ROCKDALE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

> Prepared by: Finance Department

954 North Main Street Conyers, Georgia 30012

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Table of Contents	I and ii
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Activities	
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of	
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Governmental Funds	
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Budget and Actual General Fund	17
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	18
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	19
Notes to Financial Statements	20 – 61
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability –	
Teachers' Retirement System of Georgia	62
Schedule of Contributions – Teachers' Retirement System of Georgia	63
Notes to Required Supplementary Information –	
Teachers' Retirement System of Georgia	64
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability –	
Public School Employees' Retirement System	65
Notes to Required Supplementary Information –	
Public School Employees' Retirement System	66
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability –	
Employees' Retirement System	67
Schedule of Contributions – Employees' Retirement System	68
Notes to Required Supplementary Information –	
Employees' Retirement System	69

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

FINANCIAL SECTION (CONTINUED)	
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)	
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability –	
School OPEB Fund	
Schedule of Contributions – School OPEB Fund	. 71
Notes to Required Supplementary Information – School OPEB Fund	. 72
Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios –	
LTD, Survivors and Medical Benefit Plans	. 73
Schedule of Contributions – LTD, Survivors and Medical Benefit Plans	. 74
Notes to Required Supplementary Information – LTD, Survivors and Medical Benefit Plans	. 75
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds – SPLOST III	. 76
Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds – SPLOST IV	. 77
Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds – SPLOST V	. 78
Schedule of State Revenue	. 79
COMPLIANCE SECTION	
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	81
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and On	
Internal Control Over Compliance Required By the Uniform Guidance	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	
Schedule of Prior Year Findings	. 89

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Superintendent and Members of the Rockdale County Board of Education Conyers, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (on pages 4 through 10) and the schedules of proportionate share of the net pension liabilities, the schedules of pension contributions, the schedule of proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the schedules of OPEB contributions, and the other post-employment benefit plan schedule of changes in net OPEB liability and related ratios (on pages 62 through 75) 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 System's basic financial statements. The schedule of state revenue is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200 *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards;* and the schedules of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, as required by the Official Code of Georgia §48-8-121, as listed in the table of contents, are also presented for purposes of additional analysis and are also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of state revenue, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and schedules of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds (collectively "the supplementary information") are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 9, 2019, on our consideration of the School System'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 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 System'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 Rockdale County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Genkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia December 9, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

INTRODUCTION

Our discussion and analysis of Rockdale County School District's financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2019 are as follows:

- On the District-wide financial statements, the assets and deferred outflows of resources of the School District were exceeded by the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$59.9 million. Of this amount, \$31.1 million is restricted for specific purposes, \$185 million represents the net investment in capital assets and unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$276.1 million, which is directly related to the School District's net pension and net other post-employment benefit liabilities.
- The School District had \$193.2 million in expenses relating to governmental activities; only \$117.1 million of these expenses are offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues (primarily property and sales taxes) of \$93.7 million were adequate to provide for these programs.
- As stated above, general revenues accounted for \$93.7 million or 44% of all revenues totaling \$210.8 million. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for the rest.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This report consists of several parts including management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two levels of statements that present different views of the School District. These include the *District-wide* and *fund financial statements*.

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

The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the School District, reporting the School District's operation in more detail. The *Governmental Funds* statements disclose how basic services are financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The *Fiduciary Funds* statement provides information about the financial relationships in which the School District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others. The fund financial statements reflect the School District's most significant funds. In the case of the Rockdale County School District, the General Fund, District-wide Capital Projects Funds, and Debt Service Fund are the most significant funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements. Additionally, other supplementary information (not required) is also presented that further supplements understanding of the financial statements.

District-wide Statements

The District-wide financial statements are basically a consolidation of all of the District's operating funds into one column called *governmental activities*. In reviewing the District-wide financial statements, a reader might ask the question, are we in a better financial position than last year? The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provides the basis for answering this question. These financial statements include all District's *assets* and *liabilities* and uses the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities reflects the School District's governmental activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions during the fiscal year. However, the fund financial statements presented in this report provide detail information about only the School District's significant or major funds.

Governmental Funds: Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the *modified accrual method of 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 determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds are reconciled within the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

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

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmer	ntal Activities		
	Fiscal	Fiscal		
	Year 2019	Year 2018		
A (-				
Assets		• • • • • • • • • •		
Current and Other Assets	. , ,	\$ 53,571,233		
Capital Assets, Net	185,029,289	183,005,331		
Total Assets	249,388,342	236,576,564		
Deferred outflows of resources	51,484,826	41,373,357		
Liabilities				
Current and Other Liabilities	24,317,454	26,270,754		
Long-term Liabilities	296,665,387	31,826,305		
Total Liabilities	320,982,841	58,097,059		
Deferred inflows of resources	39,837,064	15,427,016		
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	185,029,289	183,005,331		
Restricted	31,129,180	24,383,126		
Unrestricted	(276,105,206)	(284,962,611)		
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (59,946,737)</u>	\$ (77,574,154)		

• Total net position increased \$17.6 million in fiscal year 2019.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

Table 2Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2018		
Revenues				
Program Revenues: Charges for Services and Sales Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions	\$ 2,359,347 114,386,619 <u> </u>	\$ 2,464,617 112,275,855 6,360,905		
Total Program Revenues	117,054,846	121,101,377		
General Revenues: Taxes Property Taxes				
For Maintenance and Operations Railroad Cars Sales Taxes	57,835,403 16,058	53,652,064 14,682		
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Other Sales Tax Grants and Contributions not	16,774,995 974,033	15,800,532 1,037,015		
Restricted to Specific Programs Local School Activity Investment Earnings Miscellaneous	12,768,331 2,861,101 662,324 <u>1,868,248</u>	12,474,700 2,727,201 485,605 1,607,956		
Total General Revenues	93,760,493	87,799,755		
Total Revenues	210,815,339	208,901,132		
Program Expenses: Instruction Support Services:	114,896,113	121,892,862		
Pupil Services	9,798,489	9,433,329		
Improvement of Instructional Services	9,061,328	9,382,332		
Educational Media Services	3,132,150	3,273,616		
General Administration School Administration	2,360,955	1,990,680		
Business Administration	11,823,217 2,102,636	12,224,016 2,029,592		
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	13,696,193	13,129,969		
Student Transportation Services	8,846,572	9,029,985		
Central Support Services	3,583,787	3,444,637		
Other Support Services	1,644,504	1,637,832		
Operations of Non-Instructional Services				
Food Services	12,241,977	12,910,789		
Total Expenses	193,187,921	200,379,639		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	<u> </u>	\$ 8,521,493		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Governmental Activities

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

Table 3Governmental Activities

		Total Cost	of S	ervices		Net Cost o	ervices	
	Fiscal Year			Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	
		2019		2018		2019		2018
Program Expenses:								
Instruction	\$	114,896,113	\$	121,892,862	\$	(22,493,568)	\$	(25,215,104)
Support Services								
Pupil Services		9,798,489		9,433,329		(7,988,758)		(7,777,883)
Improvement of Instructional Services		9,061,328		9,382,332		(6,870,957)		(7,338,215)
Educational Media Services		3,132,150		3,273,616		(3,132,150)		(3,131,813)
General Administration		2,360,955		1,990,680		81,237		760,630
School Administration		11,823,217		12,224,016		(11,823,217)		(12,224,016)
Business Administration		2,102,636		2,029,592		(2,100,667)		(2,018,726)
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		13,696,193		13,129,969		(9,206,438)		(8,741,455)
Student Transportation Services		8,846,572		9,029,985		(7,285,118)		(7,551,796)
Central Support Services		3,583,787		3,444,637		(3,573,462)		(3,230,134)
Other Support Services		1,644,504		1,637,832		(1,605,984)		(1,637,832)
Operations of Non-Instructional Services								
Food Services		12,241,977		12,910,789		(133,993)		(1,171,918)
Total Expenses	\$	193,187,921	\$	200,379,639	\$	(76,133,075)	\$	(79,278,262)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds had total revenues of \$211,218,751 and total expenditures of \$198,983,139.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Georgia Law and Board policy. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

During fiscal year 2019, the School District amended its general fund budget as needed. The School District uses a system-wide and site based budgeting process. This process includes input from all schools, central office departments, parents, community members and school councils. The budgeting systems are designed to control total site and program budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, the actual revenues of \$194.1 million were over the final budgeted amounts of \$187.5 million by \$6.6 million.

