



The Glascock County

Board of Education

Gibson, GA

Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

GLASCOCK COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

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SECTION I
FINANCIAL



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

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
Glascok 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 Glascok 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 June 2, 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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Greg S. Griffin". The signature is written in a cursive style with a horizontal line at the end.

Greg S. Griffin
State Auditor

June 2, 2020

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

The discussion and analysis of the Glascock County Board of Education's (School District) financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole. Readers are encouraged to review the basic financial statements, and the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2019 are as follows:

- In total, net position increased \$439 thousand, which represents an increase of 7.8 percent over 2018. This increase is due largely to the increase in state, federal, and property taxes.
- General revenues accounted for \$2.2 million. This represents 30 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of grants and contributions and charges for services, accounted for \$5.0 million or 70 percent of total revenues.
- The School District had \$6.8 million in expenses related to governmental activities. Program specific grants and contributions, and charges for services of \$5.0 million did not cover these expenses. General revenues, primarily property taxes, grants and contracts not restricted to specific programs, and sales taxes, of \$2.2 million provided additional revenue for these programs.
- Among major funds, the general fund had \$7.0 million in revenues and \$6.8 million in expenditures. The fund balance for the general fund increased by \$265 thousand.

USING THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements: the government-wide and fund statements.

The government-wide financial statements, the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, are designed to illustrate the School District as an aggregate of its financial activities and present a longer-term view of its finances.

The next level of detail is provided by the fund financial statements. These statements reflect the short-term finances as well as the balances available for future needs. For the Glascock County Board of Education, the general fund and capital projects fund are the most significant funds.

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

REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (GOVERNMENT-WIDE)

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document includes a number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, a view of the School District as a whole requires looking at all financial transactions to ask the question "How did we do financially during 2019?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answers this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources using 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 changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be a result of many factors, some financial, some not. Nonfinancial factors include statewide and local political decisions, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities is normally divided into two distinct types of activities, governmental and business type activities. All of the School District's activities are reflected as governmental activities. This includes instruction, pupil services, improvement of instructional services, educational media services, general administration, school administration, business administration, maintenance and operation of plant, student transportation services, other support services, and food services.

REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS (FUND FINANCIALS)

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the capital projects fund.

Governmental Funds - Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements offer a short-term view of the School District's financial activities.

A reconciliation of net changes in governmental fund balances to the governmental activities changes in net position illustrate the relationships (or differences) between the governmental activities reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities to the governmental funds presented in the fund financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds - The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as scholarships, school clubs, and organizations within the principals' accounts. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. These activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. The School District has excluded these activities from the government-wide financial statements because the School District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

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

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for fiscal year 2019 compared to fiscal year 2018.

**Table 1
Net Position**

	Governmental Activities	
	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2018
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 2,753,531.08	\$ 2,484,494.32
Capital Assets, Net	<u>3,045,187.02</u>	<u>3,100,988.21</u>
Total Assets	<u>5,798,718.10</u>	<u>5,585,482.53</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>1,494,302.97</u>	<u>1,334,999.35</u>
Liabilities		
Current and Other Liabilities	632,628.61	677,483.89
Net Pension Liability	5,120,552.00	5,386,580.00
Net OPEB Liability	<u>5,269,312.00</u>	<u>5,888,478.00</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>11,022,492.61</u>	<u>11,952,541.89</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>1,473,736.00</u>	<u>609,958.00</u>
Net Position		
Investment in Capital Assets	3,045,187.02	3,100,988.21
Restricted	187,463.32	115,097.45
Unrestricted (Deficit)	<u>(8,435,857.88)</u>	<u>(8,858,103.67)</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (5,203,207.54)</u>	<u>\$ (5,642,018.01)</u>

Total net position increased \$439 thousand in fiscal year 2019.

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

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2019 compared to the changes in net position for fiscal year 2018.

Table 2
Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year
	2019	2018
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$ 148,854.87	\$ 138,902.44
Operating Grants and Contributions	4,814,399.29	4,551,826.98
Capital Grants and Contributions	77,220.00	-
Total Program Revenues	5,040,474.16	4,690,729.42
General Revenues:		
Taxes		
Property Taxes	1,559,988.50	1,523,137.47
Sales Taxes	191,109.90	179,938.14
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs	323,093.00	285,452.00
Investment Earnings	24,199.52	14,133.34
Miscellaneous	68,098.72	51,632.57
Total General Revenues	2,166,489.64	2,054,293.52
Total Revenues	7,206,963.80	6,745,022.94
Program Expenses:		
Instruction	3,755,382.13	4,145,123.92
Support Services		
Pupil Services	366,954.18	304,316.05
Improvement of Instructional Services	232,849.07	314,756.77
Educational Media Services	122,966.60	99,320.02
General Administration	421,763.69	419,780.95
School Administration	315,239.68	315,733.54
Business Administration	85,886.58	56,509.41
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	618,262.00	622,556.83
Student Transportation Services	436,820.38	432,702.75
Other Support Services	113,308.47	112,398.97
Operations of Non-Instructional Services		
Community Services	-	78.15
Food Services	298,720.55	358,029.27
Total Expenses	6,768,153.33	7,181,306.63
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 438,810.47	\$ (436,283.69)

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

The School District is dependent upon operating grants and property taxes to support governmental activities. Instruction comprises 55.5 percent, support services 40.1 percent, and operations of non-instructional services operations 4.4 percent of government program expenses.

