PUTNAM COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (Including Independent Auditor's Report)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

PUTNAM COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

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SECTION I

FINANCIAL



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

March 21, 2019

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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 Putnam County Board of Education (School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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



includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Notes 2 and 15 to the financial statements, in 2018, the School District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended by GASB Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017. The School District restated beginning net position for the effect of GASB Statement No. 75. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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



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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 21, 2019 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Respectfully submitted,

They S. Duff.

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor



The discussion and analysis of the Putnam County Board of Education's (the "School District") financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. 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 financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2018, are as follows:

- ➤ The School District's financial status remained stable during fiscal year 2018. In total, net position increased \$2,415,887, which represents an increase from fiscal year 2017, not considering the prior period restatement as discussed in Note 15. This total increase was due to governmental activities since the School District has no business-type activities.
- ➤ General revenues accounted for \$23.0 million or 54.6 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$19.1 million or 45.4 percent of total revenues. Total revenues were \$42.1 million.
- ➤ The School District has \$39.6 million in expenses related to governmental activities; these expenses were offset by \$19.1 million in program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues and taxes of \$23.0 million also provided for these programs.
- Among major funds, the general fund had \$41.6 million in revenues and other financing sources, and \$38.7 million in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance increased from \$9.9 million to \$12.7 million.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Putnam County Board of Education as a financial whole, or as an entire operating entity.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a long-term view of those finances. The fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds, if any, presented in total in one column. In the case of the Putnam County Board of Education, the general fund is by far the most significant fund.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

While these documents contain the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2018?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and all liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether, for the School District as a whole, the *financial position* of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School District's property tax base, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the School District has one distinct type of activity:

➤ Governmental Activities – All of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, food service, after school program, school activity accounts and various others.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these funds financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund, the capital projects fund and the debt service fund.

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

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

The School District as a Whole

The perspective of the Statement of Net Position is of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's Net Position for fiscal year 2018, compared to fiscal year 2017.

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmen	Governmental Activities						
	2018		2017					
Current and other assets	\$ 27,093,501	\$	17,684,545					
Capital assets	66,999,840_		64,534,432					
Total assets	94,093,341		82,218,977					
Deferred outflows of resources	6,891,063		7,737,769					
Long-term liabilities outstanding	72,260,194		36,463,086					
Other liabilities	4,805,251		3,584,558					
Total liabilities	77,065,445		40,047,644					
Deferred inflows of resources	3,650,767		1,417,518					
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets	61,375,129		59,367,304					
Restricted	4,429,418		4,581,072					
Unrestricted	(45,536,355)		(15,456,792)					
Total net position	\$ 20,268,192	\$	48,491,584					

Fiscal year 2017 balances do not reflect the effects of the restatement of net position. See Note 15 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for additional information.

Table 2 shows the changes in the net position for fiscal year 2018, compared to fiscal year 2017. After the restatement of beginning net position, the total net position increased \$2.41 million, for fiscal year 2018, compared to a \$2.38 million increase for fiscal year 2017. In fiscal year 2018, the School District made a conscious effort to reduce expenditures due to known cost increases in fringe benefits and the slow economic growth of tax revenue since the plant closure of a major taxpayer.

Table 2
Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
	2018	2017			
Revenues					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 855,092	\$ 907,849			
Operating grants and contributions	18,226,817	16,711,466			
Capital grants and contributions		523,123			
Total program revenues	19,081,909	18,142,438			
General revenues:					
Property taxes					
For maintenance and operations	19,087,022	18,742,495			
Sales taxes	2,823,395	2,544,763			
Other taxes	350,194	341,998			
Investment income	289,838	122,654			
Miscellaneous	385,385	372,036			
Gain on sale of capital assets	28,735				
Total general revenues	22,964,569	22,123,946			
Total revenues	42,046,478	40,266,384			
Expenses					
Instruction	24,248,909	22,975,976			
Support services					
Pupil services	1,361,495	1,398,428			
Improvement of instructional services	1,130,779	1,120,216			
Educational media services	485,891	479,133			
General administration	458,212	459,156			
School administration	1,883,342	1,934,148			
Business administration	951,968	817,979			
Maintenance and operations	2,770,014	2,628,090			
Student transportation	3,224,641	2,985,088			
Central support services	932,344	930,454			
Other support services	26,982	16,563			
Operations of noninstructional services					
School nutrition	2,094,948	2,056,905			
Enterprise operations	5,483	9,821			
Interest on long-term debt	55,583	72,627			
Total expenses	39,630,591	37,884,584			
Increase in net position	2,415,887	2,381,800			
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	17,852,305	46,109,784			
Net position, end of year	\$ 20,268,192	\$ 48,491,584			

Fiscal year 2017 balances do not reflect the effects of the restatement of net position. See Note 15 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for additional information.

Governmental Activities

Instruction comprises 61.2 percent of governmental program expenses.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those 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 state entitlements. Comparative data from fiscal year 2017 is also presented.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost	of Services	Net Cost o	of Services		
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year		
	2018	2017	2018	2017		
Instruction	\$ 24,248,909	\$ 22,975,976	\$ 12,460,084	\$ 12,340,376		
Support services						
Pupil services	1,361,495	1,398,428	712,779	774,840		
Improvement of instructional						
services	1,130,779	1,120,216	135,076	(227,651)		
Educational media services	485,891	479,133	87,108	103,140		
General administration	458,212	459,156	(193,063)	(143,718)		
School administration	1,883,342	1,934,148	989,384	1,104,558		
Business administration	951,968	817,979	870,810	749,941		
Maintenance and operations	2,770,014	2,628,090	1,833,973	1,696,697		
Student transportation	3,224,641	2,985,088	2,484,404	2,287,618		
Central support services	932,344	930,454	914,312	901,683		
Other support services	26,982	16,563	26,813	16,177		
Operations of noninstructional services						
School nutrition	2,094,948	2,056,905	165,936	56,037		
Enterprise operations	5,483	9,821	5,483	9,821		
Interest on long-term debt	55,583	72,627	55,583	72,627		
Total expenses	\$ 39,630,591	\$ 37,884,584	\$ 20,548,682	\$ 19,742,146		

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

The School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Total governmental funds had revenues and other financing sources of \$57.5 million and expenditures and other financing uses of \$49.3 million. There was an increase in fund balance of approximately \$5.3 million in the capital projects fund due to the increase in transfers in and bond proceeds. The fund balance of the general fund had an increase of approximately \$2.9 million due to the advanced proceeds of an installment agreement for energy upgrades. There was an increase in fund balance of approximately \$58.9 thousand in the debt service fund. This was because of the interest earned on the OZAB-Series 2007 Bond.

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 the course of fiscal year 2018, the School District amended its general fund budget as needed. The School District used function-based budgeting. The budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total function budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, budgeted revenue increased from \$37.09 million to \$37.28 million while budgeted expenditures increased from \$38.72 million to \$38.91 million. Budgeted revenues increased due to the receipt of additional state and federal grant funds. The budgeted expenditures increased due to additional federal grant expenditures.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2018, the School District had \$67.0 million invested in capital assets, all in governmental activities. Table 4 indicates balances at June 30, 2018. Capital asset comparisons to fiscal year 2017 are also included.

Table 4
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities							
	Fiscal Year 2018			cal Year 2017				
Land	\$	2,481,910	\$	2,481,910				
Construction in progress		3,675,783		174,564				
Land improvements		661,373		718,446				
Buildings and improvements		57,245,699		58,352,366				
Equipment		2,935,075		2,807,146				
Total	\$	66,999,840	\$	64,534,432				

Long-Term Liabilities

Debt

At fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the School District had \$72.3 million in long-term liabilities outstanding. Table 5 summarizes the School District's liabilities as compared to the prior fiscal year.