The actual expenditures of \$188.8 million were over the final budgeted expenditure amount of \$188.6 million by \$0.2 million.

General Fund revenues were greater than the expenditures by \$5.2 million.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the School District had \$185 million invested in capital assets, all in governmental activities. Table 4 reflects a summary of these balances net of accumulated depreciation for fiscal year 2019 compared to fiscal year 2018 balances.

Table 4 Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmei	ental Activities			
	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2018			
Land Construction in Progress Buildings and Improvements Equipment Land Improvements	\$ 10,326,455 1,507,986 158,608,767 7,732,932 6,853,149	\$ 10,198,775 23,968,238 138,460,274 2,919,782 7,458,262			
Total	<u>\$ 185,029,289</u>	\$ 183,005,331			

Due to the ongoing growth in the County, the School District has numerous construction projects including new buildings, additions and renovations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

CURRENT ISSUES

Currently known facts, decisions or conditions that are expected to have a significant effect on the financial position or results of operations are as follows –

- On November 6, 2018 the citizens of Rockdale County approved a referendum to continue collections of the Education Special Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST) for five additional years. Collections will begin April 1, 2019, and end March 31, 2024.
- Capital Improvements The School District plans capital improvements as future capital needs arise due to
 facility repair or maintenance needs. Specific capital expenditure plans are formalized in conjunction with
 anticipated SPLOST receipts and anticipated annual receipts for capital outlay funds from the State of Georgia
 Department of Education. The School District regularly monitors anticipated capital outlay needs and has a
 board as well as state approved five-year Facilities Plan that documents our needs and plans to address
 them.

The value of the ad valorem tax digest increased by 6.63% in FY2019 and future projections for growth are positive. With property tax revenue stabilizing, and additional positive impacts on revenue such as the elimination of the state funding austerity cuts, the school system was able to provide a salary step increase for all employees in FY2019. These developments have enabled the School District to remain strong financially, and we remain optimistic about the ability of the School District to maximize all of our financial resources to provide a quality education to our students.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mr. Keith Hull, Chief Financial Officer for the Rockdale County School System, 954 North Main Street, Conyers, Georgia 30012. You may also email your questions to Mr. Hull at kehull@rockdale.k12.ga.us.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,371,641
Investments	22,332,219
Receivables:	
Interest Taxes	128 3,579,369
Accounts	298,153
Intergovernmental	15,971,837
Inventories	805,706
Capital assets, nondepreciable	11,834,441
Capital assets, depreciable (net of accumulated depreciation)	173,194,848
Total assets	249,388,342
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	37,789,681
Other post-employment benefits	13,695,145
Total deferred outflows of resources	51,484,826
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	5,960,356
Accrued payroll and payroll withholdings	17,523,937
Contracts payable	746,593
Retainage payable	86,568
Workers' compensation claims payable due within one year	585,000
Workers' compensation claims payable due in more than one year	892,822
Compensated absences due within one year	82,670 127,265
Compensated absences due in more than one year Net other post-employment benefit liability	137,365 139,861,015
Net pension liability, due in more than one year	155,106,515
Total liabilities	320,982,841
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	6,200,505
Other post-employment benefits	33,636,559
Total deferred inflows of resources	39,837,064
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	185,029,289
Restricted for bus replacement	240,803
Restricted for OPEB plan	4,312,882
Restricted for capital projects	24,828,776
Restricted for program activities	1,746,719
Unrestricted	(276,105,206)
Total net position	\$ (59,946,737)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

					P	rogram Reven	ues		F	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes
Functions/Programs		tions/Programs Expenses			Operating Capital Charges for Grants and Grants and Services Contributions Contributions					in Net Position Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:		· ·								
Instruction	\$	114,896,113	\$	72,152	\$	92,330,393	\$	-	\$	(22,493,568)
Pupil services		9,798,489		-		1,809,731		-		(7,988,758)
Improvement of										
instructional services		9,061,328		-		2,190,371		-		(6,870,957)
Educational media services		3,132,150		-		-		-		(3,132,150)
General administration		2,360,955		-		2,442,192		-		81,237
School administration		11,823,217		-		-		-		(11,823,217)
Business services		2,102,636		-		1,969		-		(2,100,667)
Maintenance and operations		13,696,193		-		4,489,755		-		(9,206,438)
Student transportation		8,846,572		-		1,252,574		308,880		(7,285,118)
Central support services		3,583,787		-		10,325		-		(3,573,462)
Other support services		1,644,504		-		38,520		-		(1,605,984)
School nutrition		12,241,977		2,287,195		9,820,789		-		(133,993)
Total governmental										· · ·
activities	\$	193,187,921	\$	2,359,347	\$	114,386,619	\$	308,880		(76,133,075)
		eneral revenues:								57 005 100
		Property taxes		1 - 1						57,835,403
		Sales taxes, for		tal projects						16,774,995
		Other sales taxe	s							974,033
		Other taxes								16,058
		Grants and cont			icteo	a to specific pro	grams			12,768,331
		Local school act								2,861,101
		Unrestricted inve	estr	ient earnings						662,324
		Miscellaneous								1,868,248
		Total general	reve	enues						93,760,493

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Change in net position

Net position, beginning of year

Net position, end of year

17,627,418

(77, 574, 155)

(59,946,737)

\$

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		General		Capital Projects	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS	•		•		•	
Cash	\$	13,089,227	\$	8,282,414	\$	21,371,641
Investments		4,586,593		17,745,626		22,332,219
Receivables:		128				128
Interest		2,159,040		-		-
Taxes				1,420,329		3,579,369
Accounts		298,153		-		298,153
Intergovernmental		15,971,837		-		15,971,837
Inventories		805,706		-		805,706
Total assets	\$	36,910,684	\$	27,448,369	\$	64,359,053
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	4,174,712	\$	1,785,644	\$	5,960,356
Contracts payable		-		746,593		746,593
Retainage payable		-		86,568		86,568
Accrued payroll and payroll withholdings		17,523,937		-		17,523,937
Total liabilities		21,698,649		2,618,805		24,317,454
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		1,327,228		-		1,327,228
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,327,228		-		1,327,228
FUND BALANCES						
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable for inventories		805,706		-		805,706
Restricted for:						
Program activities		988,152		-		988,152
Bus replacement		240,803		-		240,803
Capital projects		-		24,828,776		24,828,776
OPEB plan		4,312,882		-		4,312,882
Assigned:						
Capital projects		-		788		788
Self-insurance		75,114		-		75,114
School activity accounts		1,232,830		-		1,232,830
Unassigned		6,229,320		-		6,229,320
Total fund balances		13,884,807		24,829,564		38,714,371
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources, and fund balances	\$	36,910,684	\$	27,448,369	\$	64,359,053

