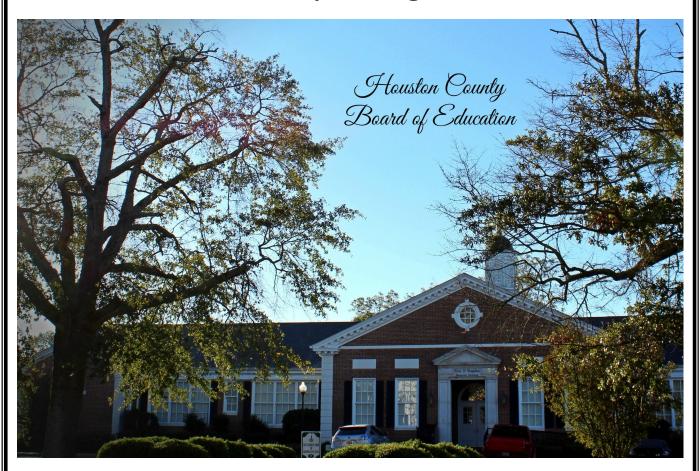
# Houston County Board of Education Perry, Georgia



# Fiscal Year 2019 Audit Report

Year Ended June 30, 2019

# HOUSTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

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**FINANCIAL** 

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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

# Report on the Financial Statements

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

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

# Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

# **Opinions**

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

# Other Matters

# Required Supplementary Information

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

# Other Information

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

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

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 28, 2020 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Respectfully submitted,

They S. Thij

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

March 28, 2020

# INTRODUCTION

The discussion and analysis of Houston County Board of Education's (School District) 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 financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financia	ıl highlights	for 2019	are as	follows
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On the government-wide financial statements:

	On the government-wide financial statements, net position increased \$30.0 million which represents a 73.9 percent increase from 2018. This total increase was due to governmental activities since the School District has no business-type activities.
	The School District had \$324.8 million in expenses related to governmental activities. Revenues totaled \$354.8 million. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions accounted for \$207.9 million or 58.6 percent of the total revenues and were used to offset these expenditures. General revenues of \$146.9 million or 41.4 percent of all revenues were adequate to provide for these programs.
	The current ratio, which measures the Board's ability to transform current assets into cash and to pay its short-term liabilities, was 6.33 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Generally, a ratio greater than 2.0 is considered very financially stable.
On the	fund financial statements:
	Among major funds, the general fund had \$325.1 million in revenues and other financing sources, and \$320.1 million in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance increased to \$89.9 million.

# **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This annual report consists of three parts; 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 Houston County Board of Education. These include the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The government-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 overall financial status.

The fund financial statements focus on individual parts, 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 statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the Board acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others.

The fund financial statements reflect the School District's most significant funds. For the year ending June 30, 2019, the general fund, the capital projects fund, and the debt service fund represent the most significant funds.

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.

# **Government-Wide Statements**

The government-wide statements report information about the School District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the School District's assets and liabilities. All of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the School District's net position and how it has changed. Net position, the difference between the School District's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, are one way to measure the School District's overall financial health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position are an indication of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Changes may be the result of many factors, including those not under the School District's control, such as the property tax base, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

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

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

# **Fund Financial Statements**

The School District's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the School District as a whole. Some funds are required by State law and some by bond requirements. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund, capital projects fund, and debt service fund.

Governmental Funds - Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on the determination of financial position and change in financial position, not on income determination. 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 governmental 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 relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds are reconciled in the financial statements.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> - The School District is the trustee, or *fiduciary*, for assets that belong to others, such as the employee benefit programs, and 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 government-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE BOARD AS A WHOLE

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

Table 1
Net Position
(In Thousands)

	_	Governmental Activities			
		Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year		
	_	2019	_	2018	
Assets					
Current and Other Assets	\$	145,054	\$	152,836	
Capital Assets, Net	_	330,664	_	309,283	
Total Assets	_	475,718	_	462,119	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	68,445	_	57,036	
Liabilities					
Current and Other Liabilities		22,917		21,176	
Long-Term Liabilities	_	471,556	_	504,176	
Total Liabilities	_	494,473	_	525,352	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	60,288	_	34,461	
Net Position					
Net Invested in Capital Assets		307,326		291,862	
Restricted		80,585		81,774	
Unrestricted (Deficit)	_	(398,509)	_	(414,294)	
Total Net Position	\$ _	(10,598)	\$_	(40,658)	

Total net position increased \$30.0 million to (\$10.6) million. This increase was mainly attributable to the decrease in long-term liabilities, specifically the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability. As shown on Table 2, the School District's operations also increased \$30.0 million.

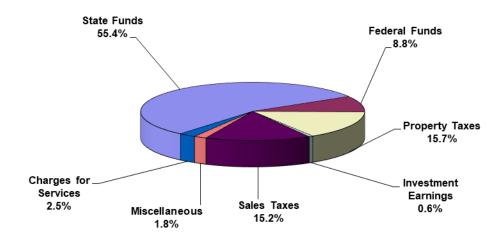
Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2019 compared to the changes in net position for fiscal year 2018.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position (In Thousands)

	Governme	ental Activities
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year
	2019	2018
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$ 8.687	\$ 8,471
Operating Grants and Contributions	196,368	187,118
Capital Grants and Contributions	2,829	617
capital diante and continuations		
Total Program Revenues	207,884	196,206
General Revenues:		
Taxes		
Property Taxes		
For Maintenance and Operations	52,225	51,317
Other Property Taxes	3,456	2,460
Sales Taxes		
Local Option Sales Tax	26,276	24,199
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax	-,	,
For Debt Service and Capital Projects	26,280	24,200
Other Sales Tax	1,380	1,325
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs	28,351	25,112
Investment Earnings	2,103	1,263
Miscellaneous	6,521	5,266
Special Item	0,521	3,200
Gain on Sale of Assets	350	
dain on Sale of Assets	350	
Total General Revenues and Special Item	146,942	135,142
Total Revenues	354,826	331,348
Program Expenses		
Instruction	204,893	203,113
Support Services	- ,	,
Pupil Services	14,089	14,077
Improvement of Instructional Services	6,049	6,283
Instructional Staff Training	2,593	2,573
Educational Media Services	4,315	4,433
General Administration	1,723	1,695
School Administration	20,118	20,047
Business Administration	2,624	2,383
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	23,158	22,163
·		13,496
Student Transportation Services	14,686	
Central Support Services	4,597	4,344
Other Support Services	1,129	1,803
Operations of Non-Instructional Services	0.004	0.400
Enterprise Operations	2,361	2,439
Community Services	1,128	1,091
Food Services	20,678	19,890
Interest on Short-Term and Long-Term Debt	625	342_
Total Expenses	324,766	320,172
Increase in Net Position	\$ 30,060	\$ 11,176

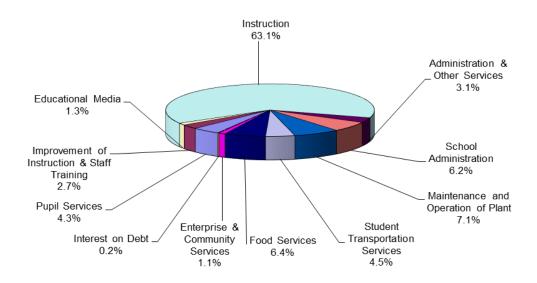
Figure A shows the funding sources for the revenues. 55.4 percent of the School District's revenues are derived from state grants. Property taxes make up 15.7 percent of the total funding, while an additional 15.2 percent is earned from the School District's sales taxes.

Figure A
Sources of Revenue for Fiscal Year 2019



As shown in Figure B, Instruction comprised 63.1 percent of governmental program expenses. Administration and Other Services (3.1 percent) consist of the central office, business and warehouse, and other central operations of the School District.

Figure B Functional Expenses for Fiscal Year 2019



# Governmental Activities

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities
(In Thousands)

	<b>Total Cost of Services</b>			Net Cost		rvices		
	F	iscal Year	r Fiscal Year		Ī	iscal Year		Fiscal Year
		2019	_	2018	_	2019	_	2018
Instruction	\$	204,893	\$	203,113	\$	59,964	\$	66,227
Support Services								
Pupil Services		14,089		14,077		5,559		6,584
Improvement of Instructional Services		6,049		6,283		3,067		2,911
Instructional Staff Training		2,593		2,573		300		328
Educational Media Services		4,315		4,433		261		517
General Administration		1,723		1,695		1,010		1,154
School Administration		20,118		20,047		12,281		12,518
Business Administration		2,624		2,383		1,999		1,812
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		23,158		22,163		13,926		13,341
Student Transportation Services		14,686		13,496		11,922		11,250
Central Support Services		4,597		4,344		3,660		3,408
Other Support Services		1,129		1,803		220		1,223
Operations of Non-Instructional Services								
Enterprise Operations		2,361		2,439		802		900
Community Services		1,128		1,091		1,129		1,091
Food Services		20,678		19,890		157		360
Interest on Short-Term and Long-Term Debt	_	625	_	342	_	625	_	342
Total Expenses	\$ <u></u>	324,766	\$_	320,172	\$_	116,882	\$_	123,966

Although *program revenues* make up a majority of the funding, the School District is still dependent upon tax revenues for governmental activities. Approximately 29.3 percent of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues, and for all governmental activities general revenue support is 36.0 percent.

# The School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Total governmental funds had revenues and other financing sources of \$358.1 million and expenditures and other financing uses of \$367.8 million. There was a decrease in the fund balance totaling \$9.7 million for the governmental funds as a whole. The general fund increased by \$5.0 million due mainly to increases in mid-term funding, local taxes and careful planning of expenditures. The capital projects funds had a decrease of (\$15.1) million and debt service funds had an increase of \$0.4 million to meet the subsequent year's debt requirements. The capital projects fund decrease was attributable to the increased construction and renovation expenditures that were funded by the proceeds of the Educational Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST) and the issuance of general obligation bonds during fiscal year 2017. These funds will continue to be depleted as the School District completes the projects in the current capital outlay plan. The increase in the debt service fund was attributable to the amount of ESPLOST proceeds needed to pay next fiscal year's interest and

principal payments due on the outstanding debt associated with the previously issued general obligation bonds. The increase in the fund balance of the general fund for the year reflects that the School District was able to meet current costs as planned and budgeted.

# General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared in accordance with Georgia law. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund.