Table 5
Long-Term Liabilities

	J	Balance July 1, 2017	Additions		Reductions		Balance June 30, 2018]	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:										
Bonds payable	\$	5,085,000	\$	8,000,000	\$	(3,085,000)	\$	10,000,000	\$	1,500,000
Premium		82,128		453,327		(150,127)		385,328		90,665
Installment agreement		-		2,525,626		-		2,525,626		-
Net Pension Liability		31,264,742		3,517,245		(6,838,481)		27,943,506		-
Net OPEB Liability		31,804,778		3,157,921		(3,556,965)		31,405,734		
Governmental activities						_				
Long-term liabilities	\$	68,236,648	\$	17,654,119	\$	(13,630,573)	\$	72,260,194	\$	1,590,665

The balances above as of July 1, 2017 have been restated to reflect the balance of the net OPEB liability as of July 1, 2017. Please see Note 15 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for additional information.

Current Issues

The Putnam County Board of Education's system goals are:

- To ensure high levels of performance for all students in Putnam County
- > To ensure fiscal responsibility and effective resource stewardship
- To develop leadership and staff capacity throughout the school system
- To actively engage students, parents and community stakeholders

The Board anticipates continued financial challenges over the next several years due to the lack of economic growth in Putnam County as well as increases in health insurance and retirement costs.

The School District issued bonds in October 2017 to fund various capital projects. The School District entered into an energy installment agreement in May 2018, and an LED Lighting construction agreement in July 2018, in an effort to reduce future energy costs.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact Coretta Harris, Finance/Business Services Director, 158 Old Glenwood Springs Road, Eatonton, Georgia 31024. You may also email your questions to coretta_harris@putnam.k12.ga.us.







STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
	d 10.420.554
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,430,554
Restricted - Cash with fiscal agent Restricted - Investments with fiscal agent	126 4,205,837
Receivables:	4,203,637
Taxes	836,835
Intergovernmental:	323,322
State	1,724,381
Federal	814,048
Other	16,398
Inventory	23,425
Prepaid items	41,897
Capital assets (nondepreciable)	6,157,693
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	60,842,147
Total assets	94,093,341
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to pension plans	4,591,376
Related to OPEB plan	2,299,687
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,891,063
LIABILITIES	
DIADIDITIES	
Accounts payable	379,594
Salaries and benefits payable	3,587,524
Contracts payable	416,157
Accrued interest payable	64,100
Retainage payable	203,436
Unearned revenue	154,440
Bonds payable due within one year	1,590,665
Bonds payable due in more than one year Installment agreement due in more than one year	8,794,663 2,525,626
Net pension liability, due in more than one year	27,943,506
Net OPEB liability, due in more than one year	31,405,734
Total liabilities	77,065,445
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to pension plans	1,259,301
Related to OPEB plan	2,391,466
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,650,767
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	61,375,129
Restricted for:	01,575,127
Continuation of federal programs	648,502
Capital projects	1,165,732
Debt service	3,263,686
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(46,184,857)
Total net position	\$ 20,268,192

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Functions/Programs	Expenses		Progra Charges for Services	ım R	Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:	4 444		222 400	Φ.		.	(10.150.004)
Instruction	\$ 24,248,909	\$	357,408	\$	11,431,417	\$	(12,460,084)
Support services:	1.061.405		25 (151		202 5 4 5		(710 770)
Pupil services	1,361,495		256,171		392,545		(712,779)
Improvement of instructional	1 120 770				005 502		(105.05.6)
services	1,130,779		-		995,703		(135,076)
Educational media services	485,891		-		398,783		(87,108)
General administration	458,212		-		651,275		193,063
School administration	1,883,342		-		893,958		(989,384)
Business administration	951,968		-		81,158		(870,810)
Maintenance and operation of plant	2,770,014		4,000		932,041		(1,833,973)
Student transportation services	3,224,641		48,516		691,721		(2,484,404)
Central support services	932,344		-		18,032		(914,312)
Other support services	26,982		-		169		(26,813)
Enterprise operations	5,483		-		-		(5,483)
Food service operations	2,094,948		188,997		1,740,015		(165,936)
Interest on long-term debt	55,583	_		_			(55,583)
Total governmental activities	\$ 39,630,591	\$	855,092	\$	18,226,817	\$	(20,548,682)
	General revenues: Taxes:						
	• •		ried for maintena	ance	and operations	\$	19,087,022
	Sales taxes, fo		pital projects				2,823,395
	Intangible tax						214,600
	Transfer taxes						125,047
	Railroad taxes		_				10,547
	Unrestricted inv	estm	ent earnings				289,838
	Miscellaneous						385,385
	Gain on sale of a						28,735
	Total general						22,964,569
	Change in n	_					2,415,887
	Net position, beginning of y	ear,	as restated			Φ.	17,852,305
	Net position, end of year					\$	20,268,192

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

ASSETS	 General	Capital Projects	Debt Service	G	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,510,525	\$ 7,920,029	\$ -	\$	19,430,554
Restricted - Cash with fiscal agent	-	-	126		126
Restricted - Investments with fiscal agent	2,506,377	-	1,699,460		4,205,837
Receivables:					
Taxes	563,473	273,362	-		836,835
Intergovernmental:					
State	1,724,381	-	-		1,724,381
Federal	814,048	-	-		814,048
Other	16,398	-	-		16,398
Prepaid items	41,897	-	-		41,897
Inventory	 23,425	 			23,425
Total assets	\$ 17,200,524	\$ 8,193,391	\$ 1,699,586	\$	27,093,501
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 379,594	\$ -	\$ -	\$	379,594
Salaries and benefits payable	3,587,524	-	-		3,587,524
Contracts payable	-	416,157	-		416,157
Retainage payable	-	203,436	-		203,436
Unearned revenue	 154,440	 _	_		154,440
Total liabilities	4,121,558	 619,593	-		4,741,151
DEFERRED INFLOWS					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	 332,786	 _	_		332,786
	332,786	-	-		332,786
FUND BALANCES	 _	 _			
Nonspendable:					
Inventory	23,425	-	-		23,425
Prepaids	41,897	-	-		41,897
Restricted:					
Installment agreement - energy efficiency lease	2,506,377	-	-		2,506,377
Continuation of federal programs	625,077	-	-		625,077
Debt service	-	1,628,200	1,699,586		3,327,786
Capital projects	-	5,945,598	-		5,945,598
Assigned:					
Student activities	156,526	-	-		156,526
Subsequent year's budget	826,204	-	-		826,204
Unassigned	 8,566,674	 	 		8,566,674
Total fund balances	 12,746,180	7,573,798	1,699,586		22,019,564
Total liabilities, deferred inflows,					

PUTNAM COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

EXHIBIT "D"

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit "C")				\$ 22,019,564
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the s	tatement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are n	ot financial resources and are not reported in t	he funds.		
	Cost	\$	89,980,351	
	Less accumulated depreciation		(22,980,511)	66,999,840
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for	current-period expenditures and are deferred i	n the fun	ds.	
	Property taxes			332,786
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the This includes deferred outflows and inflows of re	-	d in the f	unds.	
	Bonds	\$	(10,000,000)	
	Bond premium, net of amortization		(385,328)	
	Net pension liability		(27,943,506)	
	Net OPEB liability		(31,405,734)	
	Deferred outflows		6,891,063	
	Deferred inflows		(3,650,767)	
	Accrued interest		(64,100)	
	Installment agreement		(2,525,626)	 (69,083,998)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A")				\$ 20,268,192