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different from amounts reported in the balance sheet of governmental funds due to the following:	
Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 38,714,371
Capital assets Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	185,029,289
Revenues Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	1,327,228
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the 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. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of the following:	
Deferred outflows - pensions	37,789,681
Deferred outflows - OPEB	13,695,145
Deferred inflows - pensions	(6,200,505)
Deferred inflows - OPEB	(33,636,559)
Net pension liability	(155,106,515)
Net OPEB liability	(139,861,015)
Workers' compensation claims payable	(1,477,822)
Compensated absences payable	 (220,035)
Net position - governmental activities.	\$ (59,946,737)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds		
REVENUES					
Local sources	\$ 66,027,514	\$ 16,774,995	\$ 82,802,509		
State sources	109,131,763	-	109,131,763		
Federal sources	18,622,155	-	18,622,155		
Interest income	297,398	364,926	662,324		
Total revenues	194,078,830	17,139,921	211,218,751		
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction	112,170,617	-	112,170,617		
Pupil services	9,498,387	-	9,498,387		
Improvement of instructional services	9,233,009	-	9,233,009		
Educational media services	3,066,476	-	3,066,476		
General administration	2,405,951	-	2,405,951		
School administration	12,048,805	-	12,048,805		
Business services	2,127,076	-	2,127,076		
Maintenance and operations	12,090,700	-	12,090,700		
Student transportation	8,915,306	-	8,915,306		
Central support services	3,385,835	-	3,385,835		
Other support services	1,638,507	-	1,638,507		
School nutrition	12,266,063	-	12,266,063		
Capital outlay	-	10,136,407	10,136,407		
Total expenditures	188,846,732	10,136,407	198,983,139		
Excess of revenues over expenditures	5,232,098	7,003,514	12,235,612		
Net change in fund balances	5,232,098	7,003,514	12,235,612		
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	8,652,709	17,826,050	26,478,759		
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 13,884,807	\$ 24,829,564	\$ 38,714,371		

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds. \$ 12,235,612 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. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period. Total capital outlay 9.028.184 **Total depreciation** (6,959,781)The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position. (44,445) Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. (113, 324)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. The adjustments for these items are as follows: Adjustment to record pension expense and related revenue for pension special funding situation, net of fund level amounts (290,088)Change in net pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows related to pension activity 4,829,650 Change in workers' compensation claim liability (282, 131)Change in compensated absences liability 2,706 Change in net OPEB liability and deferred inflows and outflows related to OPEB activity (778,965) Change in net position - governmental activities \$ 17,627,418

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget					Variance with		
	Original			Final	Actual	Fi	nal Budget	
REVENUES								
Local sources	\$	58,568,850	\$	58,568,850	\$ 66,027,514	\$	7,458,664	
State sources		109,276,014		109,620,488	109,131,763		(488,725)	
Federal sources		17,887,672		19,348,681	18,622,155		(726,526)	
Interest income		11,000		11,000	297,398		286,398	
Total revenues		185,743,536		187,549,019	194,078,830		6,529,811	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Instruction		114,058,597		113,875,510	112,170,617		1,704,893	
Pupil services		7,304,903		8,066,650	9,498,387		(1,431,737)	
Improvement of instructional services		9,324,297		10,281,175	9,233,009		1,048,166	
Educational media services		3,111,000		3,023,919	3,066,476		(42,557)	
General administration		2,366,310		2,497,846	2,405,951		91,895	
School administration		11,970,000		11,976,215	12,048,805		(72,590)	
Business services		2,307,129		2,328,129	2,127,076		201,053	
Maintenance and operations		11,635,100		11,653,841	12,090,700		(436,859)	
Student transportation		8,450,694		8,842,200	8,915,306		(73,106)	
Central support services		2,792,756		3,243,782	3,385,835		(142,053)	
Other support services		562,000		568,627	1,638,507		(1,069,880)	
School nutrition		11,862,750		12,276,054	 12,266,063		9,991	
Total expenditures		185,745,536		188,633,948	 188,846,732		(212,784)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(2,000)		(1,084,929)	 5,232,098		6,317,027	
Net change in fund balances		(2,000)		(1,084,929)	5,232,098		6,317,027	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		8,652,709		8,652,709	 8,652,709			
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	8,650,709	\$	7,567,780	\$ 13,884,807	\$	6,317,027	

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	ASSETS	Private Purpose Trust Fund		
Cash Investments		\$ 1,875 62,101	\$	437,653 -
Total assets		 63,976		437,653
Due to others	LIABILITIES	 		437,653
	NET POSITION			
Held in trust for scholarship	S	\$ 63,976	\$	-

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust Fund			
ADDITIONS				
Contributions	\$ 1,000			
Interest income	1,394			
Total additions	2,394			
DEDUCTIONS				
Scholarships	3,000			
Total deductions	3,000			
Change in net position	(606)			
NET POSITION, beginning of year	64,582			
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 63,976			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The Rockdale County Board of Education (the "School System") operates under a Board/Superintendent form of government. The five-member Board is elected by the public and the Board appoints the superintendent. These five elected members have decision making authority, the power to designate management, and the ability to significantly influence operations. The Board determines the millage rate at which school taxes are levied and may incur bonded indebtedness with voter approval.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the School System. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities* are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include: 1) charges to those who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Agency funds have no measurement focus; however, they use the accrual basis of accounting to recognize receivables and payables. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. The proportionate share of the School System's net pension liability has been allocated to the pension plan based on actual contributions made to the plan during the measurement period to actuarially determine the proportionate share of each participating employer.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period. For this purpose, the School System considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 120 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, intergovernmental grants, and investment income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the School System.

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

The State of Georgia reimburses the School System for teachers' salaries and operating costs through the Quality Basic Education ("QBE") Formula Earnings program. State of Georgia law defines the formula driven grant that determines the cost of an academic school year and the State of Georgia's share in this cost. Generally, teachers' are contracted for the school year (July 1 through June 30) and paid over a 12-month contract period, generally, September 1 through August 31. In accordance with the requirements of the enabling legislation of the QBE program, the State of Georgia reimburses the School 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 Government Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 33, paragraph 74, the State of Georgia recognizes its QBE liability for the July and August salaries at June 30, and the School System recognizes the same QBE as a receivable and revenue, consistent with symmetrical recognition.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The School System reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the School System's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the School System, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Capital Projects Fund* accounts for the proceeds of a 1% Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax as well as bond proceeds and revenues from local and state sources to be used for land and building acquisitions and construction and renovations of new educational and administrative facilities.

Additionally, the School System reports the following fund types:

The *Private Purpose Trust Fund* reports trust arrangements under which principal and income are accumulated and may be expended to provide college scholarships.

The *Agency Fund* is used to account for student club and class accounts.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include: 1) charges for services provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the School System's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Cash and Investments

The School System's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

D. Cash and Investments (Continued)

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

E. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year as well as all other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds".

F. On-Behalf Payments

The State of Georgia makes certain pension plan payments on behalf of the School System for its employees. The School System records these payments as both a revenue and expenditure in the General Fund. The total of the on-behalf payments for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was \$343,743.

G. Inventories

Inventories are stated at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Donated food commodities are recorded at fair value. The School System utilizes the consumption method to recognize inventory usage. Under the consumption method, inventories are recorded as expenditures when used rather than when purchased.

H. Non-Monetary Transactions

The School System received from the United States Department of Agriculture through the Georgia Department of Education approximately \$701,198 in donated food commodities for its lunchroom programs. The federally assigned value of these commodities is reflected as a revenue and an expenditure in the financial statements.

I. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Teachers' Retirement System of Georgia ("TRS"), the Employees' Retirement System of Georgia ("ERS"), and the Public School Employees' Retirement System ("PSERS"), and additions to/deductions from TRS/ERS/PSERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TRS/ERS/PSERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. See also Note 9, Retirement Plans.

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Capitalization thresholds and estimated useful lives of capital assets are as follows:

Asset	Cap Th	Years		
Land		All	N/A	
Land improvements	\$	25,000	20	
Buildings and improvements		5,000	20 – 75	
Equipment		25,000	5 – 20	
Intangible assets		500,000	5 – 80	

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

GASB Statements No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position* and No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities,* established accounting and financial reporting for deferred outflows/inflows of resources and the concept of net position as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of net position.

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (continued)

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position/governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes 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 so therefore will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Governmental Activities report several types of deferred outflows of resources related to the reporting of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability. See also Note 9 – Retirement Plans and Note 10 – Other Post-Employment Benefits.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position/governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes 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 so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. In addition to the items related to changes in the net pension liability as discussed below, the School System has one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source: property taxes. These amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available. The Governmental Activities report deferred inflows of resources will be amortized over five years.

L. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types report the face amount of debt issued as other financing sources.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

M. Compensated Absences

It is the School System's policy to permit employees to accumulate unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Accumulated unpaid sick leave benefits do not vest and, therefore, are not accrued in any fund, but are recognized as expenditures or expenses when incurred. Accumulated unpaid vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

N. Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability (asset), 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 the School OPEB Fund's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the School OPEB Fund. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

For purposes of measuring the long-term disability (the "LTD"), Survivors, and Medical Benefit Plan OPEB liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the net position of the LTD, Survivors, and Medical Benefit Plan and additions to/deductions from the LTD, Survivors, and Medical Benefit Plan net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the LTD, Survivors, and Medical Benefit Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The LTD, Survivors, and Medical Benefit Plan is considered unfunded.

O. Fund Equity

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

Fund Balance – Generally, fund balance represents the difference between current assets and current liabilities. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Board of Education is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

O. Fund Equity (Continued)

Fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable: Fund balances that are not in spendable form (e.g., inventory) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (e.g., permanent fund principal).

Restricted: Fund balances that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external parties either constitutionally or through enabling legislation (e.g., grants or donations).

Committed: Fund balances that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by an approved resolution of the School System. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by referring to formal action that imposed the original constraint on the fund (e.g., the School System's commitment in connection with future construction projects).

Assigned: Fund balances intended to be used by the School System for specific purposes. Intent can be expressed by the School System or by a designee to whom the School System delegates authority. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the amount that is not restricted or committed. This indicates that resources in other governmental funds are, at a minimum, intended to be used for the purpose of that fund.

Unassigned: Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criteria. The School System reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the General Fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all funds.

The responsibility for designating funds to specific classifications shall be as follows:

Committed: The Rockdale County Board of Education is the School System'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.

Assigned: The School System has authorized the Superintendent and the Assistant Superintendent for Financial Services as officials authorized to assign fund balance to a specific purpose as approved by this fund balance policy.

O. Fund Equity (Continued)

It is the goal of the School System to achieve and maintain an unassigned fund balance in the General Fund at fiscal year-end of not less than 5% of budgeted expenditures, not to exceed 15% of the total budget of the subsequent fiscal year, in compliance with O.C.G.A. §20-2-167(a) 5. If the unassigned fund balance at fiscal year-end falls below the goal, the School System shall develop a restoration plan to achieve and maintain the minimum fund balance.

When multiple categories of fund balance are available for expenditures (e.g., a project is being funded partly by a grant, funds set aside by the Rockdale County Board of Education, and unassigned fund balance), the School System will start with the most restricted category and spend those funds first before moving down to the next category with available funds.

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

P. Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 2. BUDGETARY DATA

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

NOTE 2. BUDGETARY DATA (CONTINUED)

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

The Superintendent, as Treasurer of the Rockdale County Board of Education, is authorized and directed to spend funds of the School System in accordance with the annual operating budget. However, the Superintendent is authorized to spend funds for a single occurrence up to \$25,000 for miscellaneous items or services not identified by a specific line item but having a general line item category. The Superintendent will report such line item transfer to the Board.

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Credit Risk. State statutes authorize the School System to invest in: obligations of the United States, the State of Georgia and other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia, and other states; prime bankers' acceptances; repurchase agreements; and the Georgia local government investment pool (Georgia Fund 1). The investment in Georgia Fund 1 represents the School System's portion of a pooled investment account operated by the Office of the State Treasurer. The pool consists of U.S. Treasury obligations, securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government or any of its agencies or instrumentalities, banker's acceptances, overnight and term repurchase agreements with highly rated counterparties, and collateralized bank accounts. The investment in Georgia Fund 1 is valued at fair market value. The regulatory oversight agency for Georgia Fund 1 is the Georgia Office of the State Treasurer. As of June 30, 2019, the School System's investment in Georgia Fund 1 was rated AAAf by Standard & Poor's.

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investment	Rating	Fair Value		One Year		1-5 Years		6-10 Years		11-15 Years	
Georgia Fund 1	AAAf	\$	18,088,111	\$	18,088,111	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. Treasuries	AA+		73,509		73,509		-		-		-
I-Shares Bond Market Fund	N/A		250,354		-		104,125		146,228		-
Mutual Bond Funds	N/A		3,154,458		1,443,216		229,347		1,337,749		144,147
Common Stock	N/A		827,888		827,888		-		-		-
		\$	22,394,320	\$	20,432,724	\$	333,472	\$	1,483,977	\$	144,147

At June 30, 2019, the School System had the following investments:

Investments are reported in the following activities:

Governmental	\$ 22,332,219
Fiduciary	62,101
	\$ 22,394,320

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

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal and state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of June 30, 2019, all of the School System's deposits were properly collateralized in accordance with state law and applicable GASB pronouncements.

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair Value Measurements. The School System categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The School System has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019:

Investment		Level 1
U.S. Treasuries	\$	73,509
I-Shares Bond Market Fund		250,354
Mutual Bond Funds		3,154,458
Common Stock		827,888
		4,306,209
Investments not subject to level d	isclosure:	
Georgia Fund 1		18,088,111
Total Investments	\$	22,394,320

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

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2019, for the School System's individual major funds are as follows:

	Capital						
	General			cts	Total		
Interest	\$	128	\$	-	\$	128	
Taxes		2,159,040	1,420	,329		3,579,369	
Accounts		298,153		-		298,153	
Intergovernmental		15,971,837		-		15,971,837	
Net total receivable	\$	18,429,158	\$ 1,420	,329	\$	19,849,487	

Due from other governments consists of grant reimbursements due primarily from the Georgia Department of Education. Sales taxes are collected by the state on the School System's behalf. Property taxes are collected by the Rockdale County Tax Commissioner on the School System's behalf.

NOTE 5. PROPERTY TAXES

Rockdale County bills and collects property taxes for the School System. Property taxes are levied (assessed) on all taxable real, public utility and personal property (including vehicles) located within the County as of January 1st of each year. State law limits the School System's tax levy for operations to 20 mills (one mill equals \$1 per thousand dollars of assessed value). Assessed values for property tax purposes are determined by the Rockdale County Board of Tax Assessors for all property except public utilities and motor vehicles. Assessed value is set at 40% of market value. The State of Georgia establishes values for public utilities and motor vehicles.

Real property taxes were levied on August 7, 2018, billed on September 26, 2018, and payable on or before November 15, 2018. Rockdale County may place liens on property once the related tax payments become delinquent. Liens were placed on delinquent accounts on March 31, 2019.

Vehicle personal property taxes are due upon each respective payor's date of birth on an annual basis. Beginning in April 2013, a title ad valorem tax is assessed upon sale of a vehicle, which replaces the personal property tax due annually on the payor's date of birth.

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

		Beginning Balance		Increases	[Decreases		Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities									
Capital assets, not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	10,198,775	\$	127,680	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 10,326,455
Construction in progress		23,968,238		1,952,230		-		(24,412,482)	1,507,986
Total		34,167,013	_	2,079,910		-	_	(24,412,482)	 11,834,441
Capital assets, being depreciate	d:								
Buildings and improvements		220,879,381		582,611		-		24,412,482	245,874,474
Land improvements		14,427,970		-		-		-	14,427,970
Machinery and equipment		14,609,314		6,365,663		(1,198,597)		-	19,776,380
Total		249,916,665	_	6,948,274		(1,198,597)	_	24,412,482	 280,078,824
Less accumulated depreciation	for:								
Buildings and improvements		(82,419,107)		(4,846,600)		-		-	(87,265,707)
Land improvements		(6,969,708)		(605,113)		-		-	(7,574,821)
Machinery and equipment		(11,689,532)		(1,508,068)		1,154,152		-	(12,043,448)
Total		(101,078,347)	_	(6,959,781)		1,154,152	_	-	 (106,883,976)
Total capital assets, being									
depreciated, net		148,838,318		(11,507)		(44,445)		24,412,482	173,194,848
Governmental activities									
capital assets, net	\$	183,005,331	\$	2,068,403	\$	(44,445)	\$	-	\$ 185,029,289

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, is as follows:

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the School System as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$ 5,174,045
Pupil services	449,763
Educational media services	108,582
School administration	77,797
Business administration	13,310
Maintenance and operations	394,924
Student transportation	478,797
Central support services	25,838
School nutrition	 236,725
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 6,959,781

NOTE 7. SHORT-TERM DEBT

The School System issues tax anticipation notes in advance of property tax collections, depositing the proceeds in its General Fund. This short-term debt is to provide cash for operations until tax collections are received by the School System. Article IX, Section V, Paragraph V of the Constitution of the State of Georgia limits the aggregate amount of short-term debt to 75% of the total gross income from taxes collected in the preceding year and requires all short-term debt to be repaid no later than December 31 of the calendar year in which the debt was incurred.

