

GORDON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION CALHOUN, GEORGIA

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



GORDON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

SECTION I

FINANCIAL

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 8, 2020 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Respectfully submitted,

They S. Diff

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

June 8, 2020

INTRODUCTION

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

The reporting model is a combination of both government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements. The basic financial statements contain three components:

- 1) Government-wide financial statements including the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which provide both short-term and long-term overviews of the School District's finances.
- 2) Fund financial statements including the balance sheets that provide a greater level of detail and focus on how well the School District has performed in the short-term in the most significant or major funds.
- 3) Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2019 are as follows:

On the government-wide financial statements:

- Total assets and deferred outflows of resources of the School District exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$2.7 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded total assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$5.2 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This represented an increase of \$7.9 million in net position when compared to the prior year. This increase in net position is due to the addition of significant capital assets, as well as the elimination of a significant portion of long-term debt.
- The School District had \$72.1 million in expenses relating to governmental activities; only \$49.5 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues (primarily property and sales taxes) of \$30.5 million provided for these programs as well.
- As stated above, general revenues accounted for \$30.5 million or about 38.2% of all revenues totaling \$80.0 million. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants, and contributions accounted for the balance of these revenues.

On the fund financial statements:

• Among major funds, the general fund had \$72.9 million in revenues and \$71.3 million in expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts; management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements and supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two levels of statements that present different views of the School District. These include the government-wide and fund financial statements.

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

The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the School District, reporting the School District's operation in more detail. The governmental funds statements disclose how basic services are financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the School District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others. In the case of the Gordon County School District, the general fund, capital projects fund, and debt service fund are all considered to be major funds. The School District has no nonmajor funds as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 for the purposes of this report.

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

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

The School District uses many funds or sub-funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions during the fiscal year. The fund financial statements presented in this report provide detailed information about the School District's significant or major funds. As discussed previously, the School District has no nonmajor funds as defined by generally accepted accounting principles.

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

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

As discussed previously, the Statement of Net Position provides a financial snapshot of the School District as a whole. The reader can think of the School District's net position as the difference between its assets plus deferred outflows and its liabilities plus deferred inflows at the end of a fiscal year. This balance represents one way to measure the School District's financial health or its financial position. In the case of the School District, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$2.7 million at June 30, 2019.

To better understand the School District's actual financial position and ability to deliver services in future periods, it is necessary to review the various components of the net position category. For example, of the \$2.7 million of net position, about \$5.4 million was restricted for continuation of federal programs, capital projects, debt service, and net OPEB asset. Accordingly, these funds were not available to meet the School District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

In addition, the School District also had \$79.9 million (net of related debt) investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, and equipment). The School District uses these capital assets to provide educational services to students within geographic boundaries served by the School District. Because of the very nature and on-going use of the assets being reported in this component of net position, it must be recognized that this portion of net position is not available for future spending.

The remaining *unrestricted net position* reflected a deficit of \$82.6 million due to the adoption of GASB Statement No. 68 and GASB Statement No. 71 for pension plans, and GASB Statement No. 75 for other post-employment benefits.

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

Table 1 Net Position

		Governmental Activities					
		Fiscal		Fiscal			
	_	Year 2019	_	Year 2018			
Assets	_						
Current and Other Assets	\$	38,326,524	\$	43,071,254			
Capital Assets, Net		96,944,247		95,285,716			
	_						
Total Assets	_	135,270,771		138,356,970			
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans		12,174,215		9,335,297			
Related to OPEB Plan		2,051,530		1,985,216			
	_	_,,		_,,,,,			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	14,225,745		11,320,513			
Liabilities							
Current and Other Liabilities		8,873,165		11,125,990			
Long-Term Liabilities		20,055,547		25,873,890			
Net Pension Liability		55,737,863		55,704,999			
Net OPEB Liability		48,289,462		54,757,471			
Not of EB Elability	_	40,200,402		04,707,471			
Total Liabilities	_	132,956,037		147,462,350			
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans		3,034,185		2,963,059			
Related to OPEB Plan	_	10,788,397		4,480,175			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	13,822,582		7,443,234			
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets		79,921,160		78,074,593			
Restricted		5,381,330		5,023,066			
Unrestricted (Deficit)	_	(82,584,593)		(88,325,760)			
Total Net Position	\$_	2,717,897	\$	(5,228,101)			

Table 2 shows the changes in Net Position for this fiscal year as compared to the prior fiscal year.

Table 2 Change in Net Position

		Governmental Activities				
		Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year		
		2019	_	2018		
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$	1,495,269	\$	1,678,726		
Operating Grants and Contributions		46,323,043		45,206,943		
Capital Grants and Contributions	_	1,640,355	_	251,700		
Total Program Revenues	_	49,458,667		47,137,369		
General Revenues:						
Taxes						
Property Taxes						
For Maintenance and Operations		17,369,968		17,147,225		
Sales Taxes		505,840		612,739		
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax						
For Capital Projects		5,773,819		5,435,550		
Local Option Sales Tax		387,010		411,858		
Other Sales Taxes		4,768,173		5,326,899		
Investment Earnings		60,982		71,261		
Miscellaneous		1,672,088	_	1,523,872		
Total General Revenues	_	30,537,880	_	30,529,404		
Total Revenues		79,996,547		77,666,773		
Program Expenses:						
Instruction		43,422,270		45,057,203		
Support Services						
Pupil Services		3,091,768		3,407,182		
Improvement of Instructional Services		3,111,150		2,910,138		
Educational Media Services		898,078		872,237		
General Administration		653,693		641,983		
School Administration		4,684,205		4,857,321		
Business Administration		651,136		672,115		
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		5,733,251		5,481,813		
Student Transportation Services		3,632,411		3,653,654		
Central Support Services		785,099		720,846		
Other Support Services		77,345		67,135		
Operations of Non-Instructional Services						
Enterprise Operations		77,170		42,344		
Community Service		732,237		632,258		
Food Services		3,960,049		3,898,166		
Interest on Short-Term and Long-Term Debt	_	540,687		949,037		
Total Expenses		72,050,549	_	73,863,432		
Increase in Net Position	\$	7,945,998	\$_	3,803,341		

Cost of Providing Services

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	_	Total Cost of Services				Net Cost of Services				
	_	Fiscal		Fiscal	_	Fiscal		Fiscal		
	_	Year 2019	_	Year 2018	_	Year 2019	_	Year 2018		
Instruction	\$	43,422,270	\$	45,057,203	\$	8,756,249	\$	12,280,540		
Support Services:		-, , -	•	-,,	·	-,,	·	,,-		
Pupil Services		3,091,768		3,407,182		2,413,867		2,676,432		
Improvement of Instructional Services		3,111,150		2,910,138		1,077,144		1,100,062		
Educational Media Services		898,078		872,237		6,050		(14,444)		
General Administration		653,693		641,983		(470,992)		(591,275)		
School Administration		4,684,205		4,857,321		2,557,001		2,788,080		
Business Administration		651,136		672,115		646,614		667,892		
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		5,733,251		5,481,813		3,591,725		3,373,189		
Student Transportation Services		3,632,411		3,653,654		2,444,314		2,433,614		
Central Support Services		785,099		720,846		517,744		459,386		
Other Support Services		77,345		67,135		77,320		67,112		
Operations of Non-Instructional Services:										
Enterprise Operations		77,170		42,344		76,544		42,038		
Community Service		732,237		632,258		304,654		259,436		
Food Services		3,960,049		3,898,166		52,961		234,965		
Interest on Short-Term and Long-Term Debt	_	540,687	_	949,037	_	540,687	_	949,037		
Total Expenses	\$_	72,050,549	\$_	73,863,432	\$	22,591,882	\$	26,726,064		

The table above shows that the total cost of providing services decreased 2.5% from the prior year and the net cost to the local taxpayers decreased 15.5% from the prior year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Information about the School District's governmental funds is presented starting on Exhibit "C" of this report. Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds had total revenues of \$80.1 million and total expenditures of \$82.5 million in fiscal year 2019. Total governmental fund balances of \$27.5 million at June 30, 2019, decreased \$2.5 million from the prior year.

