PUTNAM COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (Including Independent Auditor's Report)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Putnam County Board of Education

Table of Contents

Section I

_					
H	n	а	n	CI	ıa

5

Independent Auditor's Report

F

Requi	red Supplementary Information	
Ma	anagement's Discussion and Analysis	i
Exhib	its	
Ba	sic Financial Statements	
	Government-Wide Financial Statements	
A B	Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	1 2
	Fund Financial Statements	
C	Balance Sheet Governmental Funds	3
D	Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	4
E	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	
F	Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	5
	to the Statement of Activities	6
G	Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	7
Sched	lules	
Requi	red Supplementary Information	
1	Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Teachers Retirement System of Georgia	0.0
2	Schedule of Contributions – Teachers Retirement System of Georgia	39 40
3	Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	1-
	Public School Employees Retirement System of Georgia	41
4	Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability School OPEB Fund	40
5	Schedule of Contributions – School OPEB Fund	42 43
.,		7.)

43



Putnam	County	Board	of	Education
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Table of Contents

Section I

Schedules

Required Supplementary Information

ople	ementary Information	
	Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund	45
7	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
6	Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	44

Sup

8	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	46
9	Schedule of State Revenue	48
10	Schedule of Approved Local Option Sales Tax Projects	49

Section II

Compliance and Internal Control Reports

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

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Section III

Auditee's Response to Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings

Section IV

Findings and Questioned Costs

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs



Section I

Financial





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Putnam County Board of Education (School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, 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 School District'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 School District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.



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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the School District as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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



Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 2, 2022 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Lieg S. Lligg

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

June 2, 2022



The Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of the Putnam County Board of Education's ("School District") financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The intent of this MD&A 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 2021, are as follows:

- ➤ The School District's financial status remained stable during fiscal year 2021. In total, net position increased \$4.3 million. This total increase was due to governmental activities since the School District has no business-type activities.
- ➤ General revenues accounted for \$28.9 million or 55.2% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$23.4 million or 44.8% of total revenues. Total revenues were \$52.3 million.
- The School District has \$48.1 million in expenses related to governmental activities; these expenses were offset by \$23.4 million in program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues and taxes of \$28.9 million also provided for these programs.
- Among major funds, the general fund had \$47.9 million in revenues and other financing sources, and \$43.5 million in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance increased from \$19.0 million to \$23.4 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 School District 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 School District, the general fund, capital projects fund and debt service fund are the most significant funds.

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 2021?" 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 fund 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.

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 2021, compared to fiscal year 2020.

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
	2021	2020				
Current and other assets	\$ 41,551,565	\$ 36,511,228	3			
Capital assets	67,438,999	68,357,434	1			
Total assets	108,990,564	104,868,662	2			
Deferred outflows of resources	16,902,261	11,757,427	7			
Long-term liabilities outstanding	75,622,274	69,070,781	1			
Other liabilities	4,518,006	5,282,920)			
Total liabilities	80,140,280	74,353,701	1_			
Deferred inflows of resources	7,584,565	8,366,164	1			
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	62,423,299	61,816,383	3			
Restricted	12,668,109	10,015,371	l			
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(36,923,428)	(37,925,530	<u>))</u>			
Total net position	\$ 38,167,980	\$ 33,906,224	<u> </u>			

Table 2 shows the changes in the net position for fiscal year 2021, compared to fiscal year 2020. Total net position increased \$4.3 million, for fiscal year 2021, compared to a \$6.1 million increase for fiscal year 2020. In fiscal year 2021, the School District experienced revenue growth due to the economic growth in Putnam County. The School District also received Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) funds. These funds were provided to support the School District's effort to safely reopen schools, address significant learning gaps and to support measures that will continue to reduce the effects of COVID-19.

Table 2 Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
	2021	2020			
Revenues					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 603,326	\$ 705,118			
Operating grants and contributions	22,477,384	20,564,637			
Capital grants and contributions	372,560	685,656			
Total program revenues	23,453,270	21,955,411			
General revenues:					
Property taxes					
For maintenance and operations	23,041,955	22,308,611			
Sales taxes	4,324,183	3,633,680			
Other taxes	1,054,114	591,771			
Investment income	92,730	391,960			
Miscellaneous	359,348	511,353			
Total general revenues	28,872,330	27,437,375			
Total revenues	52,325,600	49,392,786			
Expenses					
Instruction	28,712,502	26,555,990			
Support services					
Pupil services	2,280,842	1,568,822			
Improvement of instructional services	1,293,366	1,154,309			
Educational media services	571,212	532,975			
General administration	512,221	515,907			
School administration	2,437,288	2,296,933			
Business administration	988,698	878,502			
Maintenance and operations	3,649,234	3,130,299			
Student transportation	3,701,492	3,162,053			
Central support services	1,107,731	908,227			
Other support services	16,396	28,467			
Operations of noninstructional services					
School nutrition	2,664,991	2,382,224			
Enterprise operations	-	1,257			
Interest on long-term debt	127,871	187,045			
Total expenses	48,063,844	43,303,010			
Increase in net position	4,261,756	6,089,776			
Net position, beginning of year	33,906,224	27,816,448			
Net position, end of year	\$ 38,167,980	\$ 33,906,224			

Governmental Activities

Instruction comprises 59.7% 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 2020 is also presented.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost	of Services	Net Cost of Services					
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year				
	2021	2020	2021	2020				
Instruction	\$ 28,712,502	\$ 26,555,990	\$ 14,931,861	\$ 12,939,549				
Support services								
Pupil services	2,280,842	1,568,822	1,242,563	818,503				
Improvement of instructional								
services	1,293,366	1,154,309	575,021	335,936				
Educational media services	571,212	532,975	141,674	103,203				
General administration	512,221	515,907	(179,733)	(290,996)				
School administration	2,437,288	2,296,933	1,434,825	1,325,820				
Business administration	988,698	878,502	908,714	798,422				
Maintenance and operations	3,649,234	3,130,299	2,390,789	2,117,446				
Student transportation	3,701,492	3,162,053	2,394,006	2,416,496				
Central support services	1,107,731	908,227	1,085,630	886,963				
Other support services	16,396	28,467	16,300	28,355				
Operations of noninstructional								
services								
School nutrition	2,664,991	2,382,224	(458,947)	(320,400)				
Enterprise operations	-	1,257	-	1,257				
Interest on long-term debt	127,871	187,045	127,871	187,045				
Total expenses	\$ 48,063,844	\$ 43,303,010	\$ 24,610,574	\$ 21,347,599				

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 \$54.4 million and expenditures and other financing uses of \$48.3 million. There was an increase in fund balance of approximately \$1.6 million in the capital projects fund due to the receipt of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") proceeds. The fund balance of the general fund had an increase of approximately \$4.4 million due partially to economic growth in Putnam County. There was an increase in fund balance of approximately \$71.3 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 2021, 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 \$42.7 million to \$47.8 million while budgeted expenditures increased from \$46.2 million to \$51.9 million. Budgeted revenues increased due to the receipt of additional state and federal grant funds. The budgeted expenditures increased due to expected increase in expenditures to reduce the effects of COVID-19 and due to salary step increases for both certified and classified staff along with the associated benefit costs.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2021, the School District had \$67.4 million invested in capital assets, net of depreciation, all in governmental activities. Table 4 indicates balances at June 30, 2021. Capital asset comparisons to fiscal year 2020 are also included.