Short-term debt activity for the fiscal year is as follows:

	Beginning Balance Additio		Additions	Reductions			Ending Balance	
Tax anticipation note	\$	-	\$	12,000,000	\$	(12,000,000)	\$	-

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT

	 Beginning Balance	 Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		ue Within Dne Year
Governmental activities:								
Workers' compensation								
claims	\$ 1,195,691	\$ 880,052	\$	(597,921)	\$	1,477,822	\$	585,000
Compensated absences	222,741	77,249		(79,955)		220,035		82,670
Net OPEB liability	156,355,144	6,904,238		(23,398,367)		139,861,015		-
Net pension liability	156,671,561	21,054,479		(22,619,525)		155,106,515		-
Governmental activities: Long-term liabilities	\$ 314,445,137	\$ 28,916,018	\$	(46,695,768)	\$	296,665,387	\$	667,670

Workers' compensation claims payable, compensated absences, the net other post-employment benefit liability, and the net pension liability are liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLANS

Teachers' Retirement System

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

Teachers' Retirement System

Contributions

Per Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., contribution requirements of active employees and participating employers, as actuarially determined, are established and may be amended by the TRS Board. Pursuant to O.C.G.A. §47-3-63, the employer contributions for certain full-time public school support personnel are funded on behalf of the employer by the State of Georgia. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees were required to contribute 6.00% of their annual pay during fiscal year 2019. The School System's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019, was 20.90% of annual School System payroll. School System contributions to TRS were \$20,834,583 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

At June 30, 2019, the School System reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for support provided to the School System by the State of Georgia for certain public school support personnel. The amounts recognized by the School System as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State of Georgia support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the School System were as follows:

School System's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 154,690,766
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension	
liability associated with the School System	 485,029
Total	\$ 155,175,795

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2018 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The School System's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to TRS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. At June 30 2018, the School System's proportion was 0.833367%, which was a decrease of 0.007438% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School System recognized pension expense of \$16,305,185 and revenue of (\$343,084) for support provided by the State of Georgia for certain support personnel.

Teachers' Retirement System (Continued)

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

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

	Deferred Dutflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 10,240,747	\$ 318,821
Changes of assumptions	2,334,228	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	4,229,546
Changes in proportion and differences between School System contributions and proportionate share of contributions	4,287,814	1,640,307
School System contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 20,834,583	 -
Total	\$ 37,697,372	\$ 6,188,674

School System contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$20,834,583 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2020	\$ 9,181,008
2021	5,390,310
2022	(3,734,810)
2023	(282,786)
2024	120,393

Teachers' Retirement System (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation Salary increases Investment rate of return

2.75%3.25 - 9.00% average, including inflation7.50% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

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

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

Teachers' Retirement System (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return			
Fixed income	30.00 %	(0.50) %			
Domestic large equities	39.80	9.00			
Domestic mid equities	3.70	12.00			
Domestic small equities	1.50	13.50			
International developed market equities	19.40	8.00			
International emerging market equities	5.60	12.00			
Total	100.00 %				

Discount Rate

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

Teachers' Retirement System (Continued)

Sensitivity of the School System's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1%		Current	1%
	 Decrease (6.50%)		Discount Rate (7.50%)	 Increase (8.50%)
School System's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 258,223,182	\$	154,690,766	\$ 69,374,786

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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 10 years of creditable service and attainment of age 65. A member may choose to receive reduced benefits after age 60 and upon completion of 10 years of service.

Public School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS) (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

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

Contributions

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

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

Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense

At June 30, 2019, the School System did not have a liability for a proportionate share of the net pension liability of PSERS because of the related State of Georgia support. The amount of the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School System is as follows:

State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School System

\$ 1,713,507

Public School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS) (Continued)

Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School System recognized pension expense of \$396,739 and revenue of \$396,739 for support provided by the State of Georgia.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Blue-Collar Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward 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, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014.

Public School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*				
Fixed income	30.00 %	(0.50) %				
Domestic large equities	37.20	9.00				
Domestic mid equities	3.40	12.00				
Domestic small equities	1.40	13.50				
International developed market equities	17.80	8.00				
International emerging market equities	5.20	12.00				
Alternatives	5.00	10.50				
Total	100.00 %					

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.30%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer and 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 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.

Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

Employees' Retirement System (ERS) (Continued)

Contributions

Member contributions under the Old Plan are 4% of annual compensation, up to \$4,200, plus 6% of annual compensation in excess of \$4,200. Under the Old Plan, the state pays member contributions in excess of 1.25% of annual compensation. Under the Old Plan, these state contributions are included in the members' accounts for refund purposes and are used in the computation of the members' earnable compensation for the purpose of computing retirement benefits. Member contributions under the New Plan and GSEPS are 1.25% of annual compensation. The School System's contractually required contribution rate, actuarially determined annually, for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 24.78% of annual covered payroll for Old and New Plan members and 21.78% for GSEPS members. The School System's contributions to ERS totaled \$56,528 for the year ended June 30, 2019. 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.

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

At June 30, 2019, the School System reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of ERS in the amount of \$415,749.

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2018 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The School System's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to ERS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2018, the School System's proportion was 0.010113%, which was an increase of 0.000132% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

Employees' Retirement System (ERS) (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School System recognized pension expense of \$46,364. At June 30, 2019, the School System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		In	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	12,931	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		19,587		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		9,581	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		3,263		2,250	
School System contributions subsequent to the measurement date		56,528			
Total	\$	92,309	\$	11,831	

School System contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$56,528 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2020	\$ 31,043
2021	13,114
2022	(15,927)
2023	(4,280)

Employees' Retirement System (ERS) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increase	3.25 - 7.00%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.30%, net pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

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

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

Employees' Retirement System (ERS) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
Fixed income	30.00 %	(0.50) %
Domestic large equities	37.20	9.00
Domestic mid equities	3.40	12.00
Domestic small equities	1.40	13.50
International developed market equities	17.80	8.00
International emerging market equities	5.20	12.00
Alternatives	5.00	10.50
Total	100.00 %	

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

Discount Rate

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

Employees' Retirement System (ERS) (Continued)

Sensitivity of the School System's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

		1%		Current	1%
	C	ecrease (6.30%)	-	count Rate (7.30%)	ncrease (8.30%)
School System's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	591,342	\$	415,749	\$ 266,139

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ERS financial report which is publicly available at www.ers.ga.gov/financials.

Defined Contribution Plan

On January 1, 1983, the Rockdale County Board of Education began an employer paid 403(b) annuity plan for the group of employees covered under PSERS. Recognizing that PSERS was a limited defined benefit plan which did not provide for an adequate retirement for this group of employees, it was the School System's desire to supplement the retirement of this group.

The Board selected Union Mutual as the provider of this plan. For each employee covered under PSERS, the Board contributes to the plan an amount equal to 5.65% of the employee's base pay. Employees contribute 2% of base pay.

The employee becomes vested in the plan with zero years of experience. Employees who were employed at the time the plan was implemented were vested upon enrollment. Funds accumulated in the employer paid accounts are only available to the employee upon termination of employment.

School system contributions for the current fiscal year and preceding two fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Percentage Contributed	Required ntribution
2019	100%	\$ 397,670
2018	100%	386,719
2017	100%	375,668

NOTE 10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

State of Georgia School Employees Post-employment Benefit Fund

Plan Description

The Board participates in the State of Georgia School Employees Post-employment Benefit Fund (the "School OPEB Fund" which is another post-employment benefit ("OPEB") plan administered by the State of Georgia Department of Community Health ("DCH"). Certified teachers' and non-certified employees of the Board 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 of the State of Georgia and administered by a Board of Community Health ("DCH Board"). Title 20 of the O.C.G.A. assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms of the group health plan to the DCH Board. The School OPEB Fund is included in the State of Georgia Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is publicly available and can be obtained at https://sao.georgia.gov/comprehensive-annual-financial-reports.

