

TOWNS COUNTY
BOARD OF EDUCATION
HIAWASSEE, GEORGIA

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

TOWNS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

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FINANCIAL

DEPARTMENT OF AUDITS AND ACCOUNTS

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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
Towns County Board of Education

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Towns County Board of Education (School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The *Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards* is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U. S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 18, 2020 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Respectfully submitted,



Greg S. Griffin
State Auditor

March 18, 2020

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TOWNS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

INTRODUCTION

The Towns County Board of Education's (School District) financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 includes a series of basic financial statements that report financial information for the School District as a whole, its funds, and its fiduciary responsibilities. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide financial information about all of the School District's activities and present both a short-term and long-term view of the School District's finances on a global basis. The fund financial statements provide information about all of the School District's funds. Information about these funds, such as the School District's general fund, is important in its own right, but will also give insight into the School District's overall soundness as reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2019 are as follows:

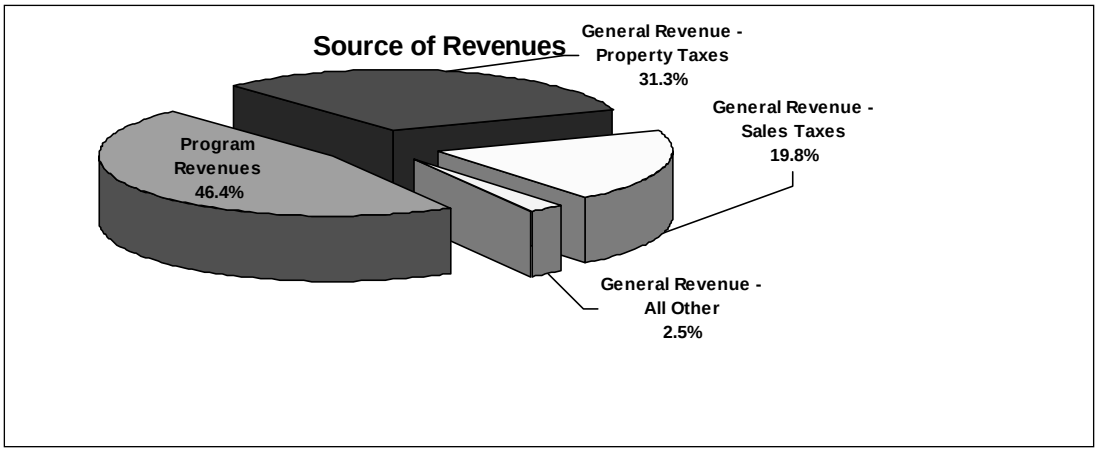
On the government-wide financial statements:

- The School District's net position at June 30, 2019 was $2.4 million. Net position reflects the difference between all assets and deferred outflows of resources of the School District (including capital assets, net of depreciation) and all liabilities, both short-term and long-term, and deferred inflows of resources. The net position at June 30, 2019 of $2.4 million represented an increase of $4.9 million when compared to the prior year. The change in net position of $4.9 million for fiscal year 2019 was about $2.9 million greater than the net change in financial position as compared to the prior year. This increase in the net change in financial position for fiscal year 2019 as compared to fiscal year 2018 was primarily the result of the School District's net costs of services decreasing $2.2 million. The decrease in net costs of services was associated with capital grants and contribution from the State of Georgia increasing about $1.8 million from the prior year.

- The School District had $15.3 million in expenses relating to governmental activities; about $9.4 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. However, general revenues (primarily property and sales taxes) of $10.9 million were adequate to provide for these programs.

- As stated above, general revenues accounted for about $10.9 million or about 54% of all revenues totaling $20.3 million. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants, and contributions accounted for the balance of these revenues.

Percentages in table below have been rounded to one decimal place.



On the fund financial statements:

- Among major funds, the general fund had $15.2 million in revenues and $15.0 million in expenditures. The general fund balance of almost $4.1 million at June 30, 2019 increased roughly $124,000 from the prior year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the School District, reporting the School District's operation in more detail. The 'Governmental Funds' statements disclose how basic services are financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The 'Fiduciary Funds' statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the School District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others. In the case of the Towns County School District, the general fund and capital projects fund are considered to be major funds. The School District has no funds reported as nonmajor funds as defined by generally accepted accounting principles.

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

Since Towns County School District has no operations that have been classified as "business activities", 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' provides the basis for answering this question. These financial statements include all School District's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows. They use the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

When analyzing government-wide financial statements, it is important to remember these statements are prepared using an economic resources measurement focus (accrual accounting) and involve the following steps to format the Statement of Net Position:

- Capitalize current outlays for capital assets.
- Depreciate capital assets.
- Report long-term debt, including pension and postemployment obligations, as a liability.
- Calculate revenue and expense using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.
- Allocate net position as follows:
    - *Net Investment in capital assets,*
    - *Restricted net position* is amounts with constraints placed on the use by external sources such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations,
    - *Unrestricted for no specific use.*

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. As discussed previously, the School District has no nonmajor funds as defined by generally accepted accounting principles.

The School District has two kinds of funds as discussed below:

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 government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds are reconciled in the financial statements.

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net position, which is the difference between total assets and deferred outflows of resources, and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, is one indicator of the financial condition of the School District. When revenues exceed expenses, the result is an increase in net position. When expenses exceed revenues, the result is a decrease in net position. The relationship between revenues and expenses can be thought of as the School District's operating results. The School District's net position, as measured in the Statement of Net Position, is one way to measure the School District's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's net position, as measured in the Statement of Activities, are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, the School District's goal and mission is to provide success for each child's education, not to generate profits as private corporations do. For this reason, many other nonfinancial factors should be considered in assessing the overall health of the School District.

In the case of the Towns County School District, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $2.4 million at June 30, 2019. 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 $2.4 million of net position, $2.8 million was restricted for continuation of various State and Federal programs and ongoing capital projects. Accordingly, these funds were not available to meet the School District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

In addition, the School District had $18.2 million 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.

