

### LUMPKIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION DAHLONEGA, GEORGIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Including Independent Auditor's Reports)



### LUMPKIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

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SECTION I

**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
Lumpkin 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 Lumpkin 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 August 17, 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. Thiff

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

August 17, 2020

### INTRODUCTION

The Lumpkin County Board of Education's (School District) financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 includes a series of basic financial statements that report financial information for the School District as a whole, its funds, and its fiduciary responsibilities. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide financial information about all of the School District's activities and present both a short-term and long-term view of the School District's finances on a global basis. The fund financial statements provide information about all of the School District's funds. Information about these funds, such as the School District's general fund, is important in its own right, but will also give insight into the School District's overall soundness as reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

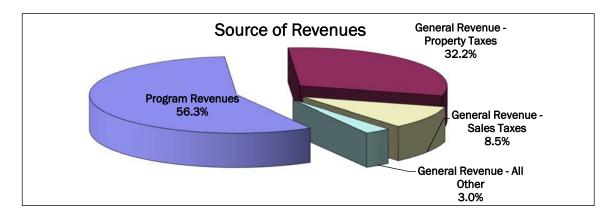
### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2019 are as follows:

On the government-wide financial statements:

- The School District's net position at June 30, 2019 was a deficit of almost \$11.5 million. Net position reflects the difference between all assets and deferred outflows of resources of the School District (including capital assets, net of depreciation) and all liabilities, both short-term and long-term, and deferred inflows of resources. The net position at June 30, 2019 of (\$11.5) million represented an increase of \$2.5 million in net position when compared to the prior year. The primary cause of the reduction in the deficit in net position was total program revenues increased about \$2.3 million from the prior year.
- The School District had almost \$43.9 million in expenses relating to governmental activities; almost \$26.1 million of the \$43.9 million in expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues (primarily property and sales taxes) of \$20.3 million provided funding for the balance of these programs during fiscal year 2019.
- As stated above, general revenues accounted for \$20.3 million or about 43.7% of all revenues totaling almost \$46.4 million. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants, and contributions accounted for the balance of these revenues.

(Percentages in table below have been rounded to one decimal place).



### On the fund financial statements:

Among major funds, the general fund had almost \$41.8 million in revenues and \$42.5 million in expenditures. The general fund balance of \$2.6 million at June 30, 2019 decreased about \$646 thousand from the prior year.

### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

These financial statements consist of three parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements including notes to the financial statements and supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two levels of statements that present different views of the School District. 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 School District's overall financial status.

The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the School District, reporting the School District's operation in more detail. The 'governmental funds' statements disclose how basic services are financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The 'fiduciary funds' statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the School District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others. In the case of the Lumpkin County School District, the general fund, capital projects fund, and debt service fund are all considered to be major funds. The School District has no funds reported as nonmajor funds as defined by generally accepted accounting principles.

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**

Since the School District has no operations that have been classified as "business-type activities", the government-wide financial statements are basically a consolidation of all of the School District's operating funds into one column called governmental activities. In reviewing the government-wide financial statements, a reader might ask the question, are we in a better financial position now than last year? The 'Statement of Net Position' and the 'Statement of Activities' provides the basis for answering this question. These financial statements include all of the School District's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows. They use the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

When analyzing government-wide financial statements, it is important to remember these statements are prepared using an economic resources measurement focus (accrual accounting) and involve the following steps to format the Statement of Net Position:

- Capitalize current outlays for capital assets
- Depreciate capital assets
- Report long-term debt, including pension and postemployment obligations, as a liability
- Calculate revenue and expense using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting
- Allocate net position as follows:
  - Net Investment in capital assets
  - o Restricted net position includes amounts with constraints placed on the use by external sources such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations.
  - o Unrestricted for no specific use.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

The School District has two kinds of funds as discussed below:

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

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> – The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to clubs, organizations and others 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 SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net position, which is the difference between total assets and deferred outflows of resources, and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, is one indicator of the financial condition of the School District. When revenues exceed expenses, the result is an increase in net position. When expenses exceed revenues, the result is a decrease in net position. The relationship between revenues and expenses can be thought of as the School District's operating results. The School District's net position, as measured in the Statement of Net Position is one way to measure the School District's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's net position - as measured in the Statement of Activities - are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, the School District's goal and mission is to provide success for each child's education, not to generate profits as private corporations do. For this reason, many other nonfinancial factors should be considered in assessing the overall health of the School District.

In the case of the Lumpkin County School District, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by almost \$11.5 million at June 30, 2019. To better understand the School District's actual financial position and ability to deliver services in future periods, it is necessary to review the various components of the net position category. For example, of the \$11.5 million deficit in net position, \$2.7 million was restricted for continuation of various State and Federal programs, debt service obligations, and ongoing capital projects. Accordingly, these funds were not available to meet the School District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

In addition, the School District had \$43.8 million (net of related debt) invested in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, and equipment). The School District uses these capital assets to provide educational services to students within geographic boundaries served by the School District. Because of the very nature and on-going use of the assets being reported in this component of net position, it must be recognized that this portion of the net position is *not* available for future spending.

Because of the restrictions on net position as discussed above, the School District had an unrestricted deficit of \$58.0 million at June 30, 2019. The reader should remember this deficit includes pension related charges recorded because of the implementation (fiscal year 2015) of GASB No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and GASB No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date on Amendment to GASB No. 68; and also includes charges recorded because of the implementation (fiscal year 2018) of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. The School District believes it is also meaningful to view the School District's net position in the following manner:

Net position associated with pension obligations	\$	(26,055,671)
Net position associated with postemployment benefits other than pension obligations		(34,654,935)
Net position exclusive of pension obligations and postemployment benefits	_	49,243,281
Net Position, June 30, 2019	\$	(11,467,325)

The above analysis shows that the recognition of liabilities for pension obligations and postemployment benefits on the financial statements has had a severe effect on the School District's unrestricted net position. However, despite these obligations, management believes the School District's financial position is sound.

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for this fiscal year as compared to the prior fiscal year.

Table 1
Net Position

	Governme	ental A	Activities
	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year
	2019		2018
Assets			
Current and Other Assets \$	9,854,674	\$	10,534,045
Capital Assets, Net	52,362,196		49,175,987
Total Assets	62,216,870		59,710,032
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans	7,469,650		5,363,295
Related to OPEB Plan	1,626,614		1,250,203
		_	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	9,096,264		6,613,498
		_	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	71,313,134		66,323,530
		_	
Liabilities			
Current and Other Liabilities	4,595,587		5,734,546
Long-Term Liabilities	8,378,002		5,675,000
Net Pension Liability	32,188,239		31,841,279
Net OPEB Liability	30,418,999		33,313,859
·		_	
Total Liabilities	75,580,827		76,564,684
		_	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans	1,337,082		1,152,691
Related to OPEB Plan	5,862,550		2,558,119
		_	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,199,632		3,710,810
		_	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	82,780,459		80,275,494
		_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	43,838,890		43,095,735
Restricted	2,727,846		2,123,210
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(58,034,061)		(59,170,909)
,		_	,/
Total Net Position \$	(11,467,325)	\$_	(13,951,964)

Total net position increased \$2.5 million in fiscal year 2019 from the prior year, primarily due to an increase in total program revenues of about \$2.3 million as compared to the prior year. In connection with unrestricted (deficit) shown above, management presents the following additional information:

Total net position (deficit)	\$	(58,034,061)
Unrestricted deficit in net position resulting from recognition of net pension obligations		26,055,671
Unrestricted deficit in net position resulting from recognition of post employment benefits other than pension obligations	-	34,654,935
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension obligation and postemployment benefits effect	\$	2,676,545

The above analysis reflects, except for pension obligations and postemployment benefits, the School District's unrestricted net position was almost \$2.7 million as of June 30, 2019 and accordingly, management believes the School District's financial position is sound.

Table 2 provides a summary of the School District's net position for this fiscal year as compared to the prior fiscal year.