Table 4
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities						
	Fis	cal Year 2021	Fis	cal Year 2020			
Land	\$	2,622,237	\$	2,622,237			
Construction in progress		67,224		-			
Land improvements		1,192,319		1,278,553			
Buildings and improvements		59,915,937		61,211,901			
Equipment		3,641,282		3,244,743			
Total	\$	67,438,999	\$	68,357,434			

Long-Term Liabilities

Deht

At fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the School District had \$75.6 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

	_	Balance July 1, 2020	 Additions		additions Reductions		Balance June 30, 2021		Oue Within One Year
Governmental activities:									
Bonds payable	\$	6,920,000	\$ -	\$	(1,610,000)	\$	5,310,000	\$	1,640,000
Premium		203,998	_		(90,665)		113,333		90,665
Installment agreement		2,590,827	-		(274,406)		2,316,421		292,230
Net pension liability		31,805,725	8,292,028		(4,256,534)		35,841,219		-
Net OPEB liability		27,550,231	 6,747,556		(2,256,486)		32,041,301		
Governmental activities									
Long-term liabilities	\$	69,070,781	\$ 15,039,584	\$	(8,488,091)	\$	75,622,274	\$	2,022,895

Current Issues

The School District'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 District
- > To actively engage students, parents and community stakeholders

The Board continues to monitor all sources of revenues and continually assesses its ability to fund standard operations and capital expansion. In fiscal year 2021, the School District continued to face the challenges of the COVID-19 emergency school closures that began in March 2020 which impacted the operations of the School District both financially and physically. Also, in fiscal year 2021, the School District passed the SPLOST VI/Bond referendum for \$21.0 million and \$20.0 million respectively; and was awarded additional ESSER funds.

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, 2021

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 35,645,267
Restricted - Cash with fiscal agent	843
Restricted - Investments with fiscal agent	1,911,750
Receivables:	
Taxes	1,048,388
Intergovernmental:	
State	1,825,608
Federal	794,917
Other	144,498
Inventory	82,241
Prepaid items	98,053
Capital assets (nondepreciable)	2,689,461
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	64,749,538
Total assets	108,990,564
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to pension plan	10,012,857
Related to OPEB plan	6,889,404
Total deferred outflows of resources	16,902,261
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	440,107
Salaries and benefits payable	4,004,343
Accrued interest payable	73,556
Bonds payable due within one year	1,730,665
Bonds payable due in more than one year	3,692,668
Installment agreements due within one year	292,230
Installment agreement due in more than one year	2,024,191
Net pension liability, due in more than one year	35,841,219
Net OPEB liability, due in more than one year	32,041,301
Total liabilities	80,140,280
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to pension plan	324,953
Related to OPEB plan	7,259,612
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,584,565
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	62,423,299
Restricted for:	
Continuation of state programs	250,000
Continuation of federal programs	1,575,443
Bus replacement	154,440
Capital projects	7,151,339
Debt service	3,536,887
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(36,923,428)
Total net position	\$ 38,167,980

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

				Pr	ogram Revenu	166			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in
Functions/Programs	Expenses	(Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Net Position Governmental Activities	
Governmental activities:								_	
Instruction	\$ 28,712,502	\$	216,855	\$	13,422,886	\$	140,900	\$	(14,931,861)
Support services:									
Pupil services	2,280,842		331,363		706,916		-		(1,242,563)
Improvement of instructional									, , ,
services	1,293,366		_		718,345		_		(575,021)
Educational media services	571,212		_		429,538		_		(141,674)
General administration	512,221		_		691,954		_		179,733
School administration	2,437,288		_		1,002,463		_		(1,434,825)
Business administration	988,698		_		79,984		_		(908,714)
Maintenance and operation of plant	3,649,234		_		1,258,445		_		(2,390,789)
Student transportation services	3,701,492		_		1,075,826		231,660		(2,394,006)
Central support services	1,107,731		_		22,101				(1,085,630)
Other support services	16,396		_		96		_		(16,300)
Food service operations	2,664,991		55,108		3,068,830		_		458,947
Interest on long-term debt	127,871		-		-		_		(127,871)
mores en reng term wet		_		_		_		_	(127,071)
Total governmental activities	\$ 48,063,844	\$	603,326	\$_	22,477,384	\$_	372,560	_	(24,610,574)
	General revenue Taxes:								
					nce and operati	ons			23,041,955
			apital project	S					4,324,183
	Intangible to								746,748
	Transfer tax								292,139
	Railroad tax								15,227
	Unrestricted in	ivestr	nent earnings						92,730
	Miscellaneous							_	359,348
	Total genera	al rev	enues					_	28,872,330
	Change i	n net	position						4,261,756
	Net position, be	ginnir	ng of year					_	33,906,224
	Net position, en	d of y	ear					\$_	38,167,980

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

ASSETS	_	General		Capital Projects	_	Debt Service	(Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	24,405,201	\$	11,240,066	\$	_	\$	35,645,267
Restricted - Cash with fiscal agent		-		-		843		843
Restricted - Investments		_		_		1,911,750		1,911,750
Receivables:						,- ,		<i>y- y -</i>
Taxes		629,142		419,246		_		1,048,388
Intergovernmental:		025,112		.12,2.0				1,0 .0,200
State		1,825,608		_		_		1,825,608
Federal		794,917		_		_		794,917
Other		144,498		_		_		144,498
Inventory		82,241		_		_		82,241
Prepaids		98,053		_		_		98,053
riepaius	-	90,033	_		_		_	96,033
Total assets	\$ _	27,979,660	\$_	11,659,312	\$_	1,912,593	\$_	41,551,565
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	354,038	\$	86,069	\$	-	\$	440,107
Salaries and benefits payable		4,004,343		_		_		4,004,343
Total liabilities	_	4,358,381	_	86,069	_	_	_	4,444,450
DEFERRED INFLOWS								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	_	218,682	_		_		_	218,682
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable:								
Inventory		82,241		-		-		82,241
Prepaid items		98,053		-		-		98,053
Restricted:								
Continuation of state program		250,000		-		-		250,000
Continuation of federal programs		1,493,202		-		-		1,493,202
Debt service		-		1,697,850		1,912,593		3,610,443
Bus replacement		154,440		-		-		154,440
Capital projects		-		9,875,393		_		9,875,393
Assigned:								
Student activities		270,611		_		_		270,611
Subsequent year's budget		4,810,996		_		_		4,810,996
Unassigned	_	16,243,054		-	_	-	_	16,243,054
Total fund balances	_	23,402,597	_	11,573,243	_	1,912,593		36,888,433
Total liabilities, deferred inflows,								
and fund balances	\$	27,979,660	\$	11,659,312	\$	1,912,593	\$	41,551,565

