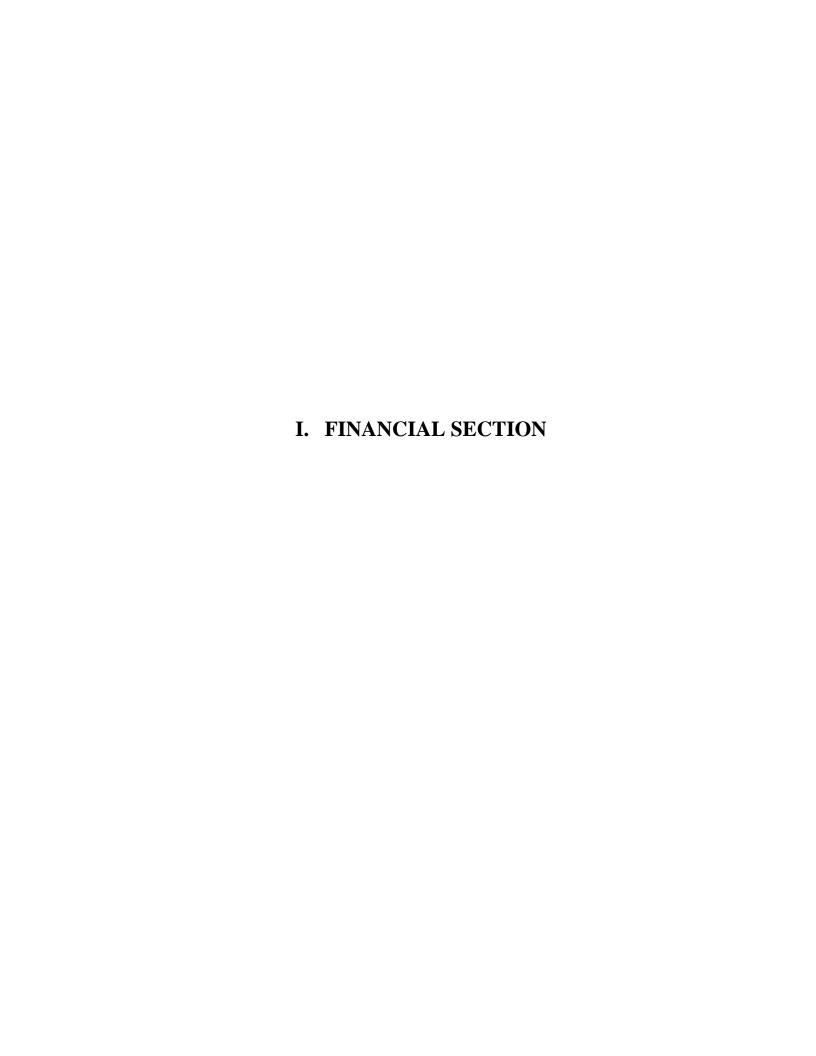
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Superintendent and Members of the Bartow County Board of Education Cartersville, Georgia

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 **Bartow County Board of Education** as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Bartow County Board of Education's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bartow County Board of Education as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund, 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, Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – Teachers Retirement System, Schedule of Contributions – Teachers Retirement System, and Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – Public School Employees Retirement System, Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability – School OPEB Fund, and Schedule of Contributions – School OPEB Fund, as 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 Bartow County Board of Education's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, as required by the Official Code of Georgia 48-8-121, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, 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*, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards (collectively "the supplementary information") are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 28, 2021 on our consideration of the Bartow County Board of Education'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 Bartow County Board of Education'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 Bartow County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia January 28, 2021

INTRODUCTION

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

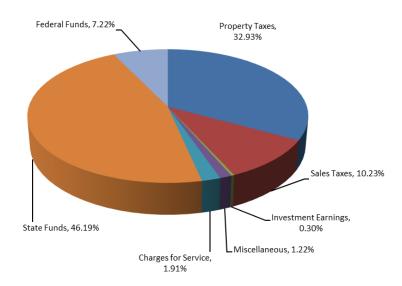
Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2020 are as follows:

In total, net position increased approximately \$15.4 million which represents a 16.2% increase from the prior year.

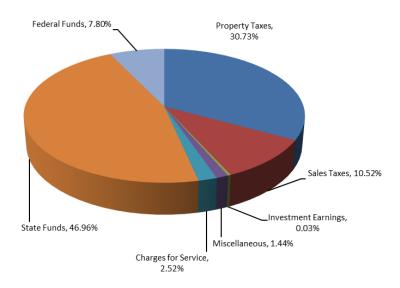
- Combined general revenues for governmental activities accounted for \$78 million or approximately 45% of all revenues. Program specific revenues – charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for approximately \$96 million or 55% of total revenues of \$174 million. Total combined revenues were \$7 million more than the prior year.
- Combined governmental fund revenues for the 2020 year were from Federal, State, and Local sources, with the State QBE appropriation, proceeds from the Educational Local Option Sales Tax, and local property tax assessments providing the bulk of the resources. The percentage breakdown by source is as follows: Property Taxes 32.42%; Sales and Other Taxes 9.85%; State funds 47.14%; Federal funds 7.14% Charges for services 1.88% Investment earnings .38% and Miscellaneous 1.19%.
- The School District had \$159 million in expenses related to governmental activities and approximately \$96 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$78.5 million provided the remaining support for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had approximately \$156.4 million in revenues and approximately \$148.9 million in expenditures; the Capital Project Fund had \$20 million in revenues and \$10.8 million in expenditures and the Debt Service Fund had no revenues recorded as SPLOST funds. The Capital Projects Funds pays the debt service and \$10 million in expenditures (excluding other financing sources and uses). Fund balance increased for the General Fund by approximately \$8.0 million; the fund balance increased for the Debt Service Fund by \$2,277 and the fund balance decreased for capital projects by \$872,489. The decrease in the Capital Projects Fund is due to the expenditures for capital projects that are being made. These expenditures are offset by the issuance of the 2016 bonds and the SPLOST proceeds.

The following charts show the source of governmental activities revenue for the prior and current fiscal years.

Revenue By Source Fiscal Year 2020



Revenue By Source Fiscal Year 2019



OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include a series of statements and notes to the statements. These statements are presented so the reader can understand the School District as a financial whole or its individual fund level.

The District-wide financial statements include the statement of net positions and statement of activities and the supporting notes to these statements. These statements provide aggregated information about the activities of the School District and a longer-term view of those activities.

At the next level, the fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the School District, reporting operation's in more detail and includes the supporting notes to these statements. The governmental funds statements disclose how basic services are financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the School District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others. The fund financial statements reflect the School District's most significant funds. In the case of the Bartow County School District, the General Fund, District-Wide Capital Projects Fund, and Debt Service Fund are the most significant funds. These funds are reported as major funds and therefore are not non-major funds.

The notes to the financial statements provide additional detailed information that is essential to understanding data provided in the system-wide and fund level statements. The notes can be found on pages 22-56 of this report.

District-Wide Statements

The District-wide statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the finances. This view of the School District as a whole looks at financial transactions and asks these questions, "How did we do financially in fiscal year 2020 and are we in a better financial position this year than last?"

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide the basis for answering this question. These statements are presented using the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the accounting used by most private-sector businesses. This basis of accounting includes all of the current year's revenues and expenditures regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the School District's assets, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and liabilities, with the difference between these items reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether our financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the School District's net position changed during the fiscal year. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, including those not under the School District's control, such as the property tax base, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

In the Statements of Net Position and Statement of Activities the School District has one type of activity-governmental. Governmental activities includes all programs of instruction, support services, operating and maintenance of plant, administration, pupil transportation, school nutrition, after school and school activity accounts.

Fund Financial Statements

The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds.