Table 2 Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
	_	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year
		2019		2018
Revenues	_			
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$	639,228	\$	594,804
Operating Grants and Contributions		24,477,166		23,229,868
Capital Grants and Contributions	_	969,552	_	
Total Program Revenues	_	26,085,946	=	23,824,672
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes		14,936,656		14,299,864
Sales Taxes		3,947,402		3,784,781
Investment Earnings		1,653		9,213
Miscellaneous	_	1,389,335	_	977,702
Total General Revenues	_	20,275,046	-	19,071,560
Total Revenues	_	46,360,992	_	42,896,232
Program Expenses				
Instruction		24,930,748		27,256,873
Support Services		24,930,146		21,250,615
Pupil Services		3,010,721		1,518,046
Improvement of Instructional Services		1,656,901		1,802,276
Educational Media Services		647,509		604,855
General Administration		443,317		401,132
School Administration		2,470,798		2,742,584
Business Administration		506,808		410,818
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		4,369,676		4,573,734
Student Transportation Services		2,803,186		2,901,596 263,612
Central Support		221,562		,
Other Support Services		156,385		218,972
Operations of Non-Instructional Services		720 000		750 746
Enterprise Operations		738,008		759,746
Community Services Operations Food Services		4,409		-
		1,759,072		2,090,953
Interest on Short-Term and Long-Term Debt	-	157,253	-	113,251
Total Expenses	-	43,876,353	-	45,658,448
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$_	2,484,639	\$_	(2,762,216)

### **Cost of Providing Services**

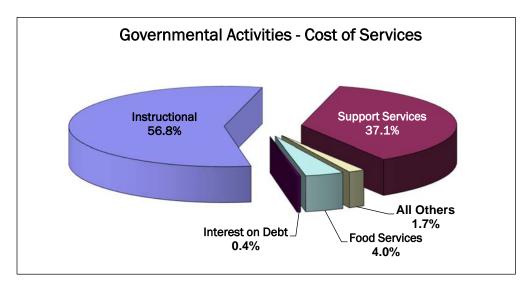
The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting these services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. Net cost of services can be defined as the total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental revenue provided for specific programs. The net cost reflects the financial burden on the School District's taxpayers by each activity as compared to the prior fiscal year.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	_	Total Cost of Services			_	Net Cost	of S	ervices
		Fiscal Year	iscal Year Fiscal Year			Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year
	_	2019	_	2018	_	2019		2018
Instruction	\$	24,930,748	\$	27,256,873	\$	5,643,863	\$	9,327,343
Support Services								
Pupil Services		3,010,721		1,518,046		2,688,844		1,133,731
Improvement of Instructional Services		1,656,901		1,802,276		629,198		1,401,334
Educational Media Services		647,509		604,855		112,529		102,624
General Administration		443,317		401,132		408,475		356,923
School Administration		2,470,798		2,742,584		1,384,191		1,758,564
Business Administration		506,808		410,818		506,809		410,632
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		4,369,676		4,573,734		3,082,194		3,312,437
Student Transportation Services		2,803,186		2,901,596		2,122,251		2,365,816
Central Support Services		221,562		263,612		221,562		260,096
Other Support Services		156,385		218,972		115,443		207,570
Operations of Non-Instructional Services								
Enterprise Operations		738,008		759,746		605,820		759,746
Community Services Operations		4,409		-		4,409		-
Food Services		1,759,072		2,090,953		107,566		323,710
Interest on Short-Term and Long-Term Debt	_	157,253		113,251	_	157,253		113,251
Total Expenses	\$_	43,876,353	\$	45,658,448	\$_	17,790,407	\$_	21,833,777

Overall School District expenses decreased almost \$1.8 million from the prior year, while the net costs of services decreased by \$4.0 million from the prior year. The decrease in the net costs of services occurred primarily because total program revenues increased about \$2.3 million as compared to the prior year.

The chart below shows a functional summary of the expenses made by the School District during fiscal year 2019. The percentages are rounded to one decimal place.



### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Information about the School District's governmental funds is presented starting on Exhibit "C" of this report. Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds had total revenues of \$46.3 million, total expenditures of \$49.5 million and \$3.6 million in funds derived from the issuance of long-term debt. Total governmental fund balances of almost \$4.9 million at June 30, 2019 increased about \$397 thousand from the prior year.

### **General Fund Budget Highlights**

The School District's budget is prepared according to Georgia Law. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund. During the course of fiscal year 2019, the School District amended its general fund budget as needed.

The School District budget is adopted at the aggregate level and maintained at the program, function, object, and site levels to facilitate budgetary control. The budgeting systems are designed to control the total budget but provide flexibility to meet the ongoing programmatic needs. The budgeting systems are also designed to control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management as well.

For the general fund, the final actual revenues of almost \$41.8 million exceeded the final budgeted revenues by \$2.6 million. This situation resulted primarily because revenues for state funds exceeded the budget by \$887 thousand; and miscellaneous revenues exceeded the final budget by \$1.1 million. The general fund's final actual expenditures of about \$42.5 million exceeded the final budget amount by \$1.2 million. The School District's 2019 budget as amended (approved by the Board on November 12, 2018) included a miscalculation of salary accruals. The approved amount did not account for fixed costs (benefits/fringe) on salary accruals at year end. Hence, the accruals total was under budgeted by \$668 thousand. This error was caught in June 2019 and subsequently reported to the Superintendent and Board of Education.

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILITES

### **Capital Assets**

At fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the School District had \$52.4 million invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, all in governmental activities. These assets are made up of a broad range of items including buildings; land; land improvements; construction in progress; and instructional; food service, transportation and maintenance equipment. Table 4 reflects a summary of these balances, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, as compared to the prior fiscal year.

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	_	Governmental Activities			
		Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year	
	_	2019		2018	
Land	\$	1,759,139	\$	1,759,139	
Construction in Progress		3,801,017		772,608	
Buildings and Improvements		42,190,468		42,341,896	
Equipment		2,229,041		1,879,744	
Land Improvements	_	2,382,531	_	2,422,599	
Total	\$_	52,362,196	\$	49,175,986	

Additional information about the School District's capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

### **Long-Term Liabilities**

At June 30, 2019, the School District had almost \$8.4 million in total long-term liabilities which consisted of \$3.6 million in revenue bond, almost \$4.8 million in installment sales agreement and \$8 thousand in unamortized bond premium. Table 5 summarizes the School District's long-term liabilities as compared to the prior fiscal year.

Table 5
Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

		Governmental Activities				
	Fiscal Year			Fiscal Year		
	_	2019		2018		
Revenue Bonds	\$	3,600,000	\$	-		
Installment Sales Agreement		4,770,000		5,675,000		
Unamortized Bond Premium	_	8,002	_			
Total	\$_	8,378,002	\$_	5,675,000		

Additional information about the School District's long-term liabilities can be found in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

### FACTORS BEARING ON THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUTURE

Currently known circumstances that are expected to have a significant effect on financial position or results of operations in future years are as follows:

- The School District is financially stable. The School District's operating millage for fiscal year 2019 was 16.819 mills, which produced \$810,000 per mill. The School District will construct additional facilities to accommodate the growth at various schools as needed. The School District plans to fund additional capital outlays, in part, with the one percent local sales tax revenue and state capital outlay grants.
- The local economy has continued to grow from the prior year. Operating revenues from the State of Georgia (state funds) increased about \$1.2 million. The general fund had an unassigned fund balance of almost \$1.9 million at June 30, 2019, which is a decrease of almost \$500 thousand from the prior year. The School District anticipates significant financial challenges going forward due to expected continued higher health insurance and benefit costs for employees. In spite of these challenges, the School District will continue to be a good steward of tax dollars while providing a quality educational opportunity.
- The School District's fund balance is well below 15% of its operating budget- as recommended. For the foreseeable future, a tax anticipation will likely be needed in order to make payroll while awaiting local tax collections. The Board elected to approve a balanced budget for fiscal year 2020, which positions the School District to add no additional fund reserves for the coming year. The School District continues to operate in the difficult position to make to a) continue to operate with minimal general fund reserves to include spending resolutions and tax anticipation notes, or b) to raise taxes in order to realize a fund balance which can sustain the School District's current budgetary needs while providing for a healthier fund balance.

In December 2019, a strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) began to spread worldwide, resulting in a severe impact to the United States economy in March 2020. The spread of COVID-19 has had a negative impact on virtually all businesses and individuals which comprise the tax base of all levels of government. The extent of this impact is uncertain but is expected to have negative results on financial operations, however the impact cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

### CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mr. Shannon Christian, Chief Financial Officer, Lumpkin County Board of Education, 56 Indian Drive, Dahlonega, Georgia 30533. You may also email your questions to Mr. Shannon Christian at shannon.christian@lumpkinschools.com.