PUTNAM COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

EXHIBIT "D"

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

otal fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit "C")			\$	36,888,433
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are				
not reported in the funds.	¢	05 700 124		
Cost	\$	95,788,134		65.420.000
Less accumulated depreciation	_	(28,349,135)		67,438,999
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures				
and are deferred in the funds.				
Property taxes				218,682
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore,				
are not reported in the funds. This includes deferred outflows and inflows of				
resources related to pensions.				
Bonds	\$	(5,310,000)		
Bond premium, net of amortization		(113,333)		
Net pension liability		(35,841,219)		
Net OPEB liability		(32,041,301)		
Deferred outflows of resources		16,902,261		
Deferred inflows of resources		(7,584,565)		
Accrued interest		(73,556)		
Installment agreements	_	(2,316,421)	_	(66,378,134)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A")			\$	38,167,980

PUTNAM COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

EXHIBIT "E"

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	_	General	_	Capital Projects		Debt Service		Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	Ф	22 170 555	Ф		Ф		ф	22 170 555
Property taxes	\$	23,179,555	\$	4 475 000	\$	-	\$	23,179,555
Sales taxes		1,038,887		4,475,900		-		5,514,787
Other taxes State funds		15,227		140,000		-		15,227
		14,543,802		140,900		-		14,684,702
Federal funds		8,150,964		-		-		8,150,964
Charges for services		603,326		7 262		71 202		603,326
Investment earnings		14,086		7,362		71,282		92,730
Miscellaneous	_	359,348	_		_			359,348
Total revenues	_	47,905,195	_	4,624,162	_	71,282		52,600,639
EXPENDITURES								
Current		24 502 000		150 ((1				24.746.541
Instruction		24,593,880		152,661		-		24,746,541
Support services:		2 120 410						2 120 410
Pupil services		2,138,418		-		-		2,138,418
Improvement of instructional services Educational media services		1,225,027		-		-		1,225,027
General administration		527,436		-		-		527,436
School administration		468,244		-		-		468,244
Business administration		2,237,367 941,409		-		4,075		2,237,367 945,484
		3,305,064		475,321		4,073		3,780,385
Maintenance and operation of plant Student transportation services		3,755,215		30,035		-		3,785,250
Central support services		1,057,242		30,033		-		1,057,242
Other support services		1,037,242		-		-		16,396
Food services operations		2,822,631		-		-		2,822,631
Capital outlay		2,022,031		671,884		-		671,884
Debt service:		-		071,004		-		0/1,004
Principal retirement		274,406		_		1,610,000		1,884,406
Interest and fees		94,879		_		139,850		234,729
Total expenditures	_	43,457,614	-	1,329,901	_	1,753,925		46,541,440
Total expenditures	_	45,457,014	-	1,329,901	_	1,733,923		40,341,440
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	_	4,447,581	_	3,294,261	_	(1,682,643)		6,059,199
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		19,176		_		_		19,176
Transfers in		-		17,280		1,753,925		1,771,205
Transfers out		(17,280)		(1,753,925)		-		(1,771,205)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	1,896	-		_	1 752 025		
	_	<u> </u>	-	(1,736,645)	_	1,753,925		19,176
Net change in fund balances		4,449,477		1,557,616		71,282		6,078,375
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	_	18,953,120	-	10,015,627	_	1,841,311		30,810,058
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$_	23,402,597	\$	11,573,243	\$_	1,912,593	\$	36,888,433

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, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit "E")			\$	6,078,375
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 those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The net effect of the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlay is to decrease net position.				
Capital outlay	\$	1,310,115		
Depreciation expense	_	(2,202,119)		(892,004)
Net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving fixed assets (sales, tradeins, donations, etc.) is to decrease net position.				(26,431)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.				
Property taxes	\$	(137,600)		
Sales taxes	_	(151,717)		(289,317)
Issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.				
Principal payments - bonds	\$	1,610,000		
Principal payments - installment agreements Bond premium amortization expense	_	274,406 90,665		1,975,071
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.				
Adjustments related to pensions	\$	(2,071,905)		
Adjustments related to OPEB		(528,226)		
Change in accrued interest	_	16,193	_	(2,583,938)
Changes in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B")			\$	4,261,756

NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Reporting Entity

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

BASIS OF PRESENTATION (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. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. 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"), bond proceeds, and grants from the Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission 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)

BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Governmental funds are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The School District considers all 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 PRESENTATION (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 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.

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.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

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

Receivables

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

Inventories

Food Inventories – On the basic financial statements, inventories of donated food commodities used in the preparation of meals are reported at their Federally assigned value and purchased foods inventories are reported at cost (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.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets (Continued)

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

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

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

	-	oitalization Policy	Estimated 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 financial position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of resources that applies to 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 GAAP, 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.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Liabilities and Bond Discounts/Premiums (Continued)

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

Pensions

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

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 consists of resources that cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted consists of resources that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant constraints either: 1) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or 2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance (Continued)

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

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

Unassigned consists of resources within the general fund not meeting the definition of any aforementioned category. The general fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

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.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

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 2020 tax digest year (calendar year) on September 4, 2020, (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2020. Taxes were due on December 1, 2020 (lien date). Taxes collected within the current fiscal year or within 60 days after year-end on the 2020 tax digest are reported as revenue in the governmental funds for fiscal year 2021. The Putnam County Tax Commissioner bills and collects the property taxes for the School District and withholds 2.5% of taxes collected as a fee for tax collection and remits the balance of taxes collected to the School District. Property tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, during the fiscal year June 30, 2021, for maintenance and operations amounted to \$21,599,434.

The tax millage rate levied for the 2020 tax year (calendar year) for the School District was as follows (a mill equals \$1 per thousand dollars of assessed value):

School Operations 15.772 mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounts to \$1,580,121 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Sales Taxes

Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Taxes (ESPLOST), at the fund reporting level, during the year amounted to \$4,475,900 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 O.C.G.A. §20-2-167(c), to the Georgia Department of Education. The Board may increase or decrease the budget at any time during the year. All unexpended budget authority lapses at fiscal year-end.

See the General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget 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
- (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.

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Collateralization of Deposits (Continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2021, the School District had deposits with a carrying amount of \$3,615,149 (excluding cash equivalents) and a bank balance of \$5,137,607. The bank balances insured by the Federal depository insurance were \$250,843, and the bank balances collateralized with securities by the pledging financial institution's agent in the School District's name were \$4,886,764.

