 to 20 years

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

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

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

Vacation leave of 10 days is awarded on a fiscal year basis to all full-time personnel employed on a twelve-month basis. No other employees are eligible to earn vacation leave. Vacation leave not utilized during the fiscal year may be carried over to the next fiscal year, providing such vacation leave does not exceed 30 days. Upon terminating employment, the School District pays all unused and unforfeited vacation benefits to employees. Accordingly, vacation benefits are accrued as a liability in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental fund financial statements only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements by fiscal-year end.

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

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 Chattooga County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2019 tax digest year (calendar year) on August 23, 2019 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2019. Taxes were due on December 1, 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 Chattooga 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 \$4,394,284.46.

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 12.595 mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to \$1,090,303.52 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

SALES TAXES

Local Option Sales Tax revenue, at the fund reporting level, during the fiscal year amounted to \$1,826,490.87 and was recorded in the general fund. Local Option Sales Tax is to be used for the maintenance and operation of the School District.

Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), at the fund reporting level, during the year amounted to \$1,829,212.34 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 fund. 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 posted on the School District's website. We will then advertise date, time and location of 2 required hearings for public input, along with the website link where a copy of the budget can be located. At the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Board after advertisement, the Board receives comments on the tentative budget, makes revisions as necessary and adopts a final budget. The approved budget is then submitted, in accordance with provisions of O.C.G.A. §20-2-167(c), to the Georgia Department of Education. The Board may increase or decrease the budget at any time during the year. All unexpended budget authority lapses at fiscal year-end.

The Superintendent is authorized by the Board to approve adjustments of no more than 5% of the amount budgeted for expenditures in any budget function for any fund. The Superintendent shall report any such adjustments to the Board. If expenditure of funds in any budget function for any fund is anticipated to be more than 5 % of the budgeted amount, the Superintendent shall request Board approval for the budget amendment. Under no circumstance is the Superintendent or other staff person authorized to spend funds that exceed the total budget without approval by the Board.

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

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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 \$12,438,133.42, and a bank balance of \$13,561,496.24. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were \$250,000.00.

At June 30, 2020, \$13,311,496.24 of the School District's bank balances was exposed to custodial credit risk. This balance was in the State's Secure Deposit Program.

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.

CATEGORIZATION OF INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2020, the School District had the following investments:

			Investment	
		_	Maturity	
Investment Type	 Fair Value		Less Than 1	_
Debt Securities				
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 1,122,147.79	\$	1,122,147.79	

Fair Value of Investments

The School District measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;

Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,

Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

At June 30, the School District had the following investments by fair value level:

Investments by fair value level:	_	Fair Value	 Level 1
U. S. Treasuries	\$	1,122,147.79	\$ 1,122,147.79

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investment will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The School District does not have a formal policy for managing interest rate risk.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the School District will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District does not have a formal policy for managing custodial credit risk.

At June 30, 2020, \$1,122,147.79 of the School District's applicable investments were held by the investment's counterparty, not in the School District's name.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The School District does not have a formal policy for managing concentration of credit risk. More than 5% of the School District's investments are in U.S. Treasuries. This investment is 100% of the School District's total investments.

NOTE 5: RESTRICTED ASSETS

The restricted assets represent the cash balance and investment balance, totaling \$1,122,147.79 for the QZAB Bond Sinking Fund.