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		General		Capital Projects	Debt Service	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES Droporty toyog	¢	10.056.096	Ф		¢	\$	10.056.096
Property taxes Sales taxes	\$	19,056,086 339,647	\$	2,823,395	\$ -	Ф	19,056,086 3,163,042
Other taxes		10,547		2,023,373			10,547
State funds		12,597,571		_	_		12,597,571
Federal funds		5,628,275		_	_		5,628,275
Charges for services		855,092		_	_		855,092
Investment earnings		145,292		85,683	58,863		289,838
Miscellaneous		385,385		_	-		385,385
Total revenues		39,017,895		2,909,078	58,863		41,985,836
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Instruction		22,679,318		15,583	-		22,694,901
Support services:							
Pupil services		1,297,827		-	-		1,297,827
Improvement of instructional services		1,125,375		-	-		1,125,375
Educational media services		479,610		-	-		479,610
General administration		445,710		-	-		445,710
School administration		1,815,851		-	2.250		1,815,851
Business administration		812,535		131,668	3,250		947,453
Maintenance and operation of plant		2,760,030		6,315	-		2,766,345
Student transportation services		3,122,874		246,576	-		3,369,450
Central support services Other support services		900,932 26,982		-	-		900,932 26,982
Enterprise operations		5,483		_	-		5,483
Food services operations		1,985,040		_	-		1,985,040
Capital outlay		1,705,040		3,653,312			3,653,312
Debt service:				3,033,312			3,033,312
Principal retirement		_		_	3,085,000		3,085,000
Interest and fees		_		_	172,826		172,826
Total expenditures		37,457,567		4,053,454	3,261,076		44,772,097
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures		1,560,328		(1,144,376)	(3,202,213)		(2,786,261)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Issuance of capital lease		2,525,626		-	-		2,525,626
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		28,735		-	-		28,735
Transfers in		-		1,252,545	3,261,076		4,513,621
Transfers out		(1,252,545)		(3,261,076)	-		(4,513,621)
Bonds issued		-		8,000,000	-		8,000,000
Premium on bonds issued		-		453,327	-		453,327
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,301,816		6,444,796	3,261,076		11,007,688
Net change in fund balances		2,862,144		5,300,420	58,863		8,221,427
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		9,884,036		2,273,378	1,640,723		13,798,137
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	12,746,180	\$	7,573,798	\$ 1,699,586	\$	22,019,564

PUTNAM COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

EXHIBIT "F"

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit "E")		\$	8,221,427
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The net effect of the amount loutlay exceeds depreciation is to increase net position.			
Capital outlay \$	4,416,133		
Depreciation expense	(1,929,892)	_	2,486,241
Net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving fixed assets (sales, trade-ins, donations, etc.) is to decreposition.	ease net		(20,833)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue funds.	es in the		
Property taxes			30,936
Issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while repayment of the p term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has a position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.			
Principal payments - bonds \$	3,085,000		
Issuance of general obligation debt	(8,000,000)		
Bond premium	(453,327)		
Bond premium amortization expense	150,127		
Capital lease	(2,525,626)	_	(7,743,826)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, t reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	herefore, are not	:	
Pension expense \$	333,060		
OPEB expense	(858,234)		
Change in accrued interest	(32,884)		(558,058)
Changes in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B")		\$	2,415,887

PUTNAM COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

EXHIBIT "G"

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

ASSETS		Agency Funds	
Cash	<u>\$</u>	32,996	
LIABILITIES			
Funds held for others	\$	32,996	

NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Reporting Entity

The Putnam County Board of Education (the "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

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

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

Government-wide Statements

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

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

1. **Net investment in capital assets** consists of the School District's total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets. To the extent debt has been incurred but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of net investment in capital assets.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-wide Statements (Continued)

- 2. **Restricted net position** consists of resources for which the School District is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. **Unrestricted net position** consists of resources not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

- The *General Fund* is the School District's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.
- The *Capital Projects Fund* accounts for and reports financial resources including Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST) and Bond Proceeds that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlay expenditures, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.
- The *Debt Service Fund* accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned including taxes (sales) legally restricted for the payment of general long-term principal and interest.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The School District reports the following fiduciary fund type:

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Governmental funds are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The School District considers all tax revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. All other revenues are considered to be available if they are collected within 120 days after year-end. Property taxes, sales taxes, grants, and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term liabilities and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The School District funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program costs are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted 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.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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 12-month contract period, typically, 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 System over the same 12-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 Governmental 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 System recognizes the same QBE as a receivable and revenue, consistent with symmetrical recognition.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In fiscal year 2018, the School District adopted GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. This statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit OPEB, this statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about defined benefit OPEB also are addressed. The adoption of this statement has a significant impact on the School District's financial statements. As noted in the Restatement of Net Position note disclosure, the School District restated beginning net position for the cumulative effect of this accounting change.

In fiscal year 2018, the School District adopted GASB Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*. This statement requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. Furthermore, this statement requires that a government recognize assets representing its beneficial interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements that are administered by a third party, if the government controls the present service capacity of the beneficial interests. This statement requires that a government recognize revenue when the resources become applicable to the reporting period. The adoption of this statement does not have a significant impact on the School District's financial statements.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

New Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

In fiscal year 2018, the School District adopted GASB Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*. The objective of this statement is to address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and post-employment benefits (pensions and other post-employment benefits [OPEB]). The adoption of this statement does not have a significant impact on the School District's financial statements.

In fiscal year 2018, the School District adopted GASB Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues. The primary objective of this statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources—resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt—are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. The adoption of this statement does not have a significant impact on the School District's financial statements.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

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

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

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

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

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 in the basic financial statements do not include any amounts which would necessitate the need for an allowance for uncollectible receivables.

Due to other funds and due from other funds consist of activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year.

Inventories

Food Inventories – On the basic financial statements, inventories of donated food commodities used in the preparation of meals are reported at their Federally assigned value and purchased foods inventories are reported at cost (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 future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid items, in both the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

Restricted Assets

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

Capital Assets

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

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets (Continued)

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

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

	Capitalization		Estimated	
	I	Policy	Useful Life	
Land	\$	5,000	N/A	
Land Improvements		5,000	10 to 60 Years	
Buildings and Improvements		5,000	60 Years	
Equipment		5,000	5 to 25 Years	
Intangible Assets		100,000	10 to 15 Years	
Construction in Progress		5,000	N/A	

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Long-Term Liabilities and Bond Discounts/Premiums

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

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Pensions

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

Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

Restricted – Constraints that are placed on the use of resources are either (1) externally imposed conditions by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Education. The Board of Education is the School District's highest level of decision-making authority; the formal action required to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment is a resolution approved by the Board. Committed fund balance also should incorporate contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance (Continued)

Unassigned – Amounts within the General Fund not meeting the definition of any aforementioned category. The General Fund is the only fund that reports positive unassigned fund balance. In other governmental funds, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance. The Board will maintain an unassigned fund balance not to exceed a 15% average of the total budget projections over the subsequent three fiscal year periods.

The responsibility for designating funds to specific classification is as follows:

Committed Fund Balance – The Board of Education is the School District's highest level of decision-making authority; the formal action required to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment is a resolution approved by the Board. Funds should be committed prior to the end of the fiscal year, although the exact amount may be determined in the subsequent fiscal year.

Assigned Fund Balance – The Board of Education has authorized the Superintendent and the Director of Finance as officials authorized to assign fund balance to a specific purpose in accordance with the School District's policy. The accounting records should reflect sufficient documentation to support an assignment of funds by the administration.