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

Statement of Net Position:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	35,645,267
Restricted - cash with fiscal agent		843
Total cash and cash equivalents	_	35,646,110
Less: Investment pool reported as cash and cash equivalents:		
Georgia Fund 1	-	(32,030,961)
Total carrying value of deposits - June 30, 2020	\$	3,615,149

Categorization of Cash Equivalents

The School District reported cash equivalents of \$32,030,961 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, 2021 was 36 days.

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*, which is publicly available at https://sao.georgia.gov/statewide-reporting/acfr.

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Categorization of Investments

At June 30, 2021, the School System had the following investments:

Investment	Maturities	Rating*	_	Fair Value
Taxable Domestic Fixed Income				
Federal Agricultural Mortgage	October 1, 2021	N/A	\$	1,911,750

^{*}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 Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corp. investments are valued using a matrix pricing model. (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, 2021, \$1,911,750 of the School District's applicable investments were held by the investment's counter party, not in the School District's name.

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	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,622,237	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,622,237
	\$ 2,022,237	·	φ -	· -, · , - · ·
Construction in progress	2 (22 227	67,224		67,224
Total	2,622,237	67,224		2,689,461
Capital assets,				
being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	80,815,416	177,045	-	80,992,461
Equipment	9,178,556	1,029,113	(600,019)	9,607,650
Land improvements	2,461,829	36,733		2,498,562
Total	92,455,801	1,242,891	(600,019)	93,098,673
Less accumulated				
depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(19,603,515)	(1,473,009)	-	(21,076,524)
Equipment	(5,933,813)	(606,143)	573,588	(5,966,368)
Land improvements	(1,183,276)	(122,967)	-	(1,306,243)
Total	(26,720,604)	(2,202,119)	573,588	(28,349,135)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	65,735,197	(959,228)	(26,431)	64,749,538
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 68,357,434	\$ (892,004)	\$ (26,431)	\$ 67,438,999

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

Instruction		\$	1,487,793
Support Services			
Pupil Services	\$ 46,875		
General Administration	12,585		
School Administration	19,110		
Maintenance and Operations	149,984		
Student Transportation	383,990		
Central Support Services	16,312		628,856
Food Services	 _	_	85,470
Total Depreciation Expense		\$	2,202,119

NOTE 7: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2021, consisted of the following:

	 Transf	_		
Transfers To	 General Fund	Capital Projects Fund		Total
Debt Service Fund	\$ - \$	1,753,925	\$	1,753,925
Capital Projects Fund	 17,280			17,280
	\$ 17,280 \$	1,753,925	\$	1,771,205

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 revenues from the general fund to the capital projects fund to provide supplemental funding for capital projects.

NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT

Insurance

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; job related illness or injuries to employees; natural disasters; and unemployment claims.

Georgia School Boards Association Risk Management Fund

The School District participates in the Georgia School Boards Association Risk Management Fund ("Fund"), a public entity risk pool organized on August 1, 1994, to develop and administer a plan to reduce risk of loss on account of general liability, motor vehicle liability, errors and omissions liability, cyber risk and property damage, including safety engineering and other loss prevention and control techniques, and to administer the Fund including the processing and defense of claims brought against members of the Fund. The School District pays an annual contribution to the Fund for coverage. Reinsurance is provided to the Fund through agreements by the Fund with insurance companies according to their specialty for property (including coverage for flood and earthquake), machinery breakdown, general liability, errors and omissions, crime, cyber risk and automobile risks. Reinsurance limits and retentions vary by line of coverage.

NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Georgia School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Fund

The School District participates in the Georgia School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Fund (the "Fund"), a public entity risk pool organized on July 1, 1992, to develop, implement, and administer a program to reduce the risk of loss from employee accidents. The School District pays an annual contribution to the Fund for coverage. The Fund provides statutory limits of coverage for Workers' Compensation coverage and a \$2,000,000 limit per occurrence for Employers' Liability coverage. Excess insurance coverage is provided through an agreement between the Fund and the Safety National Casualty Corporation to limit the Fund's exposure to large losses.

Unemployment Compensation

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

The amount of claims incurred and paid in fiscal year 2020 was \$3,172. The amount of claims incurred and paid in fiscal year 2021 was \$33,593.

Surety Bond

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

Position Covered	Amount	
Superintendent	\$	50,000
Driver Education	\$	10,000

NOTE 9: SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

Commitments under Construction Contracts

The following is an analysis of significant outstanding construction or renovation contracts executed by the School District as of June 30, 2021:

	Unearned
	Executed
Project	 Contracts (1)
Athletic Fields for Putnam County High School	\$ 3,783,318

(1) The amount described is not reflected in the basic financial statements.

NOTE 10: 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 \$38,247 for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2021. The following future minimum lease payments were required under operating leases at June 30, 2021:

Fiscal Year	G	Governmental	
Ending June 30,	Activities		
2022	\$	4,092	
2023		247	
	\$	4,339	

NOTE 11: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The changes in long-term liabilities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, for governmental activities, were as follows:

	Governmental Activities									
	E	Beginning						Ending	Due Within	n
		Balance	Inc	reases		Decreases		Balance	One Year	
General Obligation										
Bonds	\$	4,920,000	\$	-	\$	(1,610,000)	\$	3,310,000	\$ 1,640,000)
Unamortized Bond										
Premium		203,998		-		(90,665)		113,333	90,665	5
Qualified Zone										
Academy Bonds		2,000,000		-		-		2,000,000		-
Installment Agreements		2,590,827		-		(274,406)		2,316,421	292,230)
Net Pension Liability		31,805,725	8	,292,028		(4,256,534)		35,841,219		-
Net OPEB Liability		27,550,231	6	,747,556		(2,256,486)		32,041,301		
Total	\$	69,070,781	\$15	,039,584	\$	(8,488,091)	\$	75,622,274	\$ 2,022,895	5

General Obligation Bonds

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

NOTE 11: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

In the event the School District is unable to make principal and interest payments using proceeds from ESPLOST, the debt will be satisfied from the general fund or from a direct annual ad valorem tax levied upon all taxable property with the School District. Additional security is provided by the State of Georgia Intercept Program which allows for state appropriations entitled to the School District to be transferred to the Debt Service Account Custodian for the payment of debt.

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

				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 \$	3,310,000

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

Fiscal Year		General Ob	ligatio	on Bonds	1	Unamortized Bond
Ending June 30,	Principal Principal			Interest	Premium	
2022 2023	\$ _	1,640,000 1,670,000	\$	82,900 25,050	\$	90,665 22,668
Total Principal and Interest	\$_	3,310,000	\$	107,950	\$_	113,333

In addition to the amounts above, the voters of Putnam County have authorized an additional \$20,000,000 in general obligation bonds which were unissued at June 30, 2021.