The Statement of Activities details the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services for governmental activities comparing fiscal year 2019 with fiscal year 2018. It identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

**Table 3
Governmental Activities**

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Instruction	\$ 3,755,382.13	\$ 4,145,123.92	\$ 483,600.84	\$ 942,806.27
Support Services:				
Pupil Services	366,954.18	304,316.05	212,273.92	168,537.35
Improvement of Instructional Services	232,849.07	314,756.77	140,968.35	225,554.05
Educational Media Services	122,966.60	99,320.02	46,931.60	30,176.02
General Administration	421,763.69	419,780.95	48,838.01	45,790.51
School Administration	315,239.68	315,733.54	56,737.56	148,674.54
Business Administration	85,886.58	56,509.41	78,832.29	50,683.66
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	618,262.00	622,556.83	398,199.21	455,331.41
Student Transportation Services	436,820.38	432,702.75	164,815.82	240,422.00
Other Support Services	113,308.47	112,398.97	104,308.47	93,396.26
Operations of Non-Instructional Services:				
Community Services	-	78.15	-	78.15
Food Services	298,720.55	358,029.27	(7,826.90)	89,126.99
Total Expenses	\$ 6,768,153.33	\$ 7,181,306.63	\$ 1,727,679.17	\$ 2,490,577.21

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

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Total governmental funds had revenues of \$7.2 million and expenditures of \$6.9 million. The general fund reflected an increase of \$265.1 thousand and the capital projects fund an increase of \$52.5 thousand.

The increase in the general fund was primarily due to an increase in state and federal revenue.

The increase in the capital projects fund was due to an increase in SPLOST revenue and a decrease in SPLOST expenditures.

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

GENERAL FUND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The School District's budget is prepared according to Georgia law. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund. The general fund consists of the general operations, special revenue, and school nutrition program.

For the general fund, the original and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources was \$5.8 million and \$5.9 million, respectively. The actual revenue was more than the budgeted amount by \$1.1 million. The majority of the variances between the final budget and actual revenue in 2019 are due to an increase in federal and state revenue. Additionally, federal allocation budgets were approved after the fiscal year began; however the final budget was not adjusted. Finally, tax revenue increased by \$117.7 thousand.

The final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses of \$6.9 million increased the original budget of \$6.0 million by \$0.9 million. The difference was due to facility and administrative personnel changes, teacher certification increases, additional instructional contracted services, an increase in dual enrollment services, and due to the Family Connection and Communities in Schools of Glascock County funding being awarded after the fiscal year budget had been approved. The actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$112.7 thousand less than the final budget amount. The majority of the variances between the final budgeted expenditures and actual are due to the reclassification of the Family Connection and Communities in Schools of Glascock County expenditures to agency funds.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At June 30, 2019, the School District had no general obligation bond debt.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the School District had capital assets of \$3.0 million, net of accumulated depreciation. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2019 balances compared with fiscal year 2018 balances.

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities	
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year
	2019	2018
Land	\$ 79,058.00	\$ 79,058.00
Buildings and Building Improvements	2,581,633.16	2,653,265.36
Equipment	310,955.87	289,047.13
Land Improvements	73,539.99	79,617.72
Total	\$ 3,045,187.02	\$ 3,100,988.21

The majority of the decrease in capital assets of \$55.8 thousand was due to depreciation.

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

CURRENT FINANCIAL ISSUES AND CONCERNS

Glascok County, like many other rural School Districts, continues to operate in an uncertain economy. In December of 2019, a strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) began to spread worldwide, resulting in a severe impact to the United States economy in March 2020. The spread of COVID-19 has had a negative impact on virtually all businesses and individuals which comprise the tax base of all levels of government. The extent of this impact is uncertain but is expected to have negative results on financial operations, however the impact cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. The School District continues to increase its monitoring of all sources of revenue and continually assess its ability to fund standard operations.