Because of the restrictions on net position as discussed above, the School District had an unrestricted deficit of $18.5 million at June 30, 2019. The reader should remember this deficit includes pension related liabilities recorded because of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* and GASB Statement No. 71*, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date on Amendment to GASB*

No. 68; and also includes liabilities recorded because of the implementation of GASB No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions.* The School District believes it is also meaningful to view the School District's net position in the following manner:

Net position associated with pension obligations	$	(9,207,127)
Net position associated with postemployment benefits other than pension obligations		(13,715,664)
Net position exclusive of pension obligations and postemployment benefits		25,336,588
Net position, June 30, 2019	$	2,413,797

The above analysis reflects the School District's net position of $2.4 million. Despite pension obligations and postemployment benefits obligations, management believes the School District's financial position is sound.

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 2019	Fiscal Year 2018
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	$ 8,977,526	$ 7,875,630
Capital Assets, Net	19,705,987	16,020,988
Total Assets	28,683,513	23,896,618
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan	2,610,695	1,882,595
Related to OPEB Plan	1,538,634	816,858
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,149,329	2,699,453
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	32,832,842	26,596,071
Liabilities		
Current and Other Liabilities	3,223,292	2,998,294
Long-Term Liabilities	123,633	113,852
Net Pension Liability	11,199,283	11,020,716
Net OPEB Liability	12,795,611	13,338,891
Total Liabilities	27,341,819	27,471,753
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan	618,539	610,304
Related to OPEB Plan	2,458,687	1,015,723
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,077,226	1,626,027
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	30,419,045	29,097,780
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	18,157,782	14,715,110
Restricted	2,803,887	1,950,548
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(18,547,872)	(19,167,367)
Total Net Position	$ 2,413,797	$ (2,501,709)

In connection with unrestricted net position shown above, management presents the following additional information:

Total unrestricted net position (deficit)	$	(18,547,872)
Unrestricted deficit in net position resulting from recognition of net pension obligations		9,207,127
Unrestricted deficit in net position resulting from recognition of postemployment benefits other than pension obligations		13,715,664
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension obligation and postemployment benefits effect	$	4,374,919

The above analysis shows that the recognition of pension obligations and postemployment benefits obligations on the financial statements has had a severe effect on the School District's unrestricted net position. However, despite these obligations, management believes the School District's financial position is sound.

Table 2 provides a summary of the School District's change in net position for this fiscal year as compared to the prior fiscal year.

Table 2
Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2018
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	$ 249,649	$ 248,009
Operating Grants and Contributions	6,058,295	6,045,133
Capital Grants and Contributions	3,095,654	1,301,753
Total Program Revenues	9,403,598	7,594,895
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	6,348,606	6,005,921
Sales Taxes	4,000,951	3,709,321
Investment Earnings	4,794	4,785
Miscellaneous	499,128	487,327
Total General Revenues	10,853,479	10,207,354
Total Revenues	20,257,077	17,802,249
Program Expenses		
Instruction	9,442,938	9,903,812
Support Services		
Pupil Services	1,195,941	1,161,912
Improvement of Instructional Services	108,374	104,044
Educational Media Services	241,120	233,579
General Administration	456,430	456,770
School Administration	858,040	850,402
Business Administration	189,297	196,357
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	1,226,535	1,215,942
Student Transportation Services	726,982	731,903
Other Support Services	55,087	67,334
Operations of Non-Instructional Services		
Enterprise Operations	146,535	124,057
Community Services	4,117	2,196
Food Services	690,175	701,068
Total Expenses	15,341,571	15,749,376
Increase in Net Position	$ 4,915,506	$ 2,052,873

Cost of Providing Services

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.

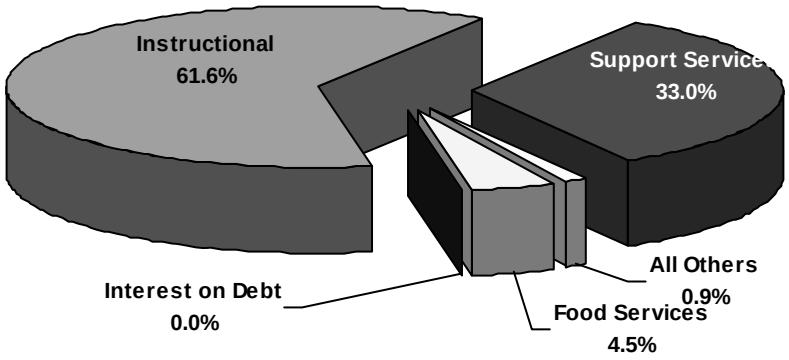
Table 3
Cost of Services

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2018
Instruction	$ 9,442,938	$ 9,903,812	$ 3,085,340	$ 5,090,218
Support Services				
Pupil Services	1,195,941	1,161,912	886,212	866,653
Improvement of Instructional Services	108,374	104,044	(6,296)	(3,783)
Educational Media Services	241,120	233,579	95,591	89,213
General Administration	456,430	456,770	113,886	127,125
School Administration	858,040	850,402	366,535	383,457
Business Administration	189,297	196,357	51,941	64,124
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	1,226,535	1,215,942	841,047	879,761
Student Transportation Services	726,982	731,903	416,637	496,388
Other Support Services	55,087	67,334	45,175	56,396
Operations of Non-Instructional Services				
Enterprise Operations	146,535	124,057	86,467	45,043
Community Services	4,117	2,196	4,117	2,146
Food Services	690,175	701,068	(48,679)	57,740
Total Expenses	$ 15,341,571	$ 15,749,376	$ 5,937,973	$ 8,154,481

Overall School District expenses decreased about $0.4 million from the prior year, while the net costs of providing services decreased by $2.2 million. The decrease in net costs of services in fiscal year 2019 occurred primarily because program revenues for capital grants and contributions increased by $1.8 million compared to the prior year. Capital grants are being provided by the State of Georgia as a primary funding source for a major renovation project at the Middle/High School.

The chart below shows a functional summary of the expenses made by the School District during fiscal year 2019. Percentages in the table below have been rounded to one decimal place.

Governmental Activities - Cost of Services



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Information about the School District's governmental funds is presented starting on Exhibit "C" of this report. Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds had total revenues of $20.1 million and total expenditures of $19.4 million in fiscal year 2019. Total governmental fund balances of $5.2 million at June 30, 2019, increased about $0.8 million from the prior year.

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 2019, 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.