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

·	Balances July 1, 2019		Increases		Decreases	Balances June 30, 2020
Governmental Activities						
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:						
Land	\$ 500,246.51	\$	-	\$	- 5	500,246.51
Construction in Progress	800.00		34,470.00	_	35,270.00	
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	501,046.51		34,470.00	_	35,270.00	500,246.51
Capital Assets Being Depreciated						
Buildings and Improvements	57,126,965.91		137,784.71		-	57,264,750.62
Equipment	5,459,746.43		574,591.80		-	6,034,338.23
Land Improvements	1,035,236.91		242,850.00		-	1,278,086.91
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:						
Buildings and Improvements	12,952,302.75		1,581,235.78		-	14,533,538.53
Equipment	3,941,070.27		269,578.18		-	4,210,648.45
Land Improvements	655,770.43		50,671.84	_	-	706,442.27
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	46,072,805.80		(946,259.29)	_	-	45,126,546.51
Governmental Activities Capital Assets - Net	\$ 46,573,852.31	\$_	(911,789.29)	\$_	35,270.00	45,626,793.02
Current year depreciation expense by fu	unction is as fo	llow	s:			
Instruction					\$ 1,566	,515.54
Support Services						
Business Administration	\$		2,879.84			
Maintenance and Operation of Plan	t		119,773.32			
Student Transportation Services			196,699.70			
Central Support Services			1,785.50			
Other Support Services			2,984.60		324	,122.96
Food Services				_	10	,847.30
					\$1,901	,485.80

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

		Governmental Activities								
		Balance						Balance		Due Within One
	-	July 1, 2019	_	Additions		Deductions		June 30, 2020	_	Year
General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds	\$	12,805,000.00	\$	-	\$	1,280,000.00	\$	11,525,000.00	\$	1,325,000.00
Unamortized Bond Premiums		1,018,934.97		-		185,491.81		833,443.16		185,491.81
Qualified Zone Academy Bonds		1,239,015.45		-		-		1,239,015.45		-
Compensated Absences(1)	-	189,368.17		16,690.82		81,570.80		124,488.19	_	-
	\$	15,252,318.59	\$_	16,690.82	\$	1,547,062.61	\$	13,721,946.80	\$ -	1,510,491.81

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

GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT OUTSTANDING

The School District's bonded debt consists of various issues of general obligation bonds that are generally callable 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 (ESPLOST), 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 currently outstanding are as follows:

Description	Interest Rates	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	 Amount Outstanding
General Government - Series 2012	3.00%	12/27/2012	8/1/2022 \$	9,035,000.00	\$ 4,125,000.00
General Government - Series 2016	3.00%	8/11/2016	8/1/2027	5,190,000.00	5,190,000.00
General Government - Series 2018	4.00%	1/11/2018	8/1/2027	2,210,000.00	 2,210,000.00
			\$	16,435,000.00	\$ 11,525,000.00

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

	 General Obli	U	namortized Bond		
Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Principal	_	Interest		Premium
2021	\$ 1,325,000.00	\$	347,975.00	\$	185,491.81
2022	1,375,000.00		307,475.00		185,491.81
2023	1,425,000.00		265,475.00		79,959.63
2024	1,395,000.00		221,075.00		79,959.63
2025	1,435,000.00		174,350.00		79,959.63
2026 - 2028	 4,570,000.00		229,175.00		222,580.65
		_			
Total Principal and Interest	\$ 11,525,000.00	\$	1,545,525.00	\$	833,443.16

QUALIFIED ZONE ACADEMY BONDS (QZAB)

Section 226 of the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 (Public Law 105-34) provides for a source of capital at no or at nominal interest rates for costs incurred by School Districts in connection with the establishment of special academic programs, in partnership with the business community. The School District, in agreement with Regions Bank, has entered into such an arrangement.

This agreement establishes a method of repayment for qualified interest-free debt instrument. The agreement requires the School District to deposit funds annually into a sinking fund account on or before December 31, 2019. The amount on deposit at June 30, 2020 was \$1,122,147.79.

The School District's outstanding Qualified Zone Academy Bonds of \$1,239,015.45 contain a provision that states that the bonds are first payable from the proceeds received by the School District from Education Special Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST). To the extent of any insufficiency in ESPLOST, the bonds are payable from the proceeds of a direct annual ad valorem tax, unlimited as to rate or amount, on all property within the School District subject to taxation for school bond purposes.