The continuing shift of the financial burden for public schooling from the state to the local taxpayers presents major challenges for small rural systems such as ours and remains as the most significant financial concern for the School District. In addition, the concern of rising non-certified state health cost remains one of the most serious concerns for the School District. As no state funding is appropriated for the non-certified employee, this burden becomes solely on the local taxpayers. Finally, the increased employer cost of teacher retirement is presenting a serious concern. Although some of this cost is covered by the state for certified employees, the local taxpayers will still be burdened with this increase in cost for the non-certified employees.

Efforts by the School District's administration to inform the state of the impact that austerity reductions has had on the Glascok County Board of Education was heard and the addition of Sparsity funds restored through the QBE system allotment has helped tremendously in allowing the School District to balance the budget.

Through management's conservative budgeting, spending, and operational efficiencies, the School District has continued to maintain an outstanding level of education and financial stability. Their ability to recognize these problems, anticipate these impacts, and react accordingly has provided for the continuation of sufficient funding for programs for the students of Glascok County.

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 reflect the School District's accountability for the monies it receives. For additional financial information, or with questions about this report, please contact Candy Beggs, Finance Director, Glascok County Board of Education, 738 Railroad Avenue, Gibson, Georgia 30810 or email at cbeggs@glascok.k12.ga.us.

GLASCOCK COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

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

EXHIBIT "A"

	<u>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</u>
 <u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,003,662.90
Receivables, Net	
Interest	2,054.40
Taxes	78,885.55
State Government	450,378.08
Federal Government	212,517.38
Other	1,071.11
Inventories	4,961.66
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	79,058.00
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	<u>2,966,129.02</u>
 Total Assets	 <u>5,798,718.10</u>
 <u>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>	
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan	1,145,248.65
Related to OPEB Plan	<u>349,054.32</u>
 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 <u>1,494,302.97</u>
 <u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Salaries and Benefits Payable	632,628.61
Net Pension Liability	5,120,552.00
Net OPEB Liability	<u>5,269,312.00</u>
 Total Liabilities	 <u>11,022,492.61</u>
 <u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>	
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan	403,374.00
Related to OPEB Plan	<u>1,070,362.00</u>
 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 <u>1,473,736.00</u>
 <u>NET POSITION</u>	
Investment in Capital Assets	3,045,187.02
Restricted for	
Continuation of Federal Programs	32,312.39
Capital Projects	155,150.93
Unrestricted (Deficit)	<u>(8,435,857.88)</u>
 Total Net Position	 \$ <u><u>(5,203,207.54)</u></u>

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

	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES
<u>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</u>		
Instruction	\$ 3,755,382.13	\$ 67,861.01
Support Services		
Pupil Services	366,954.18	-
Improvement of Instructional Services	232,849.07	-
Educational Media Services	122,966.60	-
General Administration	421,763.69	-
School Administration	315,239.68	-
Business Administration	85,886.58	-
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	618,262.00	-
Student Transportation Services	436,820.38	-
Other Support Services	113,308.47	-
Operations of Non-Instructional Services		
Food Services	298,720.55	80,993.86
 Total Governmental Activities	\$ 6,768,153.33	\$ 148,854.87
 General Revenues		
Taxes		
Property Taxes		
For Maintenance and Operations		
Railroad Cars		
Sales Taxes		
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax		
For Capital Projects		
Other Sales Tax		
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs		
Investment Earnings		
Miscellaneous		
 Total General Revenues		
 Change in Net Position		
 Net Position - Beginning of Year		
 Net Position - End of Year		

EXHIBIT "B"

PROGRAM REVENUES		NET (EXPENSES)
OPERATING	CAPITAL	REVENUES
GRANTS AND	GRANTS AND	AND CHANGES IN
CONTRIBUTIONS	CONTRIBUTIONS	NET POSITION
\$ 3,203,920.28	\$ -	\$ (483,600.84)
154,680.26	-	(212,273.92)
91,880.72	-	(140,968.35)
76,035.00	-	(46,931.60)
372,925.68	-	(48,838.01)
258,502.12	-	(56,737.56)
7,054.29	-	(78,832.29)
220,062.79	-	(398,199.21)
194,784.56	77,220.00	(164,815.82)
9,000.00	-	(104,308.47)
<u>225,553.59</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,826.90</u>
<u>\$ 4,814,399.29</u>	<u>\$ 77,220.00</u>	<u>(1,727,679.17)</u>
		1,551,878.90
		8,109.60
		182,698.67
		8,411.23
		323,093.00
		24,199.52
		<u>68,098.72</u>
		<u>2,166,489.64</u>
		438,810.47
		<u>(5,642,018.01)</u>
		<u>\$ (5,203,207.54)</u>

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

EXHIBIT "C"

