Houston County Board of Education Perry, Georgia



Fiscal Year 2020 Audit Report

Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Including Independent Auditor's Report)

HOUSTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

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FINANCIAL



DEPARTMENT OF AUDITS AND ACCOUNTS

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Houston County Board of Education (School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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 governmental activities and each major fund of the School District as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 2 to the financial statements, in 2020, the Houston County Board of Education early adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The cumulative effect of GASB Statement No. 84 is described in the restatement note in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

The accompanying supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional

procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 25, 2021 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Shegers Shiff-

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

February 25, 2021

INTRODUCTION

The discussion and analysis of Houston County Board of Education's (School District) financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2020 are as follows:

On the government-wide financial statements:

- On the government-wide financial statements, net position increased \$21.7, with the effect of the restatement, million which represents a 219.3 percent increase from 2019. This total increase was due to governmental activities since the School District has no business-type activities.
- □ The School District had \$363.1 million in expenses related to governmental activities. Revenues totaled \$384.8 million. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions accounted for \$225.7 million or 58.7 percent of the total revenues and were used to offset these expenditures. General revenues of \$159.1 million or 41.3 percent of all revenues were adequate to provide for these programs.
- □ The current ratio, which measures the Board's ability to transform current assets into cash and to pay its short-term liabilities, was 6.16 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Generally, a ratio greater than 2.0 is considered very financially stable.

On the fund financial statements:

□ Among major funds, the general fund had \$349.0 million in revenues and other financing sources, and \$338.6 million in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance increased to \$101.1 million.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts; management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two levels of statements that present different views of the Houston County Board of Education. These include the government-wide and fund financial statements.

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

The fund financial statements focus on individual parts, reporting the School District's operation in more detail. The governmental funds statements disclose how basic services are financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.

The fund financial statements reflect the School District's most significant funds. For the year ending June 30, 2020, the general fund, the capital projects fund, and the debt service fund represent the most significant funds.

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

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on the determination of financial position and change in financial position, not on income determination. These funds are reported using the modified accrual method of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds are reconciled in the financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE BOARD AS A WHOLE

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the Board as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the Board's net position for 2020 compared to fiscal year 2019.

Table 1 Net Position (In Thousands)

		Governmental Activities						
		Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year					
	_	2020	_	2019 (1)				
Assets								
Current and Other Assets	\$	143,102	\$	145,054				
Capital Assets, Net	_	360,243	_	330,664				
Total Assets	-	503,345	_	475,718				
Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	100,470	_	68,445				
Liabilities								
Current and Other Liabilities		23,207		22,917				
Long-Term Liabilities	_	503,911	_	471,556				
Total Liabilities	-	527,118	_	494,473				
Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	64,889	_	60,288				
Net Position								
Net Invested in Capital Assets		343,768		307,326				
Restricted		67,752		80,585				
Unrestricted (Deficit)	_	(399,712)	_	(398,509)				
Total Net Position	\$ =	11,808	\$	(10,598)				

(1) Fiscal year 2019 balances do not reflect the effects of the Restatement of Net Position. See Note 14 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for additional information.

Total net position increased \$22.4 million, without the effect of the restatement, to \$11.8 million. This increase was mainly attributable to increased investment in capital assets, partially offset by increases in our net pension liability. As shown on table 2, the School District's operations also increased.

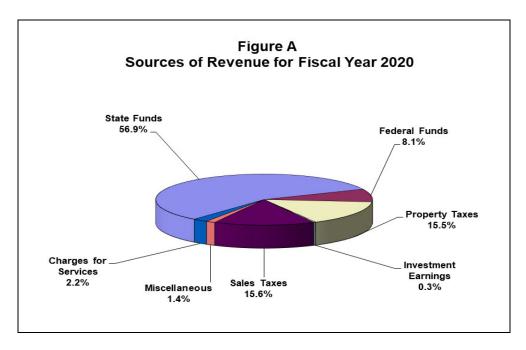
Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2020 compared to the changes in net position for fiscal year 2019.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position (In Thousands)

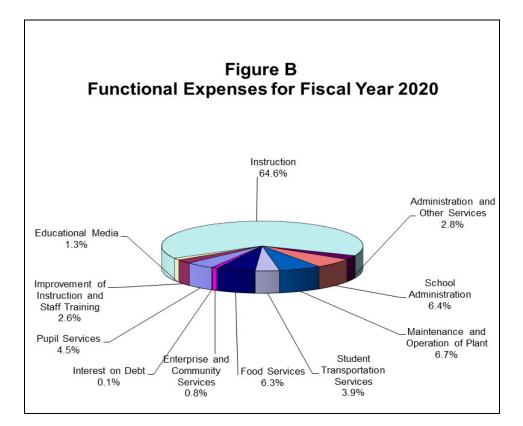
	Govern	imental Activities
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year
	2020	2019 (1)
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$ 8,459	\$ 8,687
Operating Grants and Contributions	212,570	196,368
Capital Grants and Contributions	4,694	2,829
Total Program Revenues	225,723	207,884
General Revenues:		
Taxes		
Property Taxes		
For Maintenance and Operations	51,109	52,225
Other Property Taxes	8,543	3,456
Sales Taxes		
Local Option Sales Tax	29,222	26,276
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax		
For Debt Service and Capital Projects	29,190	26,280
Other Sales Tax	1,785	1,380
Grants and Contributions not Restricted	32,706	28,351
Investment Earnings	1,238	2,103
Miscellaneous	5,270	6,871
Total General Revenues	159,063	146,942
Total Revenues	384,786	354,826
Program Expenses		
Instruction	234,487	204,893
Support Services		
Pupil Services	16,477	14,089
Improvement of Instructional Services	7,172	6,049
Instructional Staff Training	2,277	2,593
Educational Media Services	4,803	4,315
General Administration	1,479	1,723
School Administration	23,096	20,118
Business Administration	2,670	2,624
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	24,470	23,158
Student Transportation Services	14,046	14,686
Central Support Services	5,220	4,597
Other Support Services	720	1,129
Operations of Non-Instructional Services		
Enterprise Operations	2,065	2,361
Community Services	930	1,128
Food Services	22,830	20,678
Interest on Short-Term and Long-Term Debt	338	625
Total Expenses	363,080	324,766
Increase in Net Position	\$ 21,706	\$ 30,060

(1) Fiscal year 2019 balances do not reflect the effects of the Restatement of Net Position. See Note 14 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for additional information.

Figure A shows the funding sources for the revenues. 56.9 percent of the School District's revenues are derived from state grants. Property taxes make up 15.5 percent of the total funding, while an additional 15.6 percent is earned from the School District's sales taxes.



As shown in Figure B, instruction comprised 64.6 percent of governmental program expenses. administration and other services (2.8 percent) consist of the central office, business and warehouse, and other central operations of the School District.



Governmental Activities

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services comparing fiscal year 2020 with fiscal year 2019. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3 Governmental Activities (In Thousands)

	Tota	I Cost of Services	Net Cos	st of Services
	Fiscal Yea	ar Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year
	2020	2019 (1)	2020	2019 (1)
Instruction	\$ 234,48	\$7 \$ 204,893	\$ 73,651	\$ 59,964
Support Services				
Pupil Services	16,47	7 14,089	8,321	5,559
Improvement of Instructional Services	7,17	6,049	3,788	3,067
Instructional Staff Training	2,27	7 2,593	146	300
Educational Media Services	4,80	4,315	494	261
General Administration	1,47	9 1,723	615	1,010
School Administration	23,09	20,118	14,919	12,281
Business Administration	2,67	2,624	1,949	1,999
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	24,47	0 23,158	14,019	13,926
Student Transportation Services	14,04	6 14,686	11,528	11,922
Central Support Services	5,22	4,597	3,925	3,660
Other Support Services	72	.0 1,129	65	220
Operations of Non-Instructional Services				
Enterprise Operations	2,06	5 2,361	915	802
Community Services	93	1,128	(198)	1,129
Food Services	22,83	20,678	2,882	157
Interest on Short-Term and Long-Term Debt	33	625	338	625
Total Expenses	\$363,08	30 \$ 324,766	\$ 137,357	\$116,882

(1) Fiscal year 2019 balances do not reflect the effects of the Restatement of Net Position. See Note 14 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for additional information.

Although *program revenues* make up a majority of the funding, the School District is still dependent upon tax revenues for governmental activities. Approximately 31.4 percent of Instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues, and for all governmental activities, general revenue support is 37.8 percent.