General Fund Budget Highlights

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

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

For the general fund, the final actual revenues of \$72.9 million were over the final budgeted amount of \$69.5 million by \$3.4 million. This difference (final actual vs. final budget) was primarily attributable to revenues for property taxes over final budget of \$1.5 million due to the increase in Title Ad Valorem Taxes, charges for services over budget of \$667 thousand, and miscellaneous revenues over budget of \$1.3 million. There was a shortfall in federal revenues under budget of \$364 thousand. The School District traditionally estimates revenue on a conservative basis to avoid shortfalls in actual revenues.

The general fund's final actual expenditures of \$71.3 million were less than the final budget amount of \$72.8 million by \$1.5 million. This difference (final actual vs. final budget) was primarily attributable to instructional expenses coming under budget by \$1.9 million.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Capital Assets

At fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the School District had \$96.9 million invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, all in governmental activities. Table 4 reflects a summary of these balances, net of accumulated depreciation, as compared to the prior fiscal year.

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	_	Governmental Activities							
		Fiscal	Fiscal						
	_	Year 2019		Year 2018					
Land	\$	1,834,333	\$	1,834,333					
Construction In Progress		289,408		2,409,126					
Buildings and Improvements		87,285,731		83,485,565					
Equipment		3,432,676		3,115,552					
Land Improvements	_	4,102,099		4,441,140					
Total	\$.	96,944,247	\$	95,285,716					

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

Long-Term Liabilities

At June 30, 2019, the School District had \$20.1 million in total long-term liabilities which consisted of \$18.2 million in bond debt outstanding, \$1.5 million in unamortized premiums and \$435 thousand in compensated absences. Table 5 summarizes the School District's long-term liabilities as compared to the prior fiscal year.

Table 5
Long-Term Liabilities at June 30

	Governmental Activities							
	Fiscal	Fiscal						
_	Year 2019		Year 2018					
\$	18,165,000	\$	22,245,000					
	-		1,375,315					
	435,253		410,203					
_	1,455,295	_	1,843,373					
\$_	20,055,548	\$.	25,873,891					
	_	Fiscal Year 2019 \$ 18,165,000 - 435,253 1,455,295	Fiscal Year 2019 \$ 18,165,000 \$ 435,253 1,455,295					

At June 30, 2019, the School District's assigned bond rating was "AA+" as determined by Standard and Poor's.

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

FACTORS BEARING ON THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUTURE

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

- Local Economy Gordon County is in the process of phasing in the Freeport Exemption on inventory. The County currently has an 80% exemption on inventory. Due to this, the School District had to levy property tax at near the maximum of 20 mills, for fiscal year 2019. For fiscal year 2019 we did see a small growth in the tax digest. While positive, we did not experience as much growth as surrounding districts. The School District, in the midst of these challenges, remains confident in the ability to maximize resources to provide the best possible educational experience for all of our students.
- Capital Improvements The School District plans capital improvements as future capital needs arise due to increased student population and facility repair and maintenance needs. To that end, the School District sold general obligation bonds in April 2017, as allowed by the passing of a SPLOST referendum by the citizens of Gordon County in November 2015. The proceeds of the bonds are providing for capital projects that include roofs and major renovations of Tolbert Elementary School and Red Bud Elementary school, as well as additions and modifications to other existing schools. The School District also rolled out a 1:1 initiative with electronic devices to students in the summer of 2018 and is in the process of a complete computer refresh in all classrooms and admin offices. The School District regularly monitors anticipated capital outlay needs and remains steadfast in its commitment

to provide a safe environment and to deliver quality education to the students of Gordon County. Due to the use of Apple technology in our School District, Tolbert Elementary received the designation of being an Apple Distinguished School. There are only around 470 schools around the world with this designation.

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

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mrs. Mendy Goble, Finance Director, Gordon County Board of Education, P.O. Box 12001, Calhoun, Georgia 30703. You may also email your questions to Mrs. Goble at mgoble@gcbe.org.



GORDON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 28,287,338.28
Receivables, Net	
Taxes	3,209,108.61
State Government	5,796,456.42
Federal Government	902,628.36
Other	11,262.04
Inventories	108,604.02
Net OPEB Asset	11,126.00 2,123,741.33
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	2,123,741.33 94,820,505.97
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	94,820,303.91
Total Assets	135,270,771.03
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans	12,174,214.70
Related to OPEB Plan	2,051,530.00
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	14,225,744.70
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Accounts Payable	421,317.53
Salaries and Benefits Payable	7,597,175.36
Interest Payable	293,833.68
Contracts Payable	560,838.43
Net Pension Liability	55,737,863.00
Net OPEB Liability	48,289,462.00
Long-Term Liabilities	
Due Within One Year	4,633,078.53
Due in More Than One Year	15,422,468.56
Total Liabilities	132,956,037.09
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans	3,034,185.00
Related to OPEB Plan	10,788,397.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	13,822,582.00
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	79,921,160.17
Restricted for	070 107 07
Continuation of Federal Programs	670,137.67
Debt Service Capital Projects	4,384,066.32 315,999.91
Net OPEB Asset	11,126.00
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(82,584,593.43)
	(02,004,000.40)
Total Net Position	\$ 2,717,896.64

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

	_	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			
Instruction	\$	43,422,269.92 \$	299,303.84
Support Services			
Pupil Services		3,091,768.22	-
Improvement of Instructional Services		3,111,149.46	-
Educational Media Services		898,078.04	-
General Administration		653,693.27	-
School Administration		4,684,205.16	-
Business Administration		651,136.34	-
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		5,733,250.82	46,400.00
Student Transportation Services		3,632,411.39	-
Central Support Services		785,099.03	-
Other Support Services		77,344.68	-
Operations of Non-Instructional Services			
Enterprise Operations		77,170.00	-
Community Services		732,237.26	424,330.50
Food Services		3,960,048.94	725,234.39
Interest on Short-Term and Long-Term Debt	_	540,686.50	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	72,050,549.03 \$	1,495,268.73

General Revenues

Taxes

Property Taxes

For Maintenance and Operations

Other Taxes

Sales Taxes

Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax

For Capital Projects

Other Sales Tax

Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning of Year

Net Position - End of Year

2,717,896.64

	PROGRAM REVENUES		NET (EXPENSES)		
	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	•	REVENUES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
_		•		-	
\$	33,031,542.20	\$	1,335,174.90	\$	(8,756,248.98)
	670,513.88 2,034,005.46 892,028.16 1,124,684.96 2,127,204.33 4,522.33 2,072,903.97 924,437.29 266,609.50 24.18		7,387.30 22,222.11 263,660.00 745.40 -		(2,413,867.04) (1,077,144.00) (6,049.88) 470,991.69 (2,557,000.83) (646,614.01) (3,591,724.74) (2,444,314.10) (517,744.13) (77,320.50)
_	626.27 3,252.45 3,170,687.55		- - 11,165.79 -		(76,543.73) (304,654.31) (52,961.21) (540,686.50)
\$ <u>=</u>	46,323,042.53	\$	1,640,355.50	: -	(22,591,882.27)
					17,369,968.17 505,840.35
					5,773,818.71 387,010.38 4,768,173.00 60,981.98 1,672,087.81
				-	30,537,880.40
					7,945,998.13
				_	(5,228,101.49)