	<u>GENERAL FUND</u>	<u>CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,864,288.86	\$ 139,374.04	\$ 2,003,662.90
Receivables, Net			
Interest	1,858.95	195.45	2,054.40
Taxes	63,304.11	15,581.44	78,885.55
State Government	450,378.08	-	450,378.08
Federal Government	212,517.38	-	212,517.38
Other	1,071.11	-	1,071.11
Inventories	4,961.66	-	4,961.66
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 2,598,380.15</u>	<u>\$ 155,150.93</u>	<u>\$ 2,753,531.08</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Salaries and Benefits Payable	<u>\$ 632,628.61</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 632,628.61</u>
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>			
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	<u>19,651.85</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,651.85</u>
<u>FUND BALANCES</u>			
Nonspendable	4,961.66	-	4,961.66
Restricted	27,350.73	155,150.93	182,501.66
Assigned	22,101.80	-	22,101.80
Unassigned	1,891,685.50	-	1,891,685.50
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>1,946,099.69</u>	<u>155,150.93</u>	<u>2,101,250.62</u>
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 2,598,380.15</u>	<u>\$ 155,150.93</u>	<u>\$ 2,753,531.08</u>

GLASCOCK 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") \$ 2,101,250.62

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	\$	79,058.00	
Buildings and improvements		3,686,563.77	
Equipment		1,288,699.41	
Land improvements		117,274.95	
Accumulated depreciation		<u>(2,126,409.11)</u>	3,045,187.02

Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Net pension liability	\$	(5,120,552.00)	
Net OPEB liability		<u>(5,269,312.00)</u>	(10,389,864.00)

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	\$	741,874.65	
Related to OPEB		<u>(721,307.68)</u>	20,566.97

Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.

19,651.85

Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A") \$ (5,203,207.54)

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

EXHIBIT "E"

	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	TOTAL
<u>REVENUES</u>			
Property Taxes	\$ 1,563,727.26	\$ -	\$ 1,563,727.26
Sales Taxes	8,411.23	182,698.67	191,109.90
State Funds	4,354,503.36	-	4,354,503.36
Federal Funds	855,083.93	-	855,083.93
Charges for Services	148,854.87	-	148,854.87
Investment Earnings	22,551.58	1,647.94	24,199.52
Miscellaneous	68,098.72	-	68,098.72
	7,021,230.95	184,346.61	7,205,577.56
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>			
Current			
Instruction	3,780,402.29	28,462.44	3,808,864.73
Support Services			
Pupil Services	323,968.81	24,632.04	348,600.85
Improvement of Instructional Services	224,079.04	26,101.25	250,180.29
Educational Media Services	126,877.30	-	126,877.30
General Administration	436,423.19	-	436,423.19
School Administration	328,109.40	-	328,109.40
Business Administration	86,168.30	-	86,168.30
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	561,786.32	52,644.43	614,430.75
Student Transportation Services	488,085.13	-	488,085.13
Other Support Services	113,308.47	-	113,308.47
Food Services Operation	286,898.35	-	286,898.35
	6,756,106.60	131,840.16	6,887,946.76
Total Expenditures			
Net Change in Fund Balances	265,124.35	52,506.45	317,630.80
Fund Balances - Beginning	1,680,975.34	102,644.48	1,783,619.82
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 1,946,099.69	\$ 155,150.93	\$ 2,101,250.62

GLASCOCK 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") \$ 317,630.80

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	\$ 91,383.00	
Depreciation expense	<u>(147,184.19)</u>	(55,801.19)

Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. (3,738.76)

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	\$ 211,346.30	
OPEB expense	<u>(30,626.68)</u>	<u>180,719.62</u>

Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B") \$ 438,810.47

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

EXHIBIT "G"

	<u>AGENCY FUNDS</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,875.47
Receivables, Net	
State	100,946.15
Federal	<u>5,447.47</u>
Total Assets	\$ <u><u>113,269.09</u></u>
 <u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Funds Held for Others	\$ <u><u>113,269.09</u></u>

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NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

REPORTING ENTITY

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS:

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

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

1. **Net investment in capital assets** consists of the School District's total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.
2. **Restricted net position** consists of resources for which the School District is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
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) 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. Non-exchange 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. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

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

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

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

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 statements.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

RECEIVABLES

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

INVENTORIES

Food Inventories

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

CAPITAL ASSETS

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

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

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

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

	Capitalization Policy	Estimated Useful Life
Land	All	N/A
Land Improvements	All	10 to 90 years
Buildings and Improvements	All	20 to 90 years
Equipment	\$ 5,000.00	1 to 16 years
Intangible Assets	\$ 100,000.00	5 to 50 years

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

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

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 Glascock 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 November 15, 2018 (lien date). Taxes collected within the current fiscal year or within 60 days after year-end on the 2018 tax digest are reported as revenue in the governmental funds for fiscal year 2019. The Glascock 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 \$1,489,846.72.

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	<u>16.386</u> mills
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Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to \$73,880.54 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

SALES TAXES

Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), at the fund reporting level, during the year amounted to \$182,698.67 and is to be used for capital outlay for educational purposes. This sales tax was authorized by local referendum and the sales tax must be re-authorized at least every five years.