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

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL SYSTEM AS A WHOLE

Recall that 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 positions for the current and prior fiscal years:

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position
June 30,

		Governmen	tal A	ctivities
		2020		2019
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	Φ.	04.004.000	Φ.	55.045.004
Current and Other Assets	\$	81,094,338	\$	77,917,801
Capital Assets		290,995,525		291,010,565
Total Assets		372,089,863		368,928,366
Deferred Outflows of Resources		41,552,183		29,301,926
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	413,642,046	\$	398,230,292
Liabilities				
Current and Other Liabilities		30,424,028		32,280,311
Long-term Liabilities		235,271,590		231,250,015
Total Liabilities		265,695,618		263,530,326
Deferred Inflows of Resources		37,334,841		39,540,190
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of				
Resources	\$	303,030,459	\$	303,070,516
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		262,344,004		249,263,378
Restricted		14,533,991		21,499,805
Unrestricted		(166,266,408)		(175,603,407)
Total Net Position	\$	110,611,587	\$	95,159,776

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the current and prior fiscal years:

Table 2 Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

Revenues Program revenues: Charges for services \$ 3,325,248 \$ 4,213, Operating grants and contributions 90,151,676 90,676, Capital grants and contributions 2,511,716 1,079, Total program revenues 95,988,640 95,969, General revenues: Taxes 57,476,791 51,465, Property taxes 57,476,791 51,465, Sale taxes 17,850,591 17,623,8 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 2,651,535 2,366,	
Program revenues: Charges for services \$ 3,325,248 \$ 4,213, Operating grants and contributions 90,151,676 90,676, Capital grants and contributions 2,511,716 1,079, Total program revenues 95,988,640 95,969, General revenues: Taxes Property taxes 57,476,791 51,465, Sale taxes 17,850,591 17,623,8 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 2,651,535 2,366,	
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Operating grants and contributions 90,151,676 90,676,4 Capital grants and contributions 2,511,716 1,079,2 Total program revenues 95,988,640 95,969, General revenues: Taxes Property taxes 57,476,791 51,465,6 Sale taxes 17,850,591 17,623,3 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 2,651,535 2,366,	
Capital grants and contributions 2,511,716 1,079,5 Total program revenues 95,988,640 95,969,5 General revenues: Taxes Property taxes 57,476,791 51,465,6 Sale taxes 17,850,591 17,623,8 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 2,651,535 2,366,	,183
Total program revenues 95,988,640 95,969, General revenues: Taxes Property taxes 57,476,791 51,465, Sale taxes 17,850,591 17,623,8 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 2,651,535 2,366,	459
Total program revenues 95,988,640 95,969, General revenues: Taxes Property taxes 57,476,791 51,465, Sale taxes 17,850,591 17,623,8 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 2,651,535 2,366,	502
Taxes 57,476,791 51,465,0 Property taxes 57,476,791 51,465,0 Sale taxes 17,850,591 17,623,8 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 2,651,535 2,366,5	144
Property taxes 57,476,791 51,465,6 Sale taxes 17,850,591 17,623,8 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 2,651,535 2,366,	
Sale taxes 17,850,591 17,623,8 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 2,651,535 2,366,	
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 2,651,535 2,366,	019
specific programs 2,651,535 2,366,	851
500.000	151
Investment earnings 522,382 57,	445
Gain on sale of capital assets 40,618	
Total general revenues 78,541,917 71,512,4	466
Total revenues 174,530,557 167,481,6	610
Program expenses	
Instruction 103,823,967 90,614,	135
Support services	
Pupil services 5,703,502 4,520,9	912
Improvement of instructional services 3,273,746 2,844,3	304
Educational media services 2,124,351 1,856,	773
Federal grant administration 308,497 262,9	.881
General administration 1,191,603 922,9	935
School administration 10,235,827 8,717,5	573
Business administration 1,494,622 1,200,	414
Maintenance and operation of facilities 12,476,671 10,831,	165
Student transportation services 8,790,604 8,250,5	582
Central support services 1,954,410 1,897,4	406
Other support services 167,806 184,	.092
Operations of non-instructional services:	
Food services operation 7,137,006 7,106,5	,914
Interest on long-term debt 396,134 528,	449
Total expenses 159,078,746 139,738,5	535
Change in net position 15,451,811 27,743,0	075
Net position, beginning of year 95,159,776 67,416,	701
Net position, end of year \$\\ \\$ 110,611,587 \\ \\$ 95,159,	776

Governmental Activities

As reported in the statement of activities, the cost of all our governmental activities this year was \$159,078,746. Instructional program expenses of \$103,823,697 represent 65.3% of the total expenses. Interest expense was attributable to the various outstanding bond issues and represents less than 1% of total expenses.

Although program revenues make up a majority of the combined revenues, the School District is dependent upon general revenues (property tax, sales tax and other non-restricted revenues) to cover the net cost of services. For the fiscal year 2020, general revenues in the amount of \$78,541,917 represented 45% of total revenues.

The statement of activities, on page 15, shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting these services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted federal and state entitlements.

Table 3
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

	Total Cost of Services			Net Cost o	st of Services				
	2020		2019	2020		2019			
Instruction	\$ 103,823,967	\$	90,614,135	\$ (36,055,469)	\$	(22,638,391)			
Support Services									
Pupil Services	5,703,502		4,520,912	(4,292,735)		(3,281,457)			
Improvement of									
Instructional Services	3,273,746		2,844,304	277,291		423,690			
Educational Media Services	2,124,351		1,856,773	(230,701)		(44,509)			
Federal Grant Administration	308,497		262,881	(308,497)		(262,881)			
General Administration	1,191,603		922,935	1,747,208		1,222,889			
School Administration	10,235,827		8,717,573	(6,272,041)		(4,828,472)			
Business Administration	1,494,622		1,200,414	(1,489,724)		(1,190,927)			
Maintenance and Operation									
of Plant	12,476,671		10,831,165	(7,567,085)		(6,435,625)			
Student Transportation Services	8,790,604		8,250,582	(5,626,679)		(4,527,608)			
Central Support Services	1,954,410		1,897,406	(1,947,910)		(1,881,633)			
Other Support Services	167,806		149,957	(167,436)		(144,497)			
Food Services	7,137,006		7,141,049	(760,194)		348,479			
Interest on Short-term and									
Long-term Debt	396,134		528,449	(396,134)		(528,449)			
Total Program Expenses	\$ 159,078,746	\$	139,738,535	\$ (63,090,106)	\$	(43,769,391)			

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL SYSTEM'S FUNDS

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Total governmental funds had revenues and other financing sources (excluding transfers) of \$176,851,583 and expenditures and other financing uses (excluding transfers) of \$169,765,122. There was a total increase in fund balance in the amount of \$7,086,461. The total governmental fund balance for 2020 is comprised of the following:

Table 4
Governmental Fund Balances
June 30,

	 2020	2019
General Fund	\$ 46,201,725	\$ 38,245,052
Capital Projects Fund	13,175,535	14,048,024
Debt Service Fund	 8,868	 6,591
Total Fund Balance	\$ 59,386,128	\$ 52,299,667

The \$7.9 million increase for the fund balance in the General Fund was the result of revenues exceeding expenditures. The District has continued to significantly reduce the deficit in prior fiscal years as the funding levels have begun to increase with the reduction of austerity and the recovering tax digest which has resulted in the increase of the fund balance in the General Fund. Additional miscellaneous revenue was received for the sale of assets including vacant buildings and computers, additional grant funds, and TAVT (Title Ad Valorem Tax) revenue.

The reduction of fund balance for District-Wide Capital Project Fund balance is due to the expenditures related to Capital Projects throughout the District which are being completed using the bond funds that were approved in 2016 and will be paid with SPLOST V of which began July 1, 2017.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Georgia Law.

- The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. During fiscal year 2020, the School District amended its General Fund budget as needed.
- For the General Fund, the final actual revenues and other financing sources on the GAAP basis of \$156,806,676 were greater than the final budgeted amount of \$153,166,153 by \$3,640,523. This difference was due largely to the prior year carryover of State funding, increased local funding from the Bartow County PILOT program, increase school distribution portion of the TAVT, increase in the County tax digest, and the increase in other Local School Miscellaneous Revenues.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year, June 30, 2020, the School District had \$290,995,525 invested in capital assets, all in governmental activities. Additional information about capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Table 5 reflects these balances.

Table 5
Capital Assets (net of depreciation)
June 30,

	 2020	 2019
Land	\$ 16,631,988	\$ 16,653,288
Construction in Progress	6,023,817	12,079,772
Land Improvements	4,826,928	3,560,756
Buildings	251,219,205	247,072,698
Equipment	 12,293,587	 11,644,051
	 	 _
Total Capital Assets	\$ 290,995,525	\$ 291,010,565

Debt

At the end of fiscal year June 30, 2020, the School District had \$28,105,000 in general obligation bonds outstanding, with \$8,915,000 due within one year. Debt service payments are made from the proceeds of the Educational Local Option Sales Tax. Table 6 summarizes general obligation bonds outstanding. Additional information about long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Compensated absences outstanding at June 30, 2020 were \$710,505 compared to \$673,092 in the prior year.

Table 6
General Obligation Debt
June 30,

	 2020	 2019
Series 2016 G.O. Bonds	\$ 28,105,000	\$ 36,675,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$ 28,105,000	\$ 36,675,000

The School District maintains an "AA+" bond rating as determined by the Standard and Poor's Ratings Services.