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

	_	GENERAL FUND	_	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND		DEBT SERVICE FUND	_	TOTAL
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables, Net	\$	19,354,630.57	\$	8,932,180.88	\$	526.83	\$	28,287,338.28
Taxes		2,711,575.94		497,532.67		-		3,209,108.61
State Government		5,265,187.72		531,268.70		-		5,796,456.42
Federal Government		902,628.36		-		-		902,628.36
Other Inventories		11,262.04 108,604.02		-		-		11,262.04 108,604.02
miveritories	_	100,004.02	_					100,004.02
Total Assets	\$_	28,353,888.65	\$_	9,960,982.25	—	526.83	\$	38,315,397.73
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Accounts Payable	\$	383,753.40	\$	37,564.13 \$	3	- 5	\$	421,317.53
Salaries and Benefits Payable		7,597,175.36		-		-		7,597,175.36
Contracts Payable	_	-	_	560,838.43		<u>-</u>	_	560,838.43
Total Liabilities	_	7,980,928.76	_	598,402.56		-		8,579,331.32
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	_	2,201,507.49	_	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	_	2,201,507.49
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		108,604.02		-		-		108,604.02
Restricted		561,533.65		7,183,732.36		526.83		7,745,792.84
Assigned		755,395.12		2,178,847.33		-		2,934,242.45
Unassigned	_	16,745,919.61	_	-		-		16,745,919.61
Total Fund Balances	_	18,171,452.40	_	9,362,579.69		526.83		27,534,558.92
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$_	28,353,888.65	\$_	9,960,982.25	\$	526.83	\$	38,315,397.73

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit "C")			\$	27,534,558.92
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.				
Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Equipment Land improvements Accumulated depreciation	\$	1,834,333.33 289,408.00 123,874,071.66 12,975,404.90 10,214,176.57 (52,243,147.16)		96,944,247.30
Some liabilities 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	\$	(55,737,863.00) 11,126.00 (48,289,462.00)		(104,016,199.00)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Related to OPEB	\$ _	9,140,029.70 (8,736,867.00)		403,162.70
Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.				2,201,507.49
Long-term liabilities, and related accrued interest, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.				
Bonds payable Accrued interest payable Compensated absences payable Unamortized bond premiums	\$ _	(18,165,000.00) (293,833.68) (435,252.58) (1,455,294.51)		(20,349,380.77)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A")			\$ <u></u>	2,717,896.64

GORDON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	-	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND		DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL
REVENUES						
Property Taxes Sales Taxes State Funds	\$	17,972,865.62 \$ 387,010.38 43,871,216.00	5,773,818.71 1,376,695.50	\$	- \$ - -	17,972,865.62 6,160,829.09 45,247,911.50
Federal Funds Charges for Services Investment Earnings Miscellaneous		7,486,665.77 1,495,268.73 40,827.55 1,637,087.81	- 20,090.21 35,000.00		- - 64.22	7,486,665.77 1,495,268.73 60,981.98 1,672,087.81
Total Revenues	_	72,890,941.86	7,205,604.42		64.22	80,096,610.50
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	_	_				_
Current						
Instruction Support Services		42,748,960.83	173,656.83		-	42,922,617.66
Pupil Services Improvement of Instructional Services		3,154,629.30 3,257,124.54	929.98		-	3,155,559.28 3,257,124.54
Educational Media Services General Administration School Administration		941,260.81 668,421.75 4,936,996.86	9,730.84 -		- - -	941,260.81 678,152.59 4,936,996.86
Business Administration Maintenance and Operation of Plant		670,555.36 5,746,779.87	- 106,299.14		-	670,555.36 5,853,079.01
Student Transportation Services Central Support Services Other Support Services		3,512,996.74 803,691.05 77,344.68	63,944.40 - -		- - -	3,576,941.14 803,691.05 77,344.68
Enterprise Operations Community Services		77,170.00 732,237.26	-		-	77,170.00 732,237.26
Food Services Operation Capital Outlay Debt Services		3,953,298.53 8,800.00	4,464,460.17		- -	3,953,298.53 4,473,260.17
Principal Interest	_	-	1,375,314.59 34,141.88		4,080,000.00 947,400.00	5,455,314.59 981,541.88
Total Expenditures	_	71,290,267.58	6,228,477.83	_	5,027,400.00	82,546,145.41
Revenues over (under) Expenditures	_	1,600,674.28	977,126.59	_	(5,027,335.78)	(2,449,534.91)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In Transfers Out	_	(506,583.00)	506,583.00 (5,027,400.00)		5,027,400.00	5,533,983.00 (5,533,983.00)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(506,583.00)	(4,520,817.00)		5,027,400.00	
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,094,091.28	(3,543,690.41)		64.22	(2,449,534.91)
Fund Balances - Beginning	_	17,077,361.12	12,906,270.10		462.61	29,984,093.83
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ <u>_</u>	18,171,452.40 \$	9,362,579.69	\$ <u> </u>	526.83 \$	27,534,558.92

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

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

\$ (2,449,534.91)

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	\$	4,921,912.75	
Depreciation expense		(3,258,066.27)	1,663,846.48
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets			
(i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations, and disposals) is to decrease net position.			(5,315.09)
Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current			
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			(97,057.10)
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.			
Amortization of bond premium	\$	388,078.53	
Bond principal retirements		4,080,000.00	F 042 202 40
Capital lease payments	_	1,375,314.59	5,843,393.12
District pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the reported net pension/OPEB liability is measured a year before the District's report date. Pension/OPEB expense, which is the change in the net pension/OPEB liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, is reported in the Statement of Activities.			
Pension expense	\$	2,734,927.43	
OPEB expense	_	228,011.00	2,962,938.43
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of			

Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Accrued interest on issuance of bonds \$ 52,776.85
Compensated absences (25,049.65) 27,727.20