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

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,490,258.87
Receivables, Net	
Taxes	1,088,808.54
State Government	3,003,231.23
Federal Government	222,910.34
Local Inventories	9,542.62 39,922.16
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	5,560,155.96
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	46,802,039.92
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	40,002,033.32
Total Assets	62,216,869.64
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans	7,469,650.00
Related to OPEB Plan	1,626,614.00
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	9,096,264.00
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Salaries and Benefits Payable	4,402,616.27
Interest Payable	16,833.75
Retainages Payable	176,136.37
Net Pension Liability	32,188,239.00
Net OPEB Liability	30,418,999.00
Long-Term Liabilities	
Due Within One Year	1,476,078.92
Due in More Than One Year	6,901,923.08
Total Liabilities	75,580,826.39
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans	1,337,082.00
Related to OPEB Plan	5,862,550.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,199,632.00
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	43,838,890.13
Restricted for	
Continuation of Federal Programs	299,943.17
Continuation of State Programs	60,532.55
Debt Service	1,559,168.75
Capital Projects	808,201.84
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(58,034,061.19)
T. IN A.B. W.	h (44.407.004.75)

**Total Net Position** 

(11,467,324.75)

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

			_	<del></del>
	_	EXPENSES		CHARGES FOR SERVICES
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Instruction	\$	24,930,748.04	\$	13,814.50
Support Services				
Pupil Services		3,010,720.90		-
Improvement of Instructional Services		1,656,900.75		-
Educational Media Services		647,509.03		-
General Administration		443,316.92		-
School Administration		2,470,797.97		-
Business Administration		506,808.50		-
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		4,369,676.06		122,172.30
Student Transportation Services		2,803,186.23		-
Central Support Services		221,562.49		-
Other Support Services		156,384.87		-
Operations of Non-Instructional Services				
Enterprise Operations		738,008.31		132,188.15
Community Services		4,408.66		-
Food Services		1,759,071.79		371,053.01
Interest on Short-Term and Long-Term Debt	_	157,252.68	_	-
Total Governmental Activities	\$	43,876,353.20	\$	639,227.96

General Revenues

Taxes

Property Taxes

For Maintenance and Operations

Sales Taxes

Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax

For Capital Projects

Other Sales Tax

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning of Year

Net Position - End of Year

\$ (11,467,324.75)

PROGRAM REVENUES		NET (EXPENSES)	
OPERATING GRANTS AND	CAPITAL GRANTS AND	-	REVENUES AND CHANGES IN
CONTRIBUTIONS	 CONTRIBUTIONS		NET POSITION
\$ 18,694,471.44	\$ 578,599.16	\$	(5,643,862.94)
312,542.35	9,334.70		(2,688,843.85)
997,898.23	29,804.22		(629,198.30)
519,464.92	15,514.86		(112,529.25)
33,831.53	1,010.45		(408,474.94)
1,055,094.82	31,512.51		(1,384,190.64)
-	-		(506,808.50)
1,131,515.05	33,794.95		(3,082,193.76)
449,275.34	231,660.00		(2,122,250.89)
-	-		(221,562.49)
39,754.05	1,187.33		(115,443.49)
-	-		(605,820.16)
-	-		(4,408.66)
1,243,318.14	37,134.18		(107,566.46)
	 -		(157,252.68)
\$ 24,477,165.87	\$ 969,552.36		(17,790,407.01)
			14,936,655.82
			3,688,103.39
			259,299.02
			1,652.68
			1,389,335.19
			20,275,046.10
			2,484,639.09
			(13,951,963.84)

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

	_	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND		DEBT SERVICE FUND		TOTAL
<u>ASSETS</u>							
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables, Net	\$	3,393,213.79 \$	2,097,045.08	\$	-	\$	5,490,258.87
Taxes		770,816.66	317,991.88		-		1,088,808.54
State Government		3,003,231.23	-		-		3,003,231.23
Federal Government		222,910.34	-		-		222,910.34
Local Inventories		9,542.62 39,922.16	-		-		9,542.62 39,922.16
Total Assets	\$	7,439,636.80 \$	2,415,036.96	\$	-	\$	9,854,673.76
	_			-		-	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>							
Salaries and Benefits Payable	\$	4,402,616.27 \$	-	\$	-	\$	4,402,616.27
Retainages Payable	_		176,136.37		-		176,136.37
Total Liabilities	_	4,402,616.27	176,136.37	_	-	_	4,578,752.64
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	_	408,842.26	-	_	-		408,842.26
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable		39,922.16	-		-		39,922.16
Restricted		320,553.56	2,238,900.59		-		2,559,454.15
Assigned		349,884.69	-		-		349,884.69
Unassigned	_	1,917,817.86	-	-	-		1,917,817.86
Total Fund Balances	_	2,628,178.27	2,238,900.59	_	-		4,867,078.86
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$_	7,439,636.80 \$	2,415,036.96	\$_	<u>-</u>	\$_	9,854,673.76

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit "C")		\$	4,867,078.86
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.			
Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Equipment Land improvements Accumulated depreciation	\$ 1,759,139.34 3,801,016.62 63,851,653.51 8,138,750.33 4,704,792.09 (29,893,156.01)	-	52,362,195.88
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Net opension liability Net opension liability	\$ (32,188,239.00) (30,418,999.00)	-	(62,607,238.00)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Related to pensions Related to OPEB	\$ 6,132,568.00 (4,235,936.00)	<u>-</u>	1,896,632.00
Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.			408,842.26
Long-term liabilities, and related accrued interest, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Revenue bonds Installment sales agreement Accrued interest payable Unamortized bond premium	\$ (3,600,000.00) (4,770,000.00) (16,833.75) (8,002.00)	- <u>-</u>	(8,394,835.75)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A")		\$_	(11,467,324.75)

## LUMPKIN 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	\$	14,866,236.70 259,299.02 21,266,239.85 3,415,839.02 639,227.96 131.29 1,387,945.75	\$ 	3,688,103.39 737,892.36 - - 1,521.39 1,389.44	\$	- - - - - -	\$	14,866,236.70 3,947,402.41 22,004,132.21 3,415,839.02 639,227.96 1,652.68 1,389,335.19
Total Revenues	_	41,834,919.59	_	4,428,906.58	_	-		46,263,826.17
EXPENDITURES								
Current Instruction Support Services		26,191,302.19		-		-		26,191,302.19
Pupil Services Improvement of Instructional Services Educational Media Services General Administration School Administration Business Administration Maintenance and Operation of Plant Student Transportation Services Central Support Services Other Support Services Enterprise Operations Community Services Food Services Operation Capital Outlay Debt Services Principal Interest		1,445,534.46 1,708,845.52 681,660.03 441,530.53 2,561,064.42 420,491.61 3,220,751.22 3,023,973.83 229,963.61 158,481.87 738,008.31 4,408.66 1,655,370.60		115,566.39 21,500.23 1,078.95 10,650.55 102,797.89 1,148,535.44 124,642.00 428.88 - - - 74,096.84 4,339,722.69		905,000.00 149,797.26		1,561,100.85 1,730,345.75 681,660.03 442,609.48 2,571,714.97 523,289.50 4,369,286.66 3,148,615.83 230,392.49 158,481.87 738,008.31 4,408.66 1,729,467.44 4,339,722.69 905,000.00 149,797.26
Total Expenditures	_	42,481,386.86		5,939,019.86	_	1,054,797.26	_	49,475,203.98
Revenues over (under) Expenditures	_	(646,467.27)	_	(1,510,113.28)	_	(1,054,797.26)	_	(3,211,377.81)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds of Bonds Premiums on Bonds Sold Transfers In Transfers Out	_	- - - -		3,600,000.00 8,631.37 - (1,054,797.26)		1,054,797.26		3,600,000.00 8,631.37 1,054,797.26 (1,054,797.26)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	-		2,553,834.11	_	1,054,797.26	_	3,608,631.37
Net Change in Fund Balances		(646,467.27)		1,043,720.83		-		397,253.56
Fund Balances - Beginning	_	3,274,645.54	_	1,195,179.76	_	-	_	4,469,825.30
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	2,628,178.27	\$	2,238,900.59	\$	-	\$	4,867,078.86

# LUMPKIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds (Exhibit "E") \$ 397,253.56 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. 4,933,015.78 Capital outlay 3,186,209.20 Depreciation expense (1,746,806.58) Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. June 30, 2018 (338,423.14)408,842.26 June 30, 2019 70,419.12 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. Revenue bonds issued, including a premium of \$8,631.37 (3,608,631.37) Installment sales agreement 905,000.00 Amortization of bond premium 629.37 (2,703,002.00)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/OPEB, is reported in the Statement of Activities. Pension expense 1,575,004.00 OPEB expense (33,160.00) 1,541,844.00 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. Accrued interest on issuance of bonds June 30, 2018 8,748.96 June 30, 2019 (8,084.79) (16,833.75)