Debt currently outstanding under Qualified Zone Academy Bonds is as follows:

	Interest		Maturity				Amount
Description	Rate	Issue Date	Date	_	Amount Issued	_	Outstanding
General Government - OZAB - Series 2007	0.00%	5/8/2007	5/8/2023	\$	1.239.015.45	\$	1.239.015.45
deneral devernment - QZAD - Series 2007	0.0070	3/0/2001	3/0/2023	Ψ_	1,200,010.40	Ψ.	1,200,010.40

The following schedule reports the annual Qualified Zone Academy Bond payments:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	 Principal					
	_					
2023	\$ 1,239,015.45					

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT

INSURANCE

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.

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 premium to the Fund for coverage. Reinsurance is provided to the fund through agreements by the Fund with other 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 of workers' compensation self-insurance for its member organizations. The School District pays an annual premium to the Fund for its Workers' Compensation insurance coverage. Excess insurance coverage is provided through an agreement by the Fund with the Safety National Casualty Corporation to provide coverage for potential losses sustained by the Fund in excess of \$550 thousand loss per occurrence, up to the statutory limit. Employers' Liability insurance coverage is also provided by Safety National Casualty Corporation to provide coverage for potential losses sustained by the Fund in excess of \$550 thousand loss per occurrence, up to \$2.0 million. In addition to the \$550,000.00 per occurrence retention, the Fund also retains an additional \$200,000.00 per year corridor retention.

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 not incurred any liabilities for unemployment compensation during the past two fiscal years.

SURETY BOND

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

Position Covered		Amount
	·	
Superintendent	\$	20,000.00

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		\$ 53,836.01
Restricted		
Continuation of Federal Programs	\$ 447,398.36	
Capital Projects	1,778,144.84	
Debt Service	4,587,212.61	6,812,755.81
Assigned		
School Activity Accounts		305,072.09
Unassigned		6,366,425.72
Fund Balance, June 30, 2020		\$ 13,538,089.63

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 copiers and a postage meter 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(s) totaled \$29,195.57 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	\$	23,924.28
2022		23,640.24
2023		14,022.27
2024		2,352.51
2025		621.81
Total	\$	64,561.11

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.

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 pay-as-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 \$498,507.00 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 \$18,818,231.00 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 0.153341%, which was an increase of 0.000514% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$467,785.00. 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	\$	-	\$	2,047,228.00
Changes of assumptions		653,520.00		2,652,776.00
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		40,981.00		-
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		157,067.00		53,377.00
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	498,507.00	. ,	<u>-</u>
Total	\$	1,350,075.00	\$	4,753,381.00

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	\$ (878,753.00)
2022	\$ (878,753.00)
2023	\$ (880,329.00)
2024	\$ (767,209.00)
2025	\$ (412,273.00)
Thereafter	\$ (84,496.00)

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	1% Increase
	_	(2.58%)	Rate (3.58%)	(4.58%)
School District's proportionate				
share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	21,872,995.00	\$ 18,818,231.00	\$ 16,333,316.00

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	. <u>-</u>	Cost Trend Rate		1% Increase
School District's proportionate						
share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	15,852,365.00	\$	18,818,231.00	\$	22,585,104.00

OPEB plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report 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 §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 20.93% of payroll was required from the School District and 0.21% of payroll was required from the State. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were \$3,090,188.47 and \$30,084.48 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 \$15,480.84 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 \$43,727.00.

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 \$25,050,899.00 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS (\$24,968,080.00) and ERS (\$82,819.00).

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 \$ 24,968,080.00

State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District 240,400.00

Total \$ 25,208,480.00

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 0.116116%, which was a decrease of 0.000863% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2019, the School District's ERS proportion was 0.002007%, which was an increase of 0.002007% 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 \$248,144.00.