CURRENT ISSUES

- As the School District's gross tax digest experienced an increase in fiscal year 2020. This growth has helped stabilize the effect on General Fund fund balance.
- Capital Improvements The School District has completed the various projects throughout the District in 2020. Projects during the 2020 fiscal year included HVAC and upgraded lighting in the kitchens at White Elementary, Mission Road Elementary and Woodland High School. Athletic facility renovations at Adairsville High School, Cass High School and Woodland High School. Stem Labs at Adairsville High School and Woodland High School were also completed. Restroom renovations and HVAC installations were completed at the Bartow College and Career Academy. Also, additional security vehicles and bus fleet was purchased. All capital projects were completed with SPLOST funds. The current SPLOST, SPLOST IV expired was voted by taxpayers in November 2015 to extend the for another 5-year term and in fiscal year 2016 the District issued bonds in the amount of \$45,000,000 which will further enhance capital projects throughout the District. The debt will be paid off within the 5-year period of the current SPLOST referendum.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL SYSTEM'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Megan Brown, CFO at Bartow County Schools, 65 Gilreath Road, Cartersville, GA 30120, or 770-606-5800.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 65,041,910
Taxes, net of allowances	3,753,024
Intergovernmental:	
State	10,068,966
Federal Other	1,756,471
	52,058 421,909
Inventory Conital assets (nondamentals)	•
Capital assets (nondepreciable)	22,655,805
Capital assets (depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation) Total assets	268,339,720 372,089,863
1 Otal assets	372,087,803
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related items	35,618,308
Other postemployment benefits related items	5,933,875
Total deferred outflows of resources	41,552,183
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	676,050
Salaries and benefits payable	18,271,889
Contracts payable	1,304,329
Accrued interest payable	326,563
Retainage payable	260,935
Unearned revenue	121,608
Claims payable due within one year	293,937
Claims payable due in more than one year	97,979
Bonds payable due within one year	8,915,000
Bonds payable due in more than one year	20,554,525
Compensated absences due within one year	253,717
Compensated absences due in more than one year	456,788
Net pension liability due in more than one year	123,450,894
Net other postemployment benefits liability due in more than one year	90,711,404
Total liabilities	265,695,618
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related items	9,112,689
Other postemployment benefits related items	28,222,152
Total deferred inflows of resources	37,334,841
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	262,344,004
Restricted for:	
Federal programs	1,700,442
Capital projects Debt service	12,824,681
Unrestricted	8,868 (166,266,408)
Total net position	\$ 110,611,587
1 out not position	Ψ 110,011,367

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

					Pro	gram Revenues		F	let (Expense) Revenue and Changes in
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Operating Charges for Grants and Services Contributions			Capital Grants and ontributions	Net Position Governmenta Activities		
Governmental activities:									
Instruction	\$ 103,823,9	967	\$	1,013,397	\$	65,033,071	\$ 1,722,030	\$	(36,055,469)
Support services:									
Pupil services	5,703,5	502		-		1,401,200	9,567		(4,292,735)
Improvement of instructional									
services	3,273,7	746		-		3,551,037	-		277,291
Educational media services	2,124,3	351		-		1,893,519	131		(230,701)
Federal grant administration	308,4	197		-		-	-		(308,497)
General administration	1,191,6	503		-		2,907,479	31,332		1,747,208
School administration	10,235,8	327		-		3,922,623	41,163		(6,272,041)
Business administration	1,494,6	522		-		4,898	-		(1,489,724)
Maintenance and operation of facilities	12,476,6	571		-		4,588,606	320,980		(7,567,085)
Student transportation services	8,790,6	504		1,066,582		1,742,486	354,857		(5,626,679)
Central support services	1,954,4	10		-		6,500	_		(1,947,910)
Other support services	167,8	306		-		370	_		(167,436)
Operations of non-instructional services:									
Food services operation	7,137,0	006		1,245,269		5,099,887	31,656		(760,194)
Interest on long-term debt	396,1			-		_	-		(396,134)
Total governmental activities	\$ 159,078,7		\$	3,325,248	\$	90,151,676	\$ 2,511,716		(63,090,106)
	General revenu	ies:							
	Taxes:								
	Property	taxes	, levie	d for general p	urpos	es			57,476,791
	Sales tax	es							17,850,591
	Grants and c	ontri	bution	s not restricted	l to sp	ecific programs			2,651,535
	Gain on sale	of ca	apital a	assets					40,618
	Unrestricted	inve	stment	earnings					522,382
	Total gen	eral ı	evenu	es					78,541,917
	Chang	ge in 1	net pos	sition					15,451,811
	Net position, b	_	_	year					95,159,776
	Net position, e	nd of	year					\$	110,611,587

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

ASSETS	 General	 District-Wide Capital Projects	 Debt Service	G	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 52,225,020	\$ 12,808,022	\$ 8,868	\$	65,041,910
Receivables: Taxes, net of allowances	1,353,097	2,399,927			3,753,024
Intergovernmental:	1,333,097	2,399,921	-		3,733,024
State	10,068,966	_	_		10,068,966
Federal	1,756,471	_	_		1,756,471
Other	52,058	_	_		52,058
Inventory	421,909	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> _		421,909
Total assets	\$ 65,877,521	\$ 15,207,949	\$ 8,868	\$	81,094,338
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 676,050	\$ -	\$ -	\$	676,050
Contracts payable	-	1,304,329	-		1,304,329
Salaries and benefits payable	18,271,889	-	-		18,271,889
Retainage payable	-	260,935	-		260,935
Unearned revenue	 121,608	 	 		121,608
Total liabilities	 19,069,547	 1,565,264	 		20,634,811
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	606,249	-	-		606,249
Unavailable revenue - sales taxes	 	 467,150	 		467,150
Total deferred inflows of resources	 606,249	 467,150	 <u>-</u> _		1,073,399
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:					
Inventory	421,909	-	-		421,909
Restricted for:	1 270 522				1 270 522
Federal programs	1,278,533	12 175 525	-		1,278,533
Capital projects Debt service	-	13,175,535	8,868		13,175,535 8,868
Assigned:			0,000		0,000
2021 fiscal year appropriations of fund balance	608,016	_	_		608,016
Unassigned:	500,010	_	_		500,010
General fund	 43,893,267	 	 		43,893,267
Total fund balances	 46,201,725	 13,175,535	 8,868		59,386,128

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

			\$ 59,386,128
ounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are differ	erent because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resour-	ces and, therefore, are	not reported in	
the funds.			
Cost	\$	411,898,301	
Less accumulated depreciation	· 	(120,902,776)	290,995,525
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditure funds.	es and, therefore, are un	available in the	
Property taxes	\$	606,249	
Sales taxes	Ψ	467,150	1,073,399
The net pension liability is not expected to be paid with current financial reso	ources and is therefore	not reported in	
governmental funds.		1	
Net pension liability	\$	(123,450,894)	
Deferred outflows of resources	*	35,618,308	
Deferred inflows of resources		(9,112,689)	(96,945,275
The net other postemployment benefits liability is not expected to be paid with therefore not reported in governmental funds.	th current financial reso	ources and is	
therefore not reported in governmental runds.			
•	\$	(90,711,404)	
Net other postemployment benefits liability Deferred outflows of resources	\$	(90,711,404) 5,933,875	
Net other postemployment benefits liability	\$		(112,999,681
Net other postemployment benefits liability Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources		5,933,875 (28,222,152)	(112,999,681
Net other postemployment benefits liability Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, there		5,933,875 (28,222,152)	(112,999,681
Net other postemployment benefits liability Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, there governmental funds.		5,933,875 (28,222,152)	(112,999,681
Net other postemployment benefits liability Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, there	fore, are not reported in	5,933,875 (28,222,152)	(112,999,681
Net other postemployment benefits liability Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, there governmental funds. Bonds payable	fore, are not reported in	5,933,875 (28,222,152) the (28,105,000)	(112,999,681
Net other postemployment benefits liability Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, there governmental funds. Bonds payable Premium, net of amortization	fore, are not reported in	5,933,875 (28,222,152) a the (28,105,000) (1,364,525)	(112,999,681
Net other postemployment benefits liability Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, there governmental funds. Bonds payable Premium, net of amortization Accrued interest	fore, are not reported in	5,933,875 (28,222,152) a the (28,105,000) (1,364,525) (326,563)	 (112,999,681

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General		District - Wide Capital Projects		Debt Service	G	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	ф 57.107.411	Φ		ф		ф	57 107 411
Property taxes	\$ 57,197,411	\$	17 202 441	\$	-	\$	57,197,411
Sales taxes	- 00 555 020		17,383,441		-		17,383,441
State funds	80,656,930		2,511,716		-		83,168,646
Federal funds	12,600,409		-		-		12,600,409
Investment income	522,286		149,654		96		672,036
Charges for services	3,325,248		-		-		3,325,248
Miscellaneous	2,097,540						2,097,540
Total revenues	156,399,824		20,044,811		96		176,444,731
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Instruction	97,251,087		2,357,970		-		99,609,057
Support services:							
Pupil services	5,681,348		-		-		5,681,348
Improvement of instructional services	3,285,040		-		-		3,285,040
Educational media services	2,134,914		-		-		2,134,914
Federal grant administration	309,848		-		-		309,848
General administration	1,053,907		-		-		1,053,907
School administration	10,099,873		-		-		10,099,873
Business administration	1,498,082		-		-		1,498,082
Maintenance and operation of facilities	11,033,996		-		-		11,033,996
Student transportation services	7,376,869		728,254		-		8,105,123
Central support services	1,957,739		-		-		1,957,739
Other support services	167,806		-		-		167,806
Food services operation	6,999,494		-		-		6,999,494
Capital outlay			7,762,951		-		7,762,951
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	_		_		8,570,000		8,570,000
Interest and fees	_		_		1,495,944		1,495,944
Total expenditures	148,850,003		10,849,175		10,065,944		169,765,122
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
expenditures	7,549,821		9,195,636		(10,065,848)		6,679,609
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	-		-		10,068,125		10,068,125
Transfers out	_		(10,068,125)		-		(10,068,125)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	406,852		(10,000,123)		_		406,852
Total other financing sources (uses)	406,852		(10,068,125)		10,068,125		406,852
Net change in fund balances	7,956,673		(872,489)		2,277		7,086,461
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	38,245,052		14,048,024		6,591		52,299,667
							,,
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 46,201,725	\$	13,175,535	\$	8,868	\$	59,386,128