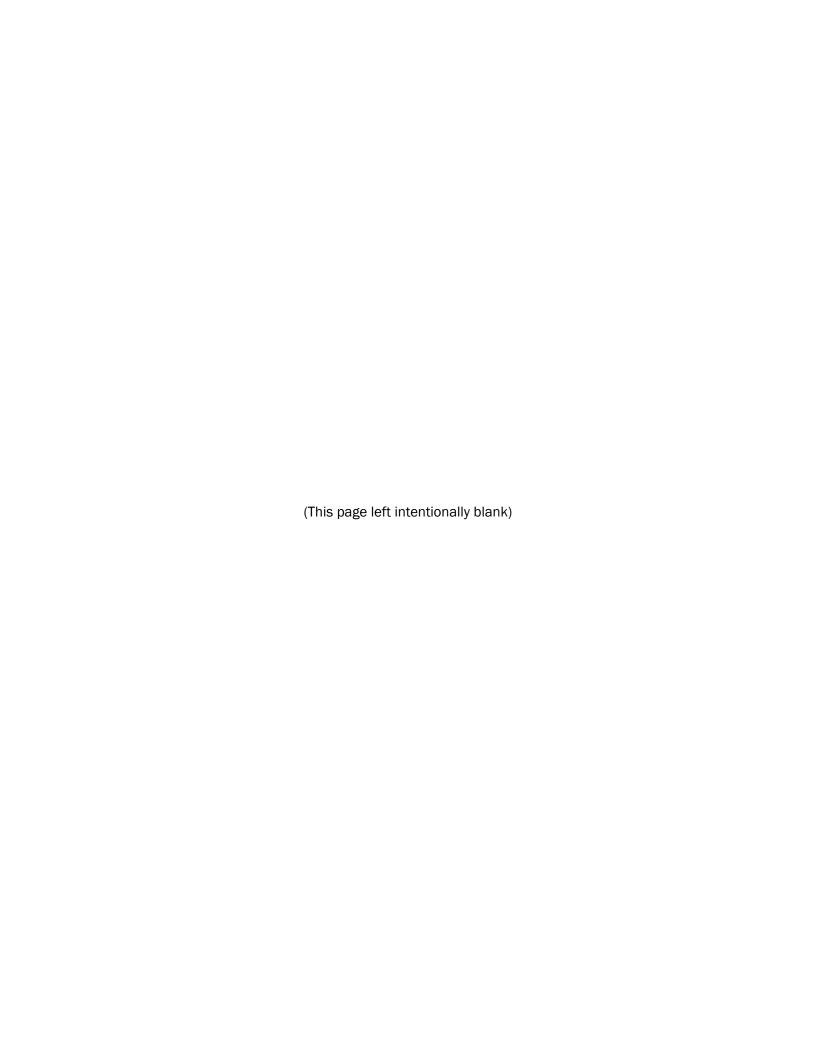
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B")

2,484,639.09

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

EXHIBIT "G"

	_	AGENCY FUNDS
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	91,918.09
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Funds Held for Others	\$	91,918.09



### NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

### REPORTING ENTITY

The Lumpkin 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 nonexchange transactions.

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

- 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.
- 3. **Unrestricted net position** consists of resources not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

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

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

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

### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:**

The fund financial statements provide information about the School District's funds, including fiduciary funds. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Separate 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 (sales) 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, 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 resources 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 statements.

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 disclosure.

### **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.

### **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 first-in, first-out 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.

### **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	Estimated
Policy	Useful Life
All	N/A
20,000.00	20 years
20,000.00	20 to 80 years
10,000.00	8 to 15 years
200,000.00	5 to 10 years
	All 20,000.00 20,000.00 10,000.00

### **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.

### LONG-TERM LIABILITIES AND BOND DISCOUNTS/PREMIUMS

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

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

### **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.

### **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 Lumpkin County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2018 tax digest year (calendar year) on August 21, 2018 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2018. Taxes were due on November 15, 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 Lumpkin 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 \$14,866,236.70.

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** 

16.819 mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, which are included in the property tax revenue shown above, amounted to \$1,196,610.59 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

### **SALES TAXES**

Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), at the fund reporting level, during the year amounted to \$3,688,103.39 and is to be used for capital outlay for educational purposes or debt service. This sales tax was authorized by local referendum and the sales tax must be re-authorized at least every five years.

### **NOTE 3: BUDGETARY DATA**

The budget is a complete financial plan for the School District's fiscal year and is based upon careful estimates of expenditures together with probable funding sources. The budget is legally adopted each year for the general, debt service, and capital projects funds. There is no statutory prohibition regarding over expenditure of the budget at any level. The budget for all governmental funds, except those listed on Schedule 7, is prepared and adopted by fund and function. 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 year under review.

### **NOTE 4: DEPOSITS**

### **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.

The School District participates in the State's Secure Deposit Program (SDP), a multi-bank pledging pool. The SDP requires participating banks that accept public deposits in Georgia to operate under the policy and procedures of the program. The Georgia Office of State Treasurer (OST) sets the collateral requirements and pledging level for each covered depository. There are four tiers of collateralization levels specifying percentages of eligible securities to secure covered deposits: 25%, 50%, 75%, and 110%. The SDP also provides for collateral levels to be increased in amount of up to 125% if economic or financial conditions warrants. The program lists the types of eligible collateral. The OST approves authorized custodians.

In accordance with the SDP, if a covered depository defaults, losses to public depositors are first satisfied with any applicable insurance, followed by demands of payment under any letters of credit or sale of the covered depository's collateral. If necessary, any remaining losses are to be satisfied by assessments made against the other participating covered depositories. Therefore, for disclosure purposes, all deposits of the SDP are considered to be fully collateralized.

### **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 \$5,582,176.96, and a bank balance of \$6,503,780.17. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were \$330,677.68 and the bank balances included in the State's Secure Deposit Program (SDP) were \$6,173,102.49.

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

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

		Balances July 1, 2018		Increases		Decreases		Transfers		Balances June 30, 2019
		, _,			-				_	
Governmental Activities										
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:										
Land	\$ 2	1,759,139.34	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	\$	1,759,139.34
Construction in Progress		772,608.10	_	4,153,917.58	_	-		(1,125,509.06)		3,801,016.62
				_	-		_	_		
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		2,531,747.44	-	4,153,917.58		-		(1,125,509.06)	_	5,560,155.96
0 114 1 5 1 5										
Capital Assets Being Depreciated										
Buildings and Improvements	62	2,726,144.45		-		-		1,125,509.06		63,851,653.51
Equipment	-	7,535,702.13		603,048.20		-		-		8,138,750.33
Land Improvements	4	1,528,742.09		176,050.00		-		-		4,704,792.09
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:										
Buildings and Improvements	20	0,384,248.46		1,276,937.15		-		-		21,661,185.61
Equipment	į	5,655,958.23		253,750.81		-		-		5,909,709.04
Land Improvements		2,106,142.74	_	216,118.62	_	-		<u> </u>		2,322,261.36
				_				_		
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	46	5,644,239.24		(967,708.38)		-		1,125,509.06		46,802,039.92
		<u>-</u>								
Governmental Activities Capital Assets - Net	\$ 49	9,175,986.68	\$	3,186,209.20	\$_	-	\$	- \$	\$_	52,362,195.88

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

Instruction		\$	1,517,852.99
Support Services			
General Administration	\$ 27,110.46		
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	46,929.20		
Student Transportation Services	93,414.83		167,454.49
Food Services	 <u>.</u>	_	61,499.10
		\$	1,746,806.58

## **NOTE 6: INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

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

	Transfers From
Transfers to	Capital Projects Fund
Debt Service Fund	\$ 1,054,797.26

Transfers are used to move Educational Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax revenues from the capital projects fund to debt service fund to satisfy payments of principal and interest.

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

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

		Governmental Activities								
	•	Balance						Balance		Due Within One
		July 1, 2018		Additions		Deductions		June 30, 2019		Year
Revenue Bonds	\$	-	\$	3,600,000.00	\$	-	\$	3,600,000.00	\$	555,000.00
Installment Sales Agreement		5,675,000.00		-		905,000.00		4,770,000.00		920,000.00
Unamortized Bond Premiums		-		8,631.37		629.37		8,002.00		1,078.92
							_			
	\$	5,675,000.00	\$	3,608,631.37	\$	905,629.37	\$	8,378,002.00	\$	1,476,078.92

## **INSTALLMENT SALES AGREEMENT**

The School District entered in an agreement dated June 2, 2017 with the Georgia Municipal Association, Inc. in order to provide installment sale financing in the amount of \$6,090,000.00 with respect to a multi-purpose educational building, together with equipment and personal property. Under the terms of the agreement the School District will purchase the project by making annual payments through December 1, 2023. The obligation of the School District is absolute and unconditional so long as the agreement remains outstanding. Under the contract, the School District will exercise its power of taxation to the extent necessary to pay the amounts required to be paid by the contract.