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 \$4,324,888.00 for TRS, \$45,744.00 for ERS and \$76,524.00 for PSERS and revenue of \$57,711.00 for TRS and \$76,524.00 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:

	T	RS	ERS	
	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources
Differences between symposted and cetual				
Differences between expected and actual	A 4 407 000 00	7 400 00	A 0.750.00 A	
experience	\$ 1,407,328.00	\$ 7,402.00	\$ 2,758.00 \$	-
Changes of assumptions	2,396,013.00	_	1,458.00	_
changes of accumptions	2,000,010.00		_, .55.55	
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments	-	594,566.00	-	2,578.00
Changes in proportion and differences between				
School District contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions	501,093.00	433,733.00	47,973.00	
Share of contributions	501,095.00	433,733.00	47,973.00	-
School District contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	3,090,188.47	<u> </u>	15,480.84	
Total	\$ 7,394,622.47	\$ 1,035,701.00	\$ <u>67,669.84</u> \$	2,578.00

The 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 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	\$	1,421,461.00	\$	33,885.00
2022	\$	350,401.00	\$	15,892.00
2023	\$	713,519.00	\$	(508.00)
2024	\$	783,352.00	\$	342.00

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 assumed investment 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 asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset class	TRS Target allocation	ERS/PSERS Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
Fixed income	30.00%	30.00%	(0.10)%
Domestic large stocks	51.00%	46.20%	8.90%
Domestic small stocks	1.50%	1.30%	13.20%
International developed market stocks	12.40%	12.40%	8.90%
International emerging market stocks	5.10%	5.10%	10.90%
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	\$	40,530,501.00	\$	24,968,080.00	\$	12,170,240.00
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	\$	117,694.00	\$	82,819.00	\$	53,089.00

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

NOTE 14: RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR NET POSITION

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	\$	3,525,255.90
Prior Period Adjustment - Implementation of GASB No. 84: School Activity Account Reclassification		40,078.05
	φ.	·
Net Position, July 1, 2019, as restated	\$ -	3,565,333.95
Fund Balance (General Fund), July 1, 2019, as previously reported	\$	5,297,304.44
Prior Period Adjustment - Implementation of GASB No. 84: School Activity Account Reclassification	-	40,078.05
Fund Balance (General Fund), July 1, 2019, as restated	\$	5,337,382.49
Net Position (Fiduciary Funds), July 1, 2019 as previously reported	\$	40,078.05
Prior Period Adjustment - Implementation of GASB No. 84: Restatement for Custodial Funds Beginning Net Position	-	(40,078.05)
Net Position (Fiduciary Funds), July 1, 2019, as restated	\$	

NOTE 15: TAX ABATEMENTS

Chattooga 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 Chattooga County.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, Chattooga County abated property taxes due to the School District that were levied on August 23, 2019 and due on December 1, 2019 totaling \$8,973.63 for Mohawk Industries Inc.



CHATTOOGA 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

				S	tate of Georgia's			School District's	
	School District's	:	School District's	propo	rtionate share of the			proportionate share of	Plan fiduciary net
	proportion of the	pro	portionate share of	ne	t pension liability			the net pension liability	position as a
	net pension		the net pension	associ	ated with the School		School District's	as a percentage of its	percentage of the
Year Ended	liability	_	liability		District	 Total	 covered payroll	covered payroll	total pension liability
2020	0.116116%	\$	24,968,080.00	\$	240,400.00	\$ 25,208,480.00	\$ 14,311,713.29	174.46%	78.56%
2019	0.116979%	\$	21,713,808.00	\$	207,710.00	\$ 21,921,518.00	\$ 14,066,158.17	154.37%	80.27%
2018	0.119029%	\$	22,121,906.00	\$	179,348.00	\$ 22,301,254.00	\$ 13,784,788.48	160.48%	79.33%
2017	0.111987%	\$	23,104,167.00	\$	128,532.00	\$ 23,232,699.00	\$ 12,355,657.26	186.99%	76.06%
2016	0.114082%	\$	17,367,852.00	\$	96,063.00	\$ 17,463,915.00	\$ 12,117,795.86	143.33%	81.44%
2015	0.115830%	\$	14,633,593.00	\$	81,235.00	\$ 14,714,828.00	\$ 11,882,610.59	123.15%	84.03%

CHATTOOGA 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	propo	hool District's ortionate share of e net pension liability	hool District's overed payroll	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability
2020	0.002007%	\$	82,819.00	\$ 56,841.45	145.70%	76.74%