For the general fund, the final actual revenues of almost $15.2 million exceeded the final budgeted revenues by about $0.9 million. This variance was primarily due to revenues from property taxes exceeding the final budgeted amount by $0.5 million, and revenues from sales tax exceeding the final budget by $0.3 million. Additionally, the School District did not prepare a budget for school activity accounts (principals' accounts); hence, miscellaneous revenues from the schools contributed to the fact miscellaneous revenues exceeded the final budget by $0.2 million.

The general fund's final actual expenditures of $15.0 million were less than the final budget by $1.0 million. This variance was primarily due to expenditures for instruction being less than the final budgeted amount by over $0.4 million and expenditures for maintenance and operation bring less than the final budget by $0.4 million.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the School District had $19.7 million invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, all in governmental activities. These assets are made up of a broad range of items including buildings; land; land improvements; construction in progress; and instructional, food service, transportation and maintenance equipment. Table 4 reflects a summary of these balances, net of accumulated depreciation, as compared to the prior fiscal year.

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

	Governmental Activities	
	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2018
Land	$ 1,101,858	$ 1,101,858
Construction in Progress	2,577,050	2,603,987
Land Improvements	1,389,621	1,315,346
Buildings and Improvements	13,797,821	10,177,607
Equipment	839,637	822,190
Total	$ 19,705,987	$ 16,020,988

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

Long-Term Liabilities

At June 30, 2019, the School District had $123,633 in total long-term liabilities which consisted of compensated absences. Table 5 summarizes the School District's long-term liabilities as compared to the prior fiscal year.

Table 5
Change in Long-Term Liabilities

	Governmental Activities	
	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2018
Compensated Absences	$ 123,633	$ 113,852

Additional information about the School District's long-term liabilities can be found in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

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

- The School District is financially stable. The School District's operating millage for fiscal year 2019 was 7.671 mills, which produced over $811,000 per mill. The School District is in the process of modernizing certain school facilities. In that regard, a 1% Special Purpose Local Option Sales tax was implemented in fiscal year 2017 and the State of Georgia has provided a modernization Grant to assist in this endeavor. This project is expected to be completed in fiscal year 2020.

- Even though the economy showed slight improvement from the prior year, the School District's operating revenues overall increased only $421,000 from the prior year. Most of this increase occurred because property taxes increased by a little over $157,000 from the prior year, despite a lower millage rate, while revenues from the State of Georgia increased $12,000. The general fund had an unassigned fund balance of almost $3.9 million at June 30, 2019, which is an increase of $144,000 from the prior year. The Board anticipates significant financial challenges going forward due to expected continued higher health insurance and benefit costs for employees. In spite of these challenges, the School District will continue to be a good steward of tax dollars while providing a quality educational opportunity.

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 Mrs. Myra Underwood, Finance Director for Towns County Board of Education, 67 Lakeview Circle, Suite C, Hiawassee, Georgia 30546. You may also email your questions to Mrs. Underwood at Myra@townscountyschools.org.

TOWNS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

TOWNS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2019

EXHIBIT "A"

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 5,367,558.15
Receivables, Net	
Taxes	1,153,903.80
State Government	2,230,750.27
Federal Government	219,957.75
Other	431.67
Inventories	4,924.14
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	3,678,908.00
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	16,027,079.00
Total Assets	28,683,512.78
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans	2,610,695.00
Related to OPEB Plan	1,538,634.00
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,149,329.00
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	54,418.66
Salaries and Benefits Payable	1,620,668.35
Contracts Payable	1,359,171.93
Retainages Payable	189,033.00
Net Pension Liability	11,199,283.00
Net OPEB Liability	12,795,611.00
Long-Term Liabilities	
Due in More Than One Year	123,632.66
Total Liabilities	27,341,818.60
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans	618,539.00
Related to OPEB Plan	2,458,687.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,077,226.00
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	18,157,782.07
Restricted for	
Continuation of Federal Programs	108,366.06
Continuation of State Programs	5,305.83
Capital Projects	2,690,215.54
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(18,547,872.32)
Total Net Position	$ 2,413,797.18

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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

	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		
Instruction	$ 9,442,938.04	$ 41,227.30
Support Services		
Pupil Services	1,195,941.32	-
Improvement of Instructional Services	108,373.60	-
Educational Media Services	241,119.62	-
General Administration	456,429.95	-
School Administration	858,039.80	-
Business Administration	189,296.53	-
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	1,226,535.31	-
Student Transportation Services	726,981.96	-
Other Support Services	55,087.42	-
Operations of Non-Instructional Services		
Enterprise Operations	146,535.06	60,068.30
Community Services	4,117.42	-
Food Services	690,174.71	148,353.48
Total Governmental Activities	$ 15,341,570.74	$ 249,649.08
General Revenues		
Taxes		
Property Taxes		
For Maintenance and Operations		
Sales Taxes		
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax		
For Capital Projects		
Local Option Sales Tax		
Other Sales Tax		
Investment Earnings		
Miscellaneous		
Total General Revenues		
Change in Net Position		
Net Position - Beginning of Year		
Net Position - End of Year		

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

PROGRAM REVENUES		NET (EXPENSES)
OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	REVENUES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
$ 3,531,945.12	$ 2,784,425.46	$ (3,085,340.16)
309,729.41	-	(886,211.91)
114,670.14	-	6,296.54
145,529.00	-	(95,590.62)
342,543.61	-	(113,886.34)
467,011.00	24,494.33	(366,534.47)
137,355.32	-	(51,941.21)
324,911.85	60,576.21	(841,047.25)
233,125.10	77,220.00	(416,636.86)
9,912.28	-	(45,175.14)
-	-	(86,466.76)
-	-	(4,117.42)
441,561.68	148,938.46	48,678.91
$ 6,058,294.51	$ 3,095,654.46	(5,937,972.69)
		6,348,605.72
	$ 1,964,522.56	
	1,973,116.79	
	63,312.36	4,000,951.71
		4,793.85
		499,127.88
		10,853,479.16
		4,915,506.47
		(2,501,709.29)
		$ 2,413,797.18

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

EXHIBIT "C"