Installment Sales Agreement currently outstanding is as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
Multi-purpose Educational Building	1.85%	6/2/2017	12/1/2023 \$	6,090,000.00 \$	4,770,000.00

The following is a schedule of total Installment Sales Agreement payments:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Principal		 Interest
2020	\$	920,000.00	\$ 79,735.00
2021		935,000.00	62,576.25
2022		955,000.00	45,093.75
2023		970,000.00	27,287.50
2024	_	990,000.00	 9,157.50
	\$_	4,770,000.00	\$ 223,850.00

## **REVENUE BONDS**

The School District entered into a contract with the Lumpkin County Public Building Authority, dated December 1, 2018, for the issuance of revenue bonds to provide funds for capital outlay projects of the School District. Under the terms of the contract, the Lumpkin County Public Building Authority, issued \$3,600,000.00 in revenue bonds on behalf of the School District. The obligation of the School District is absolute and unconditional so long as any of the bonds remain outstanding. Under the contract, the School District will exercise its power of taxation to the extent necessary to pay the amounts required to be paid by the contract.

Debt currently outstanding under revenue bonds is as follows:

	Interest		Maturity			Amount
Purpose	Rate	Issue Date	Date	Amount Issued	_	Outstanding
2018 Revenue Bonds	3.16%	12/13/2018	12/1/2026 \$	3,600,000.00	\$	3,600,000.00

The following is a schedule of total revenue bond payments:

						Unamortized
Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Bond Premium
	_				-	
2020	\$	555,000.00	\$	104,991.00	\$	1,078.92
2021		570,000.00		87,216.00		1,078.92
2022		590,000.00		68,888.00		1,078.92
2023		355,000.00		53,957.00		1,078.92
2024		365,000.00		42,581.00		1,078.92
2025 - 2029	_	1,165,000.00	_	56,011.00	_	2,607.40
	_				-	
Total Principal and Interest	\$_	3,600,000.00	\$	413,644.00	\$	8,002.00

## **NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT**

## **INSURANCE**

## **Commercial 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. Except as described below, the School District carries commercial insurance for these risks. Settled claims resulting from these insured risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

## 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**

## Georgia School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Fund

The School District participates in the Georgia School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Fund (the Fund), a public entity risk pool organized on July 1, 1992, to develop, implement, and administer a program of workers' compensation self-insurance for its member organizations. The School District pays an annual premium to the Fund for its Workers' Compensation insurance coverage. Excess insurance coverage is provided through an agreement by the Fund with the Safety National Casualty Corporation to provide coverage for potential losses sustained by the Fund in excess of \$550 thousand loss per occurrence, up to the statutory limit. Employers' Liability insurance coverage is also provided by Safety National Casualty Corporation to provide coverage for potential losses sustained by the Fund in excess of \$550 thousand loss per occurrence, up to \$2.0 million. In addition to the \$550,000.00 per occurrence retention, the Fund also retains an additional \$200,000.00 per year corridor retention.

## **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	\$	-	\$ 2,970.00	\$ 2,970.00	\$	-
2019	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-

## **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			\$	39,922.16
Restricted			•	,-
Continuation of Federal Programs	\$	260,021.01		
Continuation of State Programs		60,532.55		
Capital Projects		662,898.09		
Debt Service		1,576,002.50		2,559,454.15
Assigned	•		•	
School Activity Accounts				349,884.69
Unassigned				1,917,817.86
			•	
Fund Balance, June 30, 2019			\$	4,867,078.86

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

## **NOTE 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.

	Unearned			Payments	
		Executed		through	
Project		Contracts (1)		June 30, 2019 (2)	
	<u> </u>	_	-		
Lumpkin County High School Science and ROTC Building	\$	100,246.15	\$	3,715,250.35	

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

## **OPERATING LEASES**

The School District leases copiers and a building under the provisions of one or more long-term lease agreements classified as operating leases for accounting purposes. Rental expenditures under the terms of the operating leases totaled \$60,444.00 for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2019. The following future minimum lease payments were required under operating leases at June 30, 2019:

	(	Governmental				
Year Ending		Funds				
		_				
2020	\$	60,444.00				
2021		24,170.00				
2022		24,000.00				
	_					
Total	\$	108,614.00				

## **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 \$1,300,382.00 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 \$30,418,999.00 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 0.239337%, which was an increase of 0.002227% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,333,542.00. At June 30, 2019, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		OPEB			
		Deferred		Deferred	
		Outflows of		Inflows of	
		Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	691,912.00	
Changes of assumptions		-		5,153,125.00	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		41,157.00		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		285,075.00		17,513.00	
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	1,300,382.00	_ ,		
Total	\$	1,626,614.00	\$	5,862,550.00	

School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$1,300,382.00 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	\$	(1,079,135.00)				
2021	\$	(1,079,135.00)				
2022	\$	(1,079,135.00)				
2023	\$	(1,081,594.00)				
2024	\$	(885,710.00)				
2025	\$	(331,609.00)				

**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:

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

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%)	Curr	rent Discount Rate (3.87%)	1% Increase (4.87%)	
School District's proportionate share	-					
of the net OPEB liability	\$	35,519,853.00	\$	30,418,999.00	\$	26,305,693.00

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	1% Increase					
School District's proportionate share of								
the net OPEB liability	\$	25,573,497.00	\$	30,418,999.00	\$	36,611,370.00		

**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>.

## **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 §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 <a href="https://www.trsga.com/publications">www.trsga.com/publications</a>.

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

Contributions: Per Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., contribution requirements of active employees and participating employers, as actuarially determined, are established and may be amended by the TRS Board. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees were required to contribute 6% 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 the annual School District payroll. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were \$4,556,959.00 from the School District.

## 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 <a href="https://www.ers.ga.gov/formspubs/formspubs">www.ers.ga.gov/formspubs/formspubs/formspubs/formspubs</a>.

**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 \$83,142.00.

## 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 \$32,188,239.00 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS.

The net pension liability for TRS 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 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

At June 30, 2018, the School District's TRS proportion was 0.173408%, which was an increase of 0.002083% 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 \$497,324.00.

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 \$2,974,395.00 for TRS and \$115,149.00 for PSERS and revenue of (\$5,260.00) for TRS and \$115,149.00 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
	Deferred Deferred
	Outflows of Inflows of
	Resources Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,130,907.00 \$ 66,341.00
Changes of assumptions	485,709.00 -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	- 880,089.00
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	296,075.00 390,652.00
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,556,959.00 -
Total	\$ 7,469,650.00 \$ 1,337,082.00

The School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$4,556,959.00 for TRS 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				
2020	\$	1,442,441.00			
2021	\$	832,611.00			
2022	\$	(795,131.00)			
2023	\$	58,051.00			
2024	\$	37,637.00			

**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.

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

Asset class	TRS Target allocation	PSERS Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*	
Fixed income	30.00%	30.00%	(0.50)%	
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 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 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%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

## **Teachers Retirement System:**

		1% Decrease		<b>Current Discount</b>		1% Increase
	_	(6.50%)	_	Rate (7.50%)	_	(8.50%)
School District's proportionate	-				_	
share of the net pension liability	\$	53,731,388.00	\$	32,188,239.00	\$	14,435,588.00

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

## **DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN**

On December 16, 2005, 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 Valic as the provider of this plan. For each employee covered under PSERS, the Board began contributing to the plan an amount equal to 2 percent of the employee's base pay.