CHATTOOGA 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	propo of the	ool District's rtionate share e net pension liability	propor net	ate of Georgia's tionate share of the pension liability ated with the School District	 Total	-	chool District's overed 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%	\$	-	\$	248,144.00	\$ 248,144.00	\$	594,523.12	N/A	85.02%
2019	0.00%	\$	-	\$	248,662.00	\$ 248,662.00	\$	548,544.79	N/A	85.26%
2018	0.00%	\$	-	\$	216,467.00	\$ 216,467.00	\$	566,002.29	N/A	85.69%
2017	0.00%	\$	-	\$	291,973.00	\$ 291,973.00	\$	553,245.99	N/A	81.00%
2016	0.00%	\$	-	\$	187,254.00	\$ 187,254.00	\$	539,698.86	N/A	87.00%
2015	0.00%	\$	-	\$	170,734.00	\$ 170,734.00	\$	507,362.04	N/A	88.29%

CHATTOOGA 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

				St	ate of Georgia's				School District's	
				prop	ortionate share of				proportionate share of the	Plan fiduciary net
	School District's	:	School District's	the	net OPEB liability			School District's	net OPEB liability as a	position as a
	proportion of the	pro	portionate share of	ass	sociated with the		C	overed-employee	percentage of its covered-	percentage of the
Year Ended	net OPEB liability	the	net OPEB liability		School District	Total		payroll	employee payroll	total OPEB liability
2020	0.153341%	\$	18,818,231.00	\$	-	\$ 18,818,231.00	\$	13,124,202.46	143.39%	4.63%
2019	0.152827%	\$	19,423,842.00	\$	-	\$ 19,423,842.00	\$	12,916,863.55	150.38%	2.93%
2018	0.153336%	\$	21,543,646.00	\$	-	\$ 21,543,646.00	\$	12,530,785.05	171.93%	1.61%

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

Year Ended	Cont	tractually required contribution	butions in relation to ontractually required contribution	Cont	ribution deficiency (excess)	-	School District's covered payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll
2020	\$	3,090,188.47	\$ 3,090,188.47	\$	-	\$	14,761,585.66	20.93%
2019	\$	2,962,304.00	\$ 2,962,304.00	\$	-	\$	14,311,713.29	20.70%
2018	\$	2,342,126.29	\$ 2,342,126.29	\$	-	\$	14,066,158.17	16.65%
2017	\$	1,951,277.29	\$ 1,951,277.29	\$	-	\$	13,784,788.48	14.16%
2016	\$	1,753,407.63	\$ 1,753,407.63	\$	-	\$	12,355,657.26	14.19%
2015	\$	1,584,733.56	\$ 1,584,733.56	\$	-	\$	12,117,795.86	13.08%

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

		Contrib	utions in relation to				Contribution as a	
Year Ended	actually required contribution		ntractually required contribution	Cont	tribution deficiency (excess)	nool District's vered payroll	percentage of covere payroll	ed
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
2020	\$ 15,480.84	\$	15,480.84	\$	-	\$ 62,777.24	24.66	5%

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

Year Ended	ractually required contribution	 utions in relation to the ntractually required contribution	Con	tribution deficiency (excess)	-	School District's overed-employee payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered- employee payroll
2020	\$ 498,507.00	\$ 498,507.00	\$	-	\$	13,325,348.60	3.74%
2019	\$ 825,845.00	\$ 825,845.00	\$	-	\$	13,124,202.46	6.29%
2018	\$ 792,090.00	\$ 792,090.00	\$	-	\$	12,916,863.55	6.13%
2017	\$ 799,511.00	\$ 799,511.00	\$	-	\$	12,530,785.05	6.38%

CHATTOOGA 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.