The fund balance of the School District's General Fund has been accumulated to meet the purpose of providing stability and flexibility to respond to unexpected adversity and/or opportunities. The School District's basic goal is to maintain annual expenditure increases necessary to provide a consistent educational environment satisfactory to its citizens and to limit expenditure increases to anticipated revenue in order to maintain a balanced budget. When multiple categories of fund balance are available for expenditure, the School District will start with the most restricted category and spend those funds first before moving down to the next category with available funds.

Use of Estimates

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

Property Taxes

The Putnam County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2017 tax digest year (calendar year) on September 8, 2017 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2017. Taxes were due on December 1, 2017 (lien date). Taxes collected within the current fiscal year or within 60 days after year-end on the 2017 tax digest are reported as revenue in the governmental funds for fiscal year 2018. The Putnam County Tax Commissioner bills and collects the property taxes for the School District, and withholds a percentage of taxes collected as a fee for tax collection and remits the balance of taxes collected to the School District. Through March 31, 2018, the amount withheld was 0.45% of taxes collected. The rate increased to 2.5% effective April 1, 2018. Property tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, for maintenance and operations amounted to \$18,154,778.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The tax millage rate levied for the 2017 tax year (calendar year) for the Putnam County Board of Education was as follows (a mill equals \$1 per thousand dollars of assessed value):

School Operations

14.269 mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounts to \$901,308 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

Sales Taxes

Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), at the fund reporting level, during the year amounted to \$2,823,395 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 reauthorized at least every five years.

NOTE 3: BUDGETARY DATA

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

NOTE 3: BUDGETARY DATA (CONTINUED)

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

If expenditure of funds in any fund is anticipated to be more than the budgeted amount, the Superintendent shall request Board approval for the budget amendment. Under no circumstances is the Superintendent or other staff person authorized to spend funds that exceed the total budget without approval by the Board.

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

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Collateralization of Deposits – O.C.G.A. §45-8-12, provides that there shall not be on deposit at any time in any depository for a time longer than 10 days a sum of money which has not been secured by surety bond, by guarantee of insurance, or by collateral. The aggregate of the face value of such surety bond and the market value of securities pledged shall be equal to not less than 110% of the public funds being secured after the deduction of the amount of deposit insurance. If a depository elects the pooled method (O.C.G.A. 45-8-13.1), the aggregate of the market value of the securities pledged to secure a pool of public funds shall be not less than 110% of the daily pool balance.

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

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

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

Categorization of Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. At June 30, 2018, the School District had deposits with a carrying amount of \$1,557,216 (excluding cash equivalents) and a bank balance of \$3,430,658. The bank balances insured by the Federal depository insurance were \$250,000, and the bank balances collateralized with securities by the pledging financial institution's agent in the School District's name were \$3,180,658.

Categorization of Cash Equivalents

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

G	CAT	D
Statement	of Net	Position.

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,430,554
Restricted - cash with fiscal agent	126
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	
Cash and cash equivalents	32,996
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,463,676
Less: Investment pool reported as cash and cash equivalents:	
Georgia Fund 1	(17,906,460)
Total carrying value of deposits - June 30, 2018	\$ 1,557,216

The School District reported cash equivalents of \$17,906,460 in Georgia Fund 1, a local government investment pool, which is included in the cash balances above. Georgia Fund 1 is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and does not operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The investment is valued at the pool's share price, \$1.00 per share, which approximates fair value. The pool is an AAAf rated investment pool by Standard and Poor's. The weighted average maturity of Georgia Fund 1 may not exceed 60 days. The weighted average maturity for Georgia Fund 1 on June 30, 2018, was 10 days.

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Categorization of Cash Equivalents (Continued)

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

Categorization of Investments

At June 30, 2018, the School System had the following investments:

Investment	Maturities	Rating*	Fair Value
Taxable Domestic Fixed Income			
Fannie Mae	October 1, 2018	A-1+	\$ 1,699,460
Federated Treasury Obligations	N/A	AAAm	 2,506,377
			\$ 4,205,837

^{*}Rating as per Standard & Poor's

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

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

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

Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

The Federated Treasury Obligations held at June 30, 2018, are valued using Level 1 inputs. The Fannie Mae investments are valued using Level 2 inputs.

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

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the School District will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District does not have a formal policy for managing custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2018, \$1,699,460 of the School District's applicable investments were held by the investment's counter party, not in the School District's name.

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Credit Quality Risk – Credit quality risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. State law limits investments to those prescribed by O.C.G.A. §36-83-4. The School District does not have a formal policy that would further limits its investment choices or one that addresses credit risk.

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. These commodities are recorded at their federally assigned value. See **Note 2 – Inventories.**

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets,					
not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,481,910	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,481,910
Construction in progress	174,564	3,501,219			3,675,783
Total	2,656,474	3,501,219			6,157,693
Capital assets,					
being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	73,822,205	205,697	(25,000)	-	74,002,902
Equipment	7,543,183	691,317	(58,383)	-	8,176,117
Land improvements	1,625,739	17,900	<u> </u>		1,643,639
Total	82,991,127	914,914	(83,383)	_	83,822,658
Less accumulated					
depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(15,469,839)	(1,291,531)	4,167	-	(16,757,203)
Equipment	(4,736,037)	(563,388)	58,383	-	(5,241,042)
Land improvements	(907,293)	(74,973)			(982,266)
Total	(21,113,169)	(1,929,892)	62,550		(22,980,511)
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	61,877,958	(1,014,978)	(20,833)		60,842,147
Governmental activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 64,534,432	\$ 2,486,241	\$ (20,833)	\$ -	\$ 66,999,840

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Current year depreciation expense by function for capital assets is as follows:

Instruction		\$ 1,385,158
Support Services		
Pupil Services	\$ 58,920	
General Administration	12,585	
School Administration	40,346	
Maintenance and Operations	42,523	
Student Transportation	295,170	
Central Support Services	30,175	479,719
Food Services		 65,015
Total Depreciation Expense		\$ 1,929,892

NOTE 7: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2018, consisted of the following:

	 Trans	om			
	General Capital				
Transfers To	 Fund Projects Fund		Total		
Capital Projects Fund	\$ 1,252,545	\$	-	\$	1,252,545
Debt Service Fund	 -		3,261,076		3,261,076
	\$ 1,252,545	\$	3,261,076	\$	4,513,621

Transfers are used to move Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax revenues from the capital projects fund to the debt service fund to fund debt service payments and to move property tax revenues from the general fund to the capital projects fund to supplement capital outlay projects.

NOTE 8: 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; natural disasters; and unemployment claims.

NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

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. Additional coverage is provided through agreements by the system with other companies according to their specialty for property, boiler and machinery (including coverage for flood and earthquake), general liability (including coverage for sexual harassment, molestation and abuse), errors and omissions, crime and automobile risks. Payment of excess insurance for the system varies by line of coverage.

The School District participates in the Georgia School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Fund (the "Fund"), a public entity risk pool organized on July 1, 1992, to develop, implement, and administer a program of workers' compensation self-insurance for its member organizations. The School District pays an annual premium to the Fund for its Workers' Compensation insurance coverage. Excess insurance coverage is provided through an agreement by the Fund with the Safety National Casualty Corporation to provide coverage for potential losses sustained by the Fund in excess of \$550 thousand loss per occurrence, up to the statutory limit. Employers' Liability insurance coverage is also provided by Safety National Casualty Corporation to provide coverage for potential losses sustained by the Fund in excess of \$550 thousand loss per occurrence, up to \$2 million. In addition to the \$550,000 per occurrence retention, the Fund also retains an additional \$200,000 per year corridor retention.

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

No claims were incurred in either the current or prior fiscal year.

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

Position Covered	<u> </u>	Amount
Superintendent	\$	50,000
Driver Education		10,000

NOTE 9: OPERATING LEASES

The School District leases copiers and a postage meter under the provisions of long-term lease agreements classified as operating leases for accounting purposes. Rental expenditures under the terms of the operating leases totaled \$11,936 for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2018. There were no future minimum lease payments that were required under operating leases as of June 30, 2018.