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, 2021, was \$1,912,593.

In the event the amount of funds lawfully available is not sufficient to pay the QZAB payments when due in any year, the School District shall levy an ad valorem tax on all taxable property located within the boundaries of the School District subject to taxation for such purposes, as such rate or rates as may be necessary to produce in each calendar year revenues which shall be sufficient to fulfill the School District's obligations. The School District can also use SPLOST funds to fulfill the School District's obligations.

NOTE 11: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (Continued)

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

	Interest			Amount	Amount
Purpose Rate Issue Date		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	Qualified Zone Academy Bond				
Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		
2022	\$ _	\$	_		
2023	2,000,000	_	-		
Total Principal and Interest	\$ 2,000,000	\$	_		

Obligations Under Financed Purchases

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. Payments of the lease shall be made from the School District's general fund.

The School District's outstanding financed purchases related to governmental activities of \$2,316,421 contain a provision that in an event of a default, the outstanding amount becomes immediately due and the contract is terminated.

A government obligation contract dated July 25, 2018, was executed by and between the School District, the lessee, and KS State Bank, the lessor. The agreement authorized the borrowing of \$386,143 for the purchase of energy efficiency equipment, machinery, supplies, building modifications and other energy saving items. 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
Government Obligation Contract	4.00%	June 25, 2018	June 25, 2023	\$	386,143	\$ 173,271
Installment Agreement	3.57%	May 24, 2018	December 1, 2028	_	2,525,626	 2,143,150
				\$	2,911,769	\$ 2,316,421

NOTE 11: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Obligations Under Financed Purchases (Continued)

The following is a schedule of total energy installment agreement and government obligation contract payments:

Fiscal Year	Contract Obligation		Installment		t Agreement			
Ending June 30,	·	Principal	I	nterest	I	Principal		Interest
2022	\$	80,809	\$	7,180	\$	211,421	\$	76,510
2023		85,161		2,828		225,870		68,963
2024		7,301		32		241,111		60,899
2025		-		-		257,184		52,291
2026		-		-		291,989		33,324
2027 - 2029						915,575		77,814
Total Principal and Interest	\$	173,271	\$	10,040	\$	2,143,150	\$	369,801

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.

NOTE 13: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Georgia School Personnel Post-Employment Health Benefit Fund (Continued)

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 \$820,934 for the year ended June 30, 2021. Active employees are not required to contribute to the School OPEB Fund.

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

At June 30, 2021, the School District reported a liability of \$32,041,301 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020, 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, 2020. At June 30, 2020, the School District's proportion was 0.218151%, which was a decrease of 0.006343% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

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)

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,349,160. At June 30, 2021, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPEB			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 3,497,915		
Changes in assumptions	5,298,920	2,850,987		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	83,512	-		
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	686,038	910,710		
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	820,934	- _		
Total	\$ 6,889,404	\$ 7,259,612		

School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year				
Ending June 30,	OPEB			
2022	\$	(560,431)		
2023	\$	(562,672)		
2024	\$	(474,396)		
2025	\$	(92,429)		
2026	\$	351,167		
Thereafter	\$	147,619		

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)

Actuarial Assumptions: The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 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, 2020:

OPEB:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00% - 8.75%, including inflation
Long-term expected rate of return	7.30%, compounded annually, net of investment expense, and including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	7.00%
Medicare Eligible	5.25%
Ultimate trend rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	4.50%
Medicare Eligible	4.50%
Year of Ultimate trend rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	2029
Medicare Eligible	2023

Mortality rates were based on the mortality tables, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale BB as follows:

- For TRS members: The Pub-2010 Teachers Headcount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2019 projection scale (set forward one year and adjusted 106%) is used for death prior to retirement and for service retirements and beneficiaries. The Pub-2010 Teachers Mortality Table for Disabled Retirees projected generationally with MP-2019 Projection scale (set forward one year and adjusted 106%) is used for disability retirements. For both, rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate.
- For PSERS members: The RP-2000 Blue-Collar Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (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 (set forward five years for both males and females) is used for the period after disability retirement. Rates of mortality in active service was based on the RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB. There is a margin for future morality improvement in the tables used by the plan.

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)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued): The actuarial used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the pension systems, which covered the five-year period ending June 30, 2018, with the exception of the assumed annual rate of inflation, which changed from 2.75% to 2.50%, effective with the June 30, 2018 valuation.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2019 valuation.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Fixed income	30.00%	0.50%
Equities	70.00%	9.20%
*Rates shown are net of inflation.	Total100.00%	

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)

Discount Rate: In order to measure the total OPEB liability for the School OPEB, a single equivalent interest rate of 2.22% was used as the discount rate, as compared with last year's rate of 3.58%. This is comprised mainly of the yield or index rate for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation bonds with an average rating of AA or higher (2.21% per the Municipal Bond Index Rate). The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from members and from the employer will be made at the current level as averaged over the last five years, adjusted for annual projected changes in headcount. Projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2118.

Sensitivity of the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the collective net OPEB liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 2.22%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.22%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.22%) than the current discount rate:

School OPEB Fund - Discount Rate	1% Current		1%		
	Decrease (1.22%)	D	viscount Rate (2.22%)	Increase (3.22%)	
School District's proportionate share	 (1,22 / 0)		(=== / 0)	 (6,227,0)	
of the Net OPEB liablity	\$ 37,643,243	\$	32,041,301	\$ 27,561,313	

Sensitivity of the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates: The following presents the collective net OPEB liability of the participating employers, as well as what the collective 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 Trend Rate			Current	
	1%	He	ealthcare Cost	1%
	 Decrease Trend Rate		Increase	
School District's proportionate share				
of the Net OPEB liablity	\$ 26,677,604	\$	32,041,301	\$ 38,985,731

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)

OPEB plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, which is publicly available at https://sao.georgia.gov/statewide-reporting/acfr.

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

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

Contributions: Per Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., contribution requirements of active employees and participating employers, as actuarially determined, are established and may be amended by the TRS Board. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees were required to contribute 6.00% of their annual pay during fiscal year 2021. The School District's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021, was 19.06% of annual school district payroll. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were \$3,751,091 from the School District.

NOTE 14: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Public School Employees Retirement System ("PSERS")

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

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

Upon retirement, the member will receive a monthly benefit of \$15.50, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. Death and disability benefits are also available through PSERS. Additionally, PSERS may make periodic cost-of-living adjustments to the monthly benefits. Upon termination of employment, member contributions with accumulated interest are refundable upon request by the member. However, if an otherwise vested member terminates and withdraws his/her member contribution, the member forfeits all rights to retirement benefits.