During the course of fiscal year 2019, the School District amended its general fund budget as needed. The School District uses site-based budgeting. The budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, the final budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$323.9 million was greater than the original budgeted amount of \$320.8 million by \$3.1 million. The overall difference was mainly due to additional federal grant awards of \$1.4 million, increased property taxes of \$1.6 million and additional local revenues. The actual revenues and other financing sources of \$325.1 million was greater than the budgeted amount by \$1.2 million due mainly to the elimination of intra-fund transfers and an increase in sales taxes.

The final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses of \$324.6 million was more than the original budgeted amount of \$321.5 million by \$3.1 million. This difference was due mainly to adjusting the budget to reflect the revised needs, including a local supplemental funding transfer to the capital projects fund. The actual expenditures and other financing uses of \$320.1 million was \$4.5 million less than budgeted. The reduced expenditures were mainly a result of an adjustment removing intrafund transfers, reductions of expenditures by the School District, and the requirement to budget for specific federal grants in advance of anticipated and actual need.

The differences in the beginning and ending budgeted fund balances to actual is the result of the School District's decision to include the Local Option Sales Taxes that had previously been reported as deferred as current and prior year revenues for report purposes.

# **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

# Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the School District had \$330.7 million invested in capital assets, net of depreciation, all in governmental activities. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2019 balances compared with fiscal year 2018 balances.

Table 4
Capital Assets at June 30
(Net of Depreciation, In Thousands)

	_	Governmental Activities			
	Ī	Fiscal Year Fiscal Y			
	_	2019	_	2018	
	_		_		
Land	\$	12,625	\$	11,278	
Construction In Progress		29,361		10,381	
Buildings and Building Improvements		269,269		272,935	
Equipment		9,158		7,779	
Land Improvements		9,029		5,544	
Intangible Assets	_	1,222	_	1,366	
	_		_		
Total	\$_	330,664	\$	309,283	

The overall capital assets increased in fiscal year 2019 by \$21.4 million due to the construction and renovation expenses from the 2012 and 2017 ESPLOST capital outlay projects during the current year, partially offset by the fiscal year 2019 depreciation of \$13.9 million.

# Debt

At June 30, 2019, the School District had \$24.5 million in bonds outstanding with \$5.9 million due within one year, \$0.3 million in capital leases outstanding with all of it being due within one year, \$3.5 million in compensated absences earned as of the end of the year, and \$2.6 million in unamortized bond premiums with \$0.6 million due with one year. In addition, the School District reported long-term liabilities for its proportionate share of the net pension and net OPEB liabilities. Reporting these liabilities is required by GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 75.

Table 5 summarizes the long-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2019, compared to fiscal year 2018 balances.

Table 5
Debt at June 30
(In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities					
	Ī	iscal Year		Fiscal Year		
	_	2019		2018		
General Obligation Bonds	\$	24,500	\$	30,000		
Capital Leases		287		940		
Compensated Absences		3,520		3,063		
Unamortized Bond Premiums		2,598		3,182		
Net Pension Liability		253,401		258,432		
Net OPEB Liability		187,250		208,559		
Total	\$ <u></u>	471,556	\$	504,176		

At June 30, 2019, the School District's overall legal bonding authority was \$402.0 million based on the assessed value of taxable property as of December 31, 2018. The School District's bonds have assigned ratings of Aa1 and AA+. In addition, the State of Georgia limits the amount available to be spent each year on multiyear leases, purchase, or lease purchase contracts to 7.5 percent of the locally generated taxes for the maintenance and operation of the school system. Both the current year payments and subsequently scheduled payments are well below the \$6.3 million threshold.

# **CURRENT ISSUES**

The Houston County School District consists of 39 campuses located in Houston County, a fast-growing area with a population of approximately 155,469. Current enrollment is approximately 30,221 students in grades PK-12. Among Georgia's 159 counties, Houston ranks 14<sup>th</sup> in population, 15<sup>th</sup> in economics, and 16<sup>th</sup> in income. The 2018 School District millage ranks 167th out of 180 districts in Georgia.

The State of Georgia experienced serious financial hardship over the past several years, and as a result, more pressure was being placed on the local school systems to prioritize their instructional programs and to fund them with additional locally generated revenues. In fiscal year 2003, the State enacted Austerity Reductions for the State allotments, resulting in a reduction of state revenues to the School District of approximately \$2.0 million in 2003 to a high of \$23.8 million in 2010. Since the austerity reductions were enacted, the reductions total \$158.4 million and the overall reduction of state funding, including other grants and programs, is approximately \$317.6 million. For the first time in sixteen years, the fiscal year 2019 state allotments did not include an austerity reduction. Austerity reductions were not included in the initial fiscal year 2020 allotments either. Hopefully this trend will continue in future years. While Houston County's class sizes remain below the state maximum recommendations, any additional reductions in state funding combined with a growing system place a heavier burden on the locally generated taxes to help offset this loss of state funding. Despite these challenges, the Houston County Board of Education is strong financially, and we remain optimistic about the ability of the School District to maximize all of the financial resources to continue to provide a quality education to our students.

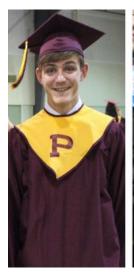
Houston County is home to Robins Air Force Base, Georgia's largest single industry. Robins Air Force Base had an estimated fiscal year 2018 economic impact on the State of Georgia of \$3.15 billion, with Houston County being by far the largest beneficiary of that impact. Other large employers located in the County include the Board of Education, Houston County Hospital Authority, Perdue Farms, Frito-Lay Company, Anchor Glass, and Wal-Mart Associates. Of Houston's employed residents, 62.8 percent work in the County.

Houston County is Georgia's sixty-fifth largest county in total area. As one of the fastest growing counties in Georgia, Houston had a 15 percent population increase from 1980-1990, a 24 percent increase from 1990 - 2000, and a 26.3 percent increase from 2000-2010. The population as of the 2010 census was 139,900 and was projected to grow to 155,469 in 2018. This growth results in school system enrollment increases between 198 to 487 students for the past five years.

Houston County has three municipalities: Centerville with an estimated population of 7,776; Perry with 17,377; and Warner Robins with 75,797. The County also includes the communities of Bonaire, Clinchfield, Elko, Haynesville, Henderson, and Kathleen.

# Contacting the School District's Financial Management

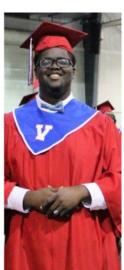
This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Stephen J. Thublin, Assistant Superintendent for Finance and Business Operations, at the Houston County Board of Education, P.O. Box 1850, 1100 Main Street, Perry, Georgia 31069. You may also email your questions to Stephen.Thublin@hcbe.net.













# HOUSTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 106,439,372.70
Investments	258,039.41
Accounts Receivable, Net	0.504.505.04
Taxes State Government	6,521,565.04 23,697,855.13
Federal Government	3,286,688.65
Other	520,393.65
Inventories	4,330,526.33
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	41,986,021.70
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	288,677,982.49
Total Assets	475,718,445.10
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans	60,153,911.46
Related to OPEB Plans	8,290,734.00
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	68,444,645.46
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	12,958.29
Salaries and Benefits Payable	19,160,374.42
Interest Payable Claims Incurred but not Reported (IBNR)	392,421.49 1,400,032.79
Retainages Payable	1,951,233.52
Net Pension Liability	253,400,887.00
Net OPEB Liability	187,249,649.00
Long-Term Liabilities	
Due Within One Year	6,863,005.69
Due in More Than One Year	24,042,624.91
Total Liabilities	494,473,187.11
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans	20,883,064.00
Related to OPEB Plans	39,404,964.00
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	60,288,028.00
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	307,326,522.28
Restricted for Continuation of Federal Programs	10,398,689.22
Continuation of Federal Programs  Debt Service	6,277,048.79
Capital Projects	23,071,159.19
Net OPEB Asset	84,745.00
Property Tax Rollback	40,752,887.45
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(398,509,176.48)
Total Net Position	\$ (10,598,124.55)

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

			_	
		EXPENSES		CHARGES FOR SERVICES
	_		_	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Instruction	\$	204,892,761.49	\$	2,702,937.50
Support Services				
Pupil Services		14,088,984.88		-
Improvement of Instructional Services		6,048,872.99		-
Instructional Staff Training		2,592,537.65		-
Educational Media Services		4,315,793.46		-
General Administration		1,723,277.70		-
School Administration		20,117,847.50		-
Business Administration		2,623,608.21		-
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		23,158,036.16		5,089.88
Student Transportation Services		14,685,728.58		114,035.22
Central Support Services		4,596,928.69		-
Other Support Services		1,129,018.81		-
Operations of Non-Instructional Services				
Enterprise Operations		2,360,941.59		1,558,942.76
Community Services		1,128,464.59		-
Food Services		20,678,251.56		4,305,948.02
Interest on Short-Term and Long-Term Debt	_	624,962.34		
Total Governmental Activities	\$	324,766,016.20	\$_	8,686,953.38

**General Revenues** 

Taxes

**Property Taxes** 

For Maintenance and Operations

Alternative Ad Valorem Tax

Forest Land Protection Tax

Railroad Cars

Title Ad Valorem Tax

Sales Taxes

Local Option Sales Tax

Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax

For Debt Services

For Capital Projects

Intangible Recording Tax

Real Estate Transfer Tax

Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Special Items

Gain on Sale of Assets

Total General Revenues and Special Item

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning of Year

Net Position - Ending of Year

\$ (10,598,124.55)

	PROGRAM REVENUES OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	 CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	-	NET (EXPENSES) REVENUES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
\$	140,215,989.24	\$ 2,009,795.72	\$	(59,964,039.03)
\$ =	8,529,954.98 2,981,910.89 2,292,770.96 3,985,483.90 710,431.97 7,766,115.85 601,444.54 9,193,112.32 2,236,606.02 902,122.45 908,746.83	 69,851.28 2,521.97 70,906.03 22,978.50 33,461.10 412,880.00 34,910.01 - - 172,237.69	-	(5,559,029.90) (3,066,962.10) (299,766.69) (260,458.28) (1,010,323.76) (12,280,825.62) (1,999,185.17) (13,926,372.86) (11,922,207.34) (3,659,896.23) (220,271.98)  (801,998.83) (1,128,464.59) (157,149.90) (624,962.34)  (116,881,914.62)
			-	52,225,362.88 26,655.67 94,507.38 32,967.07 3,301,543.28 26,275,562.90 7,036,281.58 19,243,082.51 995,116.17 384,541.88 28,351,372.00 2,103,351.21 6,521,210.54 350,000.00 146,941,555.07 30,059,640.45 (40,657,765.00)