The School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Total governmental funds had revenues and other financing sources of \$384.6 million and expenditures and other financing uses of \$390.7 million. There was a decrease in the fund balance totaling \$6.1 million for the governmental funds as a whole. The general fund increased by \$10.4 million due mainly to increases in mid-term funding, local taxes and careful planning of expenditures. The capital projects fund had a decrease of \$16.4 million and debt service fund had a decrease of \$0.1 million to meet the subsequent year's debt requirements. The capital projects fund decrease was attributable to the increased construction and renovation expenditures that were funded by the proceeds of the Educational Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST) and the issuance of

general obligation bonds during fiscal year 2017. These funds will continue to be depleted as the School District completes the projects in the current capital outlay plan. The decrease in the debt service fund was attributable to the lower amount of ESPLOST proceeds needed to pay next fiscal year's interest and principal payments due on the outstanding debt associated with the previously issued general obligation bonds. The increase in the fund balance of the general fund for the year reflects that the School District was able to meet current costs as planned and budgeted.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2020, the School District amended its general fund budget as needed. The School District uses site-based budgeting. The budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, the final budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$352.7 million was greater than the original budgeted amount of \$344.7 million by \$8.0 million. The overall difference was mainly due to additional state and federal grant awards of \$4.2 million and \$1.2 million, respectively, increased property taxes of \$1.5 million and additional local revenues. The actual revenues and other financing sources of \$349.0 million was lower than the budgeted amount by \$3.7 million due mainly to the elimination of intra-fund transfers and an increase in sales taxes.

The final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses of \$344.6 million was less than the original budgeted amount of \$344.8 million by \$0.2 million. This difference was due mainly to adjusting the budget to reflect the revised needs. The actual expenditures and other financing uses of \$338.6 million was \$6.0 million less than budgeted. The reduced expenditures were mainly a result of an adjustment removing intrafund transfers, reductions of expenditures by the School District, and the requirement to budget for specific federal grants in advance of anticipated and actual need.

The differences in the beginning and ending budgeted fund balances to actual is the result of the School District's decision to include the Local Option Sales Taxes as current and prior year revenues for report purposes rather than reporting as deferred revenue in the current budgeted amounts.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2020, the School District had \$360.2 million invested in capital assets, net of depreciation, all in governmental activities. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2020 balances compared with fiscal year 2019 balances.

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

		Governmental Activities				
	-	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year		
	_	2020		2019		
Land	\$	15,637	\$	12,625		
Construction In Progress		22,059		29,361		
Buildings and Building Improvements		299,256		269,269		
Equipment		8,723		9,158		
Land Improvements		13,489		9,029		
Intangible Assets	_	1,078	_	1,222		
Total	\$	360,242	\$	330,664		

The overall capital assets increased in fiscal year 2020 by \$29.6 million due to the construction and renovation expenses from the 2012 and 2017 ESPLOST capital outlay projects during the current year, partially offset by the fiscal year 2020 depreciation of \$14.6 million.

Debt

At June 30, 2020, the School District had \$18.6 million in bonds outstanding with \$6.1 million due within one year, \$4.9 million in compensated absences earned as of the end of the year, and \$2.0 million in unamortized bond premiums with \$0.6 million due with one year. In addition, the School District reported long-term liabilities for its proportionate share of the net pension and net OPEB liabilities. Reporting these liabilities is required by GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 75. The School District's portion of these liabilities is actuarially determined based on employer contributions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The School District's contributions made during the current fiscal year are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the liabilities in the subsequent fiscal year.

Table 5 summarizes the long-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2020, compared to fiscal year 2019 balances.

Table 5 Debt at June 30 (In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities								
		Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year					
		2020	-	2019					
General Obligation Bonds	\$	18,555	\$	24,500					
Capital Leases		-		287					
Compensated Absences		4,904		3,520					
Unamortized Bond Premiums		1,968		2,598					
Net Pension Liability		295,466		253,401					
Net OPEB Liability		182,945		187,250					
			-						
Total	\$	503,838	\$	471,556					

At June 30, 2020, the School District's overall legal bonding authority was \$412.2 million based on the assessed value of taxable property as of December 31, 2019. The School District's bonds have assigned ratings of Aa1 and AA+. In addition, the State of Georgia limits the amount available to be spent each year on multiyear leases, purchase, or lease purchase contracts to 7.5 percent of the locally generated taxes for the maintenance and operation of the school system. The current year payment was well below the \$6.7 million threshold.

CURRENT ISSUES

The Houston County School District consists of 39 campuses located in Houston County, a fast-growing area with a population of approximately 160,131. Enrollment during the 2019-2020 School Year was approximately 30,221 students in grades PK-12. Among Georgia's 159 counties, Houston ranks 14th in population, 15th in economics, and 16th in income. The 2020 School District millage ranks 166th out of 180 districts in Georgia.

In the past, the State of Georgia experienced serious financial hardship, and as a result, more pressure was being placed on the local school systems to prioritize their instructional programs and to fund them with additional locally generated revenues. In fiscal year 2003, the State enacted Austerity Reductions for the State allotments, resulting in a reduction of state revenues to the School District of approximately \$2.0 million in 2003 to a high of \$23.8 million in 2010. Those austerity reductions totaled \$158.4 million and the overall reduction of state funding, including other grants and programs, was approximately \$317.6 million between the fiscal years 2003 - 2018. For the first time in sixteen years, the fiscal year 2019 state allotments did not include an austerity reduction. Austerity reductions were not included in the initial fiscal year 2020 allotments either. However, with the economic downturn related to the COVID 19 pandemic, austerity reductions of \$17.6 million or approximately ten percent of the State's system allotments were enacted for fiscal year 2021, with \$2.7 million recognizable in fiscal year 2020.

Other changes related to the pandemic were enacted by the School District to start the 2020 – 2021 school year. Distance Learning opportunities and on-line classes were added to the School District's offerings to ensure a viable curriculum and educational opportunities are available for all students in Houston County. While Houston County's class sizes remain below the state maximum

recommendations, any additional reductions in state funding combined with a growing system place a heavier burden on the locally generated taxes to help offset this loss of state funding. Despite these challenges, the Houston County Board of Education is strong financially, and we remain optimistic about the ability of the School District to maximize all of the financial resources to continue to provide a quality education to our students.

Houston County is home to Robins Air Force Base, Georgia's largest single industry. Robins Air Force Base had an estimated fiscal year 2019 economic impact on the State of Georgia of \$3.38 billion, with Houston County being by far the largest beneficiary of that impact. Other large employers located in the County include the Board of Education, Houston County Hospital Authority, Perdue Farms, Frito-Lay Company, Anchor Glass, and Wal-Mart Associates. Of Houston's employed residents, 65.2 percent work in the County.

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

Houston has three municipalities: Centerville with an estimated population of 7,884; Perry with 17,894; and Warner Robins with 77,617. The County also includes the communities of Bonaire, Clinchfield, Elko, Haynesville, Henderson, and Kathleen.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

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



HOUSTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

HOUSTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	_	GOVERNMENTAL
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$	102,357,184.36 310,015.20
Accounts Receivable, Net Taxes State Government Federal Government Other		9,805,662.59 22,792,497.80 3,370,045.26 22,960.73
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Asset Inventories Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)		73,086.00 4,371,356.82 37,695,884.59 322,546,605.91
Total Assets	-	503,345,299.26
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans Related to OPEB Plans	_	86,432,562.58 14,037,203.00
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	100,469,765.58
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable Salaries and Benefits Payable Payroll Withholding Payable Interest Payable Claims Incurred but not Reported (IBNR) Retainages Payable Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Long-Term Liabilities		$\begin{array}{c} 233,868.38\\ 19,500,504.15\\ 1,027,289.15\\ 309,250.00\\ 1,102,430.38\\ 1,033,485.12\\ 295,466,240.00\\ 183,017,696.00\end{array}$
Due Within One Year Due in More Than One Year	_	6,691,680.84 18,735,547.43
Total Liabilities	_	527,117,991.45
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans Related to OPEB Plans	_	16,468,693.00 48,420,239.00
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	64,888,932.00
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		343,768,014.28
Restricted for Continuation of Federal Programs Debt Service Capital Projects Net OPEB Asset Property Tax Rollback Unrestricted (Deficit)		8,032,075.55 6,241,952.37 9,747,260.41 73,086.00 43,657,914.92 (399,712,162.14)
	_	