Benefits

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

Contributions

As established by the Board of Community Health, the School OPEB Fund is substantially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis; that is, annual cost of providing benefits will be financed in the same year as claims occur. Contributions required and made to the School OPEB Fund from the Board were \$5,668,609 for the year ended June 30, 2019. Active employees are not required to contribute to the School OPEB Fund.

State of Georgia School Employees Post-employment Benefit Fund (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2019, the Board reported a liability of \$136,936,013 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018, was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The School System's proportion of the net OPEB liability was actuarially determined based on employer contributions to the School OPEB Fund during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. At June 30 2018, the School System's proportion was 1.077414%, which was a decrease of 0.01529% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Board recognized OPEB expense of \$6,048,533. At June 30, 2019, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 3,114,755	
Changes of assumptions		-	23,197,620	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		185,274	-	
Changes in proportion and differences between School System contributions and proportionate share of contributions		7,691,049	6,848,043	
School System contributions subsequent to the measurement date		5,668,609	 	
Total	\$	13,544,932	\$ 33,160,418	

State of Georgia School Employees Post-employment Benefit Fund (Continued)

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

School System contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$5,668,609 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2020	\$ (4,812,522)
2021	(4,812,522)
2022	(4,812,523)
2023	(4,823,591)
2024	(4,219,607)
2025	(1,803,330)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

State of Georgia School Employees Post-employment Benefit Fund (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

State of Georgia School Employees Post-employment Benefit Fund (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
Fixed income	30.00 %	(0.50) %
Domestic large equities	37.20	9.00
Domestic mid equities	3.40	12.00
Domestic small equities	1.40	13.50
International developed market equities	17.80	8.00
International emerging market equities	5.20	12.00
Alternatives	5.00	10.50
Total	100.00 %	

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

State of Georgia School Employees Post-employment Benefit Fund (Continued)

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

Discount rate

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

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

	1%		Current	1%
	 Decrease (2.87%)	D	iscount Rate (3.87%)	 Increase (4.87%)
School System's proportionate share				
of the net OPEB liability	\$ 159,898,327	\$	136,936,013	\$ 118,419,309

State of Georgia School Employees Post-employment Benefit Fund (Continued)

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

Discount rate (Continued)

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

	Current						
	1%		1% Healthcare Cost			1%	
		Decrease		Trend Rate		Increase	_
School System's proportionate share							•
of the net OPEB liability	\$	115,123,209	\$	136,936,013	\$	164,811,973	

Rockdale County Board of Education Long-Term Disability, Survivors' and Retiree Medical Benefit Plan

Plan Descriptions and Membership Information. In 1983, Rockdale County Board of Education withdrew from Social Security (including Medicare) and authorized benefit replacement plans for employees. These plans included a Long-Term Disability, Survivors' and Retiree Medical Benefit Plan (the "Plan"), which is a single-employer, defined benefit plan. The Plan is administered by a trustee, SunTrust Bank, under the direction of the Rockdale County Board of Education. The Plan benefits are paid from a Voluntary Employee Benefits Association ("VEBA"). Assets within the VEBA are not considered to be plan assets because these assets are also used to provide benefits to active employees. The Plan is considered unfunded. However, total assets within this VEBA at June 30, 2019, were \$4,312,882.

Long-Term Disability Plan

The LTD Plan pays monthly disability income benefits after five months of continuous disability. Coverage ends at the earliest of age 65, cessation of disability, or death. The School System now purchases this coverage from an insurance provider. No active employees have been covered by this benefit since August 2000, when the School System first purchased coverage from an insurance provider. No former employees received LTD payments from the Plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Rockdale County Board of Education Long-Term Disability, Survivors' and Retiree Medical Benefit Plan (Continued)

Survivors' Benefit Plan

The Survivors' Benefit Plan provides monthly income benefits to surviving spouses and children of deceased employees. A surviving spouse receives 50% of the first \$750 of monthly wages plus 30% of monthly wages in excess of \$750, paid for his or her lifetime or until remarried. Each surviving child receives 15% of the first \$750 of monthly wages plus 5% of monthly wages in excess of \$750, paid until age 19 (or, if a student, age 23). If there are more than two children, the amount each receives is proportionately reduced. The total monthly benefit is capped at \$3,000. The capped benefit is offset by Social Security survivor benefits and by benefits payable from the Teachers' Retirement System and the Public School Employees' Retirement System.

Retiree Medical Benefit Plan

On April 1, 1986, the School System was required to re-enter the Medicare program. The Retiree Medical Benefit Plan is available to those employees hired prior to this date who retire after attaining age 65 and have 20 years of service with the Rockdale County Board of Education. The plan benefits pay for Medicare Part A coverage for the lifetime of the retiree, unless he or she receives Medicare via other Medicare-covered employment or as the spouse of a Medicare-eligible worker. Spouses are not covered. During the year ended June 30, 2019, there were no eligible participants receiving benefits from the retiree medical benefit plan.

Membership consisted of the following at June 30, 2019:

	Long-term Disability Plan	Survivors' Benefit Plan	Medical Benefit Plan	Total Participants
Retirees and beneficiaries eligible for benefits	-	16	-	16
Active plan members		1,986		1,986
Total participants		2,002		2,002

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies. The financial statements of the Plan are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions are recognized in the period in which they are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

Rockdale County Board of Education Long-Term Disability, Survivors' and Retiree Medical Benefit Plan (Continued)

Retiree Medical Benefit Plan (Continued)

Funding Policy. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Rockdale County Board of Education, as employer, are established and may be amended by the Board. The Plan 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, with no significant assets accumulating as would occur in an advance funding strategy.

The components of the net OPEB liability at June 30, 2019, were as follows:

Total OPEB Liability	\$ 2,925,002
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	-
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 2,925,002

The Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of its total OPEB liability is 0.00%.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined as of June 30, 2019 using the following actuarial assumptions and methods:

Valuation date	July 1, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry age, as a level percent of pay
Actuarial asset valuation method	N/A
Inflation rate	2.25%
Discount rate	3.50%
Salary increases	4.00%
Long-term expected rate of return	N/A
Mortality table	RP-2014

Rockdale County Board of Education Long-Term Disability, Survivors' and Retiree Medical Benefit Plan (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was the discount rate shown above. The Plan is not funded. Therefore, the June 30, 2019 20-year tax-free municipal bond yield of 3.50% was used as the discount rate.

The following represents the net OPEB liability calculated using the stated discount rate, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentagepoint lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate.

	1%		Current		1%				
	 Decrease (2.50%)	Di	scount Rate (3.50%)	Increase (4.50%)					
OPEB liability	\$ 3,223,636	\$	2,925,002	\$	2,670,010				

Rockdale County Board of Education Long-Term Disability, Survivors' and Retiree Medical Benefit Plan (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2019, the Board reported an OPEB liability of \$2,925,002. The OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total OPEB was based on an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Board recognized OPEB expense of \$399,041. At June 30, 2019, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Οι	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	457,495		
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		150,213		18,646		
Total	\$	150,213	\$	476,141		

Schedule of Deferred Inflow/Outflow Recognition

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2020	(39,713)
2021	(39,713)
2022	(39,713)
2023	(39,713)
2024 and thereafter	(127,363)

NOTE 11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The School System is exposed to various risks of loss for claims associated with torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; natural disaster; workers' compensation; unemployment compensation; and dental benefits. The School System is self-insured for workers' compensation and unemployment compensation. The School System purchases commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. The School System has not experienced any significant reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year nor has it paid any settlements in excess of insurance coverage in the past three years.

Workers' Compensation

The School System is partially self-insured for workers' compensation claims of its employees. Claims exceeding \$400,000 per occurrence are covered through a private insurance carrier. The School System is liable for any other claims filed. The School System has entered into a contract with a third party to administer the program. Activity is accounted for in the General Fund.