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

Individuals who became members prior to July 1, 2012, contribute \$4 per month for nine months each fiscal year. Individuals who became members on or after July 1, 2012, contribute \$10 per month for nine months each fiscal year. The State of Georgia, although not the employer of PSERS members, is required by statute to make employer contributions actuarially determined and approved and certified by the PSERS Board of Trustees. The current fiscal year contribution was \$80,524.

NOTE 14: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

At June 30, 2021, the School District reported a liability of \$35,841,219 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS.

The net pension liability for TRS was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2020, was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to TRS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

At June 30, 2020, the School District's TRS proportion was 0.147958%, which was an increase of 0.000043% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

At June 30, 2021, 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 \$472,486.

The PSERS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2020 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, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School District recognized pension expense of \$5,824,953 for TRS, and \$95,080 for PSERS and revenue of \$278 for TRS and \$95,080 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, 2021, the School District reported deferred outflows of resource and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	TRS			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		I	Deferred nflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,560,896	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		3,691,687		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		863,242		-
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		145,941		324,953
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,751,091		
Total	\$	10,012,857	\$	324,953

The School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date for TRS are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. 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	
Ending June 30,	 TRS
2022	\$ 1,139,954
2023	\$ 1,907,379
2024	\$ 2,064,377
2025	\$ 825,103
2026	\$ _

NOTE 14: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability as of June 30, 2020, was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Teachers Retirement System:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.00 - 8.75%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.25%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Post-retirement benefit increase 1.50% semi-annually

Post-retirement mortality rates for service retirements and beneficiaries were based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Headcount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table (ages set forward one year and adjusted 106%) with the MP-2019 Projection scale applied generationally. The rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate. Post-retirement mortality rates for disability retirements were based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Mortality Table for Disabled Retirees (ages set forward one year and adjusted 106%) with the MP-2019 Projection scale applied generationally. The rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate. The Pub-2010 Teachers Headcount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table with ages set forward one year and adjusted 106% as used for death prior to retirement. Future improvement in mortality rates was assumed using the MP-2019 projection scale generationally. These rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2018.

Public School Employees Retirement System:

Inflation 2.75% Salary increases N/A

Investment rate of return 7.30%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Post-Retirement Benefit Increases 1.50%, semi-annually

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 Blue-Collar Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (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 (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, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014, with the exception of the assumed investment rate of return.

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

Asset Class	TRS Target Allocation	PSERS Target Allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
Fixed Income	30.00%	30.00%	-0.10%
Domestic large stocks	51.00%	46.20%	8.90%
Domestic small stocks	1.50%	1.30%	13.20%
International developed market stocks	12.40%	12.40%	8.90%
International emerging market stocks	5.10%	5.10%	10.90%
Alternative	0.00%	5.00%	12.00%
Total	100.00%	100.00%	

^{*} Rates shown are net of the 2.75% assumed rate of inflation with the exception of TRS, which assumed a rate of 2.50% rate of 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>

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total TRS pension liability was 7.25%. The discount rate used to measure the total PSERS pension liability was 7.30%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer and non-employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the TRS and PSERS pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

Teachers Retirement System	1%		Current	1%
	 Decrease (6.25%)	D	iscount Rate (7.25%)	 Increase (8.25%)
School District's proportionate share	 _			
of the net pension liablity	\$ 56,835,617	\$	35,841,219	\$ 18,631,832

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



PUTNAM COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

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

	 2021	 2020	 2019	2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.147958%	0.147915%	0.146593%	0.150300%	0.151317%	0.153999%	0.153698%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 35,841,219	\$ 31,805,725	\$ 27,210,801	\$ 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	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	1,675	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ 35,841,219	\$ 31,805,725	\$ 27,210,801	\$ 27,933,718	\$ 31,218,384	\$ 23,446,494	\$ 19,417,715
School District's covered payroll	\$ 19,082,909	\$ 18,046,742	\$ 17,314,527	\$ 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	187.82%	176.24%	157.16%	161.89%	188.11%	144.23%	123.84%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	77.01%	78.56%	80.27%	79.33%	76.06%	81.44%	84.03%

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,751,091	\$ 4,034,127	\$ 3,771,769	\$ 2,910,572	\$ 2,462,329	\$ 2,368,163	\$ 2,137,589
Contributions in relation to the contractually require contribution	3,751,091	4,034,127	3,771,769	2,910,572	2,462,329	2,368,163	2,137,589
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School District's covered payroll	\$ 19,680,435	\$ 19,082,909	\$ 18,046,742	\$ 17,314,527	\$ 17,255,284	\$ 16,595,396	\$ 16,255,430
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.06%	21.14%	20.90%	16.81%	14.27%	14.27%	13.15%

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	s -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District	472,486	448,567	420,466	396,176	529,876	350,234	302,528
Total	\$ 472,486	\$ 448,567	\$ 420,466	\$ 396,176	\$ 529,876	\$ 350,234	\$ 302,528
School District's covered payroll	\$1,119,395	\$ 1,132,414	\$ 991,022	\$ 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%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage total pension liability	84.45%	85.02%	85.26%	85.69%	81.00%	87.00%	88.29%

PUTNAM COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

SCHEDULE "4"

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

	 2021	 2020	2019	2018
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.218151%	0.224494%	0.225607%	0.223529%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 32,041,301	\$ 27,550,231	\$ 28,673,958	\$ 31,405,734
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the School District	 		 <u> </u>	 -
Total	\$ 32,041,301	\$ 27,550,231	\$ 28,673,958	\$ 31,405,734
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 19,032,642	\$ 18,934,064	\$ 18,179,287	\$ 18,059,233
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	168.35%	145.51%	157.73%	173.90%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	3.99%	4.63%	2.93%	1.61%

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 820,934	\$ 737,736	\$ 1,209,055	\$ 1,169,238	\$ 1,165,499
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	820,934	737,736	1,209,055	1,169,238	1,165,499
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>s</u> -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$19,821,868	\$19,032,642	\$18,934,064	\$18,179,287	\$18,059,233
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	4.14%	3.88%	6.39%	6.43%	6.45%

PUTNAM COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Teachers Retirement System

Changes of assumptions:

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

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

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

In 2019 and later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the Pub-2010 Teacher Headcount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table from the RP-2000 Mortality Tables. In 2019, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability and mortality were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.

Public School Employees Retirement System

Changes of benefit terms:

The member contribution rate was increased from \$4.00 to \$10.00 per month for members joining the System on or after July 1, 2012. The monthly benefit accrual rate was increased from \$14.75 to \$15.00 per year of credible service effective July 1, 2017. The monthly benefit accrual was increased from \$15.00 to \$15.25 per year of credible service effective July 1, 2018. The monthly benefit accrual was increased from \$15.25 to \$15.50 per year of credible service effective July 1, 2019. A 2% cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) was granted to certain retirees and beneficiaries effective July 2016, another July 2017, and another July 2018. Two 1.5% COLAs were granted to certain retirees and beneficiaries effective July 2020.