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

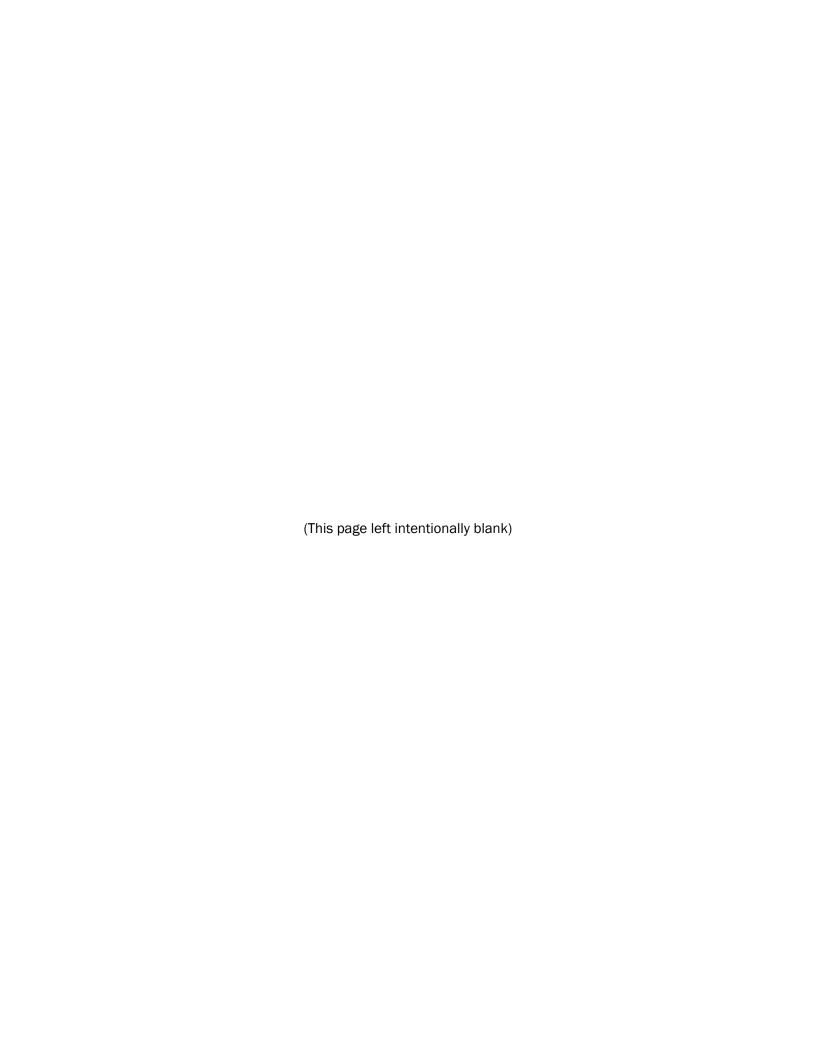
\$ 7,945,998.13

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

	PRIVATE PURPOSE AGENCY TRUSTS FUNDS
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$ 43,704.30 \$ 244,595.53 213,264.50 -
Total Assets	\$256,968.80
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Funds Held for Others	\$ 244,595.53
NET POSITION	
Held in Trust for Private Purposes	\$256,968.80

GORDON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	_	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUSTS
<u>ADDITIONS</u>		
Investment Earnings		
Net Increase in Fair Value of Investments	\$	667.44
Interest	_	8,932.57
Total Investment Earnings		9,600.01
Other Additions	_	59,317.52
Total Additions	_	68,917.53
<u>DEDUCTIONS</u>		
Administrative Expenses		764.00
Other Deductions	_	34,305.16
Total Deductions	_	35,069.16
Change in Net Position		33,848.37
Net Position - Beginning	_	223,120.43
Net Position - Ending	\$_	256,968.80



NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

REPORTING ENTITY

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The School District reports the following fiduciary fund types:

- Private purpose trust funds are used to report all trust arrangements, other than those properly
 reported elsewhere, in which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations or
 other governments.
- Agency funds are used to report resources held by the School District in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The School District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within sixty days after year-end. The School District considers all intergovernmental revenues to be available if they are collected within 120 days after year-end.

Property taxes, sales taxes and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term liabilities and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

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

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

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

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 first-in, first-out basis). The School District uses the consumption method to account for inventories whereby donated food commodities are recorded as an asset and as revenue when received, and expenses/expenditures are recorded as the inventory items are used. Purchased foods are recorded as an asset when purchased and expenses/expenditures are recorded as the inventory items are used.

CAPITAL ASSETS

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

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

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

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

	Capitalization		Estimated		
	Policy		Useful Life		
Land		AII	N/A		
Land Improvements	\$	25,000.00	20 to 80 years		
Buildings and Improvements	\$	25,000.00	10 to 60 years		
Equipment	\$	5,000.00	3 to 20 years		
Intangible Assets	\$	200,000.00	10 to 20 years		

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

Compensated absences payable consists of vacation leave employees earned based on services already rendered.

Vacation leave of 10 days is awarded on a fiscal year basis 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 5 days.

Members of the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS) may apply unused sick leave toward early retirement. The liability for early retirement will be borne by TRS rather than by the individual School Districts. Otherwise, sick leave does not vest with the employee, and no liability is reported in the School District's financial statements.

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES AND BOND DISCOUNTS/PREMIUMS

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

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

PENSIONS

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

POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

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

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 Gordon County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2018 tax digest year (calendar year) on September 20, 2018 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2018. Taxes were due on December 20, 2018 (lien date). Taxes collected within the current fiscal year or within 60 days after year-end on the 2018 tax digest are reported as revenue in the governmental funds for fiscal year 2019. The Gordon County Tax Commissioner bills and collects the property taxes for the School District, withholds 2.5% of taxes collected as a fee for tax collection and remits the balance of taxes collected to the School District. Property tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, for maintenance and operations amounted to \$15,727,293.18.

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

School Operations 19.172 mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to \$1,739,732.09 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

SALES TAXES

Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), at the fund reporting level, during the year amounted to \$5,773,818.71 and is to be used for capital outlay for educational purposes or debt service. This sales tax was authorized by local referendum and the sales tax must be re-authorized at least every five years.

NOTE 3: BUDGETARY DATA

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

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

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

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

COLLATERALIZATION OF DEPOSITS

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

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

- (1) Surety bond signed by a surety company duly qualified and authorized to transact business within the State of Georgia,
- (2) Insurance on accounts provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation,
- (3) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness or other direct obligations of the United States or of the State of Georgia,
- (4) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness or other obligations of the counties or municipalities of the State of Georgia,
- (5) Bonds of any public authority created by the laws of the State of Georgia, providing that the statute that created the authority authorized the use of the bonds for this purpose,

- (6) Industrial revenue bonds and bonds of development authorities created by the laws of the State of Georgia, and
- (7) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness, or other obligations of a subsidiary corporation of the United States government, which are fully guaranteed by the United States government both as to principal and interest or debt obligations issued by or securities guaranteed by the Federal Land Bank, the Federal Home Loan Bank, the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, the Central Bank for Cooperatives, the Farm Credit Banks, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association, and the Federal National Mortgage Association.

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

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

CATEGORIZATION OF DEPOSITS

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2019, the School District had deposits with a carrying amount of \$25,509,575.66, and a bank balance of \$26,726,303.51. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were \$722,878.42 and the bank balances included in the State's Secure Deposit Program (SDP) were \$26,003,425.09.

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

Cash and cash equivalents
Statement of Net Position
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Total cash and cash equivalents

Less:
Investment pools reported as cash and cash equivalents
Georgia Fund 1

Total carrying value of deposits - June 30, 2019

\$ 28,287,338.28
288,299.83

288,299.83

28,575,638.11

28,575,638.11

CATEGORIZATION OF CASH EQUIVALENTS

The School District reported cash equivalents of \$3,066,062.45 in Georgia Fund 1, a local government investment pool, which is included in the cash balances above. Georgia Fund 1 is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and does not operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The investment is valued at the pool's share price, \$1.00 per share, which approximates fair value. The pool is an AAAf rated investment pool by Standard and Poor's. The weighted average maturity of Georgia Fund 1 may not exceed 60 days. The weighted average maturity for Georgia Fund 1 on June 30, 2019, was 39 days.

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

CATEGORIZATION OF INVESTMENTS

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

Investment Type		Fair Value
Other Investments		
Other Investments	Φ.	50 700 70
Bond Mutual Funds	\$	53,789.78
Equity Mutual Funds		151,726.43
Real Estate Securities Funds	_	7,748.29
Total Investments	\$_	213,264.50

Fair Value of Investments

The School District measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

At June 30, the School District had the following investments by fair value level:

Bond Mutual Funds of \$53,789.78, Equity Mutual Funds of \$151,726.43, and Real Estate Securities Funds of \$7,748.29 are valued at quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investment will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The School District does not have a formal policy for managing interest rate risk.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the School District will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District does not have a formal policy for managing custodial credit risk.