NOTE 3: BUDGETARY DATA

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

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

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

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

COLLATERALIZATION OF DEPOSITS

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

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

- (1) Surety bond signed by a surety company duly qualified and authorized to transact business within the State of Georgia,
- (2) Insurance on accounts provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation,
- (3) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness or other direct obligations of the United States or of the State of Georgia,
- (4) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness or other obligations of the counties or municipalities of the State of Georgia,
- (5) Bonds of any public authority created by the laws of the State of Georgia, providing that the statute that created the authority authorized the use of the bonds for this purpose,
- (6) Industrial revenue bonds and bonds of development authorities created by the laws of the State of Georgia, and

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

CATEGORIZATION OF DEPOSITS

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2019, the School District had deposits with a carrying amount of \$997,386.32, and a bank balance of \$1,139,293.83. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were \$389,877.22.

At June 30, 2019, \$749,416.61 of the School District's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and Uncollateralized	\$	-
Uninsured with collateral held by the pledging financial institution		-
Uninsured with collateral held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the School District's name		<u>749,416.61</u>
Total	\$	<u><u>749,416.61</u></u>

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

Cash and cash equivalents		
Statement of Net Position	\$	2,003,662.90
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position		<u>6,875.47</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents		2,010,538.37
Less:		
Investment pools reported as cash and cash equivalents		
Georgia Fund 1		<u>1,013,152.05</u>
Total carrying value of deposits - June 30, 2019	\$	<u><u>997,386.32</u></u>

CATEGORIZATION OF CASH EQUIVALENTS

The School District reported cash equivalents of \$1,013,152.05 in Georgia Fund 1, a local government investment pool, which is included in the cash balances above. Georgia Fund 1 is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and does not operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The investment is valued at the pool's share price, \$1.00 per share, which approximates fair value. The pool is an AAf rated investment pool by Standard and Poor's. The weighted average maturity of Georgia Fund 1 may not exceed 60 days. The weighted average maturity for Georgia Fund 1 on June 30, 2019, was 39 days.

Georgia Fund 1, administered by the State of Georgia, Office of the State Treasurer, is not required to be categorized since the School District did not own any specific identifiable securities in the pool.

GLASCOCK COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
 NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 JUNE 30, 2019

EXHIBIT "H"

The investment policy of the State of Georgia, Office of the State Treasurer for the Georgia Fund 1, does not provide for investment in derivatives or similar investments. Additional information on the Georgia Fund 1 is disclosed in the *State of Georgia* Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This audit can be obtained from the Georgia Department of Audits and Accounts at www.audits.ga.gov/SGD/CAFR.html.

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balances July 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Balances June 30, 2019
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 79,058.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 79,058.00
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	3,913,236.77	-	226,673.00	3,686,563.77
Equipment	1,219,316.41	91,383.00	22,000.00	1,288,699.41
Land Improvements	117,274.95	-	-	117,274.95
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	1,259,971.41	71,632.20	226,673.00	1,104,930.61
Equipment	930,269.28	69,474.26	22,000.00	977,743.54
Land Improvements	37,657.23	6,077.73	-	43,734.96
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	3,021,930.21	(55,801.19)	-	2,966,129.02
Governmental Activities Capital Assets - Net	\$ 3,100,988.21	\$ (55,801.19)	\$ -	\$ 3,045,187.02

Current year depreciation expense by function is as follows:

Instruction		\$ 78,538.86
Support Services		
Pupil Services	\$ 13,260.27	
Educational Media Services	540.87	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	9,677.99	
Student Transportation Services	36,548.95	60,028.08
Food Services		8,617.25
		\$ 147,184.19

NOTE 6: RISK MANAGEMENT

INSURANCE

Commercial Insurance

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

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

The School District is self-insured with regard to unemployment compensation claims. The School District accounts for claims within the general fund with expenses/expenditures and liability being reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated.

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

		<u>Beginning of Year Liability</u>	<u>Claims and Changes in Estimates</u>	<u>Claims Paid</u>	<u>End of Year Liability</u>
2018	\$	-	980.00	980.00	-
2019	\$	-	-	-	-

SURETY BOND

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

<u>Position Covered</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Superintendent	\$ 25,000.00
Principal	\$ 5,000.00
Bookkeeper	\$ 10,000.00

NOTE 7: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS

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

Nonspendable		
Inventories	\$	4,961.66
Restricted		
Continuation of Federal Programs	\$	27,350.73
Capital Projects	155,150.93	182,501.66
Assigned		
School Activity Accounts		22,101.80
Unassigned		<u>1,891,685.50</u>
Fund Balance, June 30, 2019	\$	<u><u>2,101,250.62</u></u>