	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	TOTAL
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 4,509,063.31	$ 858,494.84	$ 5,367,558.15
Receivables, Net			
Taxes	972,221.59	181,682.21	1,153,903.80
State Government	553,573.28	1,677,176.99	2,230,750.27
Federal Government	219,957.75	-	219,957.75
Other	431.67	-	431.67
Inventories	4,924.14	-	4,924.14
Total Assets	$ 6,260,171.74	$ 2,717,354.04	$ 8,977,525.78
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	$ 27,280.16	$ 27,138.50	$ 54,418.66
Salaries and Benefits Payable	1,620,668.35	-	1,620,668.35
Contracts Payable	-	1,359,171.93	1,359,171.93
Retainages Payable	-	189,033.00	189,033.00
Total Liabilities	1,647,948.51	1,575,343.43	3,223,291.94
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	528,395.98	-	528,395.98
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable	4,924.14	-	4,924.14
Restricted	108,747.75	1,142,010.61	1,250,758.36
Committed	117,590.23	-	117,590.23
Unassigned	3,852,565.13	-	3,852,565.13
Total Fund Balances	4,083,827.25	1,142,010.61	5,225,837.86
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	$ 6,260,171.74	$ 2,717,354.04	$ 8,977,525.78

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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

EXHIBIT "D"

Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit "C")		$ 5,225,837.86
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	$ 1,101,858.00	
Construction in progress	2,577,050.00	
Buildings and improvements	18,513,378.00	
Equipment	2,457,365.00	
Land improvements	2,525,877.00	
Accumulated depreciation	(7,469,541.00)	19,705,987.00
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net pension liability	$ (11,199,283.00)	
Net OPEB liability	(12,795,611.00)	(23,994,894.00)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Related to pensions	$ 1,992,156.00	
Related to OPEB	(920,053.00)	1,072,103.00
Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.		528,395.98
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences payable		(123,632.66)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A")		$ 2,413,797.18

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

TOWNS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

EXHIBIT "E"

	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	TOTAL
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	$ 6,223,374.28	$ -	$ 6,223,374.28
Sales Taxes	2,036,429.15	1,964,522.56	4,000,951.71
State Funds	4,544,889.90	3,018,434.46	7,563,324.36
Federal Funds	1,599,315.61	-	1,599,315.61
Charges for Services	249,649.08	-	249,649.08
Investment Earnings	3,986.84	807.01	4,793.85
Miscellaneous	499,127.88	-	499,127.88
Total Revenues	15,156,772.74	4,983,764.03	20,140,536.77
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Instruction	9,162,098.00	158,852.01	9,320,950.01
Support Services			
Pupil Services	1,236,118.01	-	1,236,118.01
Improvement of Instructional Services	109,526.60	-	109,526.60
Educational Media Services	246,709.62	-	246,709.62
General Administration	473,850.95	-	473,850.95
School Administration	886,166.25	-	886,166.25
Business Administration	197,313.53	-	197,313.53
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	1,126,325.75	93,352.47	1,219,678.22
Student Transportation Services	733,007.82	-	733,007.82
Other Support Services	55,087.42	-	55,087.42
Enterprise Operations	135,122.11	-	135,122.11
Community Services	4,117.42	-	4,117.42
Food Services Operation	667,510.93	-	667,510.93
Capital Outlay	-	4,103,711.51	4,103,711.51
Total Expenditures	15,032,954.41	4,355,915.99	19,388,870.40
Revenues over (under) Expenditures	123,818.33	627,848.04	751,666.37
Fund Balances - Beginning	3,960,008.92	514,162.57	4,474,171.49
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 4,083,827.25	$ 1,142,010.61	$ 5,225,837.86

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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

EXHIBIT "F"

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds (Exhibit "E")		$ 751,666.37
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	$ 4,164,278.00	
Depreciation expense - buildings	(281,236.00)	
Depreciation expense - equipment	(102,268.00)	
Depreciation expense - land improvements	(95,775.00)	3,684,999.00
Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		125,231.44
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	$ 541,298.00	
OPEB expense	(177,908.00)	363,390.00
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated absences		(9,780.34)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B")		$ 4,915,506.47

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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

EXHIBIT "G"

	AGENCY FUNDS
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 44,118.32
LIABILITIES	
Funds Held for Others	$ 44,118.32

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

REPORTING ENTITY

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS:

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

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

1. Net Investment in capital assets consists of the School District's total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by contracts and retainages payable related to those capital assets.

2. Restricted net position consists of resources for which the School District is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

3. Unrestricted net position consists of resources not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

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

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

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The fund financial statements provide information about the School District's funds, including fiduciary funds. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Separate financial statements are presented for governmental and fiduciary funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

- The general fund is the School District's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.
- The capital projects fund accounts for and reports financial resources including Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST) and grants from Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission that are restricted, committed or assigned for capital outlay expenditures, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

The School District reports the following fiduciary fund type:

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

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

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

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

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

RECEIVABLES

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

INVENTORIES

Food Inventories

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

CAPITAL ASSETS

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

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

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

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

	Capitalization Policy	Estimated Useful Life
Land	All	N/A
Land Improvements	$ 20,000.00	10 to 60 years
Buildings and Improvements	$ 100,000.00	10 to 60 years
Equipment	$ 5,000.00	8 to 50 years
Intangible Assets	$ 100,000.00	Individually determined

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

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

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Members of the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS) may apply unused sick leave toward early retirement. The liability for early retirement will be borne by TRS rather than by the individual School Districts.

Sick leave may vest with the employee in certain situations. Incentive pay if defined as any sick leave earned that is not eligible to be used in calculating an employee's retirement benefits. Employees are eligible to be paid incentive pay up to a maximum of 60 days. These payments are made at a rate of $50.00 per day for certified employees and $6.25 per hour for classified employees.

Incentive pay 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.

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 Towns County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2018 tax digest year (calendar year) on August 23, 2018 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2018. Taxes were due on January 10, 2019 (lien date). Taxes collected within the current fiscal year or within 60 days after year-end on the 2018 tax digest are reported as revenue in the governmental funds for fiscal year 2019. The Towns County Tax Commissioner bills and collects the property taxes for the School District, withholds 2.5% of taxes collected as a fee for tax collection and remits the balance of taxes collected to the School District. Property tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, for maintenance and operations amounted to $6,223,374.28.