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 7,086,461
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The amount by which capital depreciation in the current period is as follows:		
Capital outlay \$	11,504,621	
Depreciation expense	(11,153,427)	351,194
The net effect of miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets is as follows:		
disposed <u>\$</u>	(366,234)	(366,234)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as governmental funds.		
Property taxes \$	279,380	
Sales taxes	467,150	
Intergovernmental	(2,467,013)	(1,720,483)
In the governmental funds, current year expenditures related to pensions are comprised solely of amounts contribute the current year. However, in the statement of activities, expenses related to pensions include amounts that do not current financial resources. This amount represents the difference in the required accounting treatment of petitems.	(1,174,736)	
In the governmental funds, current year expenditures related to other postemployment benefits are comprised contributed to the plan for the current year. However, in the statement of activities, expenses related to othe benefits include amounts that do not require the use of current financial resources. This amount represents the required accounting treatment of other postemployment benefits and related items.	r postemployment	1,787,295
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, ha position. This amount is the principal repayment of long-term debt.		8,570,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	therefore, are not	
Amortization of bond premium \$	1,005,185	
Change in claims payable	(144,083)	
Change in compensated absences	(37,413)	
Change in accrued interest	94,625	 918,314
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 15,451,811

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget				V	riance With	
		Original	aget	Final	Actual		inal Budget
REVENUES		Original		rmar	 Actual		mai Buuget
Taxes	\$	56,153,000	\$	56,153,000	\$ 57,197,411	\$	1,044,411
State funds		79,215,083		79,606,608	80,656,930		1,050,322
Federal funds		13,994,657		14,809,305	12,600,409		(2,208,896)
Charges for services		1,739,271		1,739,271	3,325,248		1,585,977
Investment income		38,000		267,000	522,286		255,286
Miscellaneous		508,469		580,969	2,097,540		1,516,571
Total revenues		151,648,480		153,156,153	156,399,824		3,243,671
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Instruction		98,115,222		98,724,555	97,251,087		1,473,468
Support services:							
Pupil services		5,490,454		5,309,007	5,681,348		(372,341)
Improvement of instructional services		3,797,133		4,410,579	3,285,040		1,125,539
Educational media services		2,173,447		2,173,447	2,134,914		38,533
Federal grant administration		382,634		364,277	309,848		54,429
General administration		1,157,648		1,247,378	1,053,907		193,471
School administration		10,209,567		10,210,447	10,099,873		110,574
Business administration		1,202,127		1,202,127	1,498,082		(295,955)
Maintenance and operation of plant		12,182,230		12,782,230	11,033,996		1,748,234
Student transportation services		7,849,915		7,987,182	7,376,869		610,313
Central support services		2,233,252		2,233,052	1,957,739		275,313
Other support services		113,868		115,963	167,806		(51,843)
Food services operation		7,155,222		7,155,222	6,999,494		155,728
Total expenditures	_	152,062,719		153,915,466	 148,850,003		5,065,463
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(414,239)		(759,313)	 7,549,821		8,309,134
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		10,000		10,000	406,852		396,852
Total other financing sources	_	10,000		10,000	 406,852		396,852
Net change in fund balances		(404,239)		(749,313)	 7,956,673		8,705,986
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		38,245,052		38,245,052	 38,245,052		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	37,840,813	\$	37,495,739	\$ 46,201,725	\$	8,705,986

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND JUNE 30, 2020

ASSETS	Club and Athletics Fund
Cash	\$ 165,500
Total assets	\$ 165,500
LIABILITIES Funds held for others	\$ 165,500
Total liabilities	\$ 165,500

Note 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Reporting Entity

The Bartow County Board of Education (School District) was established under the laws of the State of Georgia and operates under the guidance of a school board elected by the voters and a Superintendent appointed by the Board. The Board 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

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 of the Bartow County Board of Education.

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 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.

In the Statement of Net Position, equity is reported as net position and consists of net investment in capital assets, amounts restricted by outside parties for specific purposes and unrestricted amounts.

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 statements for each category (governmental and fiduciary) are presented. 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:

- General Fund is the School District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the School District, except those resources required to be accounted for in another fund.
- District-Wide Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources including Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST), bond proceeds and grants from the Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission to be used for the acquisition, construction or renovation of major capital facilities.
- *Debt Service Fund* accounts for accumulated resources legally restricted for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest and paying agent's fees.

The School District also reports the following fund types:

• Agency Fund accounts for assets held by the School District as an agent for various individual school clubs and activities.

Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

The basis of accounting determines when transactions are reported on the financial statements. The District-wide governmental activities and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, sales taxes, grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the underlying transaction (sale) takes place. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the School District considers most revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period; however, intergovernmental revenues reported in the governmental funds are considered to be available if they are collected within 120 days after year-end.

Property taxes, sales taxes, intergovernmental revenue, and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term liabilities and capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Revenue from grants and donations are recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis.

The State of Georgia reimburses the School System for teachers' salaries and operating costs through the Quality Basic Education (QBE) Formula Earnings program. State of Georgia law defines the formula driven grant that determines the cost of an academic school year and the State of Georgia's share in this cost. Generally teachers are contracted for the school year (July 1 – June 30) and paid over a twelve month contract period, generally September 1 through August 31. In accordance with the requirements of the enabling legislation of the QBE program, the State of Georgia reimburses the School District over the same twelve month period in which teachers are paid, funding the academic school year expenditures. At June 30, the amount of teachers' salaries incurred but not paid until July and August of the subsequent year are accrued as the State of Georgia has only postponed the final payment of their share of the cost until the subsequent appropriations for cash management purposes. By June 30 of each year, the State of Georgia has a signed appropriation that includes this final amount, which represents the State of Georgia's intent to fund this final payment. Based on guidance in Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 33, paragraph 74, the State of Georgia recognizes its QBE liability for the July and August salaries at June 30, and the School District recognizes the same QBE as a receivable and revenue, consistent with symmetrical recognition.

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 position 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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

COMPOSITION OF DEPOSITS

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition in authorized financial institutions. Georgia Laws OCGA 45-8-14 authorizes the School District to deposit its funds in one or more solvent banks or insured Federal savings and loan associations.

Investments

COMPOSITION OF INVESTMENTS

Investments made by the School District in nonparticipating interest-earning contracts (such as certificates of deposit) and repurchase agreements are reported at cost. Participating interest-earning contracts and money market investments with a maturity at purchase of one year or less are reported at amortized cost. Both participating interest-earning contracts and money market investments with a maturity at purchase greater than one year are reported at fair value. The Official Code of Georgia Annotated Section 36-83-4 authorizes the School District to invest its funds. In selecting among options for investment or among institutional bids for deposits, the highest rate of return shall be the objective, given equivalent conditions of safety and liquidity. Funds may be invested in the following:

- (1) Obligations issued by the State of Georgia or by other states,
- (2) Obligations issued by the United States government,
- (3) Obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the United States government or a United States government agency,
- (4) Obligations of any corporation of the United States government,
- (5) Prime banker's acceptances,
- (6) The Local Government Investment Pool administered by the State Treasurer of the State of Georgia,
- (7) Repurchase agreements, and
- (8) Obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia.

The School District does not have a formal policy regarding investments that addresses credit risks, custodial credit risks, concentration of credit risks, interest rate risks or foreign currency risks.

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible receivables when necessary.

Property Taxes

The Bartow County Tax Commissioner levied the property tax for the 2019 tax digest year (calendar year) on September 15, 2019 (levy date). Taxes were due on November 15, 2019 (lien date). Taxes collected within the current fiscal year or within 60 days after year-end on the 2019 tax digest are reported as revenue in the governmental funds for fiscal year 2020. The Bartow County Tax Commissioner bills and collects the property taxes for the School District, withholds 2.5% of taxes collected as a fee for tax collection and remits the balance of taxes collected to the School District. Property tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, for maintenance and operations amounted to \$57,197,411. Allowances for uncollectible property taxes at June 30, 2020 for the School District's General Fund are \$65,621.