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 8: 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 9: 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 \$210,471.32 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 \$5,269,312.00 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 0.041459%, which was a decrease of 0.000452% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

GLASCOCK COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
 NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 JUNE 30, 2019

EXHIBIT "H"

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$241,098.00. 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	\$ -	\$ 119,856.00
Changes of assumptions	-	892,646.00
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	7,130.00	-
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	131,453.00	57,860.00
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	210,471.32	-
Total	\$ 349,054.32	\$ 1,070,362.00

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

Year Ended June 30:	OPEB
2020	\$ (176,832.00)
2021	\$ (176,832.00)
2022	\$ (176,832.00)
2023	\$ (177,258.00)
2024	\$ (156,302.00)
Thereafter	\$ (67,723.00)

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.

GLASCOCK COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
 NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 JUNE 30, 2019

EXHIBIT "H"

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:

<u>Asset class</u>	<u>Target allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*</u>
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:

	<u>1% Decrease (2.87%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (3.87%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (4.87%)</u>
School District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 6,152,904.00	\$ 5,269,312.00	\$ 4,556,787.00

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	\$ 4,429,952.00	\$ 5,269,312.00	\$ 6,341,981.00

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 10: RETIREMENT PLANS

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

TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA (TRS)

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

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

Contributions: Per Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., contribution requirements of active employees and participating employers, as actuarially determined, are established and may be amended by the TRS Board. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees were required to contribute 6.00% of their annual pay during fiscal year 2019. The School District's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 20.90%. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were \$667,944.65 from the School District.

PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PSERS)

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

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

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

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

Individuals who became members prior to July 1, 2012 contribute \$4 per month for nine months each fiscal year. Individuals who became members on or after July 1, 2012 contribute \$10 per month for nine months each fiscal year. The State of Georgia, although not the employer of PSERS members, is required by statute to make employer contributions actuarially determined and approved and certified by the PSERS Board of Trustees. The current fiscal year contribution was \$14,764.00.

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 \$5,120,552.00 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS.

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 0.027586%, which was a decrease of 0.001397% 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 \$85,902.00.

GLASCOCK COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
 NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 JUNE 30, 2019

EXHIBIT "H"

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 \$456,598.00 for TRS and \$19,889.00 for PSERS and revenue of \$19,889.00 for PSERS. The revenue is support provided by the State of Georgia.

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

	TRS	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 338,988.00	\$ 10,554.00
Changes of assumptions	77,267.00	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	140,006.00
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	61,049.00	252,814.00
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	667,944.65	-
Total	\$ 1,145,248.65	\$ 403,374.00

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	\$ 211,159.00
2021	\$ 84,143.00
2022	\$ (172,333.00)
2023	\$ (49,032.00)
2024	\$ (7.00)

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.

GLASCOCK COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
 NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 JUNE 30, 2019

EXHIBIT "H"

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

Asset class	TRS Target allocation	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	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	

* 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 nonemployer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the TRS 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%, 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%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) 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	\$ 8,547,668.00	\$ 5,120,552.00	\$ 2,296,435.00

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 <http://www.ers.ga.gov/formspubs/formspubs.html>.

NOTE 11: SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In December 2019, a strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) began to spread worldwide, resulting in a severe impact to the United States economy in March 2020. The spread of COVID-19 has had a negative impact on virtually all businesses and individuals which comprise the tax base of all levels of government. The extent of this impact is uncertain but is expected to have negative results on financial operations, however the impact cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

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

SCHEDULE "1"

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net pension liability	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	School District's covered payroll	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2019	0.027586%	\$ 5,120,552.00	\$ 3,285,692.74	155.84%	80.27%
2018	0.028983%	\$ 5,386,580.00	\$ 3,330,534.00	161.73%	79.33%
2017	0.028504%	\$ 5,880,693.00	\$ 3,126,574.24	188.09%	76.06%
2016	0.029099%	\$ 4,430,034.00	\$ 3,071,602.25	144.23%	81.44%
2015	0.028826%	\$ 3,641,785.00	\$ 2,940,791.27	123.84%	84.03%

GLASCOCK COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
 SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
 PUBLIC SCHOOLS EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

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%	\$ -	\$ 85,902.00	\$ 85,902.00	\$ 227,054.73	N/A	85.26%
2018	0.00%	\$ -	\$ 77,602.00	\$ 77,602.00	\$ 233,723.74	N/A	85.69%
2017	0.00%	\$ -	\$ 102,730.00	\$ 102,730.00	\$ 231,384.37	N/A	81.00%
2016	0.00%	\$ -	\$ 69,353.00	\$ 69,353.00	\$ 231,666.07	N/A	87.00%
2015	0.00%	\$ -	\$ 56,911.00	\$ 56,911.00	\$ 201,873.61	N/A	88.29%