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

School Operations	7.671 mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, which are included in property taxes as shown above, amounted to $294,757.88 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

SALES TAXES

Local Option Sales Tax revenue, at the fund reporting level, during the fiscal year amounted to $1,973,116.79 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 $1,964,522.56 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 four years. The most recent authorization expires September 30, 2020.

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 function level. The budget for the general fund was prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

The Superintendent is authorized by the Board to approve adjustments as long as they do not exceed the aggregate level of expenditures for any fund. Any position or expenditure not previously approved in the annual budget that exceeds the aggregate level shall require Board approval. In such case, the expenditure shall be reported to the Board at its regularly scheduled meeting. Under no circumstance is the Superintendent or other staff person authorized to spend funds that exceed the total budget without the 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 fiscal year 2019.

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS

COLLATERALIZATION OF DEPOSITS

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

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

(1) Surety bond signed by a surety company duly qualified and authorized to transact business within the State of Georgia,

(2) Insurance on accounts provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation,

(3) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness or other direct obligations of the United States or of the State of Georgia,

(4) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness or other obligations of the counties or municipalities of the State of Georgia,

(5) Bonds of any public authority created by the laws of the State of Georgia, providing that the statute that created the authority authorized the use of the bonds for this purpose,

(6) Industrial revenue bonds and bonds of development authorities created by the laws of the State of Georgia, and

(7) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness, or other obligations of a subsidiary corporation of the United States government, which are fully guaranteed by the United States government both as to principal and interest or debt obligations issued by or securities guaranteed by the Federal Land Bank, the Federal Home Loan Bank, the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, the Central Bank for Cooperatives, the Farm Credit Banks, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association, and the Federal National Mortgage Association.

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 warrant. The program lists the types of eligible collateral. The OST approves authorized custodians.

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

CATEGORIZATION OF DEPOSITS

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2019, School District had deposits with a carrying amount of $5,411,676.47, and a bank balance of $5,625,496.38. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were $500,000.00 and the bank balances collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the School District's name were $77,174.24. At June 30, 2019, $5,048,322.14 of the School District's bank balances was exposed to custodial credit risk. This balance was in the State's Secure Deposit Program (SDP).

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

Cash and cash equivalents	
Statement of Net Position	$ 5,367,558.15
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	44,118.32
Total cash and cash equivalents - June 30, 2019	$ 5,411,676.47

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balances July 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balances June 30, 2019
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	$ 1,101,858.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,101,858.00
Construction in Progress	2,603,987.00	3,874,513.00	-	(3,901,450.00)	2,577,050.00
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	3,705,845.00	3,874,513.00	-	(3,901,450.00)	3,678,908.00
Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
Buildings and Improvements	14,611,928.00	-	-	3,901,450.00	18,513,378.00
Equipment	2,337,650.00	119,715.00	-	-	2,457,365.00
Land Improvements	2,355,827.00	170,050.00	-	-	2,525,877.00
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings and Improvements	4,434,321.00	281,236.00	-	-	4,715,557.00
Equipment	1,515,460.00	102,268.00	-	-	1,617,728.00
Land Improvements	1,040,481.00	95,775.00	-	-	1,136,256.00
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	12,315,143.00	(189,514.00)	-	3,901,450.00	16,027,079.00
Governmental Activities Capital Assets - Net	$ 16,020,988.00	$ 3,684,999.00	$ -	$ -	$ 19,705,987.00

Current year depreciation expense by function is as follows:

Instruction		$ 371,470.00
Support Services		
School Administration	$ 3,862.00	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	9,551.00	
Student Transportation Services	70,913.00	84,326.00
Food Services		13,324.00
Enterprise Operations		10,159.00
		$ 479,279.00

NOTE 6: SHORT-TERM DEBT

The School District issued tax anticipation notes dated October 12, 2018 in the amount of $1,000,000.00 in the event property tax collections were not received on a timely basis for operations. Article IX, Section V, Paragraph V of the Constitution of the State of Georgia limits the aggregate amount of short-term debt to 75% of the total gross income from taxes collected in the preceding year and requires all short-term debt to be repaid no later than December 31 of the calendar year in which the debt was incurred.

The School District did not draw any funds against this note during fiscal year 2019. This note was issued with the intent that the laws of the State of Georgia shall govern its construction, and in case of default, the owner hereof shall be entitled to the remedies provided by such applicable laws.

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Governmental Activities				
	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2019	Due Within One Year
Compensated Absences (1)	$ 113,852.32	$ 95,387.32	$ 85,606.98	$ 123,632.66	$ -

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

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, 2019.

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT

INSURANCE

Commercial Insurance

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

Georgia School Boards Association Risk and Insurance Management System

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

WORKERS' COMPENSATION

Georgia 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 the 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 experienced any unemployment claims in the last two fiscal years.

SURETY BOND

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

Position Covered		Amount
Superintendent	$	50,000.00

NOTE 9: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS

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

Nonspendable		
Inventories		$ 4,924.14
Restricted		
Continuation of State Programs	$ 5,305.83	
Continuation of Federal Programs	103,441.92	
Capital Projects	1,142,010.61	1,250,758.36
Committed		
School Activity Accounts		117,590.23
Unassigned		3,852,565.13
Fund Balance, June 30, 2019		$ 5,225,837.86

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

COMMITMENTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

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

Project	Unearned Executed Contracts (1)	Expenditures through June 30, 2019 (2)	Funding Available From State (1)
Modernization of Middle/High School - Phase II	$ 1,704,539.94	$ 2,139,238.80	$ 1,515,632.95
Improvement of High School Baseball Field	711,521.80	437,810.68	-
	$ 2,416,061.74	$ 2,577,049.48	$ 1,515,632.95

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

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 $548,135.00 for the year ended June 30, 2019. Active employees are not required to contribute to the School OPEB Fund.