At June 30, 2019, \$213,264.50 of the School District's applicable investments were held by the investment's counterparty, not in the School District's name.

Credit Quality Risk

Credit quality risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. State law limits investments to those prescribed O.C.G.A. §36-83-4. The School District does not have a formal policy that would further limit its investment choices or one that addresses credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The School District does not have a formal policy for managing concentration of credit risk. More than 5% of the School District's investments are in bond mutual funds and equity mutual funds. These investments are 25% and 71%, respectively, of the School District's total investments.

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

		Balances						Balances
		July 1, 2018	2018 Increases		_	Decreases		June 30, 2019
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,834,333.33	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,834,333.33
	Ψ	2,409,125.74	Ψ	3,632,530.50	Ψ	5,752,248.24	Ψ	289,408.00
Construction in Progress	-	2,409,125.74	-	3,032,330.30	-	5,752,246.24		209,400.00
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		4,243,459.07		3,632,530.50		5,752,248.24		2,123,741.33
	•		-		-			
Capital Assets Being Depreciated								
Buildings and Improvements		117,958,027.11		5,916,044.55		-		123,874,071.66
Equipment		12,119,126.90		1,046,414.94		190,136.94		12,975,404.90
Land Improvements		10,135,005.57		79,171.00		-		10,214,176.57
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings and Improvements		34,472,462.25		2,115,878.43		-		36,588,340.68
Equipment		9,003,574.81		723,976.09		184,821.85		9,542,729.05
Land Improvements		5,693,865.68		418,211.75		-		6,112,077.43
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		91,042,256.84	_	3,783,564.22	_	5,315.09		94,820,505.97
Governmental Activities Capital Assets - Net	\$.	95,285,715.91	\$	7,416,094.72	\$	5,757,563.33	\$	96,944,247.30

Current year depreciation expense by function is as follows:

Instruction			\$	2,808,590.66
Support Services				
Pupil Services	\$	28,468.85		
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		85,638.51		
Student Transportation Services		289,465.45		
Central Support Services		2,872.60		406,445.41
Food Services	_		-	43,030.20
			\$	3.258.066.27

NOTE 6: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

	_	Transfers From					
	_			Capital Projects			
Transfers to	_	General Fund		Fund			
Capital Projects Fund Debt Service Fund	\$	506,583.00	\$	- 5,027,400.00			
Total	\$_	506,583.00	\$	5,027,400.00			

Transfers are used to move funds from the general fund to the capital projects fund for capital projects and to move sales taxes collected by the capital projects fund to the debt service fund to pay current year bond principal and interest as required in the bond resolution.

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

		Governmental Activities								
	-	Balance July 1, 2018		Additions		Deductions		Balance June 30, 2019		Due Within One Year
General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds Unamortized Bond Premiums Capital Leases Compensated Absences(1)	\$	22,245,000.00 1,843,373.04 1,375,314.59 410,202.93	\$	- - - 340,205,34	\$	4,080,000.00 388,078.53 1,375,314.59 315,155.69	\$	18,165,000.00 1,455,294.51 - 435,252.58	\$	4,245,000.00 388,078.53 - -
. , ,	\$	25,873,890.56	\$	340,205.34	\$	6,158,548.81	\$	20,055,547.09	\$	4,633,078.53

⁽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 noncallable with interest payable semiannually. Bond proceeds primarily pay for acquiring or constructing capital facilities. The School District repays general obligation bonds from voter-approved property taxes. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School District.

The School District's outstanding bonds from direct placement related to governmental activities of \$18,165,000.00 contain a provision that in the event of a nonpayment, the State Board is authorized to and must withhold from any state appropriations to which the School District may be entitled and apply so much thereof as shall be necessary to the payment of the principal of and interest on such indebtedness then due.

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

	Interest		Maturity		Amount
Description	Rates	Issue Date	Date	Amount Issued	Outstanding
General Government - Series 2017	4.00 - 5.00%	3/28/2017	9/1/2022 \$	22,245,000.00	\$ 18,165,000.00

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

	_	General O	bliga		Unamortized Bond	
Fiscal Year Ended June 30:		Principal		Interest	_	Premium
2020	\$	4,245,000.00	\$	780,900.00	\$	388,078.53
2021		4,415,000.00		585,625.00		388,078.53
2022		4,635,000.00		359,375.00		388,078.53
2023	_	4,870,000.00		121,750.00		291,058.92
Total Principal and Interest	\$	18,165,000.00	\$	1,847,650.00	\$_	1,455,294.51

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; and natural disasters. Except as described below, the School District carries commercial insurance for these risks. Settled claims resulting from these insured risks have not exceed commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION

Georgia Education Workers' Compensation Trust

The School District participates in the Georgia Education Workers' Compensation Trust (the Trust), a public entity risk pool organized on December 1, 1991, to develop, implement and administer a program of workers' compensation self-insurance for its member organizations. The School District pays an annual premium to the Trust for its general workers' compensation insurance coverage. Specific excess of loss insurance coverage is provided through an agreement by the Trust with the Safety National Casualty Company to provide coverage for potential losses sustained by the Trust in excess of \$1.0 million loss per occurrence, up to the statutory limit. Employers' Liability insurance coverage is also provided with limits of \$2.0 million. The Trust covers the first \$1.0 million of each Employers Liability claim with Safety National providing additional Employers Liability limits up to a \$2.0 million per occurrence maximum. Safety National Casualty Company also provides \$2.0 million in aggregate coverage to the Trust, attaching at 110% of the loss fund and based on the Fund's annual normal premium.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

The School District is self-insured with regard to unemployment compensation claims. In connection with this program, a self-insurance reserve has been established within the general fund by the School District. 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. The School District had no unemployment claims liability during the last two fiscal years.

SURETY BOND

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

Position Covered	 Amount			
_				
Superintendent	\$ 30,000.00			
School Nutrition Director	\$ 5,000.00			
Finance Director	\$ 5,000.00			
Each Principal	\$ 5,000.00			

NOTE 9: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS

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

Nonspendable Inventories		\$	108,604.02
Restricted			
Continuation of Federal Programs	\$ 561,533.65		
Capital Projects	2,506,359.19		
Debt Service	4,677,900.00		7,745,792.84
Assigned		_	
School Activity Accounts	\$ 752,057.90		
Local Capital Outlay Projects	2,178,847.33		
Self-Insurance	2,115.80		
Career Academy Grant	1,221.42		2,934,242.45
Unassigned			16,745,919.61
		-	_
Fund Balance, June 30, 2019		\$	27,534,558.92

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

NOTE 10: SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

COMMITMENTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

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

		Unearned		Payments
	Executed			through
Project		Contracts (1)		June 30, 2019 (2)
		_		
Sonoraville High School Track Renovation	\$_	190,757.00	\$	289,408.00

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

OPERATING LEASES

The School District leases copiers under the provisions of one or more long-term lease agreements classified as operating leases for accounting purposes. Rental expenditures under the terms of the operating leases totaled \$84,866.12 for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2019. The following future minimum lease payments were required under operating leases at June 30, 2019:

Year Ending	Gov	vernmental Funds
2020	\$	72,118.50
2021		42,834.63
2022		8,066.66
		_
Total	\$	123,019.79

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.