NOTE 10: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The changes in long-term liabilities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, for governmental activities, were as follows:

	Restated Beginning Balance	Imamagag	Dogwood	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
	Dalance	Increases	Decreases	Dalance	One rear
General Obligation	\$ 3,085,000	\$ 8,000,000	\$ (3,085,000)	\$ 8,000,000	\$ 1,500,000
Bonds					
Unamortized Bond	82,128	453,327	(150, 127)	385,328	90,665
Premium					
Qualified Zone					
Academy Bonds	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000	-
Installment Agreement	-	2,525,626	-	2,525,626	-
Net Pension Liability	31,264,742	3,517,245	(6,838,481)	27,943,506	-
Net OPEB Liability	31,804,778	3,157,921	(3,556,965)	31,405,734	
Total	\$ 68,236,648	\$17,654,119	\$ (13,630,573)	\$ 72,260,194	\$ 1,590,665

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

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

				Amount	Amount
Purpose	Interest Rates	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Issued	Outstanding
General Government -					
Series 2017	3.00% - 4.00%	October 26, 2017	October 1, 2022	\$ 8,000,000	\$ 8,000,000
				\$ 8,000,000	\$ 8,000,000

NOTE 10: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

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

					Un	amortized
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds					Bond
Ending June 30		Principal	Interest		Premium	
2019	\$	1,500,000	\$	233,900	\$	90,665
2020		1,580,000		187,700		90,665
2021		1,610,000		139,850		90,665
2022		1,640,000		82,900		90,665
2023		1,670,000		25,050		22,668
Total Principal and Interest	\$	8,000,000	\$	669,400	\$	385,328

Qualified Zone Academy Bonds

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

This agreement establishes a method of repayment for qualified interest-free debt instrument. The restricted amount on deposit in a bond sinking fund at June 30, 2018, was \$1,699,586.

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

	Interest			Amount	Amount
Purpose	Rates	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Issued	Outstanding
QZAB - Series 2007	0.00%	December 6, 2007	December 6, 2022	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000

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

Fiscal Year	General	General Obligation Bonds					
Ending June 30	Principal		Interest				
2019	\$	- \$	-				
2020		-	-				
2021		-	-				
2022		-	-				
2023	2,000,0	00	-				
Total Principal and Interest	\$ 2,000,0	00 \$					

NOTE 10: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Installment Agreement

An energy efficiency installment agreement dated May 24, 2018, was executed by and between the School District, the lessee, and First Security Finance, Inc. the lessor. The agreement authorized the borrowing of \$2,525,626 for the purchase of energy efficiency equipment, machinery, supplies, building modifications and other energy saving items. The restricted amount remaining on deposit at June 30, 2018 was \$2,506,377. Payments of the lease shall be made from the School District's general fund.

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest			Amount	Amount
Purpose	Rates	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Issued	Outstanding
Installment Agreement	3.57%	May 24, 2018	December 1, 2028	\$ 2,525,626	\$ 2,525,626

The following is a schedule of total energy installment agreement payments:

Fiscal Year	 Installment Agreement				
Ended June 30	 Principal	I	nterest		
2019	\$ -	\$	46,836		
2020	184,750		90,165		
2021	197,726		83,569		
2022	211,421		76,510		
2023	225,870		68,963		
2024-2028	1,375,221		212,524		
2029	 330,638		11,804		
Total Principal and Interest	\$ 2,525,626	\$	590,371		

NOTE 11: SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

The following is an analysis of significant outstanding construction or renovation contracts executed by the School District as of June 30, 2018, together with funding available:

	Unearned		Funding	
	Executed		Available	
Project	Contracts	From State		
Energy Installment Agreeemnt	\$ 2,458,290	\$	-	
Putnam County Primary School	831,748		1,615,338	
	\$ 3,290,038	\$	1,615,338	

The amounts described are not reflected in the basic financial statements.

NOTE 12: SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

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

NOTE 13: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Georgia School Personnel Post-employment Health Benefit Fund

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

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

Contributions. As established by the Board, the School OPEB Fund is substantially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis; that is, annual cost of providing benefits will be financed in the same year as claims occur. Contributions to the School OPEB Fund from the School District were \$1,169,298 for the year ended June 30, 2018. Active employees are not required to contribute to the School OPEB Fund.

NOTE 13: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

At June 30, 2018, the School District reported a liability of \$31,405,734 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017, was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was actuarially determined based on employer contributions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. At June 30, 2017, the School District's proportion was 0.223529%, which was an increase of 0.008926% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$2,027,532. At June 30, 2018, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	ОРЕВ				
	Deferred Outflow of Resources		Deferred Inflow of Resources		
Changes in assumptions	\$	-	\$	2,391,466	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		9,185		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,121,204		-	
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,169,298			
Total	\$ 2	2,299,687	\$	2,391,466	

NOTE 13: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$1,169,298, are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

OPEB			
\$	(226,168)		
	(226, 168)		
	(226, 168)		
	(226, 168)		
	(228,465)		
	(127,940)		
	\$		

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, 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, 2017:

OPER:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	
ERS	3.25% - 7.00%, average, including inflation
JRS	4.50%, including inflation
LRS	None
TRS	3.25 - 9.00%, including inflation
PSERS	N/A
Long-term expected rate of return	3.88%, compounded annually, net of investme expense, and including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rate	-
Pre-Medicare Eligible	7.75%
Medicare Eligible	5.75%
Ultimate trend rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	5.00%
Medicare Eligible	5.00%
Year of Ultimate trend rate	2022

NOTE 13: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (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 ERS, JRS and LRS members: The RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB and set forward two years or both males and females is used for the period after service retirement and for dependent beneficiaries. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB and set back seven years for males and set forward three years for females is used for the period after disability retirement.
- For TRS members: The RP-2000 White Collar Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB and set forward one year for males is used for death after service retirement and beneficiaries. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB and set forward two years for males and four years for females is used for death after disability retirement.
- For PSERS members: The RP-2000 Blue-Collar Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB and set forward three years for males and two years for females) is used for the period after service retirement and for beneficiaries of deceased members. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB and set forward five years for both males and females is used for the period after disability retirement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the pension systems, which covered the five-year period ended June 30, 2014.

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

Additionally, there was a change that affected measurement of the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date. The methodology used to determine employee and retiree participation in the School OPEB Fund is based on their current or last employer payroll location. Current and former employees of public school districts, libraries, regional educational service agencies and community colleges are allocated to the School OPEB Fund irrespective of retirement system affiliation. In addition, the discount rate increased from 3.07% to 3.58%.

NOTE 13: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB 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 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:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected
Asset Class	<u>Allocation</u>	Rate of Return*
Local Government Investment Pool	100.00%	1.13%

^{*}Rate shown is net of the 2.75% assumed rate of inflation

Discount rate. 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 (3.56% per the Bond Buyers Index). The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from members and from the employer will be made at the current level as averaged over the last five years, adjusted for annual projected changes in headcount. Projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2115. 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 2029. Therefore, the calculated discount rate of 3.58% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

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

School OPEB Fund - Discount Rate	1%		Current	1%
	Decrease	Γ	Discount Rate	Increase
	 (2.58%)		(3.58%)	 (4.58%)
School District's proportionate share				
of the OPEB liablity	\$ 37,288,684	\$	31,405,734	\$ 26,762,895

NOTE 13: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

School OPEB Fund - Healthcare Cost Tr	end Rat	e		Current		
		1%	Н	ealthcare Cost	1%	
		Decrease		Trend Rate	 Increase	
School District's proportionate share						
of the OPEB liablity	\$	26,031,776	\$	31,405,734	\$ 38,402,620	

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

NOTE 14: RETIREMENT PLANS

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

Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS)

Plan Description. All teachers of the School District as defined in §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 Teacher Retirement System of Georgia (TRS). TRS, a cost-sharing multiple- employer defined benefit pension plan, is administered by the TRS Board of Trustees (TRS Board). Title 47 of the O.C.G.A. assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions to the State Legislature. The Teachers Retirement System of Georgia issues a publicly available separate financial audit 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 14: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS) (Continued)

Contributions. Per Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., contribution requirements of active employees and participating employers, as actuarially determined, are established and may be amended by the TRS Board. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees were required to contribute 6% of their annual pay during fiscal year 2018. The School District's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018, was 16.81% of annual school district payroll, of which 16.81% of payroll was required from the School District and 0.00% of payroll was required from the State. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were \$2,910,572 and \$0 from the School District and the State, respectively.

Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

Plan Description. The Employees' Retirement System of Georgia (ERS) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by the Georgia General Assembly during the 1949 Legislative Session for the purpose of providing retirement allowances for employees of the State of Georgia and its political subdivisions. ERS is directed by a Board of Trustees. Title 47 of the O.C.G.A. assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions to the State Legislature. ERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ers.ga.gov/formspubs/formspubs.

Benefits Provided. The ERS Plan supports three benefit tiers: Old Plan, New Plan, and Georgia State Employees' Pension and Savings Plan (GSEPS). Employees under the Old Plan started membership prior to July 1, 1982, and are subject to plan provisions in effect prior to July 1, 1982. Members hired on or after July 1, 1982, but prior to January 1, 2009, are New Plan members subject to modified plan provisions. Effective January 1, 2009, new state employees and rehired state employees who did not retain membership rights under the Old or New Plans are members of GSEPS. ERS members hired prior to January 1, 2009, also have the option to irrevocably change their membership to GSEPS.

Under the Old Plan, the New Plan, and GSEPS, a member may retire and receive normal retirement benefits after completion of 10 years of creditable service and attainment of age 60 or 30 years of creditable service regardless of age. Additionally, there are some provisions allowing for early retirement after 25 years of creditable service for members under age 60.

Retirement benefits paid to members are based upon the monthly average of the member's highest 24 consecutive calendar months, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service, multiplied by the applicable benefit factor. Annually, post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments may also be made to members' benefits, provided the members were hired prior to July 1, 2009. The normal retirement pension is payable monthly for life; however, options are available for distribution of the member's monthly pension, at reduced rates, to a designated beneficiary upon the member's death. Death and disability benefits are also available through ERS.

NOTE 14: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Employees' Retirement System (ERS) (Continued)

Contributions. Member contributions under the Old Plan are 4% of annual compensation, up to \$4,200, plus 6% of annual compensation in excess of \$4,200. Under the Old Plan, the state pays member contributions in excess of 1.25% of annual compensation. Under the Old Plan, these state contributions are included in the members' accounts for refund purposes and are used in the computation of the members' earnable compensation for the purpose of computing retirement benefits. Member contributions under the New Plan and GSEPS are 1.25% of annual compensation.

The School District's required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018, was 24.81% of annual covered payroll for Old and New Plan members and 21.81% for GSEPS members. The rates include the annual actuarially determined employer contribution rate of 24.69% of annual covered payroll for Old and New Plan members and 21.69% for GSEPS members, plus a 0.12% adjustment for the HB 751 one-time benefit adjustment of 3% to retired state employees. There were no employer contributions to the pension plan for the current fiscal year.

Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS)

Plan Description. PSERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by the Georgia General Assembly in 1969 for the purpose of providing retirement allowances for public school employees who are not eligible for membership in the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia. The ERS Board of Trustees, plus two additional trustees, administer 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

Benefits Provided. A member may retire and elect to receive normal monthly retirement benefits after completion of 10 years of creditable service and attainment of age 65. A member may choose to receive reduced benefits after age 60 and upon completion of 10 years of service.

Upon retirement, the member will receive a monthly benefit of \$14.75, 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.

NOTE 14: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS) (Continued)

Individuals who became members prior to July 1, 2012, contribute \$4 per month for nine months each fiscal year. Individuals who became members on or after July 1, 2012, contribute \$10 per month for nine months each fiscal year. The State of Georgia, although not the employer of PSERS members, is required by statute to make employer contributions actuarially determined and approved and certified by the PSERS Board of Trustees. The current fiscal year contribution was \$78,874.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At June 30, 2018, the School District reported a liability of \$27,943,506 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of \$27,933,718 for TRS and \$9,788 for ERS.

The net pension liability for TRS and ERS was measured as of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2017, was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to TRS and ERS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

At June 30, 2017, the School District's TRS proportion was 0.150300%, which was a decrease of 0.001017% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016. At June 30, 2017, the School District's ERS proportion was 0.000241%, which was a decrease of 0.000739% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

At June 30, 2018, the School District did not have a PSERS liability for a proportionate share of the net pension liability because of a Special Funding Situation with the State of Georgia, which is responsible for the net pension liability of the plan. The amount of the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District is \$396,176.

The PSERS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2017 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The State's proportion of the net pension liability associated with the School District was based on actuarially determined contributions paid by the State during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the School District recognized pension expense of \$2,576,424 for TRS, \$1,088 for ERS, and \$79,845 for PSERS and revenue of \$79,845 for PSERS. The revenue is support provided by the State of Georgia.

NOTE 14: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

At June 30, 2018, the School District reported deferred outflows of resource and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	TRS			
		Deferred Outflow of Resources		Deferred Inflow of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,044,893	\$	105,419
Changes in assumptions		612,342		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between		-		192,231
School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		21,698		942,434
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,910,572		<u> </u>
Total	\$	4,589,505	\$	1,240,084
		ER	RS	
	O	Deferred utflow of esources		Deferred Inflow of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	107	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		22		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		24
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate		4		40.405
share of contributions		1,742		19,193
Total	\$	1,871	\$	19,217

NOTE 14: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

The School District contribution subsequent to the measurement date of \$2,910,572 for TRS is reported as a deferred outflow of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. There was no contribution subsequent to the measurement date for ERS. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year	
Ending June 30	TRS	Ending June 30	 ERS
2019	\$ (664,194)	2019	\$ (10,369)
2020	1,216,383	2020	(6,809)
2021	638,572	2021	110
2022	(765,362)	2022	(278)
2023	13,450	2023	-

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability as of June 30, 2017, was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Teachers Retirement System

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases 3.25 - 9.00%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 White Collar Mortality Table with future mortality improvement projected to 2025 with the Society of Actuaries' projection scale BB (set forward one year for males) for service requirements and dependent beneficiaries. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality table with future mortality improvement projected to 2025 with Society of Actuaries' projection scale BB (set forward two years for males and four years for females) was used for 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, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014.

Employees' Retirement System

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases 3.25 - 7.00%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

NOTE 14: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with future mortality improvement projected to 2025 with the Society of Actuaries' projection scale BB and set forward two years for both males and females for service retirements and dependent beneficiaries. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with future mortality improvement projected to 2025 with Society of Actuaries' projection scale BB and set back seven years for males and set forward three years for females was used for death after disability retirement. There is a margin for future mortality improvement in the tables used by the System. Based on the results of the most recent experience study adopted by the Board on December 17, 2015, the numbers of expected future deaths are 9-12% less than the actual number of deaths that occurred during the study period for service retirements and beneficiaries and for disability retirements. Rates of mortality in active service were based on the RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014.