CHATTOOGA COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION GENERAL FUND

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

		NONAPPROPE	RIATE	D BUDGETS		ACTUAL		VARIANCE
	_	ORIGINAL (1)	_	FINAL (1)	-	AMOUNTS	_	OVER/UNDER
DEVENUES								
REVENUES								
Property Taxes	\$	5,030,000.00	\$	5,030,000.00	\$	5,484,704.59	\$	454,704.59
Sales Taxes		1,636,000.00		1,636,000.00		1,920,844.92	·	284,844.92
State Funds		21,197,427.69		21,337,549.69		21,393,470.78		55,921.09
Federal Funds		3,702,997.00		3,766,180.00		3,756,965.02		(9,214.98)
Charges for Services		167,800.00		167,800.00		217,977.29		50,177.29
Investment Earnings		28,000.00		28,000.00		62,747.35		34,747.35
Miscellaneous		25,000.00		88,073.89		717,092.42		629,018.53
Missellaneous	_	20,000.00	_	00,010.00		111,002.42	_	020,010.00
Total Revenues	_	31,787,224.69	_	32,053,603.58		33,553,802.37		1,500,198.79
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Instruction		19,823,269.23		19,991,646.15		19,695,937.70		295,708.45
Support Services								
Pupil Services		1,318,397.44		1,296,348.75		1,198,366.83		97,981.92
Improvement of Instructional Services		1,733,701.11		1,833,194.17		1,641,979.23		191,214.94
Educational Media Services		529,191.94		529,191.94		518,846.72		10,345.22
General Administration		458,183.91		458,344.91		317,499.55		140,845.36
School Administration		1,950,631.13		1,950,631.13		1,898,770.55		51,860.58
Business Administration		278,807.37		278,807.37		283,364.54		(4,557.17)
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		2,286,109.00		2,286,109.00		2,189,860.83		96,248.17
Student Transportation Services		1,757,692.80		1,828,617.77		1,673,699.84		154,917.93
Central Support Services		428,484.56		428,484.56		426,199.12		2,285.44
Other Support Services		42,606.50		97,940.50		89,064.04		8,876.46
Food Services Operation	_	1,672,706.90	_	1,672,706.90		1,784,863.73	_	(112,156.83)
Total Expenditures	_	32,279,781.89	_	32,652,023.15		31,718,452.68		933,570.47
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	_	(492,557.20)	<u> </u>	(598,419.57)		1,835,349.69	_	2,433,769.26
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Other Sources		199,924.04		209,894.04				(209,894.04)
		•				-		, ,
Other Uses	-	(199,924.04)	_	(209,894.04)		-	-	209,894.04
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	-	_	-		-	_	-
Net Change in Fund Balances		(492,557.20)		(598,419.57)		1,835,349.69		2,433,769.26
Fund Balances - Beginning, Restated		5,090,951.60		5,092,707.51		5,337,382.49		244,674.98
Adjustments	_	-		360.53		-		(360.53)
	_							
Fund Balances - Ending	\$_	4,598,394.40	\$	4,494,648.47	\$	7,172,732.18	\$	2,678,083.71

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 \$709,480.74 and \$675,801.99, respectively.

CHATTOOGA 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	10.553	205GA324N1099	\$	557,431.05
National School Lunch Program	10.555	205GA324N1099	_	1,131,351.63
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				1,688,782.68
Pass-Through From Bright From the Start:				
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning				
Summer Food Service Program For Children	10.559	19195GA368N1099	_	36,661.71
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			_	3,414,227.07
Education, U. S. Department of				
Special Education Cluster				
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education				
Special Education				
Grants to States	84.027	H027A190073		610,533.34
Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A190081	_	40,208.95
Total Special Education Cluster			_	650,742.29
Other Programs				
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education				
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A190010		43,984.96
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	S196A180011		6,729.36
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	S196A190011		22,565.90
Rural Education	84.358	S358B190010		1,921.10
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A190011		73,453.00
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A190001		126,906.00
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A180010		86,693.47
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A190010	_	1,098,746.06
Total Other Programs			_	1,460,999.85
Total U. S. Department of Education			_	2,111,742.14
Labor, U. S. Department of				
Workforce Investment Act/Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Cluster				
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Labor				
Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Youth Activities	17.259	AA267741555A13	_	50,534.58
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	5,576,503.79