Total Net Position

\$ 11,808,141.39

HOUSTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

				PROGRAM REVENUES					NET (EXPENSES)	
			-	01110050 500		OPERATING		CAPITAL		REVENUES
		EXPENSES		CHARGES FOR SERVICES		GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	GRANTS ANI CONTRIBUTIO			AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			-				_			
Instruction	\$	234,486,949.21	\$	2,885,828.89	\$	154,345,557.45	\$	3,604,417.24	\$	(73,651,145.63)
Support Services										
Pupil Services		16,477,379.54		-		8,156,972.01		-		(8,320,407.53)
Improvement of Instructional Services		7,172,164.69		-		3,384,288.59		-		(3,787,876.10)
Instructional Staff Training		2,277,054.85		-		2,130,862.05		-		(146,192.80)
Educational Media Services		4,803,123.51		-		4,179,679.01		129,511.24		(493,933.26)
General Administration		1,478,510.68		-		858,705.01		4,991.07		(614,814.60)
School Administration		23,096,069.98		-		8,036,769.62		140,099.13		(14,919,201.23)
Business Administration		2,670,247.83				666,981.07		53,908.10		(1,949,358.66)
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		24,469,434.87		5,416.13		10,373,757.95		70,908.25		(14,019,352.54)
Student Transportation Services		14,046,139.61		85,928.54		2,152,250.16		279,660.00		(11,528,300.91)
Central Support Services		5,219,650.80		-		1,210,157.84		84,377.95		(3,925,115.01)
Other Support Services		720,126.86		-		655,666.46		-		(64,460.40)
Operations of Non-Instructional Services		0.00E 282.00		1 150 007 00						(01E 08C 11)
Enterprise Operations		2,065,383.20		1,150,097.09		-		-		(915,286.11)
Community Services		929,852.51		1,127,872.51		-		-		198,020.00
Food Services Interest on Short-Term and Long-Term Debt		22,830,381.29 337,620.08		3,203,835.52		16,418,702.53		325,738.72		(2,882,104.52) (337,620.08)
Interest on Short-rem and Long-rem Debt		337,620.08	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	(337,620.08)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	363,080,089.51	\$	8,458,978.68	\$	212,570,349.75	\$_	4,693,611.70	_	(137,357,149.38)
General Revenues										
Taxes										
Property Taxes										
For Maintenance and Operations										51,109,232.72
Alternative Ad valorem Tax										28,618.64
Forest Land Protection Tax										93,669.32
Railroad Cars										33,862.18
Title Ad Valorem Tax										8,386,843.65
Sales Taxes										
Local Option Sales Tax										29,221,748.91
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax										
For Debt Services										6,800,000.00
For Capital Projects										22,391,075.99
Intangible Recording Tax										1,362,088.31
Real Estate Transfer Tax										422,458.08
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Progra	rams									32,705,964.00
Investment Earnings										1,237,961.42
Miscellaneous									-	5,269,687.38
Total General Revenues									_	159,063,210.60
Change in Net Position										21,706,061.22
Net Position - Beginning of Year (Restated)									_	(9,897,919.83)

Net Position - Ending of Year

\$ 11,808,141.39

HOUSTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	_	GENERAL FUND		CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND		DEBT SERVICE FUND		TOTAL
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Receivables, Net	\$	87,018,547.51 310,015.20	\$	8,787,434.48	\$	6,551,202.37 -	\$	102,357,184.36 310,015.20
Taxes		6,038,456.38		3,767,206.21		-		9,805,662.59
State Government		22,792,497.80		-		-		22,792,497.80
Federal Government		3,370,045.26		-		-		3,370,045.26
Other		22,960.73		-		-		22,960.73
Inventories	-	4,371,356.82		-	_	-	_	4,371,356.82
Total Assets	\$	123,923,879.70	\$	12,554,640.69	\$_	6,551,202.37	\$	143,029,722.76
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	233,868.38	\$		\$	-	\$	233,868.38
Salaries and Benefits Payable		19,500,504.15		-		-		19,500,504.15
Payroll Withholding Payable		1,027,289.15		-		-		1,027,289.15
Retainages Payable	_	-		1,033,485.12	_	-		1,033,485.12
Total Liabilities	_	20,761,661.68		1,033,485.12	_	-		21,795,146.80
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		776,738.32		-		-		776,738.32
Unavailable Revenue - Sales Taxes	-	1,326,616.58		1,326,616.60	_	-	_	2,653,233.18
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	2,103,354.90	. <u>-</u>	1,326,616.60		-		3,429,971.50
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		4,371,356.82		-		-		4,371,356.82
Restricted		50,429,275.14		8,420,643.81		6,551,202.37		65,401,121.32
Assigned		8,173,263.04		1,773,895.16		-		9,947,158.20
Unassigned	_	38,084,968.12		-	_	-	_	38,084,968.12
Total Fund Balances	_	101,058,863.12		10,194,538.97	_	6,551,202.37		117,804,604.46
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources								
and Fund Balances	\$	123,923,879.70	\$	12,554,640.69	\$	6,551,202.37	\$	143,029,722.76

HOUSTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit "C")		\$	117,804,604.46
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:			
Land Construction in progress Land improvements Buildings Equipment Intangible assets Accumulated depreciation	\$ 15,636,562.11 22,059,322.48 19,148,195.07 484,505,557.07 31,478,884.33 1,437,220.47 (214,023,251.03)	_	360,242,490.50
Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Net pension liability Net OPEB asset Net OPEB liability	\$ (295,466,240.00) 73,086.00 (183,017,696.00)		(478,410,850.00)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			
Related to pensions Related to OPEB	\$ 69,963,869.58 (34,383,036.00)	-	35,580,833.58
Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.			
Property Taxes Sales Taxes	\$ 776,738.32 2,653,233.18	_	3,429,971.50
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:			
Bonds payable Accrued interest payable Compensated absences payable Unamortized bond premiums Claims and judgements payable Total Long-term Liabilities	\$ (18,555,000.00) (309,250.00) (4,904,230.26) (1,967,998.01) (1,102,430.38)		(26,838,908.65)
		¢	11 808 141 20

Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A")

\$ 11,808,141.39

HOUSTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	-	GENERAL FUND	_	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	-	DEBT SERVICE FUND	_	TOTAL
REVENUES								
Property Taxes Sales Taxes State Funds Federal Funds Charges for Services Investment Earnings Miscellaneous	\$	59,587,038.19 29,679,678.72 214,096,172.57 31,092,267.16 8,458,978.68 921,557.23 5,177,187.38	\$ _	21,064,459.39 4,293,951.70 - 238,272.10 92,500.00	\$	6,800,000.00 - - 78,132.09 -	\$	59,587,038.19 57,544,138.11 218,390,124.27 31,092,267.16 8,458,978.68 1,237,961.42 5,269,687.38
Total Revenues		349,012,879.93	_	25,689,183.19		6,878,132.09	_	381,580,195.21
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Instruction Support Services		212,660,306.41		959,196.11		-		213,619,502.52
Pupil Services		15,907,565.16		9,555.52		-		15,917,120.68
Improvement of Instructional Services		6,907,865.25		1,404.90		-		6,909,270.15
Instructional Staff Training		2,241,342.16		-		-		2,241,342.16
Educational Media Services		4,211,286.88		-		-		4,211,286.88
General Administration		1,398,060.44		-		-		1,398,060.44
School Administration		21,747,737.43		-		-		21,747,737.43
Business Administration		2,386,276.38		5,250.00		4,750.00		2,396,276.38
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		24,147,906.52		-		-		24,147,906.52
Student Transportation Services Central Support Services		13,135,356.05 4,353,812.32		343,894.00 459,204.73		-		13,479,250.05 4,813,017.05
Other Support Services		4,353,812.32		459,204.73		-		4,813,017.05
Enterprise Operations		2,119,611.13						2,119,611.13
Community Services		929,852.51		-		-		929,852.51
Food Services Operation		22,132,741.91		-		-		22,132,741.91
Capital Outlay		-		43,330,332.29		-		43,330,332.29
Debt Services				,				
Principal		287,461.47		-		5,945,000.00		6,232,461.47
Interest	_	4,685.79	_	-		1,046,650.00	_	1,051,335.79
Total Expenditures	-	335,588,882.60	_	45,108,837.55		6,996,400.00	_	387,694,120.15
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	-	13,423,997.33	_	(19,419,654.36)		(118,267.91)	_	(6,113,924.94)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In				3,000,000.00				3,000,000.00
Transfers Out	-	(3,000,000.00)	_	-		-	_	(3,000,000.00)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(3,000,000.00)	_	3,000,000.00	-	-	_	-
Net Change in Fund Balances		10,423,997.33		(16,419,654.36)		(118,267.91)		(6,113,924.94)
Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated)	-	90,634,865.79	_	26,614,193.33		6,669,470.28	_	123,918,529.40
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	101,058,863.12 \$	\$ =	10,194,538.97	\$	6,551,202.37	\$_	117,804,604.46

HOUSTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances total - governmental funds (Exhibit "E")		\$ (6,113,924.94)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$ 44,168,347.24 (14,582,371.13)	29,585,976.11
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations, and disposals) is to decrease net position.		(7,489.80)
Taxes reported in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		2,718,421.50
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.		
Bond principal retirements Capital lease payments Amortization of bond premium	\$ 5,945,000.00 287,461.47 630,544.22	6,863,005.69
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 pension/OPEBs, is reported in the Statement of Activities.		
Pension expense OPEB expense	\$ (11,372,330.88) 1,036,233.00	(10,336,097.88)
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:		
Accrued interest on issuance of debt Compensated absences Claims and judgments	\$ 83,171.49 (1,384,603.36) 297,602.41	 (1,003,829.46)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B")		\$ 21,706,061.22

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NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

REPORTING ENTITY

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS:

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the financial activities of the overall School District. 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 assets, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in three categories as follows:

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

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

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

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

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

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The basis of accounting determines when transactions are reported on the financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. 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 all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

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

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

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In fiscal year 2020, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. The primary objective of this statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for period beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

In fiscal year 2020, the School District early adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. An activity meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements. Governments with activities meeting the criteria should present a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. The cumulative effect of GASB Statement No. 84 is described in the restatement note in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

In fiscal year 2020, the School District early adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests*. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that majority equity interest in a legal separate organization should be reported as an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value. The adoption of this statement did not have an impact on the School District's financial statements.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