The employee becomes vested in the plan with 5 years of experience. Employees who had already achieved 3 years of experience at the time of 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 Lumpkin County Board of Education. 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 preceding two years are as follows:

	Percentage		Required
Fiscal Year	Contributed	C	Contribution
			_
2019	100%	\$	10,117.60
2018	100%	\$	9,259.57
2017	100%	\$	8,795.35

## **NOTE 14: TAX ABATEMENTS**

Lumpkin County enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses for the purpose of attracting or retaining businesses within their jurisdictions. The abatements may be granted to any business located within or promising to relocate to Lumpkin County.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, Lumpkin County abated property taxes due to the School District that were levied on August 21, 2018 and due on November 15, 2018 totaling \$139.813.50. Included in the amount abated, the following are individual tax abatements:

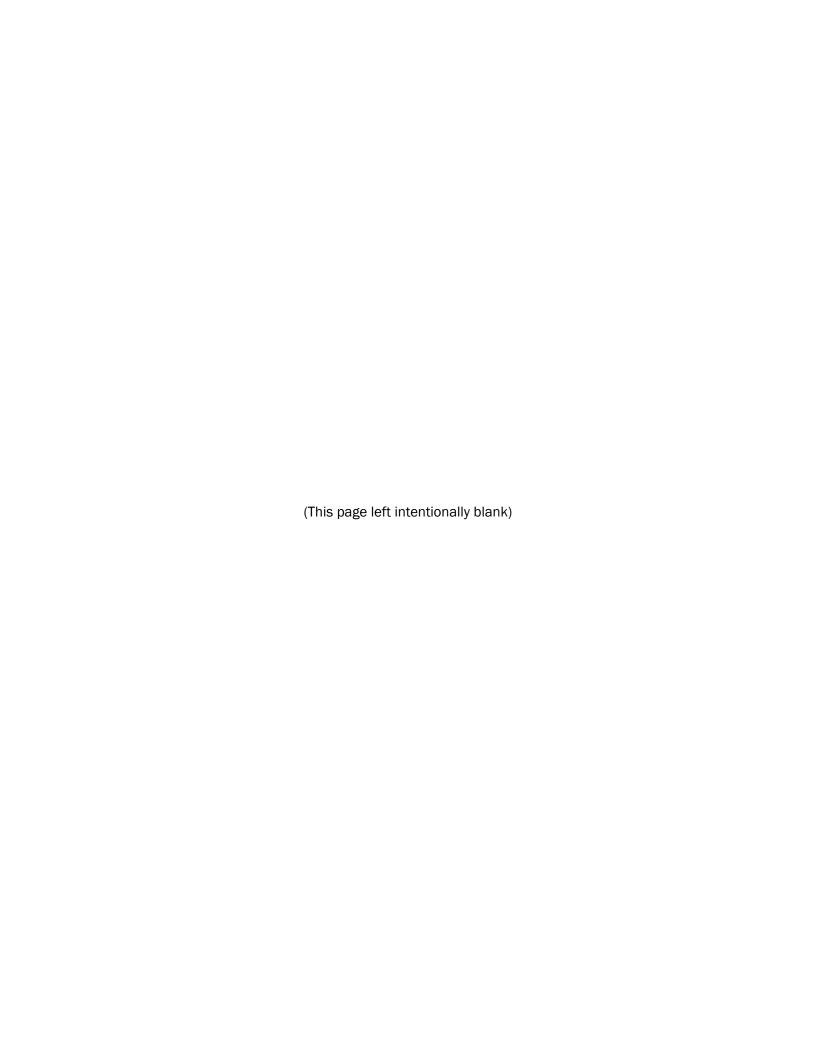
- 1. An 80 percent property tax abatement to a company for relocating to the County. The abatement amounted to \$6,819.08.
- 2. A 40 percent property tax reduction for a local business expanding its existing manufacturing capabilities and increasing employment. The abatement amounted to \$132,994.42.

## **NOTE 15: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The School District executed a tax anticipation note dated August 27, 2019 in the amount of \$5,000,000.00 in the event property tax collections were not received on a timely basis for operations. Article IX, Section V, Paragraph V of the Constitution of the State of Georgia limits the aggregate amount of short-term debt to 75% of the total gross income from taxes collected in the preceding year and requires all short-term debt to be repaid no later than December 31 of the calendar year in which the debt was incurred. As of October 29, 2019, the School District borrowed \$3,500,000.00 against the tax anticipation note, which was repaid by December 31, 2019.

This note was issued with the intent that the laws of the State of Georgia shall govern its construction, and in case of default, the owner hereof shall be entitled to the remedies provided by such applicable laws.

In December 2019, a strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) began to spread worldwide, resulting in a severe impact to the United States economy in March 2020. The spread of COVID-19 has had a negative impact on virtually all businesses and individuals which comprise the tax base of all levels of government. The extent of this impact is uncertain but is expected to have negative results on financial operations, however the impact cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.



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

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net pension liability	pro	School District's roportionate share of the net pension liability		State of Georgia's portionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District Total		Total		ool 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	0.173408%	\$	32,188,239.00	\$	-	\$	32,188,239.00	\$	20,667,666.31	155.74%	80.27%
2018	0.171325%	\$	31,841,279.00	\$	-	\$	31,841,279.00	\$	19,638,857.49	162.13%	79.33%
2017	0.171381%	\$	35,357,811.00	\$	-	\$	35,357,811.00	\$	18,801,816.91	188.06%	76.06%
2016	0.172710%	\$	26,293,382.00	\$	-	\$	26,293,382.00	\$	18,230,573.29	144.23%	81.44%
2015	0.178046%	\$	22,493,764.00	\$	-	\$	22,493,764.00	\$	18,164,264.59	123.84%	84.03%

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

				Sta	ate of Georgia's				School District's	
	School District's	Sc	chool District's	prop	ortionate share of				proportionate share of	Plan fiduciary net
	proportion of the	propo	ortionate share of	the n	et pension liability				the net pension liability	position as a
	net pension	th	e net pension	ass	ociated with the	School District's			as a percentage of its	percentage of the
Year Ended	liability		liability	S	School District	 Total covered payroll		covered payroll	total pension liability	
2019	0.00%	\$	-	\$	497,324.00	\$ 497,324.00	\$	1,514,518.12	N/A	85.26%
2018	0.00%	\$	-	\$	457,440.00	\$ 457,440.00	\$	1,543,716.35	N/A	85.69%
2017	0.00%	\$	-	\$	578,538.00	\$ 578,538.00	\$	1,399,140.60	N/A	81.00%
2016	0.00%	\$	-	\$	402,249.00	\$ 402,249.00	\$	1,466,093.33	N/A	87.00%
2015	0.00%	\$	-	\$	362,435.00	\$ 362,435.00	\$	1,449,183.58	N/A	88.29%

#### LUMPKIN 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	State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated 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 2018	0.239337% 0.237110%	\$ 30,418,999.00 \$ 33,313,859.00	\$ - \$ -	\$ 30,418,999.00 33,313,859.00	\$ 22,105,904.76 22,790,797.44	137.61% 146.17%	2.93% 1.61%

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

Contractually required Year Ended contribution		Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		Contribution deficiency (excess)		Scho	ool District's covered payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	
2019	\$	4.556.959.00	\$	4.556.959.00	\$	_	\$	21.808.252.15	20.90%
2018	\$	3,474,235.00	\$	3,474,235.00	\$	-	\$	20,667,666.31	16.81%
2017	\$	2,803,446.71	\$	2,803,446.71	\$	-	\$	19,638,857.49	14.27%
2016	\$	2,683,019.27	\$	2,683,019.27	\$	-	\$	18,801,816.91	14.27%
2015	\$	2,397,320.39	\$	2,397,320.39	\$	-	\$	18,230,573.29	13.15%
2014	\$	2,230,571.69	\$	2,230,571.69	\$	-	\$	18,164,264.59	12.28%
2013	\$	2,117,728.50	\$	2,117,728.50	\$	-	\$	18,560,284.88	11.41%
2012	\$	1,902,665.32	\$	1,902,665.32	\$	-	\$	18,508,417.51	10.28%
2011	\$	1,846,484.07	\$	1,846,484.07	\$	-	\$	17,961,907.30	10.28%
2010	\$	1,859,906.72	\$	1,859,906.72	\$	-	\$	19,095,551.54	9.74%

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

		tractually required contribution	ually required the contra		ons in relation to actually required Contribution ntribution (exce		School District's overed-employee payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	
2019	\$	1,300,382.00	\$	1,300,382.00	\$	-	\$ 20,271,073.81	6.41%	
2018	\$	1,240,460.00	\$	1,240,460.00	\$	-	\$ 22,105,904.76	5.61%	
2017	\$	1,236,308.00	\$	1,236,308.00	\$	-	\$ 22,790,797.44	5.42%	