NOTE 12: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

GEORGIA SCHOOL PERSONNEL POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH BENEFIT FUND

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

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

Contributions: As established by the Board, the School OPEB Fund is substantially funded on a payas-you-go basis; that is, annual cost of providing benefits will be financed in the same year as claims occur. Contributions to the School OPEB Fund from the School District were \$1,985,501.00 for the year ended June 30, 2019. Active employees are not required to contribute to the School OPEB Fund.

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

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported a liability of \$48,289,462.00 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was actuarially determined based on employer contributions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2018, the School District's proportion was 0.379942%, which was a decrease of 0.009792% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,759,004.00. At June 30, 2019, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		OPEB					
		Deferred	Deferred				
		Outflows of		Inflows of			
	_	Resources	_	Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	1,098,395.00			
Changes of assumptions		-		8,180,467.00			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		65,335.00		-			
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		1,506,789.00			
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	1,985,501.00	- -				
Total	\$_	2,050,836.00	\$	10,785,651.00			

School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$1,985,501.00 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	_	OPEB
2020	\$	(2,071,063.00)
2021	\$	(2,071,063.00)
2022	\$	(2,071,063.00)
2023	\$	(2,074,966.00)
2024	\$	(1,742,244.00)
2025	\$	(689,917.00)

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

OPEB:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

^{*}Net of Inflation

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

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

		1% Decrease	Curi	rent Discount Rate		1% Increase
		(2.87%)		(3.87%)	_	(4.87%)
School District's proportionate share					· -	
of the net OPEB liability	\$ 5	56,386,950.00	\$	48,289,462.00	\$	41,759,685.00

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 \$	40,597,340.00	\$	48,289,462.00	\$ 58,119,711.00	

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

POSTEMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (SEAD - OPEB)

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

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

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

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

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported an asset of \$11,126.00 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on actual member salaries reported to the SEAD-OPEB plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2018, the School District's proportion was 0.004111%, which was an increase of 0.000565% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District recognized OPEB expense of (\$1,514.00). At June 30, 2019, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	SEAD - OPEB			
	-	Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows of		Inflows of
	_	Resources	_	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	122.00	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		572.00		- -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		1,839.00
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and				007.00
proportionate share of contributions	_	<u>-</u>	-	907.00
Total	\$_	694.00	\$_	2,746.00

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

Year Ended June 30	SEAD - OPEB	
	-	_
2020	\$	(739.00)
2021	\$	(599.00)
2022	\$	(562.00)
2022	\$	(152.00)

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

SEAD - OPEB:

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

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

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

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

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

^{*} Rates shown are net of inflation

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB asset 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 asset to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.30%, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.30%) or 1- percentage-point higher (8.30%) than the current rate:

	1	.% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase
		(6.30%)	_	Rate (7.30%)	_	(8.30%)
Net OPEB Asset	\$	5,995.00	\$	11,126.00	\$	15,332.00

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 www.ers.ga.gov/financials.

NOTE 13: RETIREMENT PLANS

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

TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA (TRS)

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

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

Contributions: Per Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., contribution requirements of active employees and participating employers, as actuarially determined, are established and may be amended by the TRS Board. Pursuant to O.C.G.A. §47-3-63, the employer contributions for certain full-time public school support personnel are funded on behalf of the employer by the State of Georgia. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees were required to contribute 6% of their annual pay during fiscal year 2019. The School District's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 20.90% of annual School District payroll, of which 20.77% of payroll was required from the School District and 0.13% of payroll was required from the State. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were \$7,551,588.14 and \$39,353.25 from the School District and the State, respectively.

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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

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

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

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

Contributions: Member contributions under the old plan are 4% of annual compensation, up to \$4,200.00, plus 6% of annual compensation in excess of \$4,200.00. Under the old plan, the state pays member contributions in excess of 1.25% of annual compensation. Under the old plan, these state contributions are included in the members' accounts for refund purposes and are used in the computation of the members' earnable compensation for the purpose of computing retirement benefits. Member contributions under the new plan and GSEPS are 1.25% of annual compensation. The School District's required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 24.78% of annual covered payroll for old and new plan members and 21.78% for GSEPS members. The rates include the annual actuarially determined employer contributions rate of 24.66% of annual covered payroll of new and old plan members and 21.66% of GSEPS members, plus a 0.12% adjustment for the HB 751 one-time benefit adjustment of 3% to retired state employees. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employer contributions to the pension plan were \$15,320.00 for the current fiscal year.

PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PSERS)

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

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

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

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

Individuals who became members prior to July 1, 2012 contribute \$4 per month for nine months each fiscal year. Individuals who became members on or after July 1, 2012 contribute \$10 per month for nine months each fiscal year. The State of Georgia, although not the employer of PSERS members, is required by statute to make employer contributions actuarially determined and approved and certified by the PSERS Board of Trustees. The current fiscal year contribution was \$80,034.00.

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

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported a liability of \$55,737,863.00 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS (\$55,646,146.00) and ERS (\$91,717.00).

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 \$ 55,646,146.00

State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District 299,593.00

Total \$ 55,945,739.00

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

At June 30, 2018, the School District's TRS proportion was 0.299783%, which was an increase of 0.000517% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017. At June 30, 2018, the School District's ERS proportion was 0.002231%, which was an increase of 0.000126% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

At June 30, 2019, the School District did not have a PSERS liability for a proportionate share of the net pension liability because of a Special Funding Situation with the State of Georgia, which is responsible for the net pension liability of the plan. The amount of the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District is \$447,591.00.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District recognized pension expense of \$4,789,044.00 for TRS, \$12,493.00 for ERS and \$103,634.00 for PSERS and revenue of (\$12,747.00) for TRS and \$103,634.00 for PSERS. The revenue is support provided by the State of Georgia. For TRS the State of Georgia support is provided only for certain support personnel.

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

	_	TRS			ERS			
	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	3,683,853.00	\$	114,688.00	\$	2,853.00	\$	- -
Changes of assumptions		839,680.00		-		4,321.00		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		1,521,474.00		-		2,114.00
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		73,486.00		1,395,324.00		3,114.00		585.00
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	7,551,588.14	,		_	15,320.00	-	<u> </u>
Total	\$	12,148,607.14	\$	3,031,486.00	\$	25,608.00	\$_	2,699.00

The School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$7,551,588.14 for TRS and \$15,320.00 for ERS are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	TRS			ERS
	_			
2020	\$	2,109,523.00	\$	8,257.00
2021	\$	1,051,401.00	\$	3,790.00
2022	\$	(1,631,376.00)	\$	(3,514.00)
2023	\$	(18,390.00)	\$	(944.00)
2024	\$	54.375.00	\$	-

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

Teachers Retirement System:

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

Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 White Collar Mortality Table with future mortality improvement projected to 2025 with the Society of Actuaries' projection scale BB (set forward one year for males) for service requirements and dependent beneficiaries. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality table with future mortality improvement projected to 2025 with Society of Actuaries'

projection scale BB (set forward two years for males and four years for females) was used for the death after disability retirement. Rates of mortality in active service were based on the RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB.

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

Employees' Retirement System:

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases 3.25% - 7.00%, including inflation

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

expense, including inflation

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

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

Public School Employees Retirement System:

Inflation 2.75% Salary increases N/A

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

expense, including inflation

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

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

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

rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

^{*} Rates shown are net of the 2.75% assumed rate of inflation

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

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

Teachers Retirement System:	1% Decrease (6.50%)			Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)		
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	92,889,351.00	\$	55,646,146.00		24,955,850.00	
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	\$	130,454.00	\$	91,717.00	\$	58,712.00	

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 www.trsga.com/publications and http://www.ers.ga.gov/formspubs/formspubs.html.