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

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported a liability of $12,795,611.00 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was actuarially determined based on employer contributions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2018, the School District's proportion was 0.100676%, which was an increase of 0.005737% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District recognized OPEB expense of $726,043.00. At June 30, 2019, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPEB	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 291,049.00
Changes of assumptions	-	2,167,638.00
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	17,313.00	-
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	973,186.00	-
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	548,135.00	-
Total	$ 1,538,634.00	$ 2,458,687.00

School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $548,135.00 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	OPEB
2020	$ (288,834.00)
2021	$ (288,834.00)
2022	$ (288,834.00)
2023	$ (289,868.00)
2024	$ (231,224.00)
Thereafter	$ (80,594.00)

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

OPEB:

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

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

- For TRS members: The RP-2000 White Collar Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward 1 year for males) is used for death after service retirement and beneficiaries. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward two years for males and four years for females) is used for death after disability retirement.
- For PSERS members: The RP-2000 Blue-Collar Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward 3 years for males and 2 years for females) is used for the period after service retirement and for beneficiaries of deceased members. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward 5 years for both males and females) is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

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

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

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

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

*Net of Inflation

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

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

	1% Decrease (2.87%)	Current Discount Rate (3.87%)	1% Increase (4.87%)
School District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability	$ 14,941,261.00	$ 12,795,611.00	$ 11,065,368.00

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:

	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability	$ 10,757,372.00	$ 12,795,611.00	$ 15,400,404.00

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

NOTE 13: RETIREMENT PLANS

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

TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA (TRS)

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

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

Contributions: Per Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., contribution requirements of active employees and participating employers, as actuarially determined, are established and may be amended by the TRS Board. Pursuant to O.C.G.A. §47-3-63, the employer contributions for certain full-time public school support personnel are funded on behalf of the employer by the State of Georgia. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees were required to contribute 6% of their annual pay during fiscal year 2019. The School District's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 20.90% of annual School District payroll, of which 20.52% of payroll was required from the School District and 0.38% of payroll was required from the State. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were $1,536,231.00 and $26,918.01 from the School District and the State, respectively.

PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PSERS)

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

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

Upon retirement, the member will receive a monthly benefit of $15.00, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. Death and disability benefits are also available through PSERS. Additionally, PSERS may make periodic cost-of-living adjustments to the monthly benefits. Upon termination of employment, member contributions with accumulated interest are refundable upon request by the member. However, if an otherwise vested member terminates and withdraws his/her member contribution, the member forfeits all rights to retirement benefits.

Contributions: The general assembly makes an annual appropriation to cover the employer contribution to PSERS on behalf of local school employees (bus drivers, cafeteria workers, and maintenance staff). The annual employer contribution required by statute is actuarially determined and paid directly to PSERS by the State Treasurer in accordance with O.C.G.A. §47-4-29(a) and 60(b). Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Individuals who became members prior to July 1, 2012 contribute $4 per month for nine months each fiscal year. Individuals who became members on or after July 1, 2012 contribute $10 per month for nine months each fiscal year. The State of Georgia, although not the employer of PSERS members, is required by statute to make employer contributions actuarially determined and approved and certified by the PSERS Board of Trustees. The current fiscal year contribution by the State of Georgia was $28,750.00.

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

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported a liability of $11,199,283.00 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS.

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

School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$	11,199,283.00
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District		142,000.00
Total	$	11,341,283.00

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

At June 30, 2018, the School District's TRS proportion was 0.060334%, which was an increase of 0.001036% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

At June 30, 2019, the School District did not have a PSERS liability for a proportionate share of the net pension liability because of a Special Funding Situation with the State of Georgia, which is responsible for the net pension liability of the plan. The amount of the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District is $171,802.00.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District recognized pension expense of $1,003,583.00 for TRS and $39,778.00 for PSERS and revenue of $7,199.00 for TRS and $39,778.00 for PSERS. The revenue is support provided by the State of Georgia. For TRS the State of Georgia support is provided only for certain support personnel.

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	TRS	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 741,408.00	$ 23,082.00
Changes of assumptions	168,993.00	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	306,210.00
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	164,063.00	289,247.00
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,536,231.00	-
Total	$ 2,610,695.00	$ 618,539.00

The School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date for TRS are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:		TRS
2020	$	437,792.00
2021	$	243,152.00
2022	$	(270,789.00)
2023	$	31,594.00
2024	$	14,176.00

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability as of June 30, 2018 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Teachers Retirement System:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.25% – 9.00%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 White Collar Mortality Table with future mortality improvement projected to 2025 with the Society of Actuaries' projection scale BB (set forward one year for males) for service requirements and dependent beneficiaries. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality table with future mortality improvement projected to 2025 with Society of Actuaries' projection scale BB (set forward two years for males and four years for females) was used for the death after disability retirement. Rates of mortality in active service were based on the RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014.

Public School Employees Retirement System:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	N/A
Investment rate of return	7.30%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Blue-Collar Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward 3 years for males and 2 years for females) for the period after service retirements and for dependent beneficiaries. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward 5 years for both males and females) was used for death after disability retirement. There is a margin for future mortality improvement in the tables used by the System. Based on the results of the most recent experience study adopted by the Board on December 17, 2015, the numbers of expected future deaths are 9-11% less than the actual number of deaths that occurred during the study period for healthy retirees and 9-11% less than expected under the selected table for disabled retirees. Rates of mortality in active service were based on the RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014.

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

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

* Rates shown are net of the 2.75% assumed rate of inflation

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total TRS pension liability was 7.50%. The discount rate used to measure the total PSERS pension liability was 7.30%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer and non-employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the TRS and PSERS pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50% and 7.30%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50% and 6.30%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50% and 8.30%) than the current rate:

Teachers Retirement System:

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 18,694,810.00	$ 11,199,283.00	$ 5,022,587.00

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

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TOWNS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

SCHEDULE "1"

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net pension liability	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District	Total	School District's covered payroll	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2019	0.060334%	$ 11,199,283.00	$ 142,000.00	$ 11,341,283.00	$ 7,277,264.22	153.89%	80.27%
2018	0.059298%	$ 11,020,716.00	$ 161,506.00	$ 11,182,222.00	$ 6,915,146.60	159.37%	79.33%
2017	0.059138%	$ 12,200,829.00	$ 207,343.00	$ 12,408,172.00	$ 6,600,638.78	184.84%	76.06%
2016	0.061321%	$ 9,335,513.00	$ 151,936.00	$ 9,487,449.00	$ 6,603,774.14	141.37%	81.44%
2015	0.064451%	$ 8,142,534.00	$ 123,431.00	$ 8,265,965.00	$ 6,674,890.70	121.99%	84.03%

The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be added as they become available.