Public School Employees Retirement System

Inflation 2.75% Salary increases N/A

Investment rate of return 7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Blue-Collar Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB and set forward three years for males and two 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 and set forward five 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, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014.

NOTE 14: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

Public School Employees Retirement System (Continued)

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

	TRS Target	ERS/PSERS Target	Long-term expected real
Asset Class	<u>Allocation</u>	Allocation	rate of return*
Fixed Income	30.00%	30.00%	-0.50%
Domestic large stocks	39.80%	37.20%	9.00%
Domestic mid stocks	3.70%	3.40%	12.00%
Domestic small stocks	1.50%	1.40%	13.50%
International developed market stocks	19.40%	17.80%	8.00%
International emerging market stocks	5.60%	5.20%	12.00%
Alternative	0.00%	5.00%	10.50%
Total	100.00%	100.00%	

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

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

NOTE 14: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

Public School Employees Retirement System (Continued)

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

Teachers Retirement System	1% Decrease (6.50%)			Decrease		Decrease Discount		Decrease Discount Rate			1% Increase (8.50%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liablity	\$	45,842,509	\$	27,933,718	\$	13,180,900					
Employees' Retirement System	1% Decrease (6.50%)		Current discount rate (7.50%)			1% Increase (8.50%)					
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liablity	\$	13,815	\$	9,788	\$	6,352					

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

NOTE 15: CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

In fiscal year 2018, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefits Other than Pensions. The provisions of this statement establish accounting and financial reporting standards for post-employment benefits for retired employees of state and local governmental employers through pension plans that are administered through trusts. Implementation of this statement required the School District to record a liability for its proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability of the School OPEB Fund. The following adjustment was required to net position of governmental activities to record the net OPEB liability as of July 1, 2017:

Net Position, Governmental Activities, previously reported	\$ 48,491,584
Deferred outflows, contributions subsequent to measurement date	1,165,499
Proportionate share of Net School OPEB liability	(31,804,778)
Net Position, Governmental Activities, as restated	\$ 17,852,305

NOTE 16: SUBSEQUENT EVENT – INSTALLMENT AGREEMENT

On July 25, 2018, the School District entered into three separate installment contracts with a financial institution in order to finance the LED lighting project at three schools. The total amount financed is \$393,144, and payments are due monthly through July 2023.



SCHEDULE "1"

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.150300%	0.151317%	0.153999%	0.153698%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 27,933,718	\$ 31,218,384	\$ 23,444,819	\$ 19,417,715
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District			1,675	
Total	\$ 27,933,718	\$ 31,218,384	\$ 23,446,494	\$ 19,417,715
School District's covered payroll	\$ 17,255,284	\$ 16,595,396	\$ 16,255,430	\$ 15,680,195
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	161.89%	188.11%	144.23%	123.84%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	79.33%	76.06%	81.44%	84.03%

Note: The measurement period for the year ended June 30, 2018 is June 30, 2017. The schedule above is intended to show information for the last ten fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

SCHEDULE "2"

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,910,572	\$ 2,462,329	\$ 2,368,163	\$ 2,137,589
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	2,910,572	2,462,329	2,368,163	2,137,589
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School District's covered payroll	\$ 17,314,527	\$ 17,255,284	\$ 16,595,396	\$ 16,255,430
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.81%	14.27%	14.27%	13.15%

Note: The schedule above is intended to show information for the last ten fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

SCHEDULE "3"

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

	2018		2017		2016			2015
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.	000241%	C	0.000980%	C	0.000675%	0	.000000%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	9,788	\$	46,358	\$	27,347	\$	-
School District's covered payroll	\$	5,917	\$	22,799	\$	15,428	\$	-
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll								
		165.42%		203.33%		177.26%		0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		76.33%		72.34%		76.20%		0.00%

Note: The measurement period for the year ended June 30, 2018 is June 30, 2017. The schedule above is intended to show information for the last ten fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

SCHEDULE "4"

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

	20	18	2	2017	 2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$	1,468	\$ 5,636	\$ 3,388
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		<u> </u>		1,468	 5,636	 3,388
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$ 	\$
School District's covered payroll	\$	-	\$	5,917	\$ 22,799	\$ 15,428
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%		24.81%	24.72%	21.96%

Note: The schedule above is intended to show information for the last ten fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become

SCHEDULE "5"

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

	2018 2017		2016	2015
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District	396,176	529,876	350,234	302,528
Total	\$ 396,176	\$ 529,876	\$ 350,234	\$ 302,528
School District's covered payroll	\$ 1,182,933	\$ 1,125,153	\$ 1,117,545	\$ 1,071,091
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	85.69%	81.00%	87.00%	88.29%

Note: The measurement period for the year ended June 30, 2018 is June 30, 2017. The schedule above is intended to show information for the last ten fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

SCHEDULE "6"

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

	2018
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.223529%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 31,405,734
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District	<u> </u>
Total	\$ 31,405,734
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 18,059,233
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	173.90%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	1.61%

Note: The measurement period for the year ended June 30, 2018 is June 30, 2017. The schedule above is intended to show information for the last ten fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

SCHEDULE "7"

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL OPEB FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

	2018			2017		
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,169,238	\$	1,165,499		
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		1,169,238		1,165,499		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$			
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$	18,179,287	\$	18,059,233		
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		6.43%		6.45%		

Note: The schedule above is intended to show information for the last ten fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Note: The schedule above is intended to show information for the last ten fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Teachers Retirement System

Changes of assumptions:

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

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

Employees Retirement System

Changes of assumptions:

On December 17, 2015, the Board adopted recommended changes to the economic and demographic assumptions utilized by the System. Primary among the changes were the updates to rates of mortality, retirement, disability, withdrawal and salary increases.

Public School Employees Retirement System

Changes of assumptions:

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

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

School OPEB Fund

Changes of benefit items:

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 of assumptions:

In the revised June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation, there was a change relating to employee allocation. Employees were previously allocated based on their Retirement System membership, and currently employees are allocated based on their current employer payroll location. Additionally, there were changes to the discount rate and an increase in the investment rate of return due to a longer term investment strategy.

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 were changed.

PUTNAM COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

SCHEDULE "9"

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		ppropriated Budget		Variance With	
	Original (1)	Final (1)	Actual	Final Budget	
REVENUES				I mai Daaget	
Property taxes	\$ 18,103,907	\$ 18,103,907	\$ 19,056,086	\$ 952,179	
Sales taxes	250,000		339,647	89,647	
Other taxes		-	10,547	10,547	
State funds	12,413,120	12,421,452	12,597,571	176,119	
Federal funds	5,920,968	6,094,305	5,628,275	(466,030)	
Charges for services	180,062	180,062	855,092	675,030	
Investment earnings	5,000	5,000	145,292	140,292	
Miscellaneous	217,203	220,730	385,385	164,655	
Total revenues	37,090,260	37,275,456	39,017,895	1,742,439	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction	23,019,224	23,208,329	22,679,318	529,011	
Support services:					
Pupil services	1,527,075	1,534,040	1,297,827	236,213	
Improvement of instructional services	1,301,753	1,286,047	1,125,375	160,672	
Educational media services	516,022	516,022	479,610	36,412	
General administration	499,686	504,063	445,710	58,353	
School administration	1,995,531	1,996,574	1,815,851	180,723	
Business administration	846,081	846,081	812,535	33,546	
Maintenance and operation of plant	2,847,420	2,845,216	2,760,030	85,186	
Student transportation services	3,161,477	3,161,477	3,122,874	38,603	
Central support services	954,052	954,444	900,932	53,512	
Other support services	15,500	15,500	26,982	(11,482)	
Enterprise operations	10,000	10,000	5,483	4,517	
Food services operations	2,025,718	2,028,765	1,985,040	43,725	
Total expenditures	38,719,539	38,906,558	37,457,567	1,448,991	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	(1,629,279	(1,631,102)	1,560,328	3,191,430	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from capital lease		-	2,525,626	2,525,626	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-	28,735	28,735	
Transfers in	148,097	343,503	-	(343,503)	
Transfers out	(1,295,000	(1,446,584)	(1,252,545)	194,039	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,146,903	(1,103,081)	1,301,816	2,404,897	
Net change in fund balance	(2,776,182) (2,734,183)	2,862,144	5,596,327	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	9,884,036	9,884,036	9,884,036		
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 7,107,854	\$ 7,149,853	\$ 12,746,180	\$ 5,596,327	

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

(1) Original and Final Budget amounts do not include budgeted revenues (\$512,708) or expenditures (\$546,820) of the various school activity accounts.