The Georgia Constitution, Article VIII, Section VI, Paragraph I requires the board of education of each school system to annually certify to its fiscal authority or authorities a school tax not greater than 20 mills per dollar for the support and maintenance of education. The Bartow County Board of Education is in compliance with this law. Tax millage rates levied for the 2019 tax year (calendar year) for the Bartow County Board of Education were as follows (a mill equals \$1 per thousand dollars of assessed value):

School Maintenance and Operations

18.75 mills

Sales Taxes

Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax, at the fund reporting level, during the year amounted to \$17,383,441 and is to be used for capital outlay for educational purposes or debt service. This sales tax was authorized by local referendum and the sales tax must be re-authorized at least every five years.

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Inventories

CONSUMABLE SUPPLIES

On the basic financial statements, consumable supplies are reported at cost (first-in, first-out). The School District uses the consumption method to account for the consumable supplies inventory whereby an asset is recorded when supplies are purchased and expenses/expenditures are recorded at the time the supplies are consumed.

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 (first-in, first-out). The School District uses the consumption method to account for inventories whereby donated food commodities are recorded as an asset and as revenue when received, and expenses/expenditures are recorded as the inventory items are used. Purchased foods are recorded as an asset when purchased and expenses/expenditures are recorded as the inventory items are used.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods subsequent to June 30, 2020, are recorded as prepaid items.

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased, including capital outlay costs, are recorded as expenditures in the fund financial statements at the time of purchase (including ancillary charges). On the District-wide financial statements, all purchased capital assets are valued 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 estimated acquisition value. Disposals are deleted at depreciated recorded cost. 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. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method. The School District does not capitalize book collections or works of art. Depreciation is used to allocate the actual or estimated historical cost of all capital assets over estimated useful lives.

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

	Capitalization	Estimated
	Policy	Useful Life
Land	All	N/A
Land Improvements	\$ 10,000	20-30 years
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 10,000	15-60 years
Equipment	\$ 10,000	5-20 years
Intangible Assets	\$ 10,000	5-20 years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The District has six (6) items that qualify for reporting in this category which occurs only in the governmental activities. Governmental Activities report (1) a deferred outflow of resources for the District's actual contributions to the pension plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 which are subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability and will be recognized in fiscal year 2021; (2) a deferred outflow of resources for experience gains or losses related to the pension plan which will be amortized over the remaining service period; (3) a deferred outflow of resources for the changes in pension and OPEB actuarial assumptions which will be amortized over the remaining service period; (4) a deferred outflow of resources for the District's actual contributions to the OPEB plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 which are subsequent to the measurement date of the net OPEB liability and will be recognized in fiscal year 2021; (5) a deferred outflow of resources for the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on the OPEB assets, which will be amortized over a five year period; (6) a deferred outflow of resources for the change in the District's proportionate share based on actual contributions towards the pension plan, which will be amortized over the remaining service period

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has one type of deferred inflow under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes and these amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available. The District has five (5) items that qualify for reporting in this category which occurs only in the governmental activities. Governmental Activities report (1) a deferred inflow of resources for the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on the pension assets, which will be amortized over a five year period; (2) a deferred inflow of resources for experience gains or losses from periodic studies by the actuary for pension and OPEB plans, which will be amortized over the remaining service period; (3) a deferred inflow of resources for the change in the District's proportionate share based on actual contributions towards the pension plan, which will be amortized over the remaining service period; (4) a deferred inflow of resources for the changes in actuarial assumptions in relation to the OPEB plan which will be amortized over the remaining service period; (5) a deferred inflow of resources for the change in the District's proportionate share based on actual contributions towards the OPEB plan, which will be amortized over the remaining service period.

Compensated Absences

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

Vacation leave of 10 days is awarded on a fiscal year basis to all full time personnel employed on a twelve month basis. No other employees are eligible to earn vacation leave. Vacation leave not utilized during the fiscal year may be carried over to the next fiscal year, providing such vacation leave does not exceed 30 days. Vacation leave of 15 days is awarded on a fiscal year basis to the Superintendent and there are no limits on the amount that may be carried over.

General Obligation Bonds

The School District issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. In addition, general obligation bonds have been issued to refund existing general obligation bonds. Bond issuance costs are recognized in the financial statements during the fiscal year bonds are issued. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government.

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

In the fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued and any related premium, is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from actual proceeds, are reported as debt service expenditures.

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed when incurred.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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 fiduciary net position of the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS) and additions to/deductions from TRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TRS. 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.

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 fiduciary net position of the Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS) and additions to/deductions from PSERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PSERS. 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.

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Other Postemployment Benefits (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 the School OPEB Fund's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the 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 Equity/Net Position

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance." Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net position."

Fund Balance – Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the assets, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources under the current financial resources measurement focus of accounting. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

- *Nonspendable* Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- **Restricted** Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.
- Committed Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Education through the adoption of a resolution. Only the Board of Education may modify or rescind the commitment, also through a resolution.
- Assigned Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the School District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, the Board of Education has authorized the Superintendent or his or her designee to assign fund balances.

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

• *Unassigned* – Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The School District reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the general fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all funds.

Flow Assumptions – When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the School District's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the School District's policy to use fund balance in the following order:

- Committed
- Assigned
- Unassigned

It is the goal of the School District to achieve and maintain a committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance in the General Fund at fiscal year-end of not less than 5% of budgeted expenditures and not to exceed 15% of the total budget of the subsequent fiscal year, in compliance with Official Code of Georgia annotated 20-2-167(a)5. If unassigned fund balance at fiscal year-end falls below the goal, the School District shall develop a restoration plan to achieve and maintain the minimum fund balance.

Net Position – Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in reporting which utilizes the economic resources measurement focus. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used (i.e., the amount that the School District has spent) for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted using the same definition as used for restricted fund balance as described in the section above. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

The School District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Note 3: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The School System adopts an annual budget for the General Fund and Debt Service Fund. The budget is prepared in accordance with provisions of the Quality Basic Education Act, OCGA Section 20-2-167 and in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. After the Board of Education has tentatively adopted the budget, such budget is advertised at least one time in a local newspaper of general circulation. At the next regular meeting of the Board after advertisement, the budget is revised as necessary and adopted as the final budget.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, expenditures exceeded the budget in the General Fund departments as follows:

General Fund:

Support services:

Pupil services	\$ 372,341
Business administration	295,955
Other support services	51,843

The excess of expenditures over budget that are noted above were primarily funded by greater than anticipated revenues.

Note 4: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

CATEGORIZATION OF INVESTMENTS

The investment in the local government investment pool, "Georgia Fund 1," created by OCGA 36-83-8, is a stable asset value investment pool, which follows Standard and Poor's criteria for AAAf rated money market funds and is regulated by the Georgia Office of the State Treasurer. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity and diversification while maintaining principal (\$1 per share value). The asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. The pool distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and determines participants' shares sold and redeemed based on \$1 per share. The pool also adjusts the value of its investments to fair market value as of year-end and the School District's investment in the Georgia Fund 1 is reported at fair value. The School District considers amounts held in Georgia Fund 1 as cash equivalents for financial statement presentation.

Investment	Maturity	 Fair Value
Georgia Fund 1	38 days	\$ 28,488,300

Note 4: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

INTEREST RATE RISK

The School District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Georgia Fund 1 is an investment pool which does not meet the criteria of GASB Statement No. 79 and is thus valued at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31. As a result, the School District does not disclose investment in the Georgia Fund 1 within the fair value hierarchy.

CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Board will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) amounts that exceed standard depository insurance limits are required to be collateralized either (1) individually by the financial institutions through pledged obligations of the U.S. Government, obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government, obligations of the State of Georgia or other states, or obligations of counties, municipalities, or public authorities of the State of Georgia, or (2) participation in the State of Georgia Secure Deposit Program. As of June 30, 2020, the financial institution holding some of the Board's deposits is a participant in the State of Georgia Secure Deposit Program, which is administered by the Office of the State Treasurer, requires participating banks holding deposits of public funds to pledge collateral at varying rates depending on the tier assigned by the State. As of June 30, 2020, the Board's cash accounts were insured and/or collateralized as defined by GASB Standards.

Note 5: NON-MONETARY TRANSACTIONS

The School District receives food commodities from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) for school breakfast and lunch programs. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the commodities usage is recorded at their federally assigned value of \$227,251.