TOWNS 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

SCHEDULE "2"

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net pension liability	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District	Total	School District's covered payroll	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2019	0.00%	$ -	$ 171,802.00	$ 171,802.00	$ 480,380.96	N/A	85.26%
2018	0.00%	$ -	$ 159,287.00	$ 159,287.00	$ 480,506.73	N/A	85.69%
2017	0.00%	$ -	$ 200,056.00	$ 200,056.00	$ 438,416.25	N/A	81.00%
2016	0.00%	$ -	$ 131,772.00	$ 131,772.00	$ 369,299.00	N/A	87.00%
2015	0.00%	$ -	$ 110,827.00	$ 110,827.00	$ 331,400.00	N/A	88.29%

The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be added as they become available.

TOWNS 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

SCHEDULE "3"

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the School District	Total	School District's covered-employee payroll	School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2019	0.100676%	$ 12,795,611.00	$ -	$ 12,795,611.00	$ 7,392,102.60	173.10%	2.93%
2018	0.094939%	$ 13,338,891.00	$ -	$ 13,338,891.00	$ 6,909,485.92	193.05%	1.61%

The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be added as they become available.

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

Year Ended	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	School District's covered payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll
2019	$ 1,536,231.00	$ 1,536,231.00	$ -	$ 7,486,814.56	20.52%
2018	$ 1,206,536.00	$ 1,206,536.00	$ -	$ 7,277,264.22	16.58%
2017	$ 971,856.00	$ 971,856.00	$ -	$ 6,915,146.60	14.05%
2016	$ 925,672.00	$ 925,672.00	$ -	$ 6,600,638.78	14.02%
2015	$ 854,546.01	$ 854,546.01	$ -	$ 6,603,774.14	12.94%

The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be added as they become available.

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

SCHEDULE "5"

Year Ended	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	School District's covered-employee payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2019	$ 548,135.00	$ 548,135.00	$ -	$ 7,563,365.36	7.25%
2018	$ 521,790.00	$ 521,790.00	$ -	$ 7,392,102.60	7.06%
2017	$ 495,023.00	$ 495,023.00	$ -	$ 6,909,485.92	7.16%

The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be added as they become available.

Teachers Retirement System

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

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

Public School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

School OPEB Fund

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

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

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

TOWNS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

SCHEDULE "7"

	NONAPPROPRIATED BUDGETS		ACTUAL	VARIANCE
	ORIGINAL (1)	FINAL (1)	AMOUNTS	OVER/UNDER
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	$ 5,753,240.00	$ 5,753,240.00	$ 6,223,374.28	$ 470,134.28
Sales Taxes	1,740,000.00	1,740,000.00	2,036,429.15	296,429.15
State Funds	4,507,039.00	4,581,198.59	4,544,889.90	(36,308.69)
Federal Funds	1,608,965.00	1,686,373.00	1,599,315.61	(87,057.39)
Charges for Services	175,000.00	175,000.00	249,649.08	74,649.08
Investment Earnings	3,250.00	3,250.00	3,986.84	736.84
Miscellaneous	300,000.00	300,000.00	499,127.88	199,127.88
Total Revenues	14,087,494.00	14,239,061.59	15,156,772.74	917,711.15
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	9,509,640.00	9,601,225.59	9,162,098.00	439,127.59
Support Services				
Pupil Services	1,241,031.00	1,274,291.00	1,236,118.01	38,172.99
Improvement of Instructional Services	125,936.00	128,281.00	109,526.60	18,754.40
Educational Media Services	282,237.00	282,237.00	246,709.62	35,527.38
General Administration	536,550.00	538,350.00	473,850.95	64,499.05
School Administration	860,993.00	860,722.00	886,166.25	(25,444.25)
Business Administration	210,333.00	210,333.00	197,313.53	13,019.47
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	1,544,114.00	1,544,114.00	1,126,325.75	417,788.25
Student Transportation Services	687,676.00	788,050.00	733,007.82	55,042.18
Other Support Services	24,000.00	24,000.00	55,087.42	(31,087.42)
Enterprise Operations	-	-	135,122.11	(135,122.11)
Community Services	-	-	4,117.42	(4,117.42)
Food Services Operation	751,800.00	751,800.00	667,510.93	84,289.07
Total Expenditures	15,774,310.00	16,003,403.59	15,032,954.41	970,449.18
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(1,686,816.00)	(1,764,342.00)	123,818.33	1,888,160.33
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Other Sources	60,183.00	60,183.00	-	(60,183.00)
Other Uses	(1,060,183.00)	(960,183.00)	-	960,183.00
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,000,000.00)	(900,000.00)	-	900,000.00
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,686,816.00)	(2,664,342.00)	123,818.33	2,788,160.33
Fund Balances - Beginning	3,960,008.92	3,960,008.92	3,960,008.92	-
Adjustments	3,095.55	1,563.26	-	(1,563.26)
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 1,276,288.47	$ 1,297,230.18	$ 4,083,827.25	$ 2,786,597.07

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

(1) Original and Final Budget amounts do not include the budgeted revenues or expenditures of the various principal accounts. The actual revenues and expenditures of the various principal accounts are $229,310.68 and $226,208.07, respectively.

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.

See notes to the basic financial statements.