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

	_	GENERAL FUND	. <u>-</u>	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	_	DEBT SERVICE FUND	_	TOTAL
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Receivables, Net	\$	73,436,052.16 258,039.41	\$	26,333,850.26	\$	6,669,470.28	\$	106,439,372.70 258,039.41
Taxes State Government Federal Government		4,289,988.45 23,697,855.13 3,286,688.65		2,231,576.59 - -		- - -		6,521,565.04 23,697,855.13 3,286,688.65
Other Inventories	_	520,393.65 4,330,526.33	. <u>-</u>	- -	_	- -	_	520,393.65 4,330,526.33
Total Assets	\$ <u></u>	109,819,543.78	\$_	28,565,426.85	\$_	6,669,470.28	\$_	145,054,440.91
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable Salaries and Benefits Payable Retainages Payable	\$	12,958.29 19,160,374.42 -	\$	- - 1,951,233.52	\$	- - -	\$_	12,958.29 19,160,374.42 1,951,233.52
Total Liabilities	_	19,173,332.71		1,951,233.52	_	-	_	21,124,566.23
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	_	711,550.00			_	-	_	711,550.00
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned	_	4,330,526.33 50,248,131.02 2,632,553.68 32,723,450.04	. <u>-</u>	- 23,071,159.19 3,543,034.14 -	_	- 6,669,470.28 - -	_	4,330,526.33 79,988,760.49 6,175,587.82 32,723,450.04
Total Fund Balances	_	89,934,661.07	. <u>-</u>	26,614,193.33	_	6,669,470.28	_	123,218,324.68
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$_	109,819,543.78	\$	28,565,426.85	\$	6,669,470.28	\$	145,054,440.91

# HOUSTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

123,218,324.68 Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit "C") Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of: \$ 12,625,106.15 Land Construction in progress 29,360,915.55 Land improvements 13,721,089.90 Buildings 442,889,880.90 Equipment 30,570,599.62 Intangible assets 1,437,220.47 Accumulated depreciation (199,940,808.40) 330,664,004.19 Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. (253,400,887.00) Net pension liability Net OPEB liability (187,249,649.00) (440,650,536.00)Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. 39,270,847.46 Related to pensions Related to OPEB (31,114,230.00) 8,156,617.46 Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are 711,550.00 deferred in the funds. Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of: Bonds payable (24,500,000.00) Accrued interest payable (392,421.49)Capital leases payable (287,461.47)Compensated absences payable (3,519,626.90)Unamortized bond premiums (2,598,542.23)Claims and judgements payable (1,400,032.79)(32,698,084.88) Total Long-term Liabilities

Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A")

(10,598,124.55)

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

	_	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND		TOTAL
REVENUES						
Property Taxes Sales Taxes State Funds Federal Funds Charges for Services Investment Earnings Miscellaneous	\$	55,731,165.01 \$ 27,655,220.95 193,976,164.21 31,344,068.62 8,686,953.38 1,249,504.38 6,141,460.54	19,243,082.51 2,068,662.30 - - 729,254.95 379,750.00	\$ - 7,036,281.58 - - - 124,591.88 -	\$	55,731,165.01 53,934,585.04 196,044,826.51 31,344,068.62 8,686,953.38 2,103,351.21 6,521,210.54
Total Revenues	-	324,784,537.09	22,420,749.76	7,160,873.46	_	354,366,160.31
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>						
Current Instruction Support Services		197,448,493.11	5,250,292.99	-		202,698,786.10
Pupil Services Improvement of Instructional Services Instructional Staff Training Educational Media Services General Administration		14,718,129.45 6,351,718.68 2,634,044.55 4,057,615.25 1,774,584.19	- - - -	- - - -		14,718,129.45 6,351,718.68 2,634,044.55 4,057,615.25 1,774,584.19
School Administration Business Administration Maintenance and Operation of Plant Student Transportation Services		20,646,229.76 2,721,304.10 23,285,778.57 13,722,153.59	1,802,256.75	4,750.00 - -		20,646,229.76 2,726,054.10 23,285,778.57 15,524,410.34
Central Support Services Other Support Services Enterprise Operations Community Services		4,080,989.58 1,284,433.40 2,431,685.59 1,128,512.14	1,090,396.11	- - -		5,171,385.69 1,284,433.40 2,431,685.59 1,128,512.14
Food Services Operation Capital Outlay Debt Services Principal Interest		19,783,279.99 - 652,125.06 13,705.56	32,767,260.92 - -	5,500,000.00 1,275,550.00		19,783,279.99 32,767,260.92 6,152,125.06 1,289,255.56
Total Expenditures	-	316,734,782.57	40,910,206.77	6,780,300.00	_	364,425,289.34
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	=	8,049,754.52	(18,489,457.01)	380,573.46	-	(10,059,129.03)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	=		(, , )		_	(,,
Transfers In Transfers Out	_	(3,405,000.00)	3,405,000.00	<u>-</u>	_	3,405,000.00 (3,405,000.00)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(3,405,000.00)	3,405,000.00		_	
SPECIAL ITEMS						
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	_	350,000.00			_	350,000.00
Net Change in Fund Balances		4,294,754.52	(15,084,457.01)	380,573.46		(9,709,129.03)
Fund Balances - Beginning	<del>-</del>	84,939,906.55	41,698,650.34	6,288,896.82	_	132,927,453.71
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ _	89,234,661.07 \$	26,614,193.33	\$ 6,669,470.28	\$ <u>_</u>	123,218,324.68

(9,709,129.03)

# HOUSTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances total - governmental funds (Exhibit "E")

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital outlay 51,809,186.56 Depreciation expense (13,958,192.20)37,850,994.36 The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, (16,469,592.65)trade-ins, donations, and disposals) is to decrease net position. Taxes reported in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. (50,128.73)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. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. Bond principal retirements \$ 5,500,000.00 Capital lease payments 652,125.06 Amortization of bond premium 583,346.22 6,735,471.28 District pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the reported net pension/OPEB liability is measured a year before the District's report date. Pension/OPEB expense, which is the change in the net pension/OPEB liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEBs, is reported in the Statement of Activities. 11,137,635.97 Pension expense OPEB expense 784,860.00 11,922,495.97 Some items 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. These activities consist of: Accrued interest on issuance of debt 80,947.00 Compensated absences (456,083.08)Claims and judgments 154,665.33 (220,470.75)Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B") 30,059,640.45

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

	AGENCY FUNDS	_
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,640,912.2	5
Receivables, Net Other	7,445.2	<u>3</u>
Total Assets	\$1,648,357.4	8
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Accounts Payable Funds Held for Others	\$ 948,152.7 700,204.7	
Total Liabilities	\$1,648,357.4	8

# NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

# **REPORTING ENTITY**

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

# **NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

# **BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

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

# **GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS:**

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

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

- 1. **Net investment in capital assets** consists of the School District's total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets. To the extent debt has been incurred but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of net investment in capital assets.
- 2. **Restricted net position** consists of resources for which the School District is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position consists of resources not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

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

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

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

# **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:**

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

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

- The general fund is the School District's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.
- The capital projects fund accounts for and reports financial resources including Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), Bond Proceeds and grants from Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission that are restricted, committed or assigned for capital outlay expenditures, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.
- The debt service fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned including taxes legally restricted for the payment of general long-term principal and interest.

The School District reports the following fiduciary fund type:

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

# **BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

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

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

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

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

# **NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS**

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

In fiscal year 2019, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. The primary objective of this statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The School District included additional information in the Long-term Liabilities note disclosures.

# **CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

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

# **INVESTMENTS**

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

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

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

# **RECEIVABLES**

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

# **INVENTORIES**

### Food Inventories

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

# **Supply Inventories**

On the basic financial statements, inventories of consumable supplies and materials are reported at cost (weighted average). The School District uses the consumption method to account for inventories of consumable supplies whereby an asset is recorded when supplies are purchased and expenditures are recorded at the time the supplies are consumed.

# **CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

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

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

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

	Capitalization Policy	Estimated Useful Life
		000101. 2.10
Land	AII	N/A
Land Improvements	AII	8 to 25 Years
Buildings and Improvements	AII	10 to 50 Years
Equipment		
a. Vehicles	AII	5 to 14 Years
b. Other Machinery and Equipment	\$10,000 and any	5 to 10 Years
	item necessary for	
	insurance purposes	
Intangible assets	\$100,000 to \$1,000,000	up to 20 years
Construction In Progress	AII	N/A

# **DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES**

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

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

### **COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

Members of the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS) may apply unused sick leave toward early retirement in excess of sixty days. Employees retiring under the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia are eligible to be paid for up to sixty days of leave at a rate of \$22.50 per day, upon retirement. Employees retiring under the Public School Employees Retirement System will be eligible to sell all unused leave up to the one hundred day maximum accumulation, at \$22.50 per day. The employee must have a minimum of five consecutive years of employment with the School District, contiguous with retirement.

Public School Employees Retirement System employees who terminate employment may apply to sell unused leave in excess of forty-five days, but not to exceed one hundred days at \$22.50 per day. The employee must have a minimum of five consecutive years of employment with the School District, contiguous to a voluntary termination.

Accrued vacation leave will be paid to all eligible employees at their daily rate up to a maximum of forty-five days. Vacation leave of fifteen days is awarded to all full time personnel employed on a twelve month basis. No other employees are eligible to earn vacation leave. Vacation leave not utilized during the fiscal year may be carried over to the next fiscal year, providing such vacation leave does not exceed forty-five days.

# LONG-TERM LIABILITIES AND BOND DISCOUNTS/PREMIUMS

In the School District's government-wide financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts and the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying value of refunded debt are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bond issuance costs are recognized as an outflow of resources in the fiscal year in which the bonds are issued.