NOTE 14: TAX ABATEMENTS

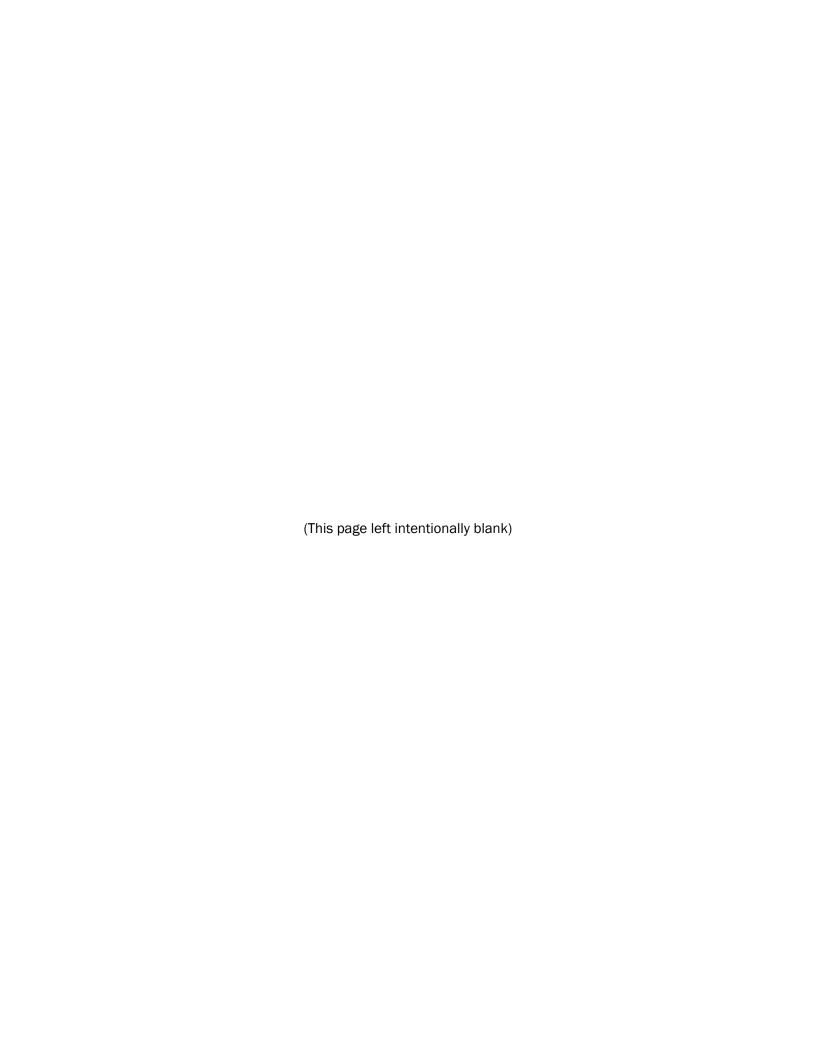
Gordon County enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses for the purpose of attracting or retaining businesses within their jurisdictions. The abatements may be granted to any business located within or promising to relocate to Gordon County.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, Gordon County abated property taxes due to the School District that were levied on September 20, 2018 and due on December 20, 2018 totaling \$379,134.00. Included in that amount abated, the following are individual tax abatement agreements that each exceeded 10.00% percent of the total amount abated:

- A 100 percent property tax abatement to a manufacturing plant relocating and increasing employment. The abatement amounted to \$350.273.00.
- A 50 percent property tax abatement to a manufacturing plant relocating and increasing employment. The abatement amounted to \$28,861.00.

NOTE 15: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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



GORDON 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	prop the n ass	ate of Georgia's ortionate share of let pension liability sociated with the School District		Total		School District's Total covered payroll			School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	
2019	0.299783%	\$ 55,646,146.00	\$	299,593.00	\$	55,945,739.00	\$	36,003,678.82	154.56%	80.27%			
2018	0.299266%	\$ 55,619,508.00	\$	435,268.00	\$	56,054,776.00	\$	34,571,608.97	160.88%	79.33%			
2017	0.302853%	\$ 62,481,951.00	\$	641,009.00	\$	63,122,960.00	\$	33,571,070.47	186.12%	76.06%			
2016	0.310087%	\$ 47,207,667.00	\$	464,941.00	\$	47,672,608.00	\$	32,890,121.98	143.53%	81.44%			
2015	0.320048%	\$ 40,433,843.00	\$	341,488.00	\$	40,775,331.00	\$	32,931,359.69	122.78%	84.03%			

GORDON 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	proport	chool District's tionate share of the pension liability	hool 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 the total pension liability
2019	0.002231%	\$	91,717.00	\$ 56,914.66	161.15%	76.68%
2018	0.002105%	\$	85,491.00	\$ 51,545.35	165.86%	76.33%
2017	0.002165%	\$	102,414.00	\$ 50,348.34	203.41%	72.34%
2016	0.002099%	\$	85,039.00	\$ 47,993.22	177.19%	76.20%
2015	0.002019%	\$	75,725.00	\$ 45,462.43	166.57%	77.99%

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

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net pension liability	proport	ool District's ionate share of pension liability	State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District Total		Total	Schoo	ol District's covered payroll	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	
2019	0.00%	\$	-	\$	447,591.00	\$	447,591.00	\$	1,368,757.70	N/A	85.26%
2018	0.00%	\$	-	\$	424,765.00	\$	424,765.00	\$	1,382,578.20	N/A	85.69%
2017	0.00%	\$	-	\$	556,911.00	\$	556,911.00	\$	1,349,605.56	N/A	81.00%
2016	0.00%	\$	-	\$	357,169.00	\$	357,169.00	\$	1,465,733.80	N/A	87.00%
2015	0.00%	\$	-	\$	371,421.00	\$	371,421.00	\$	1,619,923.48	N/A	88.29%

GORDON 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
2019	0.379942%	\$ 48,289,462.00	\$ -	\$ 48,289,462.00	\$ 32,272,336.15	149.63%	2.93%
2018	0.389734%	\$ 54,757,471.00	\$ -	\$ 54,757,471.00	\$ 31,318,923.78	174.84%	1.61%

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

	School District's proportion of the net		chool District's		hool District's	School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset as a	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total	
Year Ended	OPEB asset	· ·			ered-employee payroll	percentage of covered-employee payroll	OPEB liability	
2019	0.004111%	\$	(11,126.00)	\$	56,914.66	-19.55%	129.46%	
2018	0.003546%	\$	(9,216.00)	\$	51,545.35	-17.88%	130.17%	

GORDON 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 Year Ended contribution		utions in relation to the ally required contribution	Contr	ibution deficiency (excess)	Scho	ol District's covered payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	
2019	\$	7,551,588.14	\$ 7,551,588.14	\$	-	\$	36,356,119.26	20.77%	
2018	\$	6,019,907.71	\$ 6,019,907.71	\$	-	\$	36,003,678.82	16.72%	
2017	\$	4,896,102.32	\$ 4,896,102.32	\$	-	\$	34,571,608.97	14.16%	
2016	\$	4,743,749.01	\$ 4,743,749.01	\$	-	\$	33,571,070.47	14.13%	
2015 (1)	\$	4,325,051.02	\$ 4,325,051.02	\$	-	\$	32,890,121.98	13.15%	
2014 (1)	\$	4,043,970.97	\$ 4,043,970.97	\$	-	\$	32,931,359.69	12.28%	
2013 (1)	\$	3,850,267.44	\$ 3,850,267.44	\$	-	\$	33,744,675.20	11.41%	
2012 (1)	\$	3,375,574.74	\$ 3,375,574.74	\$	-	\$	32,836,330.16	10.28%	
2011 (1)	\$	3,519,661.55	\$ 3,519,661.55	\$	-	\$	34,237,952.82	10.28%	
2010 (1)	\$	3,569,643.65	\$ 3,569,643.65	\$	-	\$	36,649,318.79	9.74%	

⁽¹⁾ For years 2015 and earlier, the contribution amounts include payments made on-behalf of the School District employees by the Georgia Department of Education.