Changes of assumptions:

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

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

On March 15, 2018, the Board adopted a new funding policy. Because of this new funding policy, the assumed investment rate of return was reduced from 7.50% to 7.40% for the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation. In addition, based on the Board's new funding policy, the assumed investment rate of return was further reduced by 0.10% form 7.40% to 7.30% as of the June 30, 2018 measurement date. The assumed rate of investment return remained at 7.30% for the June 30, 2019 valuation.

School OPEB Fund

Changes of benefit items:

There have been no changes in benefit terms.

Changes of assumptions:

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

The June 30, 2019 decremental valuation were changed to reflect the Teachers Retirement Systems experience study.

The discount rate was updated from 3.07% as of June 30, 2016 to 3.58% as of June 30, 2017 to 3.87% as of June 30, 2018, to 3.58% as of June 30, 2019, and to 2.22% as of June 30, 2020.

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Nonappropriated Budget					Va	ariance With
		Original (1)	<u> </u>	Final (1)	Actual	F	inal Budget
REVENUES					 		
Property taxes	\$	22,008,449	\$	22,008,449	\$ 23,179,555	\$	1,171,106
Sales taxes		250,000		250,000	1,038,887		788,887
Other taxes		-		-	15,227		15,227
State funds		13,329,298		13,461,251	14,543,802		1,082,551
Federal funds		6,837,816		11,786,200	8,150,964		(3,635,236
Charges for services		54,750		54,750	603,326		548,576
Investment earnings		150,000		150,000	14,086		(135,914)
Miscellaneous		71,173		71,173	 359,348		288,175
Total revenues		42,701,486		47,781,823	 47,905,195		123,372
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Instruction		25,671,516		29,439,836	24,593,880		4,845,956
Support services:							
Pupil services		2,301,769		2,796,393	2,138,418		657,975
Improvement of instructional services		1,697,812		2,022,713	1,225,027		797,686
Educational media services		705,252		712,353	527,436		184,917
General administration		563,352		613,447	468,244		145,203
School administration		2,464,400		2,484,023	2,237,367		246,656
Business administration		1,099,259		1,099,929	941,409		158,520
Maintenance and operation of plant		3,866,855		4,099,485	3,305,064		794,421
Student transportation services		3,765,723		4,132,980	3,755,215		377,765
Central support services		1,302,264		1,311,064	1,057,242		253,822
Other support services		18,000		18,000	16,396		1,604
Food services operations		2,753,635		3,190,938	2,822,631		368,307
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		-		-	274,406		(274,406)
Interest and fiscal charges		-		_	 94,879		(94,879)
Total expenditures		46,209,837		51,921,161	 43,457,614		8,463,547
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
expenditures		(3,508,351)		(4,139,338)	 4,447,581		8,586,919
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-	19,176		19,176
Transfers in		436,451		436,399	-		(436,399)
Transfers out		(960,200)		(558,220)	 (17,280)		540,940
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u> </u>	(523,749)		(121,821)	 1,896		123,717
Net change in fund balance		(4,032,100)		(4,261,159)	4,449,477		8,710,636
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		18,953,120		18,953,120	 18,953,120		
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	14,921,020	\$	14,691,961	\$ 23,402,597	\$	8,710,636

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

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

⁽¹⁾ Original and Final Budget amounts do not include budgeted revenues (\$389,243) or expenditures (\$382,340) of the various school activity accounts.

PUTNAM COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Funding Agency Program/Grant	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity ID Number	Expenditures In Period
Agriculture, U.S. Department of	Number	Number	III I CI IOU
Child Nutrition Cluster Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education Food Services			
School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program	10.553 10.555	215GA324N1099 215GA324N1099	\$ 1,055,776 1,585,710
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			2,641,486
Other Programs Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education Fresh Fruit and Vegetables	10.582	215GA324L1603	73,613
Pass-Through From Office of the State Treasurer National Forest Reserve Funds	10.665	486 Forest	31,077
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			2,746,176
Health and Human Services, U.S. Department of Direct			
Head Start Cluster COVID-19 Head Start	93.600	04CH9974-01-01	159,064
Head Start	93.600	04CH9974-01-01	1,608,963
Total Head Start Cluster			1,768,027
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning Child Care and Development Fund Cluster			
COVID-19 Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	N/A	15,218
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			1,783,245
Education, U.S. Department of Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education Special Education Cluster			
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A200073	315,215
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A190073	187,325
COVID-19 Grants to States Preschool Grants	84.027A 84.173A	H027A200073 H173A200081	5,997 17,838
Preschool Grants	84.173A	H173A190081	3,654
Total Special Education Cluster			530,029
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education	84.010A	0010 4 200010	995.569
Title I, Part A, Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I, Part A, Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A 84.010A	S010A200010 S010A190010-19A	885,568 344,075
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365A	S365A200010	22,657
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365A	S365A190010	14,288
Rural Education Achievement Program	84.358B	S358B200010	29,364
Rural Education Achievement Program	84.358B	S358B190010	1,193
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	V048A200010	47,832
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	V048A190010	3,794
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	S367A200001	1,175
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425U	S425U210012	435,647
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D	S425D200012	818,478
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D	S425D210012	189,273
Total Other Programs			2,793,344
Total U.S. Department of Education Defense, U.S. Department of			3,323,373
Direct			
Department of the Air Force R.O.T.C. Program	12.unknown	N/A	55,010
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 7,907,804

N/A = Not Available

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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, 2021. 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.

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the federal government donated personal protective equipment (PPE) to the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the Georgia Emergency Management Agency, who then donated PPE with an estimate fair market value of \$7,565 and \$29,066, respectively to the Putnam County Board of Education. This amount is not included in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and is not subject to audit. Therefore, this amount is unaudited.

Under transferability, the School District transferred \$80,818 in grant funds from the Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program (Assistance Listing #84.424A) and \$144,330 from Supporting Effective Instruction - State Grants Program (Assistance Listing #84.367A) to the Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies Program (Assistance Listing #84.010). Expenditures of these transfers are reflected above as expenditures of the Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies Program.