GLASCOCK 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 (asset)	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	0.041459%	\$ 5,269,312.00	\$ -	\$ 5,269,312.00	\$ 2,950,221.36	178.61%	2.93%
2018	0.041911%	\$ 5,888,478.00	\$ -	\$ 5,888,478.00	\$ 2,856,319.83	206.16%	1.61%

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

SCHEDULE "4"

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	\$ 667,944.65	\$ 667,944.65	\$ -	\$ 3,195,907.43	20.90%
2018	\$ 552,324.35	\$ 552,324.35	\$ -	\$ 3,285,692.74	16.81%
2017	\$ 475,267.19	\$ 475,267.19	\$ -	\$ 3,330,534.00	14.27%
2016	\$ 446,162.12	\$ 446,162.12	\$ -	\$ 3,126,574.24	14.27%
2015	\$ 403,915.71	\$ 403,915.71	\$ -	\$ 3,071,602.25	13.15%
2014	\$ 361,129.18	\$ 361,129.18	\$ -	\$ 2,940,791.27	12.28%
2013	\$ 341,770.07	\$ 341,770.07	\$ -	\$ 2,995,355.68	11.41%
2012	\$ 301,057.01	\$ 301,057.01	\$ -	\$ 2,928,569.53	10.28%
2011	\$ 296,291.05	\$ 296,291.05	\$ -	\$ 2,882,205.33	10.28%
2010	\$ 289,790.76	\$ 289,790.76	\$ -	\$ 2,975,261.67	9.74%

GLASCOCK 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	\$ 210,471.32	\$ 210,471.32	\$ -	\$ 2,875,600.05	7.32%
2018	\$ 214,876.00	\$ 214,876.00	\$ -	\$ 2,950,221.36	7.28%
2017	\$ 218,527.00	\$ 218,527.00	\$ -	\$ 2,856,319.83	7.65%

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

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

GLASCOCK 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 AMOUNTS	VARIANCE OVER/UNDER
	ORIGINAL (1)	FINAL (1)		
<u>REVENUES</u>				
Property Taxes	\$ 1,446,027.00	\$ 1,446,027.00	\$ 1,563,727.26	\$ 117,700.26
Sales Taxes	10,000.00	10,000.00	8,411.23	(1,588.77)
State Funds	3,954,497.00	3,954,497.00	4,354,503.36	400,006.36
Federal Funds	225,000.00	225,000.00	855,083.93	630,083.93
Charges for Services	120,032.00	120,032.00	148,854.87	28,822.87
Investment Earnings	10,620.00	10,620.00	22,551.58	11,931.58
Miscellaneous	17,750.00	17,750.00	68,098.72	50,348.72
Total Revenues	5,783,926.00	5,783,926.00	7,021,230.95	1,237,304.95
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Current				
Instruction	3,314,786.00	3,852,860.50	3,780,402.29	72,458.21
Support Services				
Pupil Services	242,293.00	410,743.00	323,968.81	86,774.19
Improvement of Instructional Services	168,636.00	233,412.00	224,079.04	9,332.96
Educational Media Services	122,872.00	127,932.00	126,877.30	1,054.70
General Administration	425,437.00	432,164.00	436,423.19	(4,259.19)
School Administration	335,677.00	329,342.00	328,109.40	1,232.60
Business Administration	85,500.00	86,318.00	86,168.30	149.70
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	541,669.00	564,309.00	561,786.32	2,522.68
Student Transportation Services	374,968.00	484,077.00	488,085.13	(4,008.13)
Other Support Services	16,720.00	24,485.00	113,308.47	(88,823.47)
Food Services Operation	323,143.00	323,143.00	286,898.35	36,244.65
Total Expenditures	5,951,701.00	6,868,785.50	6,756,106.60	112,678.90
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(167,775.00)	(1,084,859.50)	265,124.35	1,349,983.85
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u>				
Other Sources	15,000.00	74,834.71	-	(74,834.71)
Other Uses	(15,000.00)	(74,834.71)	-	74,834.71
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(167,775.00)	(1,084,859.50)	265,124.35	1,349,983.85
Fund Balances - Beginning	1,746,041.04	1,746,041.04	1,680,975.34	(65,065.70)
Adjustments	-	(23,712.87)	-	23,712.87
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 1,578,266.04	\$ 637,468.67	\$ 1,946,099.69	\$ 1,308,631.02

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 \$99,540.04 and \$88,826.00 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.