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

# **PENSIONS**

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

# POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

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

# POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (SEAD - OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the state employees' assurance department retired and vested inactive members trust fund (SEAD-OPEB) plan (the plan) and additions to/deductions from the SEAD-OPEB's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by SEAD-OPEB. For this purpose, death benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

### **FUND BALANCES**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# **USE OF ESTIMATES**

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

# **PROPERTY TAXES**

The Houston County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2018 tax digest year (calendar year) on July 17, 2018 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2018. Taxes were due on December 20, 2018 (lien date). Taxes collected within the current fiscal year or within 60 days after year-end on the 2018 tax digest are reported as revenue in the governmental funds for fiscal year 2019. The Houston County Tax Commissioner bills and collects the property taxes for the School District, withholds 2.5% of taxes collected as a fee for tax collection and remits the balance of taxes collected to the School District. Property tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, for maintenance and operations amounted to \$52,275,491.61.

The tax millage rate levied for the 2018 tax year (calendar year) for the School District was as follows (a mill equals \$1 per thousand dollars of assessed value):

School Operations

13.297 mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to \$3,301,543.28 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

# **SALES TAXES**

In 1982, the voters of Houston County approved a local amendment to the Constitution of the State of Georgia which limited the maximum allowable mill rate for ad valorem taxes levied by the School District each year. The maximum allowable mill rate for the School District in each year must be reduced by the mill rate which would yield on the digest for that year an amount equal to the amount received by the School District in the immediately preceding year from the local sales and use tax. Local Option Sales Tax revenue, at the fund reporting level, during the fiscal year amounted to \$26,275,562.90 and was recorded in the general fund. Local Option Sales Tax is to be used for the maintenance and operation of the School District, and the corresponding millage rate was adjusted accordingly.

Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), at the fund reporting level, during the year amounted to \$26,279,364.09 and is to be used for capital outlay for educational purposes or debt service. This sales tax was authorized by local referendum and must be re-authorized at least every five years.

# **NOTE 3: BUDGETARY DATA**

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

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

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

# **NOTE 4: DEPOSITS AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

# **COLLATERALIZATION OF DEPOSITS**

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

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

- (1) Surety bond signed by a surety company duly qualified and authorized to transact business within the State of Georgia,
- (2) Insurance on accounts provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
- (3) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness or other direct obligations of the United States or of the State of Georgia,
- (4) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness or other obligations of the counties or municipalities of the State of Georgia,
- (5) Bonds of any public authority created by the laws of the State of Georgia, providing that the statute that created the authority authorized the use of the bonds for this purpose.
- (6) Industrial revenue bonds and bonds of development authorities created by the laws of the State of Georgia, and
- (7) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness, or other obligations of a subsidiary corporation of the United States government, which are fully guaranteed by the United States government both as to principal and interest or debt obligations issued by or securities guaranteed by the Federal Land Bank, the Federal Home Loan Bank, the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, the Central Bank for Cooperatives, the Farm Credit Banks, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association, and the Federal National Mortgage Association.

# **CATEGORIZATION OF DEPOSITS**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2019, School District had deposits with a carrying amount of \$20,359,785.94, and a bank balance of \$28,072,376.78. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were \$4,651,310.90 and the bank balances collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the School District's name were \$53,209.25, and bank balances included in the State's Secure Deposit Program (SDP) were \$23,367,856.63.

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

Cash and cash equivalents		
Statement of Net Position	\$	106,439,372.70
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	_	1,640,912.25
	_	
Total cash and cash equivalents		108,080,284.95
Add:		
Deposits with original maturity of three months or more reported as investments		258,039.41
Less:		
Investment pools reported as cash and cash equivalents		
Georgia Fund 1	_	87,978,538.42
Total carrying value of deposits - June 30, 2019	\$_	20,359,785.94

# **CATEGORIZATION OF CASH EQUIVALENTS**

The School District reported cash equivalents of \$87,978,538.42 in Georgia Fund 1, a local government investment pool, which is included in the cash balances above. Georgia Fund 1 is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and does not operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The investment is valued at the pool's share price, \$1.00 per share, which approximates fair value. The pool is an AAAf rated investment pool by Standard and Poor's. The weighted average maturity of Georgia Fund 1 may not exceed 60 days. The weighted average maturity for Georgia Fund 1 on June 30, 2019, was 39 days.

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

#### **NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	_	Balances June 30, 2018	_	Increases	_	Decreases	_	Balances June 30, 2019
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	11,278,291.55	\$	1,351,564.60	\$	4,750.00	\$	12,625,106.15
Construction in Progress	_	10,381,028.35	_	34,663,436.95	_	15,683,549.75	_	29,360,915.55
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	_	21,659,319.90	_	36,015,001.55	_	15,688,299.75	_	41,986,021.70
Capital Assets Being Depreciated								
Buildings and Improvements		440,505,502.52		8,264,894.35		5,880,515.97		442,889,880.90
Equipment		29,441,604.66		3,365,712.61		2,236,717.65		30,570,599.62
Land Improvements		9,557,511.85		4,163,578.05		-		13,721,089.90
Intangible Assets		1,437,220.47		-		-		1,437,220.47
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings and Improvements		167,570,207.60		11,374,320.39		5,323,887.02		173,620,640.97
Equipment		21,662,558.49		1,762,529.68		2,012,053.70		21,413,034.47
Land Improvements		4,013,929.81		677,620.08		-		4,691,549.89
Intangible Assets	_	71,861.02	_	143,722.05	_	-	_	215,583.07
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	_	287,623,282.58	_	1,835,992.81	_	781,292.90	_	288,677,982.49
Governmental Activity Capital Assets - Net	\$_	309,282,602.48	\$_	37,850,994.36	\$_	16,469,592.65	\$	330,664,004.19
							_	

#### Current year depreciation expense by function is as follows:

Instruction			\$	10,287,185.97
Support Services				
Educational Media Services	\$	432,407.58		
General Administration		15,612.00		
School Administration		438,936.96		
Business Administration		142,246.17		
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		207,137.73		
Student Transportation Services		1,152,337.96		
Central Support Services		216,107.06		2,604,785.46
Food Services	_	_	_	1,066,220.77
			\$	13,958,192.20

#### **NOTE 6: INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

	Transfers From				
	General				
Transfer to		Fund			
	_	_			
Capital Projects Fund	\$_	3,405,000.00			

Transfers are used to move local revenues collected by the general fund to the capital projects fund as a supplemental funding source for capital construction projects.

#### **NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

The changes in long-term liabilities during the fiscal year for governmental activities were as follows:

		Governmental Funds							
		Balance				Balance	Due Within		
	_	June 30, 2018	Additions		Deductions	June 30, 2019	One Year		
G.O. Bonds	\$	30,000,000.00 \$	-	\$	5,500,000.00 \$	24,500,000.00 \$	5,945,000.00		
Unamortized Bond Premiums		3,181,888.45	-		583,346.22	2,598,542.23	630,544.22		
Capital Leases		939,586.53	-		652,125.06	287,461.47	287,461.47		
Compensated Absences (1)	_	3,063,543.82	2,534,734.7	1	2,078,651.63	3,519,626.90	-		
	\$	37,185,018.80 \$	2,534,734.7	1 \$_	8,814,122.91 \$	30,905,630.60 \$	6,863,005.69		

<sup>(1)</sup> The portion of Compensated Absences due within one year has been determined to be immaterial to the basic financial statements.

The School District has no unused line of credit or outstanding notes from direct borrowings and direct placements related to governmental activities as of June 30, 2019. In the event the entity is unable to make the principal and interest payments using proceeds of the Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), the debt will be satisfied from the general fund or from a direct annual ad valorem tax levied upon all taxable property within the School District. Additional security is provided by the State of Georgia Intercept Program which allows for state appropriations entitled to the School District to be transferred to the Debt Service Account Custodian for the payment of debt.

#### **GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT OUTSTANDING**

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

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

	Interest		Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rates	Issue Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
				_	_
General Government - Series 2017	4.00% - 5.00%	4/6/2017	9/1/2022 \$	30,000,000.00 \$	24,500,000.00

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

		General Ob	ligat	tion Debt		Unamortized
Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	_	Principal	_	Interest		Bond Premium
2020	\$	5,945,000.00	\$	1,046,650.00	\$	630,544.23
2021		6,050,000.00		776,500.00		641,680.84
2022		6,180,000.00		470,750.00		655,469.02
2023	_	6,325,000.00	_	158,125.00	_	670,848.14
	_	_	-		-	
Total Principal and Interest	\$	24,500,000.00	\$	2,452,025.00	\$	2,598,542.23

#### **CAPITAL LEASES**

The School District has acquired buses under the provisions of various long-term lease agreements classified as capital leases for accounting purposes because they provide for a bargain purchase option or a transfer of ownership by the end of the lease term.

The following assets were acquired through capital leases and are reflected in the capital asset note at fiscal year-end:

	_	Governmental Activities
Equipment Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$	1,394,688.00 627,609.60
	\$	767,078.40

Capital leases currently outstanding are as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	 Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
12 School Buses	1.618%	11/11/2014	9/1/2019	\$ 1,394,688.00 \$	287,461.47

The following is a schedule of total capital lease payments:

	Capital Leases					
Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	_	Principal	Interest			
2020	\$_	287,461.47 \$	4,685.79			

#### **COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

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

#### **NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### **INSURANCE**

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

#### **Georgia School Boards Association Risk and Insurance Management System**

The School District participates in the Georgia School Boards Association Risk and Insurance Management System (the System), a public entity risk pool organized on July 1, 1994, to develop and administer a plan to reduce risk of loss on account of general liability, motor vehicle liability, or property damage, including safety engineering and other loss prevention and control techniques, and to administer one or more groups of self-insurance funds, including the processing and defense of claims brought against members of the system. The School District pays an annual premium to the System for its general insurance coverage. Additional coverage is provided through agreements by the System with other companies according to their specialty for property, boiler and machinery (including coverage for flood and earthquake), general liability (including coverage for sexual harassment, molestation and abuse), errors and omissions, crime and automobile risks. Payment of excess insurance for the System varies by line of coverage.

#### **WORKERS' COMPENSATION**

The School District has established a limited risk management program for workers' compensation claims. The School District accounts for claims within the general fund with expenses/expenditures and liability being reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. An excess coverage insurance policy covers individual claims in excess of \$550,000 loss per occurrence, up to the statutory limit.