Unemployment Compensation

The School System is self-insured for unemployment compensation claims of its employees. Activity is accounted for in the General Fund.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities for the years June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2019 for which the School System is self-insured are as follows:

	O	Deferred utflows of esources	Ir	Deferred nflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	457,495
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		150,213		18,646
Total	\$	150,213	\$	476,141
Unemployment Compensation	June	e 30, 2019	Jun	ie 30, 2018
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year Incurred claims (including IBNRs) Claim payments and changes in estimates Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	\$ <u>\$</u>	- 23,969 (23,969) -	\$	- 6,618 (6,618) -

NOTE 12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In addition to the liabilities enumerated in the balance, at June 30, 2019, the School System has contractual commitments on uncompleted contracts of approximately \$1,643,531.

The School System is involved in a number of legal matters which either have or could result in litigation. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the School System's legal counsel, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the School System.

The School System participates in numerous state and federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the School System has not complied with the rules and regulations governing grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectibility of any related receivable at June 30, 2019, may be impaired. In the opinion of the School System, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

NOTE 13. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Tax Anticipation Note

On July 19, 2019, the School System borrowed \$11,000,000 in the form of a tax anticipation note for cash flow purposes. The interest rate on the tax anticipation note was 3.15%. The note had a maturity date of December 31, 2019 and was paid in full on December 2, 2019.

NOTE 14. TAX ABATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School System property tax revenues were reduced by \$503,033 under agreements entered into by Rockdale County, Georgia. Under the agreements, taxes on both real property and personal property are reduced based on investments made by the corporation to whom the incentives were offered. In order to qualify, certain eligibility requirements must be met and are based on economic development goals of each project. Generally, a project will create employment opportunities, promote trade and commerce in the County, and increase the tax base. If a company fails to meet the criteria established in the agreement, recovery payments may apply.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	2019		 2018		2017		2016		2015
School System's proportion of the net pension liability		0.833367%	0.840805%		0.828341%		0.794126%		0.779641%
School System's proportionate share of the net pension liability	:	154,690,766	156,266,199	\$	170,895,984	\$	120,897,798	\$	98,497,357
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School System		485,029	 1,629,188		2,758,586		2,121,922		1,711,358
Total	\$	155,175,795	\$ 157,895,387	\$	173,654,570	\$	123,019,720	\$	100,208,715
School System's covered payroll	\$	99,404,872	\$ 96,491,016	\$	90,878,662	\$	83,881,658	\$	79,538,860
School System's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	:	155.62%	161.95%		188.05%		144.13%		123.84%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		80.27%	79.33%		76.06%		81.44%		84.03%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

	 2019	2018		2017		2016		 2015
Contractually required contribuitions	\$ 20,834,583	\$	16,709,959	\$	13,769,268	\$	12,968,385	\$ 11,030,438
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 20,834,583		16,709,959		13,769,268		12,968,385	 11,030,438
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
School System's covered payroll	\$ 99,687,000	\$	99,404,872	\$	96,491,016	\$	90,878,662	\$ 83,881,658
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	20.90%		16.81%		14.27%		14.27%	13.15%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

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 increases 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 the rates of mortality, retirement, disability, withdrawal, and salary increases. The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 White Collar Mortality Table with future mortality improvement projected to 2025 with the Society of Actuaries' projection scale BB (set forward one year for males).

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

	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
School System's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
School System's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School System	 1,713,507	1,527,524	1,946,485	 1,328,114	\$ 1,051,360
Total	\$ 1,713,507	\$ 1,527,524	\$ 1,946,485	\$ 1,328,114	\$ 1,051,360
School System's covered payroll	\$ 5,282,001	\$ 5,173,829	\$ 5,027,927	\$ 5,076,450	\$ 4,733,503
School System's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	85.26%	85.69%	81.00%	87.00%	88.29%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

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 increases 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 the rates of mortality, retirement, and withdrawal. The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 Blue Collar Mortality Table with future mortality improvement projected to 2025 with the Society of Actuaries' 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 June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation. In addition, based on the Board's new funding policy, the assumed investment rate of return was further reduced by 0.10% from 7.40% to 7.30% as of the June 30, 2018 Measurement Date.

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

	 2019	 2018	2017		2017 2016		 2015
School System's proportion of the net pension liability	0.010113%	0.009981%		0.010212%		0.010636%	0.011296%
School System's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 415,749	\$ 405,362	\$	483,070	\$	430,907	\$ 423,670
School System's covered payroll	\$ 259,194	\$ 246,011	\$	237,447	\$	253,256	\$ 254,355
School System's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	160.40%	164.77%		203.44%		170.15%	166.57%
Plan tiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	76.68%	76.33%		72.34%		76.20%	77.99%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

	 2019	2018 2017		2016		2015		
Contractually required contributions	\$ 56,528	\$	63,995	\$ 60,740	\$	58,697	\$	55,615
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 56,528		63,995	 60,740		58,697		55,615
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
School System's covered payroll	\$ 228,119	\$	259,194	\$ 246,011	\$	237,447	\$	253,256
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	24.78%		24.69%	24.69%		24.72%		21.96%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

Changes of Assumptions

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

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

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

	2019	2018
School System's proportion of the net OPEB liability	1.077414%	1.092704%
School System's proportion of the net OPEB liability	136,936,013	153,524,473
School System's covered-employee payroll	77,119,421	76,037,867
School System's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	177.56%	201.91%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	2.93%	1.61%

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

	2019		2018		2017	
Contractually required contribution	\$	5,668,609	\$	5,584,135	\$	5,697,441
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		5,668,609		5,584,135		5,697,441
Contribution deficiency (excess)		-				
School System's covered-employee payroll	\$	76,272,547	\$	77,119,421	\$	76,037,867
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		7.43%		7.24%		7.49%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHOOL OPEB FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

Changes of Benefit Terms

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

Changes of Assumptions

In the revised June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation, there was a change relating to employee allocation. Employees were previously allocated based on their Retirement System membership, and currently employees are allocated based on their current employer payroll location.

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

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LTD, SURVIVORS, AND MEDICAL BENEFIT PLANS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

Total OPEB Liability	 2019	 2018
Service cost	\$ 442,258	\$ 447,415
Interest	104,724	101,087
Change of benefit terms	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(512,775)	-
Change of assumptions	168,352	(23,790)
Benefit payments	(108,228)	(140,620)
Net change in total OPEB liability	94,331	384,092
Total OPEB liability - beginning	2,830,671	2,446,579
Total OPEB liability - ending	2,925,002	2,830,671
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Net investment income	-	-
Benefit payments	-	-
Administrative expenses	-	-
Other	 	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	-	-
Net OPEB liability	 2,925,002	 2,830,671
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	0.0%	0.0%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 89,440,074	\$ 80,373,301
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	3.3%	3.5%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LTD, SURVIVORS AND MEDICAL BENEFIT PLANS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 <u> </u>	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	 -	
School System's covered-employee payroll	\$ 89,440,074	\$ 80,373,301
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LTD, SURVIVORS, AND MEDICAL BENEFIT PLANS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

Changes of Assumptions

The demographic assumptions as of June 30, 2019, are the same as those used for the prior year-end, except that the mortality assumption has been updated by replacing the MP-2017 Improvement Scale with the MP-2018 Improvement Scale, which increased the OPEB liability by \$69 thousand.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS - SPLOST III FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Estimated Cost	Current Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Project					
(1) The cost of:					
(a) acquiring land for future schools and instructional and administrative technology improvements for existing and new schools, and	\$ 12,125,000	\$ 14,500,000	\$ 12,778,681	\$ 1,720,696	\$ 14,499,377
(b) adding to, renovating, repairing, improving, and equipping existing school buildings and other buildings and facilities useful or desirable in connection therewith, and acquiring any necessary property, therefore, both real and personal.	72,675,000	47,100,000	44,246,771	1,302,112	45,548,883
(2) The cost of:					
(a) acquiring school buses,	3,000,000	3,150,000	3,062,345	78,584	3,140,929
(b) adding to, renovating, repairing, improving and equipping existing athletic facilities and other facilities useful or desirable in connection therewith, and acquiring any necessary property, therefore, both real and personal.	7,000,000	11,300,000	11,275,218	_	11,275,218
Totals	¢ 04 800 000	¢ 76.050.000	¢ 71 262 015	¢ 2 101 202	¢ 74 464 407
	\$ 94,800,000 Reconciliation to tota	al expenditures, Cap	\$ 71,363,015 Dital Projects Fund SPLOST III	\$ 3,101,392 \$ 3,101,392	\$ 74,464,407