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

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Funding Agency Program/Grant	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity ID Number	Expenditures In Period	
Agriculture, U.S. Department of Child Nutrition Cluster Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education Food Services School Breakfast Program	10.553	18185GA324N1099	\$ 443,401	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	18185GA324N1100	1,469,754	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			1,913,155	
Other Programs Pass-Through From Office of the State Treasurer National Forest Reserve Funds	10.665	486 Forest	51,841	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,964,996	
Health and Human Services, U.S. Department of Direct				
Head Start Cluster	93.600	04CH9974-01-01	1,489,125	
Education, U.S. Department of Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education Special Education Cluster	24.22		47 000	
Grants to States Grants to States	84.027 84.027	H027A160073 H027A170073	47,999 614,393	
Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A160081	2,791	
Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A170081	16,888	
Total Special Education Cluster			682,071	
Other Programs Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education				
Title I, Part A, Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A1650010	172,923	
Title I, Part A, Grants to Local Educational Agencies English Language Acquisition Grants	84.010 84.365	S010A170010 S365A160010	1,036,889 8,264	
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	S365A170010	7,097	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A170001	700	
Rural Education	84.358	S358B160010	19,728	
Rural Education	84.358	S358B170010	46,393	
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A170010	33,816	
Total Other Programs			1,325,810	
Total U.S. Department of Education			2,007,881	
Labor, U.S. Department of Direct				
Youthbuild	17.274	YC-25419-14-60-A-13	363,983	
Total U.S. Department of Labor			363,983	
National Endowment for the Humanities Pass-Through From University of Georgia				
Promotion of the Humanities - Preservation and Access	45.149	PY-253089-17	4,575	
Defense, U.S. Department of Direct				
Department of the Air Force				
R.O.T.C. Program	12.unknown	N/A	46,964	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			5,877,524	

PUTNAM COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

SCHEDULE "10"

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

The School District did not provide Federal Assistance to any Subrecipient.

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Putnam County Board of Education (the "Board") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2018. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance).

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The Board has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

SCHEDULE OF STATE REVENUE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmental Fund Type General	
Agency/Funding	Fund	
Grants		
Bright from the Start:		
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning		
Pre-Kindergarten Program	\$ 487,75	
Education, Georgia Department of		
Quality Basic Education		
Direct Instructional Cost		
Kindergarten Program	814,12	
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program	2,15	
Primary Grades (1-3) Program	1,779,78	
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program	173,09	
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program	961,68	
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program	74,09	
Middle School (6-8) Program	1,330,26	
High School General Education (9-12) Program	1,072,27	
Career Technical and Agricultural Education Program 9-12 (CTAE) (Function 100 Only)	438,79	
Students with Disabilities	2,101,04	
Gifted Students - Category VI	398,95	
Remedial Education Program	104,80	
Alternative Education Program	94,26	
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)	176,68	
Media Center Program	253,09	
20 Days Additional Instruction	75,93	
Staff and Professional Development	41,18	
Principal, Staff, and Professional Development	76	
Charter School Adjustment	269,84	
Indirect Cost	,-	
Central Administration	394,65	
School Administration	487,72	
Facility Maintenance and Operations	534,13	
Categorical Grants	33 1,12	
Pupil Transportation	350,70	
Nursing Services	59,47	
Mid Term Hold Harmless	41,18	
Vocational Supervisors	16,50	
Food Services	42,05	
Career, Technical and Agricultural Education (CTAE) (Total Pgms 3100-3999)	32,61	
Amended Formula Adjustment	(186,99	
Other State Programs	(180,95	
-	29.42	
Math and Science Supplements	38,43	
Preschool Handicapped Program Translation of the Western	52,80	
Teacher of the Year	50	
Georgia Council for the Arts - Other Programs	4,28	
Grants (Continued)		
On-Behalf Payments		
Office of Treasury and Fiscal Services		
Paid to the Public School Employees Retirement System	78,87	
	\$ 12,597,57	

SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

<u>Project</u>	Original Estimated Cost (1)	Current Estimated Costs (2)	Expended In Current Year (3) (4)	Expended In Prior Years (3)	Total Completion Cost	Estimated Completion Date
Paying a portion of the principal and interest due on the School District's Series 2007, Series 2009 and QZAB General Obligation Bonds due in 2007 through 2017.	\$ 20,490,000	\$ 30,886,418	\$ 3,150,682	\$ 27,276,109	\$ 30,426,791	Complete
Acquiring miscellaneous new equipment, fixtures and furnishings for the school system, including but not limited to technology equipment and safety and security equipment.	2,121,587	2,121,587	87,896	_	87,896	June 2022
Adding to, renovating, repairing, improving, and equipping existing school buildings and school system facilities.	9,741,951	9,741,951	3,546,027	-	3,546,027	June 2022
Acquiring school buses and transportation and maintenance equipment.	1,375,000	1,375,000	123,158	-	123,158	June 2022
Acquiring, constructing, and equipping new school system facilities, including fine arts facilities and athletic facilities.	350,000	350,000	-	-	-	June 2022
Acquiring textbook, e-books, and e-book readers for the school system, with the maximum cost of the projects described in items (i) - (v) payable from said tax being \$15,000,000.	500,000	500,000	-	_	_	June 2022
Paying any general obligation debt of the School District issued in conjunction with the imposition of such sales and use tax.	779,794	779,794	110,394	-	110,394	June 2022
Paying expenses incident to accomplishing the foregoing.	131,668	131,668	131,668	-	131,668	June 2022
	\$ 35,490,000		\$ 7,149,825	\$ 27,276,109	\$ 34,425,934	

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

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

⁽³⁾ The voters of Putnam County approved the imposition of a 1% sales tax to fund the above projects and retire associated debt.

Amounts expended for these projects may include sales tax proceeds, state, local property taxes and/or other funds over the life of the projects.

⁽⁴⁾ As of June 30, 2018, there were no excess proceeds which were not yet expended.

⁽⁵⁾ Expenditures in the capital projects funds includes \$164,705 not related to any SPLOST projects.



SECTION II

COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL REPORTS





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

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

March 21, 2019

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

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

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 Putnam County Board of Education (School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 21, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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



Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Respectfully submitted,

They S. Lligg.

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor



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

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

March 21, 2019

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Putnam County Board of Education (School District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs*.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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



Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor



SECTION III

AUDITEE'S RESPONSE TO PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS



PUTNAM COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION AUDITEE'S RESPONSE SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported



SECTION IV FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS



PUTNAM COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issue:

Governmental Activities; General Fund; Capital Projects Fund; Debt Service Fund; Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness identified?Significant deficiency identified?

No None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted:

No

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major programs:

Material weakness identified?

No

Significant deficiency identified?

None Reported

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

All major programs

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in

accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

No

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Numbers

Name of Federal Program or Cluster

10.553, 10.555

Child Nutrition Cluster

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:

\$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Yes

II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.