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

	Beginning	Claims and				
	of Year	Changes in		Claims		End of Year
	Liability	Estimates Paid		_	Liability	
2018	\$ 1,147,123.44	\$ 1,376,604.88	\$	969,030.20	\$	1,554,698.12
2019	\$ 1,554,698.12	\$ 931,949.66	\$	1,086,614.99	\$	1,400,032.79

#### **UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION**

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

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

		Beginning		Claims and			
		of Year		Changes in		Claims	End of Year
	_	Liability	_	Estimates	_	Paid	Liability
	_			_	-		
2018	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
2019	\$	-	\$	6,302.97	\$	6,302.97	\$ -

#### **SURETY BOND**

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

Position Covered	 Amount
Superintendent	\$ 50,000.00

#### **NOTE 9: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS**

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

Nonspendable Inventories		\$	4,330,526.33
Restricted			
Continuation of Federal Programs	\$ 9,495,243.57	•	
Capital Projects	23,071,159.19	)	
Debt Service	6,669,470.28	3	
Property Tax Rollback	40,752,887.45	)	79,988,760.49
Assigned			
Local Capital Outlay Projects	\$ 3,543,034.14	Ļ	
School Activity Accounts	2,632,553.68	<u>-</u>	6,175,587.82
Unassigned		•	32,723,450.04
Fund Balance, June 30, 2019		\$	123,218,324.68

When multiple categories of fund balance are available for expenditure, the School District will start with the most restricted category and spend those funds first before moving down to the next category with available funds.

It is the goal of the School District to achieve and maintain a committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the general fund at fiscal year-end of not less than 4% 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 District shall develop a restoration plan to achieve and maintain the minimum fund balance.

#### **NOTE 10: SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS**

#### **COMMITMENTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS**

The following is an analysis of significant outstanding construction or renovation contracts executed by the School District as of June 30, 2019, together with funding available:

Project	 Unearned Executed Contracts (1)	 Payments through June 30, 2019 (2)	 Funding Available From State (1)
19-676-001	\$ 128,253.91	\$ 1,151,520.09	\$ 991,802.00
19-676-002	159,840.29	1,110,168.71	991,802.00
19-676-003	98,489.51	1,168,302.49	991,802.00
19-676-004	186,831.62	700,950.38	587,173.00
19-676-005	183,620.77	743,630.23	670,757.00
19-676-006	-	5,583,769.65	60,615.70
Central Registration Parking Improvements	188,987.65	261,281.70	-
Central Tennis Facility	1,215,241.72	2,197,460.78	-
Food Processing Facility	132,008.88	717,569.22	-
HVAC Upgrades - Central Office	613,045.75	16,079.25	-
Lake Joy Primary Parking Improvements	366,046.91	223,725.09	-
New Elementary School #12	19,246,149.27	1,310,376.26	-
Northside High Competition Gym	7,126,648.26	4,414,486.95	-
Northside High Theater Renovation	798,713.76	190,803.59	-
Old Perry Primary Demolition	467.28	213,022.73	-
Perry High Competition Gym	244,545.22	10,519,616.14	-
Russell Elementary Parking Improvements	214,950.86	69,405.98	-
Shirley Hills Elementary Parking Improvements	175,485.77	118,583.22	-
Warner Robins High Competition Gym	5,365,363.07	4,258,599.97	-
Westside Elementary Parking Improvements	280,284.58	 169,654.69	 
			4 000 054
	\$ 36,724,975.08	\$ 35,139,007.12	\$ 4,293,951.70

- (1) The amounts described are not reflected in the basic financial statements.
- (2) Payments include contracts payable and retainages payable at year-end.

#### **NOTE 11: SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

#### **FEDERAL GRANTS**

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

#### **LITIGATION**

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

#### **NOTE 12: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)**

#### GEORGIA SCHOOL PERSONNEL POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH BENEFIT FUND

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

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

**Contributions:** As established by the Board, the School OPEB Fund is substantially funded on a payas-you-go basis; that is, annual cost of providing benefits will be financed in the same year as claims occur. Contributions to the School OPEB Fund from the School District were \$8,031,819.00 for the year ended June 30, 2019. Active employees are not required to contribute to the School OPEB Fund.

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

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported a liability of \$187,334,394.00 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was actuarially determined based on employer contributions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2018, the School District's proportion was 1.473949%, which was a decrease of 0.011043% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$7,229,018. At June 30, 2019, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 (	PE	3
	 Deferred		Deferred
	Outflow of		Inflow of
	 Resources	_	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	4,261,120.00
Changes of assumptions	-		31,735,347.00
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	253,462.00		-
Changes in proportion and difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-		3,393,115.00
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 8,031,819.00	. <u>-</u>	
Total	\$ 8,285,281.00	\$	39,389,582.00

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

Year Ended June 30:	OPEB	
	_	-
2020	\$	(7,629,375.00)
2021	\$	(7,629,375.00)
2022	\$	(7,629,375.00)
2023	\$	(7,644,517.00)
2024	\$	(6,257,591.00)
2025	\$	(2,345,887.00)

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

#### OPEB:

2.75%
3.25% – 9.00%, including inflation
7.30%, compounded annually, net of investment expense, and including inflation
7.50%
5.50%
4.75%
4.75%
2028
2022

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

- For TRS members: The RP-2000 White Collar Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward 1 year for males) is used for death after service retirement and beneficiaries. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward two years for males and four years for females) is used for death after disability retirement.
- For PSERS members: The RP-2000 Blue-Collar Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward 3 years for males and 2 years for females) is used for the period after service retirement and for beneficiaries of deceased members. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward 5 years for both males and females) is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

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

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

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

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Fixed income	30.00%	(0.50)%
Domestic Stocks – Large Cap	37.20%	9.00%
Domestic Stocks - Mid Cap	3.40%	12.00%
Domestic Stocks - Small Cap	1.40%	13.50%
Int'l Stocks - Developed Mkt	17.80%	8.00%
Int'l Stocks - Emerging Mkt	5.20%	12.00%
Alternatives	5.00%	10.50%
Total	100.00%	

<sup>\*</sup>Net of Inflation

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

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

	1% Decrease (2.87%)	Current Discount Rate (3.87%)	1% Increase (4.87%)
School District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 218,747,834.00	\$ 187,334,394.00	\$ 162,002,742.00

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

	Current Healthcare						
	_	1% Decrease	_	Cost Trend Rate		1% Increase	
School District's proportionate share of							
the Net OPEB Liability	\$	157,493,534.00	\$	187,334,394.00	\$	225,469,915.00	

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

#### **POSTEMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (SEAD – OPEB)**

*Plan description:* SEAD-OPEB was created in 2007 by the Georgia General Assembly to amend Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., relating to retirement, so as to establish a fund for the provision of term life insurance to retired and vested inactive members of the Employees' Retirement System of Georgia (ERS), the Legislative Retirement System (LRS), and the Georgia Judicial Retirement System (GJRS). The plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit plan as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans other than OPEB Plans*. The SEAD-OPEB trust fund accumulates the premiums received from the aforementioned retirement plans, including interest earned on deposits and investments of such payments.

**Benefits provided:** The amount of insurance for a retiree with creditable service prior to April 1, 1964 is the full amount of insurance in effect on the date of retirement. The amount of insurance for a service retiree with no creditable service prior to April 1, 1964 is 70% of the amount of insurance in effect at age 60 or at termination, if earlier. Life insurance proceeds are paid in a lump sum to the beneficiary upon death of the retiree.

**Contributions:** Georgia law provides that employee contributions to the plan shall be in an amount established by the Board of Trustees not to exceed one-half of 1% of the member's earnable compensation. There were no employer contributions required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

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

At June 30, 2019, the Employer reported an asset of \$84,745.00 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset). The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total OPEB liability (asset) used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. An expected total OPEB liability (asset) as of June 30, 2018 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The Employer's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on actual member salaries reported to the SEAD-OPEB plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2018, the Employer's proportion was 0.031312%, which was a decrease of 0.000125% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Employer recognized OPEB income of \$8,338.00. At June 30, 2019, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	SEAD - OPEB			
		Deferred	Deferred	
		Outflow of	Inflow of	
	_	Resources	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	926.00	\$ -	
Changes of assumptions		4,354.00	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	14,010.00	
Changes in proportion and difference between School District contributions and		472.00	4 270 00	
proportionate share of contributions	_	173.00	1,372.00	
Total	\$_	5,453.00 \$	15,382.00	

There were no employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	SEAD - OPE		
2020	\$ (2	,444.00)	
2021	\$ (2	,035.00)	
2022	\$ (4	,280.00)	
2023	\$ (1	170 00)	

Actuarial assumptions: The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 Based on the funding policy adopted by the Board on March 15, 2018, the investment rate of return assumption will be changed to 7.30% in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation. Therefore, the investment rate of return used in the roll-forward of the total pension liability is 7.30% using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

#### SEAD - OPEB:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases:	
ERS	3.25% - 7.00%
GJRS	4.50%
LRS	N/A
Investment rate of return	7.30%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rate	N/A

Postretirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with future mortality improvement projected to 2025 with the Society of Actuaries' projection scale BB and set forward 2 years for both males and females for service retirements and dependent beneficiaries. There is a margin for future mortality improvement in the tables used by the plan.

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 OPEB plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected nominal returns, net of 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 asset allocation and estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

<sup>\*</sup> Rates shown are net of inflation

*Discount rate:* The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB 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 OPEB 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 OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.30 %, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB 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% Decrease		Current Discount Rate		1% Increase
	 (6.30%)	_	(7.30%)	_	(8.30%)
Net OPEB Asset	\$ (45,660.00)	\$	(84,745.00)	\$	(116,781.00)

*OPEB plan fiduciary net position:* Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ERS comprehensive annual financial report which is publically available at <a href="https://www.ers.ga.gov/financials">www.ers.ga.gov/financials</a>.

#### **NOTE 13: RETIREMENT PLANS**

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

#### TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA (TRS)

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

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

Contributions: Per Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., contribution requirements of active employees and participating employers, as actuarially determined, are established and may be amended by the TRS Board. 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 District's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 20.90% of annual School District payroll, of which 20.83% of payroll was required from the School District and 0.07% of payroll was required from the State. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were \$34,992,210.70 and \$105,588.93 from the School District and the State, respectively.

#### **EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

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

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

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

Retirement benefits paid to members are based upon the monthly average of the member's highest 24 consecutive calendar months, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service, multiplied by the applicable benefit factor. Annually, postretirement 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.