Note 6: RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2020, for the School District's individual funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

	 General	strict-Wide pital Projects	 Total
Receivables:			
Taxes	\$ 1,418,718	\$ 2,399,927	\$ 3,818,645
Intergovernmental	11,825,437	-	11,825,437
Other	52,058	-	52,058
Gross receivables	13,296,213	 2,399,927	15,696,140
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(65,621)	-	(65,621)
Net total receivables	\$ 13,230,592	\$ 2,399,927	\$ 15,630,519

Note 7: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

		Balances July 1, 2019		Increases		Decreases		Transfers	J	Balances June 30, 2020
Governmental activities:										
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	\$	16 652 200	¢		ď	(21, 200)	¢		¢	16 621 000
Land	Ф	16,653,288	\$	- - 101 001	\$	(21,300)	\$	(11 157 926)	\$	16,631,988
Construction in progress		12,079,772		5,101,881	_	(21.200)	_	(11,157,836)		6,023,817
Total		28,733,060		5,101,881	_	(21,300)		(11,157,836)		22,655,805
Capital assets, being depreciated:										
Building and improvements		327,963,471		750,305		(303,000)		11,157,836		339,568,612
Equipment		31,323,160		3,773,744		(464,097)		-		34,632,807
Land improvements		13,381,990		1,878,691		(219,604)		=		15,041,077
Total		372,668,621		6,402,740		(986,701)		11,157,836		389,242,496
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Building and improvements		(80,890,773)		(7,635,384)		176,750		-		(88,349,407)
Equipment		(19,679,109)		(3,114,148)		454,037		-		(22,339,220)
Land improvements		(9,821,234)		(403,895)		10,980				(10,214,149)
Total		(110,391,116)		(11,153,427)		641,767		-		(120,902,776)
Total capital assets, being										
depreciated, net		262,277,505		(4,750,687)	_	(344,934)		11,157,836		268,339,720
Governmental activities										
capital assets, net	\$	291,010,565	\$	351,194	\$	(366,234)	\$	-	\$	290,995,525

Note 7: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 8,498,477
Support Services:	
Pupil Services	43,253
Educational Media Services	592
General Administration	141,653
School Administration	186,097
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	1,451,157
Student Transportation Service	689,083
Operation of non instructional services:	
School Nutrition Program	 143,115
	\$ 11,153,427

Note 8: TRANSFERS

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

Transfer From	Transfers To	 Amount
District-Wide Capital Projects	Debt Service	\$ 10,068,125

Transfers are used to move SPLOST proceeds from the District-Wide Capital Projects Fund to the Debt Service Fund to fund debt service as allowed in the referendum.

Note 9: RISK MANAGEMENT

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; acts of God; and unemployment compensation.

The School District participates in the Georgia School Boards Association Risk and Insurance Management System, a public entity risk pool organized on July 1, 1994, to develop and administer a plan to reduce risk of loss on account of general liability, motor vehicle liability, or property damage, including safety engineering and other loss prevention and control techniques, and to administer one or more groups of self-insurance funds, including the processing and defense of claims brought against members of the system. The School District pays an annual premium to the system for its general insurance coverage.

The School District has established a limited risk management program for workers' compensation claims. In connection with this program, a self-insurance reserve has been established within the General Fund by the School District. The School District accounts for claims within the General Fund with expense/expenditures, and liability being reported when it is probably that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. An excess coverage insurance policy covers individual claims in excess of \$350,000 loss per occurrence, up to the statutory limit.

For purposes of estimating the unpaid claims liability as of June 30, 2020, the District's third party administrator calculated the reserve liability based on the estimated costs of each outstanding claim, and an estimate for incurred by not reported claims, from claims experience for like claims.

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

	ginning Year	Ch	aims and anges in timates	laims Paid	En	d of Year	Due Within One Year		
2019	\$ 184,339	\$	260,076	\$ 196,582	\$	247,833	\$	185,875	
2020	\$ 247,833	\$	508,638	\$ 364,555	\$	391,916	\$	293,937	

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

Superintendent \$ 150,000

Note 9: RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The School District is self-insured with regard to unemployment compensation claims. A premium is charged when needed by the General Fund to each user program on the basis of the percentage of the fund's payroll to total payroll in order to cover estimated claims budgeted by management based on known claims and prior experience. The School District accounts for claims 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:

	Beginning of Year		Changes in Estimates		Clai Pai		End of Year		
2019	\$	_	\$	2,922	\$	2,922	\$	_	
2020	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	

Note 10: OPERATING LEASES

Bartow County Board of Education was committed under various leases for equipment during the fiscal year. These leases are considered for accounting purposes to be operating leases. Lease expenditures for the year totaled approximately \$174,710.

Year ending June 30,	
2021	\$ 210,772
2022	210,772
2023	 210,772
	\$ 632,316

Note 11: LONG-TERM DEBT

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

Note 11: LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT OUTSTANDING

General Obligation Bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

			Balance at
Purpose	Interest Rates	Jı	ine 30, 2020
		_	
General Government - Series 2016	2.00% - 5.00%	\$	28,105,000

The changes in long-term obligations during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, were as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Oue Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 36,675,000	\$ -	\$ (8,570,000)	\$ 28,105,000	\$ 8,915,000
Unamortized bond premium	2,369,710	-	(1,005,185)	1,364,525	-
Total bonds payable	39,044,710	-	(9,575,185)	29,469,525	 8,915,000
Claims payable	247,833	508,638	(364,555)	391,916	293,937
Net pension liability	106,037,350	32,097,800	(14,684,256)	123,450,894	-
Net OPEB liability	94,281,901	8,134,336	(11,704,833)	90,711,404	-
Compensated absences	673,092	277,770	(240,357)	710,505	253,717
Governmental activity					
Long-term liabilities	\$ 240,284,886	\$ 41,018,544	\$ (36,569,186)	\$ 244,734,244	\$ 9,462,654

The net pension liability, net OPEB liability, and claims payable typically have been paid from the General Fund.

In fiscal year 2016, the School District issued \$45,000,000 of Series 2016 General Obligation Bonds for the purpose of financing the costs of acquiring, constructing, and equipping a new elementary school and a new transportation and maintenance facility, adding to, renovating, repairing, equipping, and improving existing school facilities and acquiring instructional and administrative technology improvements and school busses and other vehicles.

Note 11: LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2020, payments due by fiscal year, which includes principal and interest, for these items are as follows:

Fiscal Year	 General Obligation Bonds							
Ending June 30	 Principal		Interest					
2021	\$ 8,915,000	\$	1,110,125					
2022	9,360,000		688,500					
2023	 9,830,000		231,500					
	\$ 28,105,000	\$	2,030,125					

Note 12: ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

The School District has recognized revenues and costs in the amount of \$309,981 for retirement contributions paid on the School District's behalf by the following State Agencies.

Georgia Department of Education Paid to the Teachers Retirement System for Teachers Retirement (TRS) in the amount of \$75,672

State Treasurer of the State of Georgia
Paid to the Public School Employees Retirement System
for Public School Employees Retirement (PSERS) Employer's Cost
in the amount of \$234,309

Note 13: CONTINGENCIES

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. The School District believes that such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial to its overall financial position.

The School District is a defendant in various legal proceedings pertaining to matters incidental to the performance of routine School District operations. The ultimate disposition of these proceedings is not presently determinable, but is not believed to be material to the basic financial statements.

Note 14: SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

The following is an analysis of significant outstanding construction or renovation contracts executed by the District as of June 30, 2020:

Project	
Mission Road Elementary School HVAC/Lighting	\$ 36,314
White Elementary School Kitchen HVAC/Lighting Adairsville High School Video Scoreboards	38,942 28,641
Adairsville High School STEM Lab Cass High School Scoreboards	484,780 25,906
Cass High School Turf and Track Woodland High School STEM Lab	77,393 368,982
Woodland High School Video Scoreboard Woodland High School Kitchen HVAC/Lighting	25,906 51,355
Bartow County College and Career Academy Renovations	 391,004
	\$ 1,529,223

The amounts described in this note are not reflected as liabilities in the basic financial statements.

Note 15: RETIREMENT PLANS

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA (TRS)

Plan description: All teachers of the District as defined in §47-3-60 of the *Official Code of Georgia Annotated* (O.C.G.A.) 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. TRS issues a publicly available 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.

Note 15: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS

Contributions: Per Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., contribution requirements of active employees and participating employers, as actuarially determined, are established and may be amended by the TRS Board. Pursuant to O.C.G.A. §47-3-63, the employer contributions for certain full-time public school support personnel are funded on behalf of the employer by the State of Georgia. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees were required to contribute 6.00 % of their annual pay during fiscal year 2020. The school district's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 21.14% of annual school district payroll, excluding payroll attributable to those personnel funded on behalf of the District by the State. District contributions to TRS were \$16,410,316 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

At June 30, 2020, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for support provided to the District by the State of Georgia for certain public school support personnel. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State of Georgia support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 123,450,894
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension	
liability associated with the District	 605,086
Total	\$ 124,055,980

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to TRS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.574118%, which was a decrease of 0.002862% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

Note 15: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$17,656,214 and revenue of \$71,162 for support provided by the State of Georgia for certain support personnel. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	6,958,322	\$	36,600
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		2,939,743
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		402,946		6,136,346
Actuarial assumption changes		11,846,724		-
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		16,410,316		
Total	\$	35,618,308	\$	9,112,689

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$16,410,316 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2021	\$ 3,709,189
2022	(881,710)
2023	3,180,228
2024	 4,087,596
Total	\$ 10,095,303

Note 15: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS (Continued)

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.00 - 8.75%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.25%, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

Post-retirement benefit increases 1.50% semi-annually

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014, with the exception of the long-term assumed rate of return on assets (discount rate) which was changed from 7.50% to 7.25%, and the assumed annual rate of inflation which was changed from 2.75% to 2.50%, effective with the June 30, 2018 valuation.