SPLOST III	\$ 3,101,392
SPLOST IV	6,009,835
SPLOST V	 1,025,180
Total expenditures, Capital Projects Fund	\$ 10,136,407

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS - SPLOST IV FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Estimated Cost	Current Estimated Cost	Prior Years		
Project					
 The cost of acquiring safety and security technology improvements for existing and new schools, other facilities and school buses and fleet vehicles. 	\$ 4,975,000	\$ 1,160,000	\$ 1,041,594	\$ 117,622	\$ 1,159,216
(2) The cost of acquiring instructional and administrative technology improvements for existing and new schools and other facilities (including, without limitation, laptop and other individual student devices).	20,000,000	22,500,000	17,871,737	3,937,424	21,809,161
(3) The cost of:					
(a) acquiring, constructing, and equipping two new elementary schools,	32,000,000	50,100,000	26,453,315	1,564,487	28,017,802
(b) adding to, renovating, repairing, improving, and equipping existing school buildings, existing athletic facilities and other buildings and facilities useful or desirable in connection therewith,	20,810,000	8,130,000	7,952,815	177,064	8,129,879
(c) acquiring band instruments and band uniforms,	1,000,000	778,000	777,680	-	777,680
(d) renovation of an existing school building into an administration building, and	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	189,978	189,978
(e) acquiring land for future schools; and acquiring any necessary property both real and personal.	2,400,000	-	-	-	-
(4) The cost of acquiring school buses and fleet vehicles.	1,415,000	1,003,000	978,950	23,260	1,002,210
Totals	\$ 83,600,000	\$ 84,671,000	\$ 55,076,091	\$ 6,009,835	\$ 61,085,926

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS - SPLOST V FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Estimated Cost	Current Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Project					
(1) The cost of acquiring, constructing, and installing safety and security property improvements, safety and security equipment, and safety and security technology improvements for existing schools and other facilities.	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 5,000,000	\$ -	\$ 442,913	\$ 442,913
(2) The cost of acquiring instructional and administrative technology improvements for existing schools and other facilities (including, without limitation, laptop and other individual devices for students, teachers, and staff).	30,000,000	30,000,000	-	-	-
(3) The cost of modifying, adding to, renovation, repairing, improving, and equipping existing school buildings, existing athletic facilities, and other buildings and facilities useful or desirable in connection therewith, including the renovation of existing school buildings into administrative buildings; acquiring land for future schools; and acquiring any necessary property thereof, both real and personal.	46,500,000	46,500,000		582,267	582,267
(4) The cost of acquiring school buses and vehicles and navigational, surveillance communications, and safety and security enhancements for school buses and vehicles and acquiring musical instruments.	3,500,000	3,500,000		<u> </u>	
Totals	\$ 85,000,000	\$ 85,000,000	\$ -	\$ 1,025,180	\$ 1,025,180

SCHEDULE OF STATE REVENUE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		mental Funds General
AGENCY/FUNDING		
Cranta		
Grants Bright From the Start:		
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning:		
Pre-kindergarten program	\$	1,545,289
Georgia Department of Education:	*	1,0 10,200
Quality Basic Education:		
Direction instructional cost:		
Kindergarten		4,869,758
Kindergarten - early intervention program		1,022,951
Primary grades		12,931,887
Primary grades - early intervention program		2,086,680
Upper elementary grades		6,720,882
Upper elementary grades - early intervention program		1,448,952
Middle school		12,376,641
High school general education		12,236,507
Vocational laboratory		3,149,106
Students with disabilities		14,219,559
Gifted students		5,155,352
Remedial education		679,714
Alternative education		941,948
English speakers of other languages (ESOL)		1,464,003
Media center		2,096,460
Twenty days additional instruction		651,649
Staff and professional development		328,291
Indirect cost: Central administration		2 172 000
School administration		2,172,009 3,890,834
Facility maintenance and operations		4,376,805
Amended formula adjustment		(1,132,110
Principal staff and professional development		5,448
Categorical grants:		0,440
Pupil transportation:		
Regular		1,183,631
Bonds		308,880
Nursing services		339,000
Vocational supervisor		28,598
Education equalization funding		12,768,331
Other state programs:		12,100,001
Food services		273,452
Math and science supplements		111,561
Preschool handicapped		318,624
Teachers' retirement		64,011
Vocational education		111,428
School safety grant		101,356
School security grant		4,544
Office of the State Treasurer:		
Public school employees' retirement		279,732
	\$	109,131,763

COMPLIANCE SECTION



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

To the Superintendent and Members of the Rockdale County Board of Education Conyers, Georgia

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Rockdale County Board of Education as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Rockdale County Board of Education's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 9, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting 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 Rockdale County Board of Education's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia December 9, 2019



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

To the Superintendent and Members of the Rockdale County Board of Education Conyers, Georgia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Rockdale County Board of Education's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Rockdale County Board of Education's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. Rockdale County Board of Education's major federal programs are identified in the summary of audit 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 Rockdale County Board of Education's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200 *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Rockdale County Board of Education's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia December 9, 2019

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through ID Number	Total Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:			
Passed through from Georgia Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	185GA324N1099	\$ 2,610,073
National School Lunch Program	10.555	185GA324N1099	6,921,698
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			9,531,771
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			9,531,771
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE:			
Direct Federal Award			
Junior ROTC	12. Unknown	N/A	224,546
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:			
Passed through from Georgia Department of Education:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A170010	97,266
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A180010	4,088,053
5			4,185,319
Title II, Part A - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A170001	95,887
Title II, Part A - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants Total Title II, Part A - Supporting Effective Instruction State Gra	84.367	S367A180001	<u> </u>
		000000400044	
Title II, Part B - Mathematics & Science Partnerships	84.366	S366B160011	137,596
Title III - Limited English Proficient	84.365	S365A170010	17,669
Title III - Limited English Proficient	84.365	S365A180010	93,305
Total Title III - Limited English Proficient			110,974
Special Education Cluster:			
IDEA Flowthrough	84.027	H027A180073	2,968,484
IDEA Preschool	84.173	H173A180081	78,415
Total Special Education Cluster			3,046,899
Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A180010	168,606
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	S196A170011	4,941
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	S196A180011	46,127
Total Education for Homeless Children and Youth			51,068
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S42A170011	59,558
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S42A180011	235,528
Total Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program			295,086
Total U.S. Department of Education			8,483,231
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES: Passed through from Bright from the Start: Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning			
Child Care and Development Block Grant Cluster	93.575	N/A	382,607
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			382,607
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 18,622,155

N/A - Not available/applicable

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200 *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in or used in the preparation of the financial statements.

NOTE 2. DONATED COMMODITIES

The Child Nutrition Cluster includes \$701,198 of non-cash expenditures in the form of donated food commodities.

NOTE 3. DE MINIMIS COST RATE

The School System elected not to use the 10% de minimis cost rate for the year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTE 4. SUBRECIPIENTS

The School System did not pass through funds to any subrecipient during the year ended June 30, 2019.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

<u>Financial Statements</u> Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified?	YesX_No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes <u>X</u> None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u> No
<u>Federal Awards</u> Internal Control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes X None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance?	Yes <u>X</u> No

Identification of major program:

CFDA Number

Name of Federal Program or Cluster

Pass-Through from Georgia Department of Education:

84.010

Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X Yes	No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

B. FINDINGS: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

None Reported.

C. FINDINGS: FEDERAL PROGRAMS AUDIT

None Reported.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

None reported.