Contributions: Member contributions under the old plan are 4% of annual compensation, up to \$4,200.00, plus 6% of annual compensation in excess of \$4,200.00. Under the old plan, the state pays member contributions in excess of 1.25% of annual compensation. Under the old plan, these state contributions are included in the members' accounts for refund purposes and are used in the computation of the members' earnable compensation for the purpose of computing retirement benefits. Member contributions under the new plan and GSEPS are 1.25% of annual compensation. The School District's 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 rates include the annual actuarially determined employer contribution rate of 24.66% of annual covered payroll of new and old plan members and 21.66% for GSEPES members, plus a 0.12% adjustment for the HB 751 one-time benefit adjustment of 3% to retired state employees. 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. Employer contributions to the pension plan were \$81,690.76 for the current fiscal year.

#### PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PSERS)

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

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

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

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

Individuals who became members prior to July 1, 2012 contribute \$4 per month for nine months each fiscal year. Individuals who became members on or after July 1, 2012 contribute \$10 per month for nine months each fiscal year. The State of Georgia, although not the employer of PSERS members, is required by statute to make employer contributions actuarially determined and approved and certified by the PSERS Board of Trustees. The current fiscal year contribution was \$588,990.00.

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

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported a liability of \$253,400,887.00 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS (\$252,702,217.00) and ERS (\$698,670.00).

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

School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability \$ 2

\$ 252,702,217.00

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

809,495.00

Total \$ 253,511,712.00

The net pension liability for TRS and ERS was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2018 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to TRS and ERS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

At June 30, 2018, the School District's TRS proportion was 1.361385%, which was a decrease of 0.025056% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017. At June 30, 2018, the School District's ERS proportion was 0.016995%, which was a decrease of 0.001669% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

At June 30, 2019, the School District did not have a PSERS liability for a proportionate share of the net pension liability because of a Special Funding Situation with the State of Georgia, which is responsible for the net pension liability of the plan. The amount of the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District is \$3,508,395.00.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District recognized pension expense of \$23,886,032.00 for TRS, \$58,845.00 for ERS and \$812,321.00 for PSERS and revenue of \$41,883.00 for TRS and \$812,321.00 for PSERS. The revenue is support provided by the State of Georgia. For TRS the State of Georgia support is provided only for certain support personnel.

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

		TRS	<u> </u>	ERS			
	•	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred		
		Outflow of	Intflow of	Outflow of	Intflow of		
		Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	16,729,243.00 \$	520,825.00 \$	21,730.00 \$	-		
Changes of assumptions		3,813,185.00	-	32,916.00	-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	6,909,369.00	-	16,101.00		
Changes in proportion and difference between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		4,482,936.00	13,392,875.00	-	43,894.00		
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	•	34,992,210.70	<u> </u>	81,690.76			
Total	\$	60,017,574.70 \$	20,823,069.00 \$	136,336.76 \$	59,995.00		

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

Year Ended June 30:	_	TRS	ERS		
	_				
2020	\$	11,084,198.00	\$ 24,103.00		
2021	\$	4,580,124.00	\$ 4,508.00		
2022	\$	(10,324,204.00)	\$ (26,765.00)		
2023	\$	(1,289,760.00)	\$ (7,195.00)		
2024	\$	151,937.00	\$ -		

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

#### Teachers Retirement System:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.25% - 9.00%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

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

#### Employees' Retirement System:

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases 3.25% – 7.00%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.30%, net of 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 and set forward 2 years for both males and females for service retirements and dependent beneficiaries. The RP- 2000 Disabled Mortality Table with future mortality improvement projected to 2025 with Society of Actuaries' projection scale BB and set back 7 years for males and set forward 3 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.

#### Public School Employees Retirement System:

Inflation 2.75% Salary increases N/A

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

including inflation

Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Blue-Collar Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward 3 years for males and 2 years for females) for the period after service retirements and for dependent beneficiaries. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward 5 years for both males and females) was used for death after disability retirement. There is a margin for future mortality improvement in the tables used by the System. Based on the results of the most recent experience study adopted by the Board on December 17, 2015, the numbers of expected future deaths are 9-11% less than the actual number of deaths that occurred during the study period for healthy retirees and 9-11% less than expected under the selected table for disabled retirees. Rates of mortality in active service were based on the RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB.

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

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

Asset class	TRS Target allocation	ERS/PSERS Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
Fixed income	30.00%	30.00%	(0.50)%
Domestic large stocks	39.80%	37.20%	9.00%
Domestic mid stocks	3.70%	3.40%	12.00%
Domestic small stocks	1.50%	1.40%	13.50%
International developed market stocks	19.40%	17.80%	8.00%
International emerging market stocks	5.60%	5.20%	12.00%
Alternative		5.00%	10.50%
Total	100.00%	100.00%	

<sup>\*</sup> Rates shown are net of the 2.75% assumed rate of inflation

*Discount rate:* The discount rate used to measure the total TRS pension liability was 7.50%. The discount rate used to measure the total ERS and PSERS pension liability was 7.30%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer and nonemployer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the TRS, ERS and PSERS pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50% and 7.30%, as well as, what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50% and 6.30%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50% and 8.30%) than the current rate:

Teachers Retirement System	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 421,832,358.00 \$	252,702,217.00 \$	113,330,373.00
Employees' Retirement System	1% Decrease (6.30%)	Current Discount Rate (7.30%)	1% Increase (8.30%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 993,756.00 \$	698,670.00 \$	447,250.00

**Pension plan fiduciary net position:** Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TRS, ERS and PSERS financial report which is publicly available at <a href="https://www.trsga.com/publications">www.trsga.com/publications</a> and <a href="https://www.trsga.com/publications">www.ers.ga.gov/formspubs/formspubs.html</a>.

#### **DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN**

In July 1999, the School District began an employer paid 403(b) annuity plan for the group of employees covered under the Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS). Recognizing that PSERS was a limited defined contribution and defined benefit plan which did not provide for an adequate retirement for this group of employees, it was the Board's desire to supplement the retirement of this group.

The School District selected AIG Valic as the provider of this plan. For each employee covered under PSERS, the Board began matching 100% of employee's contributions up to 5.0% of the employee's base pay.

The employee becomes vested in the plan with 5 years of experience. Employees who had already achieved 5 years of experience 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 and 5 years of service to Houston County School District. If an employee terminates employment prior to achieving 5 years of service, funds paid on behalf of the non-vested employee are credited back to the School District.

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

	Percentage	Required
Fiscal Year	Contributed	 Contribution
_	_	 _
2019	100%	\$ 233,484.22
2018	100%	\$ 199,262.27
2017	100%	\$ 167,113.99

#### **NOTE 14: TAX ABATEMENTS**

The School District property tax revenues were reduced by \$704,609.59 under agreements entered into by the Houston County Development Authority (Development Authority). The Development Authority issued revenue bonds to provide capital financing for several local businesses.

Included in the amount abated, the following are individual tax abatement agreements that each exceeded 10 percent of the total amount abated:

- A manufacturing plant expansion. The abatement amounted to \$88,304.49.
- A manufacturing plant expansion. The abatement amounted to \$74,720.18.
- A manufacturing plant expansion. The abatement amounted to \$107,302.42.
- A manufacturing plant expansion. The abatement amounted to \$141,582.71.



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

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net pension liability	pro	School District's oportionate share of the net pension liability	pr the	State of Georgia's oportionate share of e net pension liability associated with the School District	Total	School District's covered payroll	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2019	1.361385%	\$	252,702,217.00	\$	809,495.00	\$ 253,511,712.00	\$ 162,856,788.80	155.17%	80.27%
2018	1.386441%	\$	257,674,330.00	\$	875,182.00	\$ 258,549,512.00	\$ 158,922,980.04	162.14%	79.33%
2017	1.478342%	\$	304,998,438.00	\$	1,090,354.00	\$ 306,088,792.00	\$ 162,747,774.99	187.41%	76.06%
2016	1.418023%	\$	215,879,921.00	\$	852,392.00	\$ 216,732,313.00	\$ 150,299,368.59	143.63%	81.44%
2015	1.412022%	\$	178,390,355.00	\$	719,867.00	\$ 179,110,222.00	\$ 144,097,581.27	123.80%	84.03%

# HOUSTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net pension liability	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability			School District's covered payroll	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	
2019	0.016995%	\$	698,670.00	\$	440,647.76	158.56%	76.68%	
2018	0.018664%	\$	758,008.00	\$	457,801.02	165.58%	76.33%	
2017	0.018934%	\$	895,658.00	\$	440,233.56	203.45%	72.34%	
2016	0.018205%	\$	737,557.00	\$	416,239.34	177.20%	76.20%	
2015	0.017996%	\$	674,961.00	\$	405,211.66	166.57%	77.99%	

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

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the the net pension liability	prop shar	ool District's portionate e of the net sion liability	prop the r ass	tate of Georgia's cortionate share of net pension liability sociated with the School District		Total		School District's covered payroll	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2019	0.00%	\$	-	\$	3,508,395.00	\$	3,508,395.00	\$	11,060,129.01	N/A	85.26%
2018	0.00%	\$	-	\$	3,218,420.00	\$	3,218,420.00	\$	10,507,779.29	N/A	85.69%
2017	0.00%	\$	-	\$	4,098,431.00	\$	4,098,431.00	\$	10,489,156.64	N/A	81.00%
2016	0.00%	\$	-	\$	2,607,682.00	\$	2,607,682.00	\$	10,330,432.81	N/A	87.00%
2015	0.00%	\$	-	\$	2.303.408.00	\$	2.303.408.00	\$	10.016.811.88	N/A	88.29%

## HOUSTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY

#### SCHOOL OPEB FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	prop the ass	tate of Georgia's portionate share of e net OPEB liability sociated with the School District	Total	School District's overed-employee payroll	School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2019	1.473949%	\$ 187,334,394.00	\$	-	\$ 187,334,394.00	\$ 123,412,244.61	151.80%	2.93%
2018	1.484992%	\$ 208,640,779.00	\$	-	\$ 208,640,779.00	\$ 121,721,036.65	171.41%	1.61%
2017	1.504207%	\$ 222,927,776.00	\$	-	\$ 222,927,776.00	\$ 117,333,618.48	189.99%	0.64%

# HOUSTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB ASSET SEAD - OPEB FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net OPEB asset	p sh	hool District's roportionate are of the net OPEB asset	chool District's vered-employee payroll	School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2019	0.031312%	\$	(84,745.00)	\$ 440,647.76	(19.23%)	129.46%
2018	0.031437%	\$	(81,706.00)	\$ 457,801.02	(17.85%)	130.17%

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

Year Ended	Contractually required contribution		Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		Contribution deficiency (excess)		School District's covered payroll		Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2019	\$	34,992,210.70	\$	34,992,210.70	\$	-	\$	167,951,497.07	20.83%
2018	\$	27,288,902.73	\$	27,288,902.73	\$	-	\$	162,856,788.80	16.76%
2017	\$	22,601,157.09	\$	22,601,157.09	\$	-	\$	158,922,980.04	14.22%
2016	\$	23,141,378.51	\$	23,141,378.51	\$	-	\$	162,747,774.99	14.22%
2015	\$	19,687,721.71	\$	19,687,721.71	\$	-	\$	150,299,368.59	13.10%
2014	\$	17,625,185.67	\$	17,625,185.67	\$	-	\$	144,097,581.27	12.23%
2013	\$	16,298,602.09	\$	16,298,602.09	\$	-	\$	143,401,483.17	11.37%
2012	\$	14,377,512.24	\$	14,377,512.24	\$	-	\$	140,498,203.02	10.23%
2011	\$	13,884,720.11	\$	13,884,720.11	\$	-	\$	135,846,018.48	10.22%
2010	\$	13.544.690.10	\$	13.544.690.10	\$	_	\$	139.920.328.55	9.68%

# HOUSTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

Year Ended	Contractually required Year Ended contribution		Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		Contribution deficiency (excess)		School District's covered payroll		Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	
2019	\$	81,690.76	\$	81,690.76	\$	-	\$	329,664.21	24.78%	
2018	\$	109,324.76	\$	109,324.76	\$	-	\$	440,647.76	24.81%	
2017	\$	113,580.49	\$	113,580.49	\$	-	\$	457,801.02	24.69%	
2016	\$	108,825.61	\$	108,825.61	\$	-	\$	440,233.56	24.72%	
2015	\$	91,406.16	\$	91,406.16	\$	-	\$	416,239.34	21.96%	
2014	\$	74,802.06	\$	74,802.06	\$	-	\$	405,211.66	18.46%	
2013	\$	53,504.66	\$	53,504.66	\$	-	\$	359,091.68	14.90%	
2012	\$	35,683.88	\$	35,683.88	\$	-	\$	306,826.14	11.63%	
2011	\$	29,845.78	\$	29,845.78	\$	-	\$	286,702.98	10.41%	
2010	\$	29,313.50	\$	29,313.50	\$	_	\$	281,589.82	10.41%	

# HOUSTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL OPEB FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

Year Ended	Contractually required contribution		Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		Contribution deficiency (excess)		School District's covered-employee payroll		Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	
2019	\$	8,031,819.00	\$	8,031,819.00	\$	-	\$	127,221,476.44	6.31%	
2018	\$	7,665,615.00	\$	7,665,615.00	\$	-	\$	123,412,244.61	6.21%	
2017	\$	7,742,869.00	\$	7,742,869.00	\$	-	\$	121,721,036.65	6.36%	

# HOUSTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS SEAD - OPEB FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

Year Ended	Contractually required ded contribution		Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		Contribution deficiency (excess)		School District's covered-employee payroll		Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	
2019	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	329,664.21	0.00%	
2018	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	440,647.76	0.00%	
2017	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	457,801.02	0.00%	
2016	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	440,233.56	0.00%	
2015	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	416,239.34	0.00%	
2014	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	405,211.66	0.00%	
2013	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	359,091.68	0.00%	
2012	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	306,826.14	0.00%	
2011	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	286,702.98	0.00%	
2010	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	281,589.82	0.00%	

## HOUSTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### Teachers Retirement System

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

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

#### Employees' Retirement System

#### Changes of benefit terms:

- A new benefit tier was added for members joining the System on and after July 1, 2009.
- A one-time 3% payment was granted to certain retirees and beneficiaries effective July 2016.
- A one-time 3% payment was granted to certain retirees and beneficiaries effective July 2017.

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

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

#### Public School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

#### School OPEB Fund

*Changes of benefit terms:* There have been no changes in benefit terms.

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

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

#### <u>SEAD-OPEB Employer</u>

Changes of benefit terms: There have been no changes in benefit terms.

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

The discount rate was updated from 3.60% as of June 30, 2017 to 5.22% as of June 30, 2018.

### HOUSTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION GENERAL FUND

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	NONAPPROPRIAT	FD BUDGETS	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	
	ORIGINAL (1)	FINAL (1)	AMOUNTS	OVER/UNDER	
<u>REVENUES</u>					
Property Taxes	\$ 54,300,000.00 \$	55,900,000.00 \$	55,731,165.01 \$	(168,834.99)	
Sales Taxes	24,306,119.00	24,261,119.00	27,655,220.95	3,394,101.95	
State Funds	193,906,724.00	193,011,941.00	193,976,164.21	964,223.21	
Federal Funds	30,129,314.00	31,560,334.00	31,344,068.62	(216,265.38)	
Charges for Services	8,408,699.04	8,408,699.00	8,686,953.38	278,254.38	
Investment Earnings	805,301.79	1,235,301.00	1,249,504.38	14,203.38	
Miscellaneous	5,895,247.31	6,095,247.00	6,141,460.54	46,213.54	
Total Revenues	317,751,405.14	320,472,641.00	324,784,537.09	4,311,896.09	
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>					
Current					
Instruction	199,620,650.11	197,505,637.00	197,448,493.11	57,143.89	
Support Services					
Pupil Services	15,117,284.00	14,732,311.00	14,718,129.45	14,181.55	
Improvement of Instructional Services	6,175,244.00	6,299,711.00	6,351,718.68	(52,007.68)	
Instructional Staff Training	2,129,041.00	2,671,109.00	2,634,044.55	37,064.45	
Educational Media Services	4,193,456.00	4,065,029.00	4,057,615.25	7,413.75	
General Administration	2,148,565.00	2,141,591.00	1,774,584.19	367,006.81	
School Administration	21,130,059.00	20,855,059.00	20,646,229.76	208,829.24	
Business Administration	2,698,755.00	2,735,099.00	2,721,304.10	13,794.90	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	22,632,625.00	23,208,944.00	23,285,778.57	(76,834.57)	
Student Transportation Services	13,568,962.00	14,325,923.00	13,722,153.59	603,769.41	
Central Support Services	4,168,980.00	4,106,913.00	4,080,989.58	25,923.42	
Other Support Services	1,333,164.00	1,519,779.00	1,284,433.40	235,345.60	
Enterprise Operations	2,411,656.00	2,411,656.00	2,431,685.59	(20,029.59)	
Community Services	1,102,200.00	1,102,200.00	1,128,512.14	(26,312.14)	
Food Services Operation	19,928,799.03	19,928,799.00	19,783,279.99	145,519.01	
Debt Service	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	665,830.62	(665,830.62)	
Total Expenditures	318,359,440.14	317,609,760.00	316,734,782.57	874,977.43	
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(608,035.00)	2,862,881.00	8,049,754.52	5,186,873.52	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Othor Courses	2 004 005 77	2 452 005 77		(2.452.005.77)	
Other Uses	3,081,985.77	3,453,985.77	(2.405.000.00)	(3,453,985.77)	
Other Uses	(3,185,543.29)	(6,962,543.29)	(3,405,000.00)	3,557,543.29	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(103,557.52)	(3,508,557.52)	(3,405,000.00)	103,557.52	
SPECIAL ITEMS					
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	<u> </u>	-	350,000.00	350,000.00	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(711,592.52)	(645,676.52)	4,994,754.52	5,640,431.04	
Fund Balances - Beginning	47,452,358.00	47,536,462.98	84,939,906.55	37,403,443.57	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 46,740,765.48 \$	46,890,786.46 \$	89,934,661.07 \$	43,043,874.61	

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

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

<sup>(1)</sup> Original and Final Budget amounts do not include the Restricted Other - Property Tax Rollback fund balance in the beginning or ending fund balances.

34,855,764.43

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

		PASS- THROUGH ENTITY	
FUNDING AGENCY PROGRAM/GRANT	CFDA NUMBER	ID NUMBER	EXPENDITURES IN PERIOD
Agriculture, U. S. Department of			
Child Nutrition Cluster Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education Food Services			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	195GA324N1099	\$ 4,410,477.44
National School Lunch Program	10.555	195GA324N1100	14,556,222.32
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			18,966,699.76
Other Programs Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services			
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	195GA324L1603	98,217.51
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			19,064,917.27
Education, U. S. Department of			
Impact Aid Cluster			
Direct Impact Aid	84.041		1,834,228.67
Special Education Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Special Education			404455050
Grants to States Preschool Grants	84.027 84.173	H027A180073 H173A170081	4,914,556.53 543.00
Preschool Grants Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A180081	148,229.00
Total Special Education Cluster			5,063,328.53
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to Schools	84.048	V048A180010	250,358.00
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	S196A180011	42,227.00
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	S365A170010	149.00
English Language Acquisition Grants  Language Instruction for Immigrant Students	84.365 84.365	S365A180010 S365A180010	102,522.60 14,408.89
Mathematics and Science Partnerships	84.366	S366B170011	49,735.91
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011	S011A170011	414.00
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011	S011A180011	44,142.00
School Improvement Grant	84.010	S010A180010	340.56
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	S424A170011	10,239.00
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	S424A180011	402,343.69
Supporting Effective Instruction	84.367	S367A170001	92,142.17
Supporting Effective Instruction  Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.367 84.010	S367A180001 S010A170010	697,071.65 266,015.00
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A170010 S010A180010	6,189,823.00
Total Other Programs			8,161,932.47
Total U. S. Department of Education			15,059,489.67
Defense, U. S. Department of			
Direct			
Department of the Air Force	4.2 LINIKNOWNI		242.072.52
R.O.T.C. Program P.L 102-375	12.UNKNOWN		343,073.53 380,712.68
Total U. S. Department of Defense			723,786.21
Federal Emergency Management Agency			
Pass-Through From Georgia Emergency Management Agency Disaster Relief	97.036		7,571.28
			<u> </u>
Total Expanditures of Endoral Awards			¢ 24.855.764.42

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

### Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the Federal award activity of the Houston County Board of Education (the "Board") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this Schedule is presented under the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Board, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the Board.

### Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Total Expenditures of Federal Awards

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

### Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

The Board has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

See notes to the basic financial statements.

	GOVERNMENTAI		
CENOV (ELINIDINIC	GENERAL	CAPITAL PROJECTS	TOTAL
<u>GENCY/FUNDING</u>	FUND	FUND	TOTAL
GRANTS			
Bright from the Start:			
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning			
Pre-Kindergarten Program	\$ 4,380,707.47	- \$	4,380,707.4
Education, Georgia Department of			
Quality Basic Education			
Direct Instructional Cost			
Kindergarten Program	10,225,296.00	-	10,225,296.0
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program	380,068.00	-	380,068.0
Primary Grades (1-3) Program	23,625,980.00	-	23,625,980.0
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program	1,516,077.00	-	1,516,077.0
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program	12,020,699.00	-	12,020,699.0
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program	1,143,725.00	-	1,143,725.0
Middle School (6-8) Program	20,845,222.00	-	20,845,222.0
High School General Education (9-12) Program	16,656,910.00	-	16,656,910.0
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program	5,256,855.00	-	5,256,855.0
Students with Disabilities	25,653,609.00	-	25,653,609.0
Gifted Student - Category VI	12,709,541.00	-	12,709,541.0
Remedial Education Program	517,127.00	_	517,127.0
Alternative Education Program	1,420,602.00	_	1,420,602.0
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)	1,561,056.00	_	1,561,056.0
Media Center Program	3,553,694.00	-	3,553,694.
20 Days Additional Instruction	1,047,270.00	-	, ,
•	, ,	-	1,047,270.
Staff and Professional Development	588,971.00	-	588,971.
Principal Staff and Professional Development	10,126.00	-	10,126.
Indirect Cost	0.400.045.00		0.400.045
Central Administration	3,430,045.00	-	3,430,045.0
School Administration	6,847,780.00	-	6,847,780.0
Facility Maintenance and Operations	7,717,930.00	-	7,717,930.0
One Time QBE Adjustment	(1,403,325.00)	-	(1,403,325.0
Categorical Grants			
Pupil Transportation			
Regular	1,594,633.00	-	1,594,633.
Nursing Services	599,550.00	-	599,550.
Vocational Supervisors	28,598.00	-	28,598.
Education Equalization Funding Grant	28,351,372.00	-	28,351,372.
Other State Programs			
Food Services	447,942.00	-	447,942.
Math and Science Supplements	294,165.11	-	294,165.
Military Counselors	40,468.00	-	40,468.
Preschool Handicapped Program	554,410.00	-	554,410.
Pupil Transportation - State Bonds	412,880.00	-	412,880.0
School Safety Grant	216,877.00	-	216,877.
Teachers Retirement	105,588.93	-	105,588.9
Vocational Education	955,462.00	-	955,462.
Georgia Emergency Management Agency			
Disaster Relief	1,009.50	-	1,009.5
Coordin Otata Financing and Investored			
Georgia State Financing and Investment			
Commission			
Reimbursement on Construction Projects	-	2,068,662.30	2,068,662.3
CONTRACT			
Human Services, Georgia Department of			
Second Step Social-Emotional Learning	78,253.20	-	78,253.2
Office of the State Treasurer			
Public School Employees Retirement	588,990.00		588,990.0
	\$ 193,976,164.21	\$ 2,068,662.30 \$	196,044,826.



#### HOUSTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

<u>PROJECT</u>	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST (1)		CURRENT ESTIMATED COSTS (2)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN CURRENT YEAR (3) (4)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN PRIOR YEARS (3) (4)	TOTAL COMPLETION COST	EXCESS PROCEEDS NOT EXPENDED	PROJECT STATUS	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE
2012 SPLOST									
(1) Acquiring instructional and administrative technology equipment;	\$	- \$	20,448,779.00	- \$	20,448,778.64 \$	20,448,778.64 \$	-	Completed	October 30, 2017
(2) Acquiring safety and security equipment;		-	1,659,728.00	-	1,659,728.02	1,659,728.02		Completed	September 30, 2017
(3) Adding to, renovating, repairing, improving, and equipping existing school buildings and other buildings									
<ul><li>and facilities;</li><li>(4) Acquiring, constructing, and</li><li>equipping two replacement</li></ul>		-	44,414,364.00	840,031.59	43,574,332.37	44,414,363.96	-	Completed	December 31, 2018
elementary schools; (5) Acquiring, constructing, and		-	26,508,184.00	-	26,508,183.93	26,508,183.93	-	Completed	November 30, 2014
equipping a central transportation (bus) facility; (6) Acquiring, constructing, and		-	6,506,310.00	-	6,506,310.17	6,506,310.17	-	Completed	July 31, 2017
equipping stadium and tennis facilities; (7) Acquiring any necessary property,		-	15,513,653.00	2,197,460.78	12,063,652.92	14,261,113.70	-	Ongoing	November 30, 2019
both real and personal; and (8) Paying (Legal and Administrative)		-	1,222,145.00	-	1,222,145.37	1,222,145.37	-	Completed	June 30, 2017
expenses incident to accomplishing the foregoing.			472,923.00		472,923.22	472,923.22	-	Completed	November 30, 2016
	\$ 125,000,000	0.00 \$	116,746,086.00 \$	3,037,492.37 \$	112,456,054.64 \$	115,493,547.01 \$			
2017 SPLOST (1) Acquiring instructional and									
administrative technology equipment and materials;	\$	- \$	19,180,000.00 \$	6,340,689.10 \$	3,531,936.20 \$	9,872,625.30 \$	-	Ongoing	June 30, 2022
(2) Acquiring safety, security, and fire protection equipment; (3) Adding to repoyating repairing		-	1,913,015.00	264,543.97	346,628.98				
					340,626.96	611,172.95	-	Ongoing	June 30, 2022
(3) Adding to, renovating, repairing, improving, furnishing and equipping existing school buildings, and physical education and other buildings and					340,020.90	611,172.95	-	Ongoing	June 30, 2022
improving, furnishing and equipping existing school buildings, and physical education and other buildings and facilities, including any necessary		-	32,586,890.00	7,045,130.36	8,008,129.70	611,172.95 15,053,260.06	-	Ongoing Ongoing	June 30, 2022 June 30, 2022
improving, furnishing and equipping existing school buildings, and physical education and other buildings and facilities, including any necessary demolition;  (4) Adding to, constructing, renovating, furnishing, and equipping gymnasiums and athletic facilities;		-	32,586,890.00 50,905,040.00	7,045,130.36 17,802,025.03			-		
improving, furnishing and equipping existing school buildings, and physical education and other buildings and facilities, including any necessary demolition;  (4) Adding to, constructing, renovating, furnishing, and equipping gymnasiums and athletic facilities;  (5) Renovations, additions, and improvements to parking and traffic access facilities, including any necessary sitework;		-			8,008,129.70	15,053,260.06	-	Ongoing	June 30, 2022
improving, furnishing and equipping existing school buildings, and physical education and other buildings and facilities, including any necessary demolition;  (4) Adding to, constructing, renovating, furnishing, and equipping gymnasiums and athletic facilities;  (5) Renovations, additions, and improvements to parking and traffic access facilities, including any necessary sitework;  (6) Acquiring, constructing, furnishing, and equipping one new elementary		-	50,905,040.00 4,327,084.00	17,802,025.03 1,713,477.12	8,008,129.70 3,098,682.77	15,053,260.06 20,900,707.80 2,179,840.37	-	Ongoing Ongoing Ongoing	June 30, 2022  June 30, 2022  September 30, 2021
improving, furnishing and equipping existing school buildings, and physical education and other buildings and facilities, including any necessary demolition;  (4) Adding to, constructing, renovating, furnishing, and equipping gymnasiums and athletic facilities;  (5) Renovations, additions, and improvements to parking and traffic access facilities, including any necessary sitework;  (6) Acquiring, constructing, furnishing, and equipping one new elementary school;  (7) Acquiring buses, vehicles, and		-	50,905,040.00 4,327,084.00 22,000,000.00	17,802,025.03 1,713,477.12 1,310,376.26	8,008,129.70 3,098,682.77 466,363.25	15,053,260.06 20,900,707.80 2,179,840.37 1,310,376.26		Ongoing Ongoing Ongoing Ongoing	June 30, 2022  June 30, 2022  September 30, 2021  August 31, 2020
improving, furnishing and equipping existing school buildings, and physical education and other buildings and facilities, including any necessary demolition;  (4) Adding to, constructing, renovating, furnishing, and equipping gymnasiums and athletic facilities;  (5) Renovations, additions, and improvements to parking and traffic access facilities, including any necessary sitework;  (6) Acquiring, constructing, furnishing, and equipping one new elementary school;		-	50,905,040.00 4,327,084.00	17,802,025.03 1,713,477.12	8,008,129.70 3,098,682.77	15,053,260.06 20,900,707.80 2,179,840.37	-	Ongoing Ongoing Ongoing	June 30, 2022  June 30, 2022  September 30, 2021

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

(4) In addition to the expenditures shown above, the School District has incurred interest to provide advance funding for the above projects as follows:

\$ 7,127,013.97
 1,275,550.00
\$ 8,402,563.97
_

See notes to the basic financial statements.

\$ 135,000,000.00 \$ 138,629,391.00 \$ 37,823,663.94 \$ 17,369,789.06 \$ 55,193,453.00 \$

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

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

## SECTION II COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL REPORTS



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

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

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Houston County Board of Education (School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 28, 2020.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Respectfully submitted,

They S. Thip

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

March 28, 2020

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

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

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

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

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Houston County Board of Education's (School District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs*.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

#### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

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Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

#### SECTION III

AUDITEE'S RESPONSE TO PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

## HOUSTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION AUDITEE'S RESPONSE SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

#### PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

## SECTION IV FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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

#### I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

#### **Financial Statements**

Type of auditor's report issue:

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

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness identified?Significant deficiency identified?

None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted:

No

No

#### **Federal Awards**

Internal Control over major programs:

Material weakness identified?

No

Significant deficiency identified?
None Reported

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

All major programs

Unmodified

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

No

Identification of major programs:

<u>CFDA Numbers</u> <u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>

84.010 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies

84.041 Impact Aid Cluster

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$1,034,251.55

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

#### II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

#### III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.