SCHEDULE OF STATE REVENUE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Govern Fund		
(F. 1)	General	Capital Projects	TF ()
ency/Funding Grants	Fund	Fund	Totals
Bright from the Start:			
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning			
Pre-Kindergarten Program	\$ 664,799	\$ -	\$ 664,799
	\$ 004,799	J	\$ 004,799
Education, Georgia Department of			
Quality Basic Education Direct Instructional Cost			
	761 620		761,629
Kindergarten Program Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program	761,629 34,218	-	34,218
Primary Grades (1-3) Program	1,853,858	-	1,853,858
Primary Grades (1-3) Frogram Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program	1,833,838	-	1,833,836
		-	926,994
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program	926,994	-	
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program	90,550	-	90,550
Middle School (6-8) Program	1,894,023	-	1,894,023
High School General Education (9-12) Program	1,479,962	-	1,479,962
Career Technical and Agricultural Education Program 9-12 (CTAE)	366,823	-	366,823
Students with Disabilities	2,288,629	-	2,288,629
Gifted Students - Category VI	500,500	-	500,500
Remedial Education Program	35,313	-	35,31
Alternative Education Program	123,516	-	123,510
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)	252,660	-	252,660
Media Center Program	281,266	-	281,26
20 Days Additional Instruction	86,804	-	86,80
Staff and Professional Development	48,651	-	48,65
Principal, Staff and Professional Development	889	-	88
Charter School Adjustment	308,613	-	308,61
Indirect Cost			
Central Administration	414,921	-	414,92
School Administration	563,502	-	563,50
Facility Maintenance and Operations	583,005	-	583,00
Categorical Grants			
Pupil Transportation			
Regular	353,762	-	353,762
Bus Replacement	154,440	-	154,440
State Bonds	77,220	-	77,220
Nursing Services	61,928	-	61,92
Mid Term Hold Harmless	46,896	-	46,89
Vocational Supervisors	6,825	-	6,82
Food Services	52,680	-	52,680
Career, Technical and Agricultural Education (CTAE) (Total Pgms 3100-3999)	32,048	-	32,04
Amended Formula Adjustment	(413,694)	-	(413,694
Other State Programs			
Math and Science Supplements	40,289	-	40,289
Preschool Handicapped Program	64,228	-	64,223
Hygiene Products in Georgia Schools	2,226	_	2,220
GMAP and Navvy Assessment Consortium	250,000	-	250,000
On-Behalf Payments			
Office of Treasury and Fiscal Services			
Paid to the Public School Employees Retirement System	80,524	-	80,52
Georgia Emergency Management Agency			
Donations to LEA for COVID PPE	29,066	-	29,06
Governor's Office of Student Achievement			440
Connections for Classrooms		140,900	140,900
	\$ 14,543,802	\$ 140,900	\$ 14,684,702

SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

<u>Project</u>	Original Estimated Cost (1)	Current Estimated Costs (2)	Y	Expended In Current Year (3) (4) (5) (6)	Υe	Expended In Prior ears (3) (5) (6)	Total Completion Cost	Estimated Completion Date
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	\$	288,684	\$	472,705	\$ -	June 2022
Adding to, renovating, repairing, improving, and equipping existing school buildings and school system facilities.	9,741,951	9,741,951		620,602		5,298,236	-	June 2022
Acquiring school buses and transportation and maintenance equipment.	1,375,000	1,375,000		-		624,118	-	June 2022
Acquiring, constructing, and equipping new school system facilities, including fine arts facilities and athletic facilities.	350,000	350,000		262,435		-	-	June 2022
Acquiring textbook, e-books, and e-book readers for the School District, 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	816.919		143,925		540.494	_	June 2022
Paying expenses incidental to accomplishing the foregoing	 131,668	 131,668		-		131,668	 131,668	Complete
	\$ 15,000,000	\$ 15,037,125		\$ 1,315,646	\$	7,067,221	\$ 131,668	

- (1) The School District's original cost estimate as specified in the resolution calling for the imposition of the Local Option Sales Tax.
- (2) The School District's current estimate of total cost for the projects. Includes all cost from project inception to completion.
- (3) The voters of 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, 2021, there were no excess proceeds which were not yet expended.
- (5) Included in the expenditures shown above are expenditures funded with grant proceeds in the amount of \$1,690,338.
- (6) Expenditures above include interest and fees recorded in the Debt Service Fund.

Expenditures above	\$ 1,315,646
Less interest and fees, Debt Service Fund	(143,925)
Non-SPLOST expenditures	158,180
Total expenditures, Capital Projects Fund	\$ 1,329,901



Section II

Compliance and Internal Control Reports





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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Putnam County Board of Education (School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 2, 2022. We conducted our audit 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the basic 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the School District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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



Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Respectfully submitted,

They S. Lligg-

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

June 2, 2022





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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Putnam County Board of Education's (School District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. 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, 2021.

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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

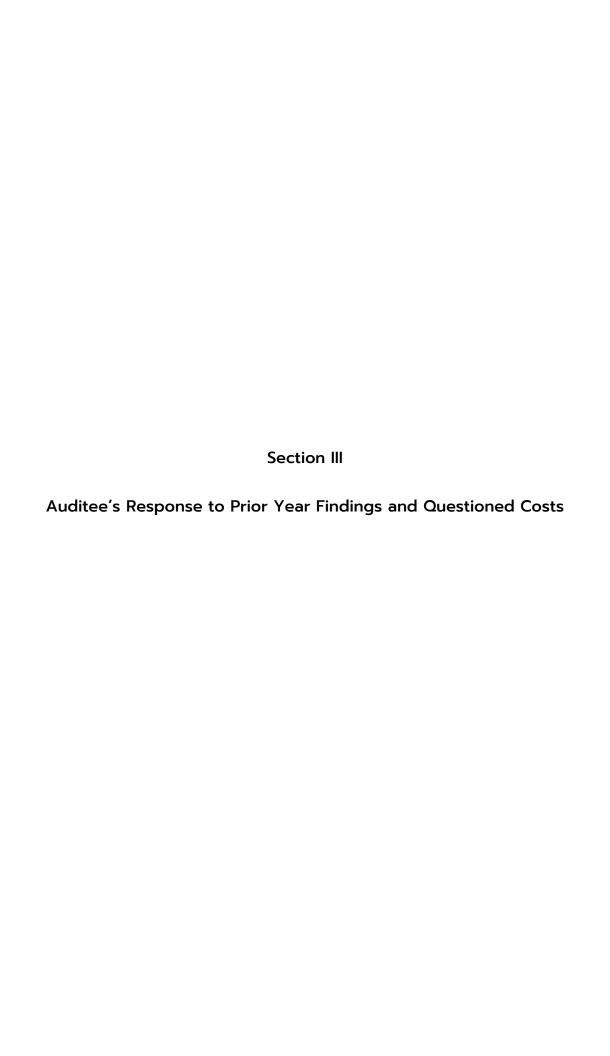
Respectfully submitted,

They S. Lufy-

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

June 2, 2022







PUTNAM COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION AUDITEE'S RESPONSE SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

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, 2021

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:

Governmental Activities and Each Major Fund Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

• Material weakness(es) identified? No Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted: No

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major programs:

• Material weakness(es) identified? No • Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None Reported

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

Unmodified All major programs

No

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

Identification of major programs:

<u>Assistance Listing Number</u> <u>Assistance Listing Program or Cluster Title</u>

Child Nutrition Cluster 10.553, 10.555 84.425 **Education Stabilization Fund**

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

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No matters were reported.

FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.