RECEIVABLES

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

INVENTORIES

Food Inventories

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

Supply Inventory

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

CAPITAL ASSETS

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

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

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

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

	Capitalization Policy	Estimated Useful Life
Land	All	N/A
Land Improvements	All	8 to 25 Years
Buildings and Improvements	AII	10 to 50 Years
Equipment		
a. Vehicles	All	5 to 14 Years
b. Other Machinery and Equipment	\$10,000.00 and any item necessary for	5 to 10 Years
	insurance purposes	
Intangible assets	\$100,000.00 to \$1,000,000.00	Up to 20 Years
Construction In Progress	All	N/A

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

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

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

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

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

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES AND BOND DISCOUNTS/PREMIUMS

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

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

PENSIONS

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

POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Georgia School Employees Postemployment Benefit Fund (School OPEB Fund) and additions

to/deductions from School OPEB Fund fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by School OPEB Fund. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (SEAD - OPEB)

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

FUND BALANCES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

USE OF ESTIMATES

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

PROPERTY TAXES

The Houston County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2019 tax digest year (calendar year) on July 26, 2019 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2019. Taxes were due on December 20, 2019 (lien date). Taxes collected within the current fiscal year or within 60 days after year-end on the 2019 tax digest are reported as revenue in the governmental funds for fiscal year 2020. The Houston County Tax Commissioner bills and collects the property taxes for the School District, withholds 2.5% of taxes collected as a fee for tax collection and remits the

balance of taxes collected to the School District. Property tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, for maintenance and operations amounted to \$51,044,044.40.

The tax millage rate levied for the 2019 tax year (calendar year) for the School District was as follows (a mill equals \$1 per thousand dollars of assessed value):

School Operations

13.297 mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to \$8,386,843.65 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

SALES TAXES

In 1982, the voters of Houston County approved a local amendment to the Constitution of the State of Georgia which limited the maximum allowable mill rate for ad valorem taxes levied by the School District each year. The maximum allowable mill rate for the School District in each year must be reduced by the mill rate which would yield on the digest for that year an amount equal to the amount received by the School District in the immediately preceding year from the local sales and use tax. Local Option Sales Tax revenue, at the fund reporting level, during the fiscal year amounted to \$27,895,132.33 and was recorded in the general fund. Local Option Sales Tax is to be used for the maintenance and operation of the School District, and the corresponding millage rate was adjusted accordingly.

Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), at the fund reporting level, during the year amounted to \$27,864,459.39 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 reauthorized at least every five years.

NOTE 3: BUDGETARY DATA

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

The budgetary process begins with the School District's administration presenting an initial budget for the Board's review. The administration makes revisions, as necessary, based on the Board's guidelines, and a tentative budget is approved. After approval of this tentative budget by the Board, such budget is advertised at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the locality, as well as the School District's website. At the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Board after advertisement, the Board receives comments on the tentative budget, makes revisions as necessary and adopts a final budget. The approved budget is then submitted, in accordance with provisions of 0.C.G.A. §20-2-167(c), to the Georgia Department of Education. The Board may increase or decrease the budget at any time during the year. All unexpended budget authority lapses at fiscal year-end.

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

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

COLLATERALIZATION OF DEPOSITS

O.C.G.A. § 45-8-12 provides that there shall not be on deposit at any time in any depository for a time longer than ten days a sum of money which has not been secured by surety bond, by guarantee of insurance, or by collateral. The aggregate of the face value of such surety bond and the market value

of securities pledged shall be equal to not less than 110% of the public funds being secured after the deduction of the amount of deposit insurance. If a depository elects the pooled method (0.C.G.A. § 45-8-13.1) the aggregate of the market value of the securities pledged to secure a pool of public funds shall be not less than 110% of the daily pool balance.

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

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

CATEGORIZATION OF DEPOSITS

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2020, the School District had deposits with a carrying amount of \$39,140,232.42, and a bank balance of \$50,093,575.74. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were \$4,327,979.78 and the bank balances collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the School District's name were \$44,031.47.

At June 30, 2020, \$45,721,564.49 of the School District's bank balances was exposed to custodial credit risk. This balance was in the State's Secure Deposit Program (SDP).

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 the amount of up to 125% if economic or financial conditions warrants. The program lists the types of eligible criteria. 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 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.

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

Cash and cash equivalents Statement of Net Position	\$	102,357,184.36
Add: Deposits with original maturity of three months or more reported as investments		310,015.20
Less: Investment pools reported as cash and cash equivalents Georgia Fund 1	_	63,526,967.14
Total carrying value of deposits - June 30, 2020	\$	39,140,232.42

CATEGORIZATION OF CASH EQUIVALENTS

The School District reported cash equivalents of \$63,526,967.14 in Georgia Fund 1, a local government investment pool, which is included in the cash balances above. Georgia Fund 1 is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and does not operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The investment is valued at the pool's share price, \$1.00 per share, which approximates fair value. The pool is an AAAf rated investment pool by Standard and Poor's. The weighted average maturity of Georgia Fund 1 may not exceed 60 days. The weighted average maturity for Georgia Fund 1 on June 30, 2020 was 38 days.

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

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	_	Balances June 30, 2019	_	Increases		Decreases	_	Balances June 30, 2020
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	12,625,106.15	\$	3,011,455.96	\$	-	\$	15,636,562.11
Construction in Progress	_	29,360,915.55	_	43,376,198.23		50,677,791.30	_	22,059,322.48
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	_	41,986,021.70		46,387,654.19		50,677,791.30	_	37,695,884.59
Capital Assets Being Depreciated								
Buildings and Improvements		442,889,880.90		41,615,676.17		-		484,505,557.07
Equipment		30,570,599.62		1,415,703.01		507,418.30		31,478,884.33
Land Improvements		13,721,089.90		5,427,105.17		-		19,148,195.07
Intangible Assets		1,437,220.47		-		-		1,437,220.47
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings and Improvements		173,620,640.97		11,628,475.57		-		185,249,116.54
Equipment		21,413,034.47		1,842,449.60		499,928.50		22,755,555.57
Land Improvements		4,691,549.89		967,723.91		-		5,659,273.80
Intangible Assets	_	215,583.07	_	143,722.05		-	_	359,305.12
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	_	288,677,982.49		33,876,113.22	. <u> </u>	7,489.80	_	322,546,605.91
Governmental Activity Capital Assets - Net	\$_	330,664,004.19	\$_	80,263,767.41	\$_	50,685,281.10	\$_	360,242,490.50

Current year depreciation expense by function is as follows:

Instruction		\$	10,899,209.92
Support Services			
Educational Media Services	\$ 405,109.40		
General Administration	15,612.00		
School Administration	438,228.18		
Business Administration	168,623.81		
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	221,800.06		
Student Transportation Services	1,150,948.38		
Central Support Services	 263,933.08		2,664,254.91
Food Services		_	1,018,906.30
		\$	14,582,371.13

NOTE 6: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2020, consisted of the following:

	Transfers From
	General
Transfer to	Fund
Capital Projects Fund	\$

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

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

				G	overnmental Funds		
		Balance				Balance	Due Within
	_	June 30, 2019	Additions		Deductions	June 30, 2020	One Year
G.O. Bonds	\$	24,500,000.00 \$	-	\$	5,945,000.00 \$	18,555,000.00 \$	6,050,000.00
Unamortized Bond Premiums		2,598,542.23	-		630,544.22	1,967,998.01	641,680.84
Capital Leases		287,461.47	-		287,461.47	-	-
Compensated Absences (1)	_	3,519,626.90	3,032,661.59)	1,648,058.23	4,904,230.26	-
	\$_	30,905,630.60 \$	3,032,661.59	<u></u> \$	8,511,063.92 \$	25,427,228.27 \$	6,691,680.84

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

GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT OUTSTANDING

The School District's bonded debt consists of general obligation bonds that are generally callable with interest payable semiannually. Bond proceeds primarily pay for acquiring or constructing capital facilities. The School District repays general obligation bonds from voter-approved Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales taxes.

The School District had no unused line of credit or outstanding notes from direct borrowings and direct placements related to governmental activities as of June 30, 2020. In the event the entity is unable to make the principal and interest payments using proceeds from the Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (EPLOST), the debt will be satisfied from a direct annual ad valorem tax levied upon all taxable property within the School District. Additional security is provided by the

State of Georgia Intercept Program which allows for state appropriations entitled to the School District to be transferred to the Debt Service Account Custodian for the payment of debt. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School District.

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Description	Interest Rates	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
General Government - Series 2017	4.00% - 5.00%	4/6/2017	9/1/2022 \$	30,000,000.00 \$	18,555,000.00

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

	_	General Obligation Debt			Unamortized
Fiscal Year Ended June 30:		Principal	Interest		Bond Premium
2021	\$	6.050.000.00 \$	776.500.00	\$	641.680.84
2022	Ŷ	6,180,000.00	470,750.00	Ŷ	655,469.02
2023	-	6,325,000.00	158,125.00	-	670,848.15
Total Principal and Interest	\$_	18,555,000.00 \$	1,405,375.00	\$	1,967,998.01

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT

INSURANCE

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; natural disasters; and unemployment compensation.