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 Chattooga 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	\$ 407,008.51
Education, Georgia Department of	
Quality Basic Education	
Direct Instructional Cost	
Kindergarten Program	1,125,539.00
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program	211,981.00
Primary Grades (1-3) Program	1,739,965.00
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program	747,801.00
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program	1,114,841.00
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program	289,548.00
Middle Grades (6-8) Program	2,024,053.00
High School General Education (9-12) Program	1,426,176.00
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program	611,140.00
Students with Disabilities	3,579,695.00
Gifted Student - Category VI	578,602.00
Remedial Education Program	254,777.00
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)	58,182.00
Media Center Program	345,843.00
20 Days Additional Instruction	103,486.00
Staff and Professional Development	60,983.00
Principal Staff and Professional Development	1,775.00
Indirect Cost	
Central Administration	683,242.00
School Administration	794,791.00
Facility Maintenance and Operations	698,228.00
Mid-term Adjustment Hold-Harmless	261,506.00
Amended Formula Adjustment	(252,243.00
Categorical Grants	
Pupil Transportation	404 656 00
Regular	404,656.00
Nursing Services	56,334.00
Education Equalization Funding Grant	3,277,671.00
Other State Programs	26 204 00
Food Services	36,294.00
Hygiene Products in Georgia Schools Math and Science Supplements	1,967.00
Math and Science Supplements	24,719.69 96,570.00
Preschool Disability Services	
Pupil Transportation - State Bonds School Security Grant	77,220.00 151,373.80
Teachers Retirement	30,084.48
Vocational Education	276,006.00
Office of the State Treasurer	
Public School Employees Retirement	43,727.00
CONTRACT	
Human Resources, Georgia Denartment of	
Human Resources, Georgia Department of Family Connection	49,928.30

21,393,470.78



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

PROJECT	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST (1)	CURRENT ESTIMATED COSTS (2)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN CURRENT YEAR (3) (4)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN PRIOR YEARS (3) (4)	TOTAL COMPLETION COST	EXCESS PROCEEDS NOT EXPENDED	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE
2018 SPLOST Constructing and equipping additional classrooms and instructional and support space, remodeling, renovating and equipping classrooms, instructional and support space, and other facilities (including physical education/athletic facilities) at existing school system facilities, acquiring and conducting site preparation of real estate for school district purposes, and acquiring furnishings, equipment and fixtures for new and existing facilities system-wide, including technology equipment, safety and security equipment, textbooks, library books, and school							
buses and paying expenses incident thereto.	7,400,000.00 \$	7,889,570.70 \$	221,312.15 \$	7,668,258.55 \$	\$		3/21/2021

- (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(s). Includes all cost from project inception to completion.
- (3) The voters of Chattooga County approved the imposition of a 1% sales tax to fund the above projects and retire associated debt. Amounts expended for these projects may include sales tax proceeds, state, local property taxes and/or other funds over the life of the projects.
- (4) In addition to the expenditures shown above, the School District has incurred interest to provide advance funding for the above projects as follows:

 Prior Years
 \$ 478,236.11

 Current Year
 244,100.00

 Total
 \$ 722,336.11

SECTION II COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL REPORTS



DEPARTMENT OF AUDITS AND ACCOUNTS

270 Washington Street, S.W., Suite 4-101 Atlanta, Georgia 30334-8400

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

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

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Governor of Georgia
Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia
Members of the State Board of Education
and
Superintendent and Members of the
Chattooga 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 and each major fund, of the Chattooga 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 June 14, 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. Thip

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

June 14, 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
Chattooga County Board of Education

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

SECTION III AUDITEE'S RESPONSE TO PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

CHATTOOGA 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

CHATTOOGA 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

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness identified?

Significant deficiency identified?

None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted:

No

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major programs:

Material weakness identified?
No

Significant deficiency identified?None Reported

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

All major programs Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in

accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

Identification of major programs:

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

10.553, 10.555 Child Nutrition Cluster

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

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.