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

SCHEDULE "8"

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	\$ 50,293.77
National School Lunch Program	10.555	195GA324N1099	127,144.44
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			<u>177,438.21</u>
Education, U. S. Department of			
Special Education Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Special Education			
Grants to States	84.027	H027A170073	16,284.00
Grants to States	84.027	H027A180073	103,068.69
Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A170081	545.00
Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A180081	6,256.00
Total Special Education Cluster			<u>126,153.69</u>
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A180010	6,078.00
Rural Education	84.358	S365B180010	26,215.00
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A170011	7.00
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A180011	9,986.81
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A170001	1,652.00
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A180001	15,300.98
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A170010	7,739.00
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A180010	103,572.30
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	S287C170010	49,084.00
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	S287C180010	297,504.52
Total Other Programs			<u>517,139.61</u>
Total U. S. Department of Education			<u>643,293.30</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>\$ 820,731.51</u>

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 Glascock 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.

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

SCHEDULE "9"

<u>AGENCY/FUNDING</u>	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE
	GENERAL FUND
GRANTS	
Bright From the Start:	
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning	
Pre-Kindergarten Program	\$ 200,686.35
Education, Georgia Department of	
Quality Basic Education	
Direct Instructional Cost	
Kindergarten Program	199,196.00
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program	13,470.00
Primary Grades (1-3) Program	438,033.00
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program	46,887.00
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program	240,236.00
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program	45,712.00
Middle School (6-8) Program	402,192.00
High School General Education (9-12) Program	325,159.00
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program	116,305.00
Students with Disabilities	396,662.00
Gifted Student - Category VI	86,330.00
Remedial Education Program	80,139.00
Alternative Education Program	26,982.00
Media Center Program	67,759.00
20 Days Additional Instruction	21,361.00
Staff and Professional Development	10,550.00
Principal Staff and Professional Development	274.00
Charter System Grant	53,474.00
Indirect Cost	
Central Administration	320,567.00
School Administration	229,659.00
Facility Maintenance and Operations	146,064.00
Categorical Grants	
Pupil Transportation	126,798.00
Regular	
Nursing Services	45,000.00
Sparsity	251,793.00
Education Equalization Funding Grant	323,093.00
Other State Programs	
Bus Purchases - State Allotment	77,220.00
Career Technical and Agricultural Education	17,179.78
Food Services	7,994.00
Math and Science Supplements	3,150.51
Preschool Disability Services	10,485.00
School Safety Grant	5,927.72
School Security Grant - 2019-2020	18,010.00
SHBP Holliday	(34,020.00)
Vocational Supervisors	7,150.00
Governor's Office of Student Achievement	
Reserved for Governor's Office of Student Achievement (GOSA) Grant	12,261.00
Office of the State Treasurer	
Public School Employees Retirement	14,764.00
	\$ 4,354,503.36

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GLASCOCK 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 (4)	EXCESS PROCEEDS NOT EXPENDED	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE
SPLOST V							
Adding to, renovating, repairing, improving and demolishing, furnishing and equipping school buildings and facilities;	\$ 650,000.00	\$ 650,000.00	\$ 40,955.79	\$ 57,984.40	\$ -	\$ -	June 30, 2021
Acquiring technology improvements, including safety and security improvements and computer technology;	250,000.00	250,000.00	25,758.48	139,775.03	-	-	June 30, 2021
Acquiring new school equipment, including new buses and maintenance vehicles;	250,000.00	250,000.00	25,663.45	64,839.61	-	-	June 30, 2021
Acquiring, constructing and equipping new school buildings and facilities including K-12, athletic, transportation and maintenance facilities; and	700,000.00	700,000.00	-	-	-	-	June 30, 2021
Acquiring property, both real and personal including textbooks.	150,000.00	150,000.00	39,462.44	1,322.86	-	-	June 30, 2021
	<u>\$ 2,000,000.00</u>	<u>\$ 2,000,000.00</u>	<u>\$ 131,840.16</u>	<u>\$ 263,921.90</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	

- (1) The School District's original cost estimate as specified in the resolutions 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 Glascock County approved the imposition of a 1% sales tax to fund the above projects. Amounts expended for these projects may include sales tax proceeds and interest accrued over the life of the projects.
- (4) Total cost of project upon completion.

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
Glascok 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 Glascok 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 June 2, 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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Greg S. Griffin". The signature is written in a cursive style with a horizontal line at the end.

Greg S. Griffin
State Auditor

June 2, 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 REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Glascok 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 its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2019. The School District's major federal program is 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 the School District's major federal program 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 the 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 its major federal program 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 the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the 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

June 2, 2020

SECTION III

AUDITEE'S RESPONSE TO PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

GLASCOCK 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

FS 2017-01	Internal Controls over Financial Reporting
Control Category:	Financial Reporting
Internal Control Impact:	Material Weakness
Compliance Impact:	None
Finding Status:	Previously Reported Corrective Action Implemented

PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

SECTION IV

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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

I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Governmental Activities; General Fund; Capital Projects Fund; Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
▪ Material weakness identified?	No
▪ 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:	
<u>CFDA Number</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
84.287	Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000.00
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No

II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.