Georgia School Boards Association Risk Management Fund

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

WORKERS' COMPENSATION

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

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

	Beginning	Claims and		
	of Year	Changes in	Claims	End of Year
	Liability	Estimates	Paid	Liability
2019	\$ 1,554,698.12	\$ 931,949.66	\$ 1,086,614.99	\$ 1,400,032.79
2020	\$ 1,400,032.79	\$ 513,723.54	\$ 811,325.95	\$ 1,102,430.38

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 of Year Liability	-	Claims and Changes in Estimates	-	Claims Paid		End of Year Liability
2019 2020	\$_ \$_	-	\$ \$	6,302.97	\$ \$	6,302.97	\$ \$	-

SURETY BOND

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

Position Covered	 Amount
Superintendent	\$ 50,000.00

NOTE 9: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS

The School District's financial statements include the following amounts presented in the aggregate at June 30, 2020:

Nonspendable			
Inventories		\$	4,371,356.82
Restricted			
Continuation of Federal Programs	\$	6,771,360.22	
Capital Projects		8,420,643.81	
Debt Service		6,551,202.37	
Property Tax Rollback		43,657,914.92	65,401,121.32
Assigned	•		
Local Capital Outlay Projects	\$	1,773,895.16	
School Activity Accounts		3,489,289.04	
Subsequent Period Expenditures		4,683,974.00	9,947,158.20
Unassigned	-		38,084,968.12
Fund Balance, June 30, 2020		\$	117,804,604.46

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

It is the goal of the School District to achieve and maintain a committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the general fund at fiscal year-end of not less than 4% of budgeted expenditures, not to exceed 15% of the total budget of the subsequent fiscal year, in compliance with O.C.G.A. § 20-2-167(a)5. If the unassigned fund balance at fiscal year-end falls below the goal, the School District shall develop a restoration plan to achieve and maintain the minimum fund balance.

NOTE 10: SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

COMMITMENTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

The following is an analysis of significant outstanding construction or renovation contracts executed by the School District as of June 30, 2020:

Project	 Unearned Executed Contracts (1)	 Payments through June 30, 2020 (2)
Matt Arthur Elementary Parking Improvements New Elementary School #12 Parkwood Elementary Parking Improvements	\$ 258,078.34 484,126.06 246,293.84	\$ 119,287.97 20,634,383.03 143,063.28
	\$ 988,498.24	\$ 20,896,734.28

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

(2) Payments include contracts and retainages payable at year-end.

NOTE 11: SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

FEDERAL GRANTS

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

LITIGATION

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

NOTE 12: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

GEORGIA SCHOOL PERSONNEL POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH BENEFIT FUND

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

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

Contributions: As established by the Board, the School OPEB Fund is substantially funded on a payas-you-go basis; that is, annual cost of providing benefits will be financed in the same year as claims occur. Contributions to the School OPEB Fund from the School District were \$5,048,822.00 for the year ended June 30, 2020. 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, 2020, the School District reported a liability of \$183,017,696.00 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 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, 2019. At June 30, 2019, the School District's proportion was 1.491326%, which was an increase of 0.017377% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$4,014,027.00. At June 30, 2020, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred	Deferred
		Outflows of	Inflows of
	_	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	- 4	5 19,910,421.00
Changes of assumptions		6,355,847.00	25,799,716.00
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		398,556.00	-
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		2,224,095.00	2,703,387.00
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	5,048,822.00	
Total	\$	14,027,320.00	\$ 48,413,524.00

School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. 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
2021	\$	(9,081,808.00)
2022	\$	(9,081,808.00)
2023	\$	(9,097,128.00)
2024	\$	(7,696,102.00)
2025	\$	(3,795,081.00)
Thereafter	\$	(683,099.00)

Actuarial assumptions: The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 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, 2019:

OPEB:

0. 22.	
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00% – 8.75%, 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	7.250%

Medicare Eligible	5.375%
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, 2018 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, and adopted by the pension Board on December 17, 2015. The next experience study for TRS will be for the period ending June 30, 2018.

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, 2018 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2018 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%	(0.10)%
Domestic Stocks Large Cap	46.20%	8.90%
Domestic Stocks Small Cap	1.30%	13.20%
Int'l Stocks - Developed Mkt	12.40%	8.90%
Int'l Stocks - Emerging Mkt	5.10%	10.90%
Alternatives	5.00%	12.00%
Total	100.00%	

*Net of Inflation

Discount rate: The discount rate has changed since the prior measurement date from 3.87% to 3.58%. In order to measure the total OPEB liability for the School OPEB Fund, a single equivalent interest rate of 3.58% was used as the discount rate. This is comprised mainly of the yield or index rate for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA or higher (3.50% 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 2119. 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 2026. Therefore, the calculated discount rate of 3.58% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the 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 3.58%, 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 (2.58%) or 1 percentage-point higher (4.58%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (2.58%)	_	Current Discount Rate (3.58%)	1% Increase (4.58%)
School District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 212,726,970.00	\$	183,017,696.00	\$ 158,850,536.00

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

	Current Healthcare				
	1% Decrease	Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase		
School District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 154,173,018.00	\$ 183,017,696.00	\$ 219,652,626.00		

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 <u>https://sao.georgia.gov/comprehensive-annual-financial-reports</u>.

POSTEMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (SEAD – OPEB)

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

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

Contributions: Georgia law provides that employee contributions to the plan shall be in an amount established by the Board of Trustees not to exceed one-half of 1% of the member's earnable compensation. There were no employer contributions required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

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

At June 30, 2020, the School District reported an asset of \$73,086.00 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. An expected total OPEB asset as of June 30, 2019 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on actual member salaries reported to the SEAD-OPEB plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. At June 30, 2019, the School District's proportion was 0.025847%, which was a decrease of 0.005465 % from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,438.00. At June 30, 2020, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Deferred

Defensed

		Deferred	Deferred
		Outflows of	Inflows of
		Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	371.00 \$	-
Changes of assumptions		1,480.00	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	6,715.00
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	_	8,032.00	
Total	\$_	9,883.00 \$	6,715.00

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

Year Ended June 30:	ne 30: SEAD - OPEB	
2021	\$	4,007.00
2022	\$	(531.00)
2023	\$	(637.00)
2024	\$	329.00

Actuarial assumptions: The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

SEAD - OPEB:

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014, with the exception of the long-term assumed rate of return.

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

Asset class	SEAD - OPEB Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
Fixed income	30.00%	(0.10)%
Domestic large stocks	46.20%	8.90%
Domestic small stocks	1.30%	13.20%
International developed market stocks	12.40%	8.90%
International emerging market stocks	5.10%	10.90%
Alternative	5.00%	12.00%
Total	100.00%	

* Rates shown are net of inflation

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

Sensitivity of the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.30%, 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 (6.30%) or 1- percentage-point higher (8.30%) than the current rate:

	_	1% Decrease (6.30%)	С	urrent Discount Rate (7.30%)	1% Increase (8.30%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	(40,443.00)	\$	(73,086.00)	\$ (99,912.00)

OPEB plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ERS comprehensive annual financial report which is publicly available at <u>www.ers.ga.gov/financials</u>.

NOTE 13: RETIREMENT PLANS

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

TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA (TRS)

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

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

Contributions: Per Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., contribution requirements of active employees and participating employers, as actuarially determined, are established and may be amended by the TRS Board. Pursuant to O.C.G.A. §47-3-63, the employer contributions for certain full-time public school support personnel are funded on behalf of the employer by the State of Georgia. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees were required to contribute 6.00% of their annual pay during fiscal year 2020. The School District's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 21.14% of annual School District payroll, of which 21.08% of payroll was required from the School District and 0.06% of payroll was required from the State. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were \$37,704,109.06 and \$114,470.98 from the School District and the State, respectively.

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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

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

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

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

Contributions: Member contributions under the old plan are 4% of annual compensation, up to \$4,200.00, plus 6% of annual compensation in excess of \$4,200.00. Under the old plan, the state pays member contributions in excess of 1.25% of annual compensation. Under the old plan, these state contributions are included in the members' accounts for refund purposes and are used in the computation of the members' earnable compensation for the purpose of computing retirement benefits. Member contributions under the new plan and GSEPS are 1.25% of annual compensation. The School District's required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 24.66% of annual covered payroll for old and new plan members and 21.64% for GSEPS members. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employer contributions to the pension plan were \$76,830.52 for the current fiscal year.

PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PSERS)

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

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

Upon retirement, the member will receive a monthly benefit of \$15.25, 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 \$650,124.00.

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

At June 30, 2020, the School District reported a liability of \$295,466,240.00 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS (\$294,926,572.00) and ERS (\$539,668.00).

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

School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 294,926,572.00
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability	
associated with the School District	924,401.00
Total	\$_295,850,973.00_

The net pension liability for TRS and ERS was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to TRS and ERS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

At June 30, 2019, the School District's TRS proportion was 1.371579%, which was an increase of 0.010194% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2019, the School District's ERS proportion was 0.013078%, which was a decrease of 0.003917% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

At June 30, 2020, the School District did not have a PSERS liability for a proportionate share of the net pension liability because of a Special Funding Situation with the State of Georgia, which is responsible for the net pension liability of the plan. The amount of the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District is \$3,693,525.00.