Note 15: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS (Continued)

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

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
Fixed income	30.00%	(0.10)%
Domestic large equities	51.00	8.90
Domestic small equities	1.50	13.20
International developed market equities	12.40	8.90
International emerging market equities	5.10	10.90
Total	100.00%	

^{*} Rates shown are net of the 2.50% assumed rate of inflation

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%, which was a decrease from the discount rate of 7.50% utilized in the previous valuation. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer and State of Georgia contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the 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.

Note 15: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS (Continued)

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

	1%	Current	1%
	 Decrease (6.25%)	 discount rate (7.25%)	 Increase (8.25%)
District's proportionate share of the			
net pension liability	\$ 200,396,933	\$ 123,450,894	\$ 60,173,910

Pension plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TRS financial report which is publically available at www.trsga.com/publications.

PAYABLES TO THE PENSION PLAN

As of June 30, 2020, the District is reporting \$2,904,034 in accrued benefits payable for the Teachers Retirement System Plan.

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE 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.

Note 15: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PSERS) (Continued)

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

Upon retirement, the member will receive a monthly benefit of \$15.25, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. Death and disability benefits are also available through PSERS. Additionally, PSERS may make periodic cost-of-living adjustments to the monthly benefits. Upon termination of employment, member contributions with accumulated interest are refundable upon request by the member. However, if an otherwise vested member terminates and withdraws his/her member contribution, the member forfeits all rights to retirement benefits.

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

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

Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense

At June 30, 2020, the District did not have a liability for a proportionate share of the net pension liability because of the related State of Georgia support. The amount of the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District is as follows:

State of Georgia's proportionate share of the Net
Pension Liability associated with the District

\$ 1,431,599

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The State's proportion of the net pension liability associated with the District was based on actuarially determined contributions paid by the State during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Note 15: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PSERS) (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$441,488 and revenue of \$441,488 for support provided by the State of Georgia.

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

Salary increase N/A

Investment rate of return 7.30%, net of pension plan

investment expense, including inflation

Post-retirement benefit increase 1.50% semi-annually

Postretirement 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, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014, with the exception of the assumed investment rate of return. Subsequent to the June 30, 2017 Measurement Date, the Board adopted a new funding policy. Because of this new funding policy, the assumed investment rate of return was reduced from 7.50% to 7.40% for the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation and further reduced from 7.40% to 7.30% for the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation.

Note 15: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PSERS) (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on 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	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
Fixed income	30.00%	(0.10)%
Domestic large stocks	46.20	8.90
Domestic small stocks	1.30	13.20
International developed market stocks	12.40	8.90
International emerging market stocks	5.10	10.90
Alternatives	5.00	12.00
Total	100.00%	

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

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total 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 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.

Note 16: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

GEORGIA SCHOOL PERSONNEL EMPLOYEES POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH BENEFIT FUND

Plan Description: The District participates in the State of Georgia School Employees Postemployment Benefit Fund (School OPEB Fund), which is an other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan administered by the State of Georgia Department of Community Health (DCH). Certified teachers and non-certified employees of the 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 of the State of Georgia and administered by a Board of Community Health (DCH 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 DCH Board. The School OPEB Fund is included in the State of Georgia Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is publicly available and can be obtained at https://sao.georgia.gov/comprehensive-annual-financial-reports.

Benefits: 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 of Community Health, 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 required and made to the School OPEB Fund from the District were \$2,586,103 for the year ended June 30, 2020. Active employees are not required to contribute to the School OPEB Fund.

Note 16: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

At June 30, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$90,711,404 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was actuarially determined based on employer contributions to the School OPEB Fund during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.739165%, which was a decrease of 0.002646% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$798,808. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual		_		_
earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$	197,542	\$	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		9,868,457
Changes in proportion and differences between				
District contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions		-		5,566,251
Changes in plan assumptions		3,150,230		12,787,444
District contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		2,586,103		-
Total	\$	5,933,875	\$	28,222,152

Note 16: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$2,586,103 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2021	\$ (5,692,048)
2022	(5,692,048)
2023	(5,699,642)
2024	(4,862,304)
2025	(2,463,522)
2026	(464,816)
Total	\$(24,874,380)

Actuarial assumptions:

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	3.25-8.75%, including inflation
Long-term expected rate of return	7.30%, compounded annually, net of investment expense, and including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rate:	
Pre-Medicare eligible	7.250%
Medicare eligible	5.375%
Ultimate trend rate	
Pre-Medicare eligible	4.75%
Medicare eligible	4.75%
Year of ultimate trend rate	
Pre-Medicare eligible	2028
Medicare eligible	2022
_	

Note 16: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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) was used for death after service retirement and beneficiaries. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward 2 years for males and four years for females) was 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) was 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) was used for the period after disability retirement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the pension system, which covered the five-year period ending June 30, 2014, and adopted by the Pension Board on December 17, 2015. The next experience study for TRS will be for the period ending June 30, 2018.

The remaining assumptions (eg., initial per capita costs, healthcare cost trends, rate of plan participation, rate 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, 2018 valuation.

Projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the District 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.

Note 16: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

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

^{*}Net of Inflation

Discount rate:

The discount rate has changed since the prior measurement date from 3.87% to 3.58%. In order to measure the total OPEB liability for the School OPEB Fund, a single equivalent interest rate of 3.58% was used as the discount rate. This is comprised mainly of the yield or index rate for 20 year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA or higher (3.58% per the Bond Buyer Index). The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the current sharing of costs between the employer and the member will continue and that contributions from the employer will be made at the current level as averaged over the last five years, adjusted for annual projected changes in headcount. Projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2119. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make OPEB payments for inactive employees through year 2026. Therefore, the calculated discount rate of 3.58% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Note 16: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.58%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.58%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.58%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease (2.58%)	discount rate (3.58%)	Increase (4.58%)
District's proportionate share of the			
net OPEB liability	\$ 105,436,591	\$ 90,711,404	\$ 78,733,125

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate:

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 trend rates:

	1% Decrease			Current Healthcare cost trend rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	76,414,747	-	90,711,404	- \$	108,869,244	-

Note 17: TAX ABATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2020, School District property tax revenues were reduced by \$3,489,641 under agreements entered into by the Bartow-Cartersville Joint Development Authority, Bartow-Cartersville Second Joint Development Authority and Development Authority of Bartow County. Under the agreements, taxes on both real property and personal property are reduced based on jobs created and investments made by the corporation to whom the incentives were offered as long as the corporation meets certain investment targets.

II.	REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

District's proportion of the net pension liability	 2020 0.574118%	 2019 0.571256%	 2018 0.591914%	 2017	 2016	 2015 0.678905%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 123,450,894	\$ 106,037,350	\$ 110,009,040	\$ 129,170,379	\$ 100,755,523	\$ 85,770,692
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	 605,086	 513,429	 606,624	 849,383	 624,489	 480,080
Total	\$ 124,055,980	\$ 106,550,779	\$ 110,615,664	\$ 130,019,762	\$ 101,380,012	\$ 86,250,772
District's covered payroll	\$ 70,065,933	\$ 68,040,333	\$ 67,965,494	\$ 68,676,391	\$ 69,858,943	\$ 69,261,759
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	176.19%	155.84%	161.86%	188.09%	144.23%	123.84%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	78.56%	80.27%	79.33%	76.06%	81.44%	84.03%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contributions	\$ 16,410,316	\$ 14,643,780	\$ 11,437,580	\$ 9,698,676	\$ 9,800,121	\$ 9,186,451	\$ 8,505,344
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	 16,410,316	14,643,780	11,437,580	 9,698,676	9,800,121	 9,186,451	 8,505,344
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 77,626,850	\$ 70,065,933	\$ 68,040,333	\$ 67,965,494	\$ 68,676,391	\$ 69,858,943	\$ 69,261,759
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	21.14%	20.90%	16.81%	14.27%	14.27%	13.15%	12.28%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

		2020		2010	2010	2017	2016		2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability		2020 0.000000%	_	2019 0.000000%	 2018 0.000000%	 2017 0.000000%	 2016 0.000000%	_	2015 0.000000%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	_	1,431,599		1,184,536	 1,159,938	 1,562,595	 1,043,767		982,468
Total	\$	1,431,599	\$	1,184,536	\$ 1,159,938	\$ 1,562,595	\$ 1,043,767	\$	982,468
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	4,295,038	\$	3,866,562	\$ 3,552,767	\$ 3,597,411	\$ 3,843,350	\$	4,097,052
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		85.02%		85.26%	85.69%	81.00%	87.00%		88.29%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY SCHOOL OPEB FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

	2020	2010	2010
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	 2020 0.739165%	 2019 0.741811%	 2018 0.773331%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 90,711,404	\$ 94,281,901	\$ 108,652,694
Total	\$ 90,711,404	\$ 94,281,901	\$ 108,652,694
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 63,484,041	\$ 62,158,545	\$ 61,620,120
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	142.89%	151.68%	176.33%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	4.63%	2.93%	1.61%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL OPEB FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contributions	\$ 2,586,103	\$ 3,980,918	\$ 3,844,738
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	 2,586,103	 3,980,918	 3,844,738
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 68,983,026	\$ 63,484,041	\$ 62,158,545
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	3.749%	6.271%	6.185%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Teachers Retirement System of Georgia:

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

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

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

Public Schools Employees Retirement System of Georgia:

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

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

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

School OPEB Fund:

Changes of benefit terms: In the June 30, 2010 actuarial valuation, there was a change of benefit terms to require Medicare-eligible recipients to enroll in a Medicare Advantage plan to receive the State subsidy.