## LUMPKIN 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.

#### 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.

## LUMPKIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION GENERAL FUND

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

		NONAPPROPR	BUDGETS	ACTUAL			VARIANCE	
	_	ORIGINAL (1)		FINAL (1)		AMOUNTS		OVER/UNDER
	_						_	
REVENUES								
Property Taxes	\$	14,422,044.00	\$	14,422,044.00 \$		14,866,236.70	\$	444,192.70
Sales Taxes		250,000.00		250,000.00		259,299.02		9,299.02
State Funds		20,378,979.00		20,378,979.00		21,266,239.85		887,260.85
Federal Funds		3,999,687.00		3,917,555.00		3,415,839.02		(501,715.98)
Charges for Services		55,000.00		55,000.00		639,227.96		584,227.96
Investment Earnings		-		-		131.29		131.29
Miscellaneous	_	250,000.00	_	250,000.00		1,387,945.75	_	1,137,945.75
Total Revenues	_	39,355,710.00	_	39,273,578.00		41,834,919.59	_	2,561,341.59
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Instruction		26,293,804.89		27,519,563.49		26,191,302.19		1,328,261.30
Support Services								
Pupil Services		699,746.81		897,941.19		1,445,534.46		(547,593.27)
Improvement of Instructional Services		1,232,119.43		1,484,126.69		1,708,845.52		(224,718.83)
Educational Media Services		683,521.82		708,370.82		681,660.03		26,710.79
General Administration		470,893.44		575,142.03		441,530.53		133,611.50
School Administration		2,614,605.48		2,637,082.81		2,561,064.42		76,018.39
Business Administration		407,104.60		407,104.60		420,491.61		(13,387.01)
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		2,989,626.87		2,989,836.85		3,220,751.22		(230,914.37)
Student Transportation Services		2,430,150.97		2,498,097.97		3,023,973.83		(525,875.86)
Central Support Services		259,197.28		259,197.28		229,963.61		29,233.67
Other Support Services		289,363.24		326,315.24		158,481.87		167,833.37
Enterprise Operations		-		-		738,008.31		(738,008.31)
Community Services		-		3,560.00		4,408.66		(848.66)
Food Services Operation	_	955,871.82	_	955,871.82		1,655,370.60	_	(699,498.78)
Total Expenditures	_	39,326,006.65		41,262,210.79		42,481,386.86	_	(1,219,176.07)
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures		29,703.35		(1,988,632.79)		(646,467.27)		1,342,165.52
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Other Sources	_	25,000.00	_	25,000.00			_	(25,000.00)
Net Change in Fund Balances		54,703.35		(1,963,632.79)		(646,467.27)		1,317,165.52
Fund Balances - Beginning		2,386,165.28		3,638,954.63		3,274,645.54		(364,309.09)
Adjustments	_	4,545.38	_	167,342.03	_	-	_	(167,342.03)
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	2,445,414.01	\$	1,842,663.87 \$		2,628,178.27	\$_	785,514.40

## $\underline{\text{Notes to the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget} \text{ and Actual}$

(1) Original and Final Budget amounts do not include the budgeted revenues or expenditures of the programs listed below. The actual revenues and expenditures of those programs for fiscal year 2019 are as follows:

	_	Revenues	_	Expenditures
Title II	\$	84.863.82	\$	87.953.51
Title IV	,	271,862.62	*	239,498.56
Vocational Education - Federally Funded		47,261.19		49,166.78
Jr. ROTC		58,949.19		150,411.34
Family Connection Program		51,757.00		52,800.39
Other Governmental Funds		57,000.00		7,168.57
School Activity Funds		936,338.31		911,454.52
	\$	1,508,032.13	\$	1,498,453.67

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

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

FUNDING AGENCY	CFDA	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY ID	expenditures
PROGRAM/GRANT	NUMBER	NUMBER	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	\$ 339,805.16
National School Lunch Program	10.555	195GA324N1099	1,148,269.73
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			1,488,074.89
Education, U. S. Department of			
Special Education Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Special Education			
Grants to States	84.027	H027A170073	1,397.00
Grants to States	84.027	H027A180073	639,698.00
Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A180081	33,354.88
Total Special Education Cluster			674,449.88
Other Programs			
Direct			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A180010	47,235.97
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A180011	45,684.85
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A170001	1,288.00
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A180001	86,665.51
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A180010	946,009.64
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	S287C170010	47,736.00
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	S287C180010	146,077.71
Total Other Programs			1,320,697.68
Total U. S. Department of Education			1,995,147.56
Defense, U. S. Department of Direct			
Department of the Army			
R.O.T.C. Program			58,949.19
			22,7 .0.20
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 3,542,171.64

### 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 Lumpkin 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 in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). 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.

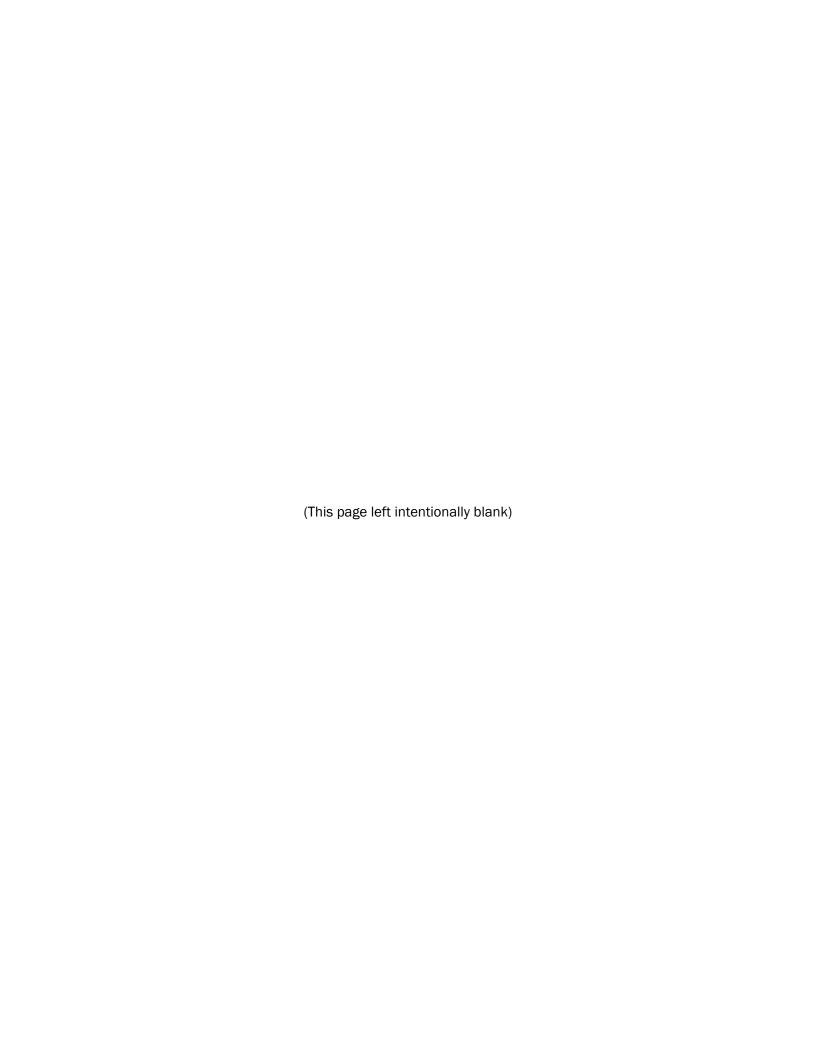
## Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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.