The PSERS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 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, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School District recognized pension expense of \$49,150,129.00 for TRS, \$108,332.00 for ERS and \$1,139,038.00 for PSERS and revenue of \$113,091.00 for TRS and \$1,139,038.00 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, 2020, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		TRS	i	ERS		
	-	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	
		Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of	
	_	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	16,623,565.00 \$	87,438.00 \$	17,973.00 \$	-	
Changes of assumptions		28,302,053.00		9,499.00	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	7,023,102.00	-	16,799.00	
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		3,791,095.00	9,232,251.00	-	109,103.00	
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	37,704,109.06	<u> </u>	76,830.52		
Total	\$	86,420,822.06 \$	16,342,791.00 \$	104,302.52 \$	125,902.00	

The School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date for TRS and for ERS are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. 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		TRS		ERS
2021	\$	14,443,445.00	\$	(48,563.00)		
2022	\$	(560,628.00)	\$	(48,785.00)		
2023	\$	8,523,371.00	\$	(3,309.00)		
2024	\$	9,967,734.00	\$	2,227.00		

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Teachers Retirement System:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00% – 8.75%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.25%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Post-retirement benefit increases	1.50% semi-annually

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, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014, with the exception of the long-term assumed rate of return.

Employees' Retirement System:

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

Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with future mortality improvement projected to 2025 with the Society of Actuaries' projection scale BB and set forward 2 years for both males and females for service retirements and dependent beneficiaries. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with future mortality improvement projected to 2025 with Society of Actuaries' projection scale BB and set back 7 years for males and set forward 3 years for females was used for death after disability retirement. There is a margin for future mortality improvement in the tables used by the System. Based on the results of the most recent experience study adopted by the Board on December 17, 2015, the numbers of expected future deaths are 9-12% less than the actual number of deaths that occurred during the study period for service retirements and beneficiaries and for disability retirements. Rates of mortality in active service were based on the RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014, with the exception of the assumed investment rate of return.

Public School Employees Retirement System:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	N/A
Investment rate of return	7.30%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Post-retirement benefit increases	1.50% semi-annually

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, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014, with the exception of the assumed investment rate of return.

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

Asset class	TRS Target allocation	ERS/PSERS Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
Fixed income	30.00%	30.00%	(0.10)%
Domestic large equities	51.00%	46.20%	8.90%
Domestic small equities	1.50%	1.30%	13.20%
International developed market equities	12.40%	12.40%	8.90%
International emerging market equities	5.10%	5.10%	10.90%
Alternatives	-	5.00%	12.00%
Total	100.00%	100.00%	

* Rates shown are net of assumed rate of inflation.

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

Sensitivity of the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25% and 7.30%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25% and 6.30%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25% and 8.30%) than the current rate:

Teachers' Retirement System		1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	478,752,146.00 \$	294,926,572.00 \$	143,756,635.00
Employees' Retirement System		1% Decrease (6.30%)	Current Discount Rate (7.30%)	1% Increase (8.30%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	- \$	766,917.00 \$	539,668.00 \$	345,941.00

Pension plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TRS, ERS and PSERS financial report which is publicly available at <u>www.trsga.com/publications</u> and <u>www.ers.ga.gov/financials</u>.

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

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

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

The employee becomes vested in the plan with 5 years of experience. Employees who had already achieved 5 years of experience at the time the plan was implemented were vested upon enrollment.

Funds accumulated in the employer paid accounts are only available to the employee upon termination of employment and 5 years of service to Houston County School District. If an employee terminates employment prior to achieving 5 years of service, funds paid on behalf of the non-vested employee are credited back to the School District.

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

	Percentage		Required
Fiscal Year	Contributed	_	Contribution
2020	100%	\$	328,048.42
2019	100%	\$	233,484.22
2018	100%	\$	199,262.27

NOTE 14: RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE

For fiscal year 2020, the School District made prior period adjustments due to the adoption of GASB Statement No, 84, as described in "New Accounting Pronouncements," which requires the restatement of the June 30, 2019 net position in governmental activities and fund balance in the general fund and fiduciary funds. These changes are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Net Position, July 1, 2019, as previously reported	\$	(10,598,124.55)
Prior Period adjustment - Implementation of GASB No. 84:		
Donation accounts reclassification		35,172.07
School Activity Account Reclassification	_	665,032.65
Net Position, July 1, 2019, as restated	\$_	(9,897,919.83)
Fund Balance (General Fund), July 1, 2019, as previously reported	\$	89,934,661.07
Prior Period adjustment - Implementation of GASB No. 84:		
Donation accounts reclassification		35,172.07
School Activity Account Reclassification	_	665,032.65
Fund Balance (General Fund), July 1, 2019, as restated	\$_	90,634,865.79
Net Position (Fiduciary Funds) , July 1, 2019, as previously reported	\$	700,204.72
Prior Period adjustment - Implementation of GASB No. 84:		
Donation accounts reclassification		(35,172.07)
School Activity Account Reclassification	_	(665,032.65)
Net Position (Fiduciary Funds), July 1, 2019, as restated	\$_	

NOTE 15: TAX ABATEMENTS

The School District property tax revenues were reduced by \$457,869.33 under agreements entered into by the Houston County Development Authority (Development Authority). The Development Authority issued revenue bonds to provide capital financing for several local businesses.

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

- A manufacturing plant expansion. The abatement amounted to \$47,246.63.
- A manufacturing plant expansion. The abatement amounted to \$80,904.57.
- A manufacturing plant expansion. The abatement amounted to \$101,010.58.

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SCHEDULE "1"

HOUSTON 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	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	pro the as	tate of Georgia's portionate share of net pension liability sociated with the School District	 Total	 School District's covered payroll	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2020	1.371579%	\$ 294,926,572.00	\$	924,401.00	\$ 295,850,973.00	\$ 167,951,497.07	175.60%	78.56%
2019	1.361385%	\$ 252,702,217.00	\$	809,495.00	\$ 253,511,712.00	\$ 162,856,788.80	155.17%	80.27%
2018	1.386441%	\$ 257,674,330.00	\$	875,182.00	\$ 258,549,512.00	\$ 158,922,980.04	162.14%	79.33%
2017	1.478342%	\$ 304,998,438.00	\$	1,090,354.00	\$ 306,088,792.00	\$ 162,747,774.99	187.41%	76.06%
2016	1.418023%	\$ 215,879,921.00	\$	852,392.00	\$ 216,732,313.00	\$ 150,299,368.59	143.63%	81.44%
2015	1.412022%	\$ 178,390,355.00	\$	719,867.00	\$ 179,110,222.00	\$ 144,097,581.27	123.80%	84.03%

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

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net pension liability	p sh	hool District's roportionate are of the net ension liability	 chool District's overed payroll	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability
2020	0.013078%	\$	539,668.00	\$ 329,664.21	163.70%	76.74%
2019	0.016995%	\$	698,670.00	\$ 440,647.76	158.56%	76.68%
2018	0.018664%	\$	758,008.00	\$ 457,801.02	165.58%	76.33%
2017	0.018934%	\$	895,658.00	\$ 440,233.56	203.45%	72.34%
2016	0.018205%	\$	737,557.00	\$ 416,239.34	177.20%	76.20%
2015	0.017996%	\$	674,961.00	\$ 405,211.66	166.57%	77.99%

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

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net pension liability	pro sha	ool District's oportionate re of the net nsion liability	prop the r ass	tate of Georgia's portionate share of net pension liability sociated with the School District	 Total	School District's covered payroll	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2020	0.00%	\$	-	\$	3,693,525.00	\$ 3,693,525.00	\$ 10,829,358.06	N/A	85.02%
2019	0.00%	\$	-	\$	3,508,395.00	\$ 3,508,395.00	\$ 11,060,129.01	N/A	85.26%
2018	0.00%	\$	-	\$	3,218,420.00	\$ 3,218,420.00	\$ 10,507,779.29	N/A	85.69%
2017	0.00%	\$	-	\$	4,098,431.00	\$ 4,098,431.00	\$ 10,489,156.64	N/A	81.00%
2016	0.00%	\$	-	\$	2,607,682.00	\$ 2,607,682.00	\$ 10,330,432.81	N/A	87.00%
2015	0.00%	\$	-	\$	2,303,408.00	\$ 2,303,408.00	\$ 10,016,811.88	N/A	88.29%

HOUSTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY SCHOOL OPEB FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the School District	Total	School District's covered-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
2020	1.491326%	\$ 183,017,696.00	-	\$ 183,017,696.00	\$ 127,221,476.44	143.86%	4.63%
2019	1.473949%	\$ 187,334,394.00	-	\$ 187,334,394.00	\$ 123,412,244.61	151.80%	2.93%
2018	1.484992%	\$ 208,640,779.00	-	\$ 208,640,779.00	\$ 121,721,036.65	171.41%	1.61%
2017	1.504207%	\$ 222,927,776.00	-	\$ 222,927,776.00	\$ 117,333,618.48	189.99%	0.64%