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

In the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation, decremental and underlying inflation assumptions were changed to reflect the Retirement Systems' experience studies.

In the June 30, 2012 actuarial valuation, a data audit was performed and data collection procedures and assumptions

III.	OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original	Current	Expended	Expended	Total	
	Estimated	Estimated	In Current	In Prior	Completion	Project
<u>Project</u>	Cost(1)	Cost(2)	Year (3)	Years (3)	Cost	Status
SPLOST Issue 2016:						
Acquiring, constructing, and equipping one						
replacement elementary school and a new						
transportation and maintenance facility,						
acquiring land for future schools, instructional						
and administrative technology improvements						
(including necessary software), and school						
buses and other vehicles, adding to,						
renovating, repairing, improving, and						
equipping existing school buildings, athletic						
facilities, and other buildings and facilities						
useful or desirable in connection therewith,						

	\$ 111,000,000	\$ 111,000,000	\$ 60,280,896	\$ 9,832,959	\$ 70,113,855	Ongoing
Total SPLOST Issue 2016	 111,000,000	 111,000,000	 60,280,896	9,832,959	 70,113,855	
Total	\$ 111,000,000	\$ 111,000,000	\$ 60,280,896	\$ 9,832,959	\$ 70,113,855	

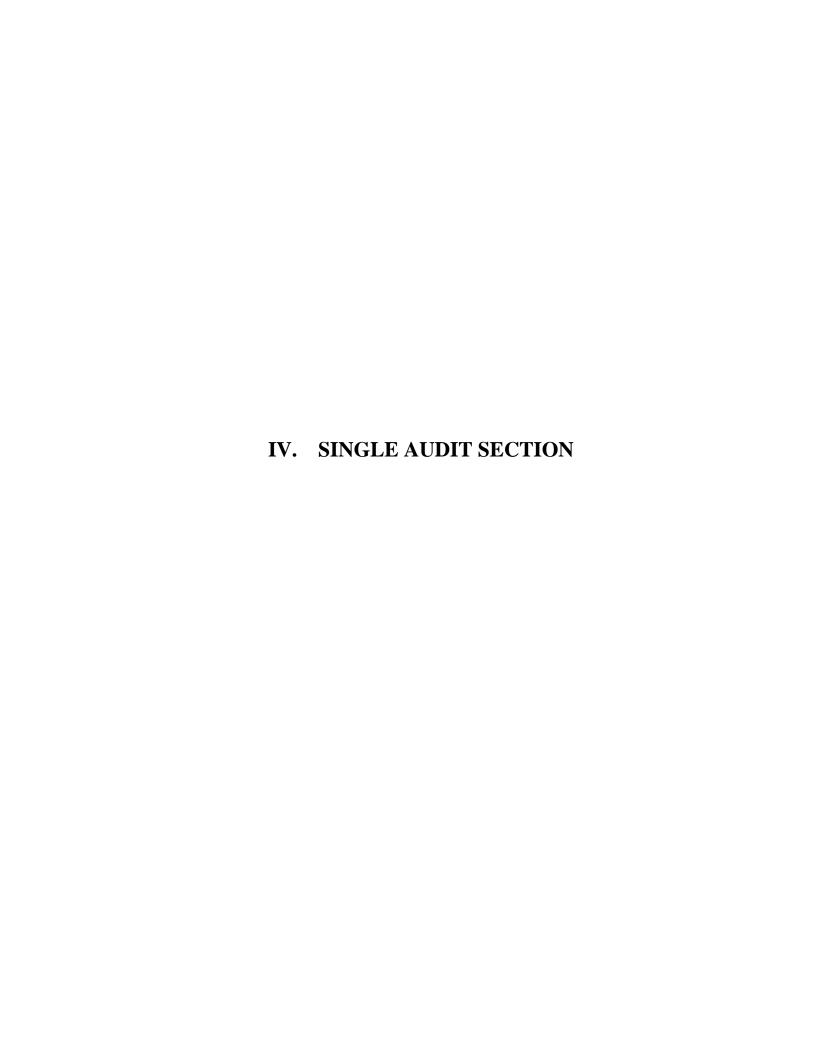
⁽¹⁾ The School District's original cost estimate as specified in the resolution calling for the imposition of the Local Option Sales Tax.

and acquiring any necessary property thereof,

both real and personal.

⁽²⁾ The School District's current estimate of total cost for the project(s). Includes all cost from project inception to completion.

⁽³⁾ The voters of Bartow County approved the imposition of a 1% sales tax to fund the above projects and retire associated debt. Amounts expended for these projects may include sales tax proceeds, state, local property taxes and/or other funds over the life of the projects.





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

To the Superintendent and Members of the Bartow County Board of Education Cartersville, Georgia

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 Bartow County Board of Education, as of and for the year ended June 20, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Bartow County Board of Education's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 28, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Bartow County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bartow County Board of Education's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bartow County Board of Education'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 a 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 Bartow County Board of Education's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia January 28, 2021



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

To the Superintendent and Members of the Bartow County Board of Education Cartersville, Georgia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Bartow County Board of Education's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Bartow County Board of Education's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The Bartow County Board of Education's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Bartow County Board of Education complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Bartow County Board of Education 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 Bartow County Board of Education's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bartow County Board of Education'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 a 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.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia January 28, 2021

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Expenditures		
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
Passed through Georgia Department					
of Education:					
Child Nutrition Cluster					
School Breakfast Program - Cash Assistance	10.553	195GA324N1099	\$ 1,135,380		
National School Lunch Program:					
Non-Cash Assistance - Commodities (1)	10.555	195GA324N1099	227,251		
Cash Assistance	10.555	195GA324N1099	3,320,217		
School Snack Program	10.555	195GA324N1099	147,620		
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			4,830,468		
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			4,830,468		
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE					
Junior R.O.T.C.	12.Unknown	N/A	126,949		
Total U. S. Department of Defense			126,949		
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
Passed through the Georgia Department					
of Education:					
Striving Readers	84.371	S371C170002	858,978		
Title I-A Program					
Title I, Part A - Local Education Agency	84.010	S010A180010	454,796		
Title I, Part A - Local Education Agency	84.010	S010A190010	2,634,707		
Total Title I-A Program			3,089,503		
Title II-A Program					
Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	S367A180001	5,202		
Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	S367A190001	323,890		
Title II-A - Advanced Placement	84.367	S367A190001	3,105		
Total Title II-A Program			332,197		
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)					
Title VI-B Preschool	84.173	H173A200081	91,275		
Title VI-B Flowthrough	84.027	H027A200073	2,573,487		
High Cost Fund Pool	84.027	H027A200073	71,308		
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			2,736,070		

(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Expenditures
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (Continued):			
Passed through Georgia Department			
of Education (continued):			
Title III Program			
Title III - Limited English Proficient	84.365	S365A190010	\$ 77,050
Total Title III Program			77,050
Education for the Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	S196A190011	28,700
Vocational Education - Program Improvement	84.048	V048A190010	138,570
Title IV - Part A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	S424A190011	215,480
Total Passed Through Georgia Department of Education			7,476,548
Total U. S. Department of Education			7,476,548
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Passed through Georgia Department of Behavioral			
Health and Development Disabilities:			
Substance Abuse Block Grant	93.959	DBH0000503	166,444
Total U. S. Department of Health and Human Services			166,444
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 12,600,409

⁽¹⁾ The amounts shown for the Food Distribution Program represents the federally assigned value of nonmonetary assistance for donated commodities received and/or consumed by the system during the current fiscal year.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the Bartow County Board of Education and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The School District did not utilize the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.

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 Award*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the financial statements.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the	
financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified?	yes _ <u>X</u> _no
Significant deficiencies identified?	yesX_none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yesX_no
Federal Awards	
Internal Control over major federal programs:	
Material weaknesses identified?	yes <u>X</u> no
Significant deficiencies identified?	yesX_none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for	
major federal programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to	
be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	yes <u>X</u> no
Identification of major program:	
Name of Federal Program or Cluster	CFDA Number
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	84.027 & 84.173
Striving Readers	84.371
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between	
Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X ves no

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

None reported.

SECTION III FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

None reported