	(	GOVERNMENTAL	FUND TY	/PES	
				APITAL	
	(	GENERAL		OJECTS	
ENCY/FUNDING		FUND	F	FUND	TOTAL
GRANTS					
Education, Georgia Department of					
Quality Basic Education					
Direct Instructional Cost					
Kindergarten Program	\$	783,611.00	\$	- \$	783,611.
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program		612,544.00		-	612,544.
Primary Grades (1-3) Program	1	L,973,727.00		-	1,973,727.
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program	1	L,360,539.00		-	1,360,539.
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program		763,584.00		-	763,584.
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program	1	L,093,262.00		-	1,093,262.
Middle School (6-8) Program	2	2,393,327.00		-	2,393,327.
High School General Education (9-12) Program	1	L,971,071.00		-	1,971,071.
Career, Technical and Agricultural Education (9-12) Program		802,032.00		-	802,032.
Students with Disabilities	3	3,689,021.00		-	3,689,021.
Gifted Student - Category VI		L,070,533.00		_	1,070,533.
Remedial Education Program		152,709.00		_	152,709.
Alternative Education Program		172,469.00		_	172.469.
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)		109,088.00		_	109,088.
Media Center Program		412,397.00		_	412,397.
20 Days Additional Instruction		123,514.00		_	123,514.
Staff and Professional Development		76,384.00		_	76,384.
Principal Staff and Professional Development		1,240.00		-	1,240.
·		1,240.00		-	1,240.
Indirect Cost		FC0 07C 00			ECO 076
Central Administration		562,976.00		-	562,976.
School Administration		813,219.00		-	813,219.
Facility Maintenance and Operations		929,193.00		-	929,193.
Charter System Adjustment		374,900.00		-	374,900.
State Health Benefit Plan Employer Holiday		(209,790.00)		-	(209,790.
Categorical Grants					
Pupil Transportation					
Regular		421,119.00		-	421,119.
Nursing Services		80,770.00		-	80,770.
Other State Programs					
Bus Purchases - State Allotment		231,660.00		-	231,660.
Food Services		45,562.00		-	45,562.
Math and Science Supplements		41,041.77		-	41,041.
Preschool Disability Services		100,378.56		-	100,378.
School Safety Grant		50,837.00		-	50,837.
Vocational Education		49,519.00		-	49,519.
Vocational Supervisors		14,299.00		-	14,299.
Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission					
Reimbursement on Construction Projects		-	73	7,892.36	737,892.
Office of the State Treasurer					
Public School Employees Retirement		83,142.00			02 1/10
rubiic School Employees Rethement		03,142.00		-	83,142.
CONTRACTS					
Human Resources, Georgia Department of					
Family Advocate Program		64,604.52		-	64,604.
Family Connection		51,757.00			51,757.
	\$ 21	L,266,239.85	\$ 73	7,892.36 \$	22,004,132.
	Ψ	1,200,233.03	Ψ 13	1,002.30 Þ	22,004,132.



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

PROJECT	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST (1)	CURRENT ESTIMATED COSTS (2)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN CURRENT YEAR (3)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN PRIOR YEAR (3)	TOTAL COMPLETION COST	EXCESS PROCEEDS NOT EXPENDED	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE
ESPLOST V							
<ol> <li>Adding to, renovating, repairing, improving, equipping, and demolishing existing school buildings and school system facilities including, but not limited to, roofing, HVAC, and physical education/athletic facilities, and fields.</li> </ol>	\$ 4,000,000,00	\$ 4,000,000.00	\$ 973.312.66 <b>\$</b>	1.285.339.00	\$ -	\$ -	9/30/2021
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,,	•	•	
Acquiring new computer hardware and software.	1,500,000.00	1,500,000.00	369,353.65	878,744.87	-	-	9/30/2021
<ol><li>Acquiring miscellaneous new equipment, fixtures, and furnishings for the School District, including but not limited to, safety and security equipment.</li></ol>	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	200,163.58	870,392.24	÷	=	9/30/2021
4. Acquiring school buses and transportation and maintenance equipment and facilities.	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	622,504.44	447,995.79	-	-	9/30/2021
<ol><li>Acquiring, constructing, and equipping new buildings and facilities useful and desirable.</li></ol>	8,500,000.00	12,300,000.00	3,646,621.44	8,651,100.33	-	-	9/30/2021
6. Acquiring land.	500,000.00	500,000.00	-	13,900.00	-	-	9/30/2021
7. Purchasing textbooks.	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	23,818.81	95,831.53			9/30/2021
Total ESPLOST	\$ 19,500,000.00	\$ 23,300,000.00	\$ 5,835,774.58 \$	12,243,303.76	\$	\$	

<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.

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

<sup>(3)</sup> The voters of Lumpkin 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
Lumpkin 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 Lumpkin 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 August 17, 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item FS 2019-001, that we consider to be a material weakness.

## **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*.

## School District's Response to Findings

The School District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

## 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. Lliff

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

August 17, 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 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
Lumpkin County Board of Education

## Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

They S. Duff

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

## SECTION III

AUDITEE'S RESPONSE TO PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

# LUMPKIN 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

FS 2018-001 Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

Control Category: Financial Reporting Internal Control Impact: Material Weakness

Compliance Impact: None

Finding Status: Unresolved

Management is in the process of implementing internal controls over the financial statement reporting process.

## PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

# SECTION IV FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

## LUMPKIN 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 issued:

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?

Yes None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted:

No

## **Federal Awards**

Internal Control over major programs:

Material weakness identified?

No

Significant deficiency identified?None Reported

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

All major programs

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in

accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

No

Identification of major programs:

**CFDA Numbers** 

Name of Federal Program or Cluster

10.553, 10.555

**Child Nutrition Cluster** 

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

\$750,000.00

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

No

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

## II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FS 2019-001 Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

Control Category: Financial Reporting Internal Control Impact: Material Weakness

Compliance Impact: None

## Description:

The School District did not have adequate internal controls in place over the financial statement reporting process. The original financial statements, as presented for audit, contained material and significant errors and omissions.

## Criteria:

Management is responsible for having adequate controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The School District's internal controls over GAAP financial reporting should include adequately trained personnel with the knowledge, skills and experience to prepare GAAP based financial statements and include all disclosures as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments (statement), requires governments to present government-wide and fund financial statements as well as a summary reconciliation of the (a) total governmental funds balances to the net position of governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position, and (b) total change in governmental fund balances to the change in the net position of governmental activities in the Statement of Activities. In addition, the statement requires information about the government's major and nonmajor funds in the aggregate to be provided in the fund financial statements.

Chapter II – 2, *Annual Financial Reporting* of the <u>Financial Management for Georgia Local Units of Administration</u> provides that School Districts must prepare their financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

## Condition:

Although improvements were made in the financial statement process, the following errors and omissions were noted in the School District's financial statements, note disclosures and supplementary information presented for audit:

- The School District overstated accounts receivable for State QBE accruals on the government-wide financial statements and for the general fund by \$2,612,666.83. Operating Grants were overstated by \$2,532,308.35 and expenses were understated by \$80,358.48 on the government-wide financial statements. State revenue was overstated by \$2,532,308.35 and expenditures were understated by \$80,358.48 for the general fund. Adjustments were proposed by the auditor and accepted by the School District to correct these material misstatements.
- Several other audit adjustments and reclassifications were proposed by auditors and accepted by the School District to properly present the financial statements, note disclosures, and supplementary information.

### Cause:

In discussing the issues with the School District it was determined that they were due to a combination of inexperience of accounting staff, manual financial statement preparation and errors.

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

## II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

## **Effect or Potential Effect:**

Material and significant misstatements were included in the financial statements presented for audit. The lack of controls and monitoring could impact the reporting of the School District's financial position and results of operations.

## Recommendation:

The School District should strengthen procedures over the financial process to ensure that the financial statements presented for audit, including note disclosures and supplementary information are complete and accurate. These procedures should be performed by a properly trained individual possessing a thorough understanding of the applicable GAAP statements, the applicable GASB pronouncements and the School District's operations. The School District should also consider implementing the use of a review checklist to assist in the review process over the financial statements.

## Views of Responsible Officials:

We concur with this finding.

## III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

# SECTION V MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION



## **Lumpkin County Schools**

56 Indian Drive Dahlonega, Georgia 30533 706-864-3611

## Superintendent

Dr. Rob Brown

Chief Financial Officer

Shannon Christian

**Board Members** 

Bobby Self, Chairman

matica 07/27/2020

Jim McClure

Lynn Sylvester

Craig Poore

Mera Turner

## CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

FS 2019-001

Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

Control Category:

Financial Reporting

Internal Control Impact:

Material Weakness

Compliance Impact:

None

## Corrective Action Plans - Management will:

- Develop and implement internal controls over the financial statement reporting process;
- Attend State, RESA, and other (i.e. SmartFusion) available trainings to become better prepared for financial compliance;
- Contract with Certified Public Accountant to complete our end of year financials;
- Work with consultants to clean up the conversion errors experienced when the district switched from PC Genesis to SmartFusion, and to become more knowledgeable and experienced with using the SmartFusion accounting system;
- Utilize proven strategies for successful school district accounting- such as those provided by the Financial Review Division of the Georgia Department of Education (Examples: Financial Management for Georgia LUAS Manual; Tips for Monthly Closeout Checklist; Year End Closing Checklist; etc.);
- Communicate regularly with the GADOE Financial Review Division to stay abreast of current issues relevant to GA School Accounting and to ask questions when needed.

Estimated Completion Date: Ongoing through Fiscal Year 20-21

Contact Person:

Shannon Christian, Chief Financial Officer

Email:

shannon.christian@lumpkinschools.com

Telephone:

(706) 864-3611

Rob Brown Superintendent

Shannon Christian

Chief Financial Officer