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

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net OPEB asset	pr sh	hool District's roportionate are of the net OPEB asset	hool District's ered-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 asset
2020	0.025847%	\$	(73,086.00)	\$ 329,664.21	-22.17%	129.73%
2019	0.031312%	\$	(84,745.00)	\$ 440,647.76	-19.23%	129.46%
2018	0.031437%	\$	(81,706.00)	\$ 457,801.02	-17.85%	130.17%

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

Year Ended	Contractually required contribution		to	ributions in relation the contractually quired contribution	Contr	ibution deficiency (excess)	 School District's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2020	\$	37,704,109.06	\$	37,704,109.06	\$	-	\$ 178,898,712.25	21.08%
2019	\$	34,992,210.70	\$	34,992,210.70	\$	-	\$ 167,951,497.07	20.83%
2018	\$	27,288,902.73	\$	27,288,902.73	\$	-	\$ 162,856,788.80	16.76%
2017	\$	22,601,157.09	\$	22,601,157.09	\$	-	\$ 158,922,980.04	14.22%
2016	\$	23,141,378.51	\$	23,141,378.51	\$	-	\$ 162,747,774.99	14.22%
2015	\$	19,687,721.71	\$	19,687,721.71	\$	-	\$ 150,299,368.59	13.10%
2014	\$	17,625,185.67	\$	17,625,185.67	\$	-	\$ 144,097,581.27	12.23%
2013	\$	16,298,602.09	\$	16,298,602.09	\$	-	\$ 143,401,483.17	11.37%
2012	\$	14,377,512.24	\$	14,377,512.24	\$	-	\$ 140,498,203.02	10.23%
2011	\$	13,884,720.11	\$	13,884,720.11	\$	-	\$ 135,846,018.48	10.22%

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

Year Ended	Contractually required		to t	butions in relation he contractually uired contribution	Contr	ibution deficiency (excess)	 hool District's overed payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	
2020	\$	76,830.52	\$	76,830.52	\$	-	\$ 311,559.22	24.66%	
2019	\$	81,690.76	\$	81,690.76	\$	-	\$ 329,664.21	24.78%	
2018	\$	109,324.76	\$	109,324.76	\$	-	\$ 440,647.76	24.81%	
2017	\$	113,580.49	\$	113,580.49	\$	-	\$ 457,801.02	24.69%	
2016	\$	108,825.61	\$	108,825.61	\$	-	\$ 440,233.56	24.72%	
2015	\$	91,406.16	\$	91,406.16	\$	-	\$ 416,239.34	21.96%	
2014	\$	74,802.06	\$	74,802.06	\$	-	\$ 405,211.66	18.46%	
2013	\$	53,504.66	\$	53,504.66	\$	-	\$ 359,091.68	14.90%	
2012	\$	35,683.88	\$	35,683.88	\$	-	\$ 306,826.14	11.63%	
2011	\$	29,845.78	\$	29,845.78	\$	-	\$ 286,702.98	10.41%	

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

Year Ended	Contractually required ear Ended contribution		in	Contributions relation to the ractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)			School District's overed-employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	
2020	\$	5,048,822.00	\$	5,048,822.00	\$	-	\$	136,156,580.97	3.71%	
2019	\$	8,031,819.00	\$	8,031,819.00	\$	-	\$	127,221,476.44	6.31%	
2018	\$	7,665,615.00	\$	7,665,615.00	\$	-	\$	123,412,244.61	6.21%	
2017	\$	7,742,869.00	\$	7,742,869.00	\$	-	\$	121,721,036.65	6.36%	

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

Year Ended	ually required	to the	utions in relation e contractually red contribution	 tribution ncy (excess)	hool District's ered-employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	
2020	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 311,559.22	0.00%	
2019	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 329,664.21	0.00%	
2018	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 440,647.76	0.00%	
2017	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 457,801.02	0.00%	
2016	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 440,233.56	0.00%	
2015	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 416,239.34	0.00%	
2014	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 405,211.66	0.00%	
2013	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 359,091.68	0.00%	
2012	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 306,826.14	0.00%	
2011	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 286,702.98	0.00%	

Teachers Retirement System

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

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

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

Employees' Retirement System

Changes of benefit terms:

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

Changes of assumptions: On 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, withdrawal and salary increases.

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

Public School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

School OPEB Fund

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

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

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

SEAD-OPEB Employer

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

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

HOUSTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		NONAPPROPRIATED BUDGETS				ACTUAL		VARIANCE	
	-	ORIGINAL (1)		FINAL (1)	-	AMOUNTS		OVER/UNDER	
	_								
REVENUES									
Property Taxes	\$	57,421,750.00	\$	58,900,000.00	\$	59,587,038.19	\$	687,038.19	
Sales Taxes		26,325,105.00		26,775,105.00		29,679,678.72		2,904,573.72	
State Funds		210,214,240.00		214,421,628.00		214,096,172.57		(325,455.43)	
Federal Funds		31,597,183.00		32,771,809.00		31,092,267.16		(1,679,541.84)	
Charges for Services		7,816,517.00		8,139,397.00		8,458,978.68		319,581.68	
Investment Earnings		1,235,072.00		980,766.00		921,557.23		(59,208.77)	
Miscellaneous	_	6,362,040.00		7,066,675.00		5,177,187.38	_	(1,889,487.62)	
Total Revenues	_	340,971,907.00		349,055,380.00		349,012,879.93	_	(42,500.07)	
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
Instruction		210,234,795.00		213,669,945.00		212,660,306.41		1,009,638.59	
Support Services									
Pupil Services		16,049,990.00		16,097,433.00		15,907,565.16		189,867.84	
Improvement of Instructional Services		8,744,104.00		6,944,275.00		6,907,865.25		36,409.75	
Instructional Staff Training		2,301,439.00		2,528,507.00		2,241,342.16		287,164.84	
Educational Media Services		4,259,619.00		4,149,619.00		4,211,286.88		(61,667.88)	
General Administration		1,968,738.00		2,185,115.00		1,398,060.44		787,054.56	
School Administration		21,971,857.00		21,956,620.00		21,747,737.43		208,882.57	
Business Administration		2,566,863.00		2,397,649.00		2,386,276.38		11,372.62	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		25,100,578.00		24,509,425.00		24,147,906.52		361,518.48	
Student Transportation Services		14,029,107.00		13,399,169.00		13,135,356.05		263,812.95	
Central Support Services		4,544,702.00		4,313,665.00		4,353,812.32		(40,147.32)	
Other Support Services		1,583,079.00		1,386,567.00		1,017,014.79		369,552.21	
Enterprise Operations		2,394,489.00		2,063,776.00		2,119,611.13		(55,835.13)	
Community Services		1,065,200.00		910,983.00		929,852.51		(18,869.51)	
Food Services Operation		21,424,100.00		21,424,100.00		22,132,741.91		(708,641.91)	
Debt Service	_	-		-		292,147.26		(292,147.26)	
Total Expenditures	_	338,238,660.00		337,936,848.00		335,588,882.60	_	2,347,965.40	
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures		2,733,247.00		11,118,532.00		13,423,997.33		2,305,465.33	
	-								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Other Sources		3,688,919.00		3,651,631.00		-		(3,651,631.00)	
Other Uses	_	(6,565,887.00)		(6,651,631.00)		(3,000,000.00)		3,651,631.00	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(2,876,968.00)		(3,000,000.00)		(3,000,000.00)		-	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(143,721.00)		8,118,532.00		10,423,997.33		2,305,465.33	
Fund Balances - Beginning	_	63,155,583.00		49,887,698.57		90,634,865.79		40,747,167.22	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$_	63,011,862.00	\$	58,006,230.57	\$	101,058,863.12	\$	43,052,632.55	

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

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

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.

HOUSTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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 National School Lunch Program	10.553 10.555	205GA324N1099 205GA324N1099	\$ 4,829,448.82 16,500,521.56
	10.000	2000/024/12000	10,000,021.00
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			21,329,970.38
Other Programs Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education Food Services Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.579 10.579 10.582	185GA350N8103 195GA350N8103 205GA324L1603	45,000.00 15,535.00 68,699.36 129,234.36
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			21,459,204.74
Education, U. S. Department of Impact Aid Cluster Direct			
Impact Aid	84.041		1,174,082.37
Special Education Cluster Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education Special Education			
Grants to States Grants to States	84.027 84.027	H027A180073 H027A190073	309,722.00 4,584,122.62
Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A190081	155,432.29
Total Special Education Cluster			5,049,276.91
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education Gareer and Technical Education - Basic Grants to Schools Gareer and Technical Education - Basic Grants to Schools Education for Homeless Children and Youth English Language Acquisition Grants English Language Acquisition Grants Language Instruction for Immigrant Students Language Instruction for Immigrant Students Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program Supporting Effective Instruction Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I School Improvement Total Other Programs Total U. S. Department of Education Defense, U. S. Department of Direct Department of the Air Force R.O.T.C. Program P.L 102-375 Total U. S. Department of Defense	84.048 84.048 84.196 84.365 84.365 84.365 84.424 84.424 84.424 84.367 84.367 84.367 84.010 84.010 84.010	V048A180010 V048A190010 S196A190011 S365A180010 S365A190010 S365A190010 S424A180011 S424A190011 S367A190001 S010A180010 S010A180010 S010A190010	13,291.00 263,205.50 47,163.01 6,335.00 93,325.12 1,529.00 31,246.00 316,275.00 37,391.00 715,276.38 359,228.00 6,074,498.81 149,648.93 8,119,285.75 14,342,645.03 414,021.49 507,330.09 921,351.58
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 36,723,201.35

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the Federal award activity of the Houston County Board of Education (the "Board") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information in this Schedule is presented under the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Board, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net assets 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, as applicable, either the cost principles in OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Government, or the cost principles in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited 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.

HOUSTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF STATE REVENUES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES			
	_	GENERAL		CAPITAL PROJECTS	
ENCY/FUNDING		FUND		FUND	TOTAL
GRANTS					
Bright from the Start:					
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning					
Pre-Kindergarten Program	\$	4,794,420.30	\$	- \$	4,794,420.3
Education, Georgia Department of					
Quality Basic Education					
Direct Instructional Cost					
Kindergarten Program		8,684,747.00		-	8,684,747.0
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program		2,707,022.00		-	2,707,022.0
Primary Grades (1-3) Program		21,244,345.00		-	21,244,345.0
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program		7,265,152.00		-	7,265,152.0
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program		11,254,889.00		-	11,254,889.0
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program		2,381,451.00		-	2,381,451.0
Middle School (6-8) Program		20,494,711.00		-	20,494,711.0
High School General Education (9-12) Program		16,443,960.00		-	16,443,960.0
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program		5,741,524.00		-	5,741,524.0
Students with Disabilities		28,180,467.00		-	28,180,467.0
Gifted Student - Category VI		14,663,072.00		-	14,663,072.0
Remedial Education Program		4,190,914.00		-	4,190,914.0
Alternative Education Program		1,419,810.00			1,419,810.0
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)		2,061,023.00			2,061,023.0
				-	
Media Center Program		3,753,881.00		-	3,753,881.0
20 Days Additional Instruction		1,096,251.00		-	1,096,251.
Staff and Professional Development		666,675.00		-	666,675.
Principal Staff and Professional Development		10,936.00		-	10,936.0
Indirect Cost					
Central Administration		4,975,924.00		-	4,975,924.0
School Administration		7,160,664.00		-	7,160,664.0
Facility Maintenance and Operations		7,893,735.00		-	7,893,735.0
Categorical Grants					
Pupil Transportation					
Regular		1,608,243.00		-	1,608,243.0
Nursing Services		618,290.00		-	618,290.0
Vocational Supervisors		28,280.00			28,280.
		,		-	,
Education Equalization Funding Grant		32,705,964.00		-	32,705,964.
Amended Formula Adjustment		(2,705,175.00)		-	(2,705,175.)
Other State Programs					
Food Services		463,650.00		-	463,650.
Hygiene Products in Georgia Schools		17,793.00		-	17,793.
Math and Science Supplements		237,193.89		-	237,193.3
Military Counselors		45,471.00		-	45,471.
Preschool Handicapped Program		533,888.00		-	533,888.
Pupil Transportation - State Bonds		279,660.00		-	279,660.
School Security Grant		1,110,000.00		-	1,110,000.
Teachers Retirement		114,470.98			114,470.
Vocational Education		909,711.00		-	909,711.
		909,711.00		-	909,711.
Georgia State Financing and Investment					
Commission					
Reimbursement on Construction Projects		-		4,293,951.70	4,293,951.
Human Services, Georgia Department of					
Second Step Social-Emotional Learning		393,035.40		-	393,035.4
Office of the State Treasurer		_			
Public School Employees Retirement		650,124.00			650,124.0
	\$	214,096,172.57	\$	4,293,951.70 \$	218,390,124.2

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HOUSTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

PROJECT 2012 SPLOST	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST (1)	CURRENT ESTIMATED COSTS (2)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN CURRENT YEAR (3) (4)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN PRIOR YEARS (3) (4)	TOTAL COMPLETION COST	EXCESS PROCEEDS	PROJECT STATUS	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE
2012 SPL0ST								
 Acquiring instructional and administrative technology equipment 	\$-	\$ 20,448,779.00 \$	5 - S	20,448,778.64	\$ 20,448,778.64 \$		Completed	October 30, 2017
(2) Acquiring safety and security equipment (3) Adding to, renovating, repairing, improving, and equipping existing school buildings and		1,659,729.00		1,659,728.02	1,659,728.02		Completed	September 30, 2017
other buildings and facilities (4) Acquiring, constructing, and equipping		44,414,364.00		44,414,363.96	44,414,363.96		Completed	December 31, 2018
two replacement elementary schools (5) Acquiring, constructing, and equipping		26,508,184.00		26,508,183.93	26,508,183.93		Completed	November 30, 2014
a central transportation (bus) facility (6) Acquiring, constructing, and equipping		6,506,311.00		6,506,310.17	6,506,310.17		Completed	July 31, 2017
stadium and tennis facilities (7) Acquiring any necessary property, both		15,502,268.00	1,241,153.66	14,261,113.70	15,502,267.36		Completed	January 31, 2020
real and personal (8) Paying (Legal and Administrative) expenses	-	1,222,146.00	-	1,222,145.37	1,222,145.37		Completed	June 30, 2017
incident to accomplishing the foregoing.	-	472,924.00		472,923.22	472,923.22	-	Completed	November 30, 2016
	125,000,000.00	116,734,705.00	1,241,153.66	115,493,547.01	116,734,700.67			
2017 SPLOST								
 Acquiring instructional and administrative technology equipment and materials Acquiring safety, security, and fire 		13,600,000.00	1,429,361.26	9,872,625.30			Ongoing	June 30, 2022
(2) Addining safety second, and me protection equipment (3) Adding to, renovating, repairing, improving,		1,313,015.00	519,372.45	611,172.95			Ongoing	January 1, 2022
furnishing and equipping existing school buildings, and physical education and other								
buildings and facilities, including any necessary demolition (4) Adding to, constructing, renovating,		42,136,970.00	3,923,470.89	15,053,260.06			Ongoing	June 30, 2022
furnishing, and equipping gymnasiums and athletic facilities		52,557,189.00	13,059,873.37	20,900,707.80			Ongoing	June 30, 2022
(5) Renovations, additions, and improvements to parking and traffic access facilities, including any necessary sitework		4,464,701.00	1.385.659.08	2.179.840.37			Ongoing	September 30, 2021
(6) Acquiring, constructing, furnishing,		4,404,701.00	1,363,035.06	2,119,840.37			Origoning	September 50, 2021
and equipping one new elementary school (7) Acquiring buses, vehicles, and	-	22,000,000.00	19,766,543.37	1,310,376.26			Ongoing	September 30, 2020
transportation equipment		3,680,067.00	343,894.00	3,336,172.75	3,680,066.75	-	Completed	January 31, 2020
(8) Acquiring any necessary property, both real and personal		2,000,000.00	-	1,549,065.35	-		Ongoing	December 31, 2021
(9) Paying expenses incident to		396,612.00	5,250.00	380,232.16			Ongoing	November 30, 2021
	-							

\$ <u>135,000,000.00</u> \$ <u>142,148,554.00</u> \$ <u>40,433,424.42</u> \$ <u>55,193,453.00</u> \$ <u>3,680,066.75</u> \$

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

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

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

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

Prior Years	\$ 8,402,563.97
Current Year	 1,046,650.00
Total	\$ 9,449,213.97

SECTION II

COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL REPORTS



DEPARTMENT OF AUDITS AND ACCOUNTS

270 Washington Street, S.W., Suite 4-101 Atlanta, Georgia 30334-8400

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

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Houston County Board of Education (School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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 February 25, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the 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 weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Respectfully submitted,

Shegers Shiff-

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

February 25, 2021



DEPARTMENT OF AUDITS AND ACCOUNTS

270 Washington Street, S.W., Suite 4-101 Atlanta, Georgia 30334-8400

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

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Houston 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, 2020. 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, 2020.

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 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 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,

Shegers Shiff-

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

February 25, 2021

SECTION III

AUDITEE'S RESPONSE TO PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

HOUSTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION AUDITEE'S RESPONSE SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

SECTION IV

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

HOUSTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Governmental Activities; All Major Fur	nds	Unmodified
 Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness identified? Significant deficiency identified? 		No None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial state	ements noted:	No
Federal Awards		
 Internal Control over major programs: Material weakness identified? Significant deficiency identified? 		No None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on complia All major programs	ance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are req accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	uired to be reported in	No
Identification of major programs:		
CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
84.010 84.027, 84.173	Title I Grants to Local Educational Age Special Education Cluster	encies
Dollar threshold used to distinguish betwe	een Type A and Type B programs:	\$1,099,879.99
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		Yes

II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.