TOWNS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FUNDING AGENCY PROGRAM/GRANT	CFDA NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY ID NUMBER	EXPENDITURES IN PERIOD
Agriculture, U. S. Department of			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	195GA324N1099	$ 112,146.80
National School Lunch Program	10.555	195GA324N1099	469,953.79
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			582,100.59
Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster			
Pass-Through From Office of the State Treasurer			
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	486 Forest	33,030.32
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			615,130.91
Education, U. S. Department of			
Special Education Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Special Education			
Grants to States	84.027	H027A170073	40,936.00
Grants to States	84.027	H027A180073	169,293.87
Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A180081	5,785.00
Total Special Education Cluster			216,014.87
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A180010	15,596.05
Rural Education	84.358	S365B170010	10,588.47
Rural Education	84.358	S365B180010	18,223.09
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A170011	1,199.00
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A180011	19,725.80
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A170001	4,271.97
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A180001	37,848.12
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A170010	18,766.00
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A180010	270,207.98
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	S287C170010	2,652.89
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	S287C180010	305,163.93
Total Other Programs			704,243.30
Total U. S. Department of Education			920,258.17
Health and Human Services, U. S. Department of			
Other Programs			
Pass-Through from Ninth District Opportunity, Inc.			
Head Start	93.600	04CH0104150200	203,363.94
Pass-Through from Georgia Department of Behavioral Health and Development Disabilities			
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	04CH3459-48-06	20,490.00
Total U. S. Department of Health and Human Services			223,853.94
Transportation, U. S. Department of			
Highway Safety Cluster			
Pass-Through From Department of Public Safety			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	SADD-2017-402TSP-029	3,877.84
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			$ 1,763,120.86

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

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

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

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

AGENCY/FUNDING	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES: GENERAL FUND	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES: CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	TOTAL
GRANTS			
Bright From the Start:			
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning			
Pre-Kindergarten Program	$ 80,693.34	$ -	$ 80,693.34
Education, Georgia Department of			
Quality Basic Education			
Direct Instructional Cost			
Kindergarten Program	182,662.00	-	182,662.00
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program	51,157.00	-	51,157.00
Primary Grades (1-3) Program	467,357.00	-	467,357.00
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program	91,455.00	-	91,455.00
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program	236,013.00	-	236,013.00
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program	59,611.00	-	59,611.00
Middle School (6-8) Program	510,389.00	-	510,389.00
High School General Education (9-12) Program	445,618.00	-	445,618.00
Career, Technical and Agricultural Education (9-12) Program	132,453.00	-	132,453.00
Students with Disabilities	740,188.00	-	740,188.00
Gifted Student - Category VI	57,441.00	-	57,441.00
Remedial Education Program	31,415.00	-	31,415.00
Alternative Education Program	34,686.00	-	34,686.00
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)	6,641.00	-	6,641.00
Media Center Program	78,362.00	-	78,362.00
20 Days Additional Instruction	24,896.00	-	24,896.00
Staff and Professional Development	11,677.00	-	11,677.00
Principal Staff and Professional Development	499.00	-	499.00
Indirect Cost			
Central Administration	252,339.00	-	252,339.00
School Administration	252,785.00	-	252,785.00
Facility Maintenance and Operations	153,111.00	-	153,111.00
Mid-term Adjustment Hold-Harmless	76,660.00	-	76,660.00
State Healt Benefit Plan Employer Holiday	(82,215.00)	-	(82,215.00)
Categorical Grants			
Pupil Transportation			
Regular	203,502.00	-	203,502.00
Nursing Services	45,000.00	-	45,000.00
Sparsity	76,778.00	-	76,778.00
Vocational Supervisors	7,150.00	-	7,150.00
Other State Programs			
Bus Purchases - State Allotment	77,220.00	-	77,220.00
Career, Technical and Agricultural Education Program	45,135.00	-	45,135.00
Food Services	12,665.00	-	12,665.00
Math and Science Supplements	20,271.59	-	20,271.59
Preschool Disability Services	34,477.00	-	34,477.00
School Security Grant	21,129.96	-	21,129.96
Teachers Retirement	26,918.01	-	26,918.01
Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission			
Reimbursement on Construction Projects	-	3,018,434.46	3,018,434.46
Office of the State Treasurer			
Public School Employees Retirement	28,750.00	-	28,750.00
CONTRACT			
Human Resources, Georgia Department of			
Family Connection	50,000.00	-	50,000.00
	$ 4,544,889.90	$ 3,018,434.46	$ 7,563,324.36

See notes to the basic financial statements.

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

SCHEDULE "10"

PROJECT	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST (1)	CURRENT ESTIMATED COSTS (2)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN CURRENT YEAR (3)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN PRIOR YEARS (3)	TOTAL COMPLETION COST	EXCESS PROCEEDS NOT EXPENDED	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE
SPLOST 2016							
(1) Remodeling, renovating, modifying, furnishing, and equipping schools buildings, classrooms, instructional and support space, kitchens, auditoriums, and other facilities (including physical education/athletic facilities) at existing School District facilities;	$ 4,000,000.00	$ 11,418,563.00	$ 4,172,325.01	$ 2,756,519.81	$ -	$ -	6/30/2020
(2) acquiring furnishings, equipment and fixtures for new and existing facilities district-wide including, but not limited to, technology equipment, safety and security equipment, signage, band instruments, and other furnishings;	1,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	116,154.10	898,853.42	-	-	6/30/2020
(3) acquiring and installing energy savings equipment and technology;	2,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	-	-	-	-	6/30/2020
(4) acquiring and/or improving land for School District facilities;	-	-	-	-	-	-	6/30/2020
(5) acquiring books, digital resources, and other media for School District;	900,000.00	900,000.00	67,436.88	226,980.61	-	-	6/30/2020
(6) purchasing school buses or other vehicles;	500,000.00	500,000.00	-	-	-	-	6/30/2020
(7) payment of expenses incident to accomplishing the foregoing.	100,000.00	100,000.00	-	-	-	-	6/30/2020
	$ 8,500,000.00	$ 15,918,563.00	$ 4,355,915.99	$ 3,882,353.84	$ -	$ -	

(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 projects. Includes all cost from project inception to completion.

(3) The voters of Towns 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.

See notes to the basic financial statements.

SECTION II

COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL REPORTS

DEPARTMENT OF AUDITS AND ACCOUNTS

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

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

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Towns County Board of Education (School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 18, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Respectfully submitted,



Greg S. Griffin
State Auditor

March 18, 2020

DEPARTMENT OF AUDITS AND ACCOUNTS

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

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

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Towns County Board of Education (School District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs*.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,



Greg S. Griffin
State Auditor

March 18, 2020

SECTION III

AUDITEE'S RESPONSE TO PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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

PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

SECTION IV

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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

I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issue:
Governmental Activities; General Fund; Capital Projects Fund; Aggregate Remaining Fund Information — Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:
- Material weakness identified? — No
- 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)? — No

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
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? — Yes

II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.