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

Year Ended	Contractually required Year Ended contribution		outions in relation to the entractually required contribution	Cor	ntribution deficiency (excess)	hool District's vered payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	
2019	\$	15,320.00	\$ 15,320.00	\$	-	\$ 61,824.08	24.78%	
2018	\$	14,120.56	\$ 14,120.56	\$	-	\$ 56,914.66	24.81%	
2017	\$	12,788.40	\$ 12,788.40	\$	-	\$ 51,545.35	24.81%	
2016	\$	12,446.14	\$ 12,446.14	\$	-	\$ 50,348.34	24.72%	
2015	\$	10,539.34	\$ 10,539.34	\$	-	\$ 47,993.22	21.96%	
2014	\$	8,392.32	\$ 8,392.32	\$	-	\$ 45,462.43	18.46%	
2013	\$	6,554.72	\$ 6,554.72	\$	-	\$ 43,991.36	14.90%	
2012	\$	4,888.94	\$ 4,888.94	\$	-	\$ 42,037.80	11.63%	
2011	\$	4,623.18	\$ 4,623.18	\$	-	\$ 44,410.90	10.41%	
2010	\$	4,370.76	\$ 4,370.76	\$	-	\$ 41,698.26	10.48%	

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

Year Ended	Cont	tractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		cion deficiency excess)	School District's covered-employee payroll		Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	
2019	\$	1,985,501.00	\$	1,985,501.00	\$ -	\$	31,763,758.53	6.25%	
2018	\$	1,969,200.00	\$	1,969,200.00	\$ -	\$	32,272,336.15	6.10%	
2017	\$	2,032,102.00	\$	2,032,102.00	\$ -	\$	31,318,923.78	6.49%	

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

Year Ended	Contractually required the o		the co	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		ibution deficiency (excess)	School District's covered-employee payroll		Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	
2019	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	62,433.29	0.00%	
2018	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	56,914.66	0.00%	

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

Teachers Retirement System

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

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

Employees' Retirement System

Changes of benefit terms:

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

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

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

Public School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

School OPEB Fund

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

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

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

SEAD-OPEB Employer

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

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

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

GORDON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION GENERAL FUND

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

		NONAPPROPRIA	ATEC) BUDGETS	ACTUAL		VARIANCE	
		ORIGINAL (1)		FINAL (1)		AMOUNTS		OVER/UNDER
<u>REVENUES</u>								
Property Taxes	\$	16,425,000.00 \$	\$	16,425,000.00	\$	17,972,865.62	\$	1,547,865.62
Sales Taxes		300,000.00		300,000.00		387,010.38		87,010.38
State Funds		43,769,314.00		43,769,314.00		43,871,216.00		101,902.00
Federal Funds		6,242,650.00		7,850,611.00		7,486,665.77		(363,945.23)
Charges for Services		828,200.00		828,200.00		1,495,268.73		667,068.73
Investment Earnings		13,900.00		13,900.00		40,827.55		26,927.55
Miscellaneous	_	326,125.00		326,125.00		1,637,087.81	_	1,310,962.81
Total Revenues	_	67,905,189.00		69,513,150.00		72,890,941.86	_	3,377,791.86
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>								
Current								
Instruction		43,866,319.00		44,606,424.00		42,748,960.83		1,857,463.17
Support Services								
Pupil Services		2,402,147.00		2,468,734.00		3,154,629.30		(685,895.30)
Improvement of Instructional Services		2,920,629.00		3,722,628.00		3,257,124.54		465,503.46
Educational Media Services		945,794.00		945,794.00		941,260.81		4,533.19
General Administration		715,235.00		715,235.00		668,421.75		46,813.25
School Administration		4,787,527.00		4,787,632.00		4,936,996.86		(149,364.86)
Business Administration		787,038.00		787,038.00		670,555.36		116,482.64
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		6,565,592.00		6,565,592.00		5,746,779.87		818,812.13
Student Transportation Services		3,815,448.00		3,814,613.00		3,512,996.74		301,616.26
Central Support Services		878,390.00		878,390.00		803,691.05		74,698.95
Other Support Services		75,000.00		75,000.00		77,344.68		(2,344.68)
Enterprise Operations		-		-		77,170.00		(77,170.00)
Community Services		-		-		732,237.26		(732,237.26)
Food Services Operation		3,439,200.00		3,439,200.00		3,953,298.53		(514,098.53)
Capital Outlay	_		_			8,800.00	_	(8,800.00)
Total Expenditures	_	71,198,319.00		72,806,280.00		71,290,267.58		1,516,012.42
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures		(3,293,130.00)		(3,293,130.00)		1,600,674.28		4,893,804.28
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Other Sources		1 521 275 00		1,631,275.00				(1.621.275.00)
		1,531,275.00				- (EOC EO2 OO)		(1,631,275.00)
Other Uses	_	(1,364,685.00)		(1,464,685.00)		(506,583.00)	_	958,102.00
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		166,590.00		166,590.00		(506,583.00)	_	(673,173.00)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(3,126,540.00)		(3,126,540.00)		1,094,091.28		4,220,631.28
Fund Balances - Beginning		16,854,477.43		17,296,700.22		17,077,361.12		(219,339.10)
Adjustments				28,210.37		-		(28,210.37)
Fund Balances - Ending	\$_	13,727,937.43	—	14,198,370.59	\$	18,171,452.40	\$_	3,973,081.81

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

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

Original and Final Budget amounts do not include the budgeted revenues or expenditures of the various principal accounts.

The actual revenues and expenditures of the various principal accounts are \$1,692,610.86 and \$1,713,563.16, respectively.

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

FUNDING AGENCY PROGRAM/GRANT	CFDA NUMBER	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY ID NUMBER	EXPENDITURES IN PERIOD
Agriculture, U. S. Department of			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	195GA324N1099	\$ 780,259.45
National School Lunch Program	10.555	195GA324N1099	3,051,924.32
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			3,832,183.77
Education, U. S. Department of			
Special Education Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Special Education			
Grants to States	84.027	H027A170073	22,039.00
Grants to States	84.027	H027A180073	1,313,268.19
Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A180081	62,843.41
Total Special Education Cluster			1,398,150.60
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A180010	75,663.37
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	S196A170011	5,311.63
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	S196A180011	44,107.00
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	S365A180011	37,761.69
Rural Education	84.358	S365B170010	100,113.55
Rural Education	84.358	S365B180010	75,416.56
Striving Readers	84.371	S371C170002	568,531.30
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A170011	6,935.00
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A180011	10,226.49
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A170001	36,701.00
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A180001	188,961.72
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A170010	143,250.64
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A170010 S010A180010	1,726,471.93
Total Other Programs			3,019,451.88
Total U. S. Department of Education			4,417,602.48
Defense, U. S. Department of Direct			
Department of the Army			
R.O.T.C. Program			115,383.92
Ν.Ο.Τ.Ο. Ετοβιαπι			113,363.92
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 8365 170 17

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

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Total Expenditures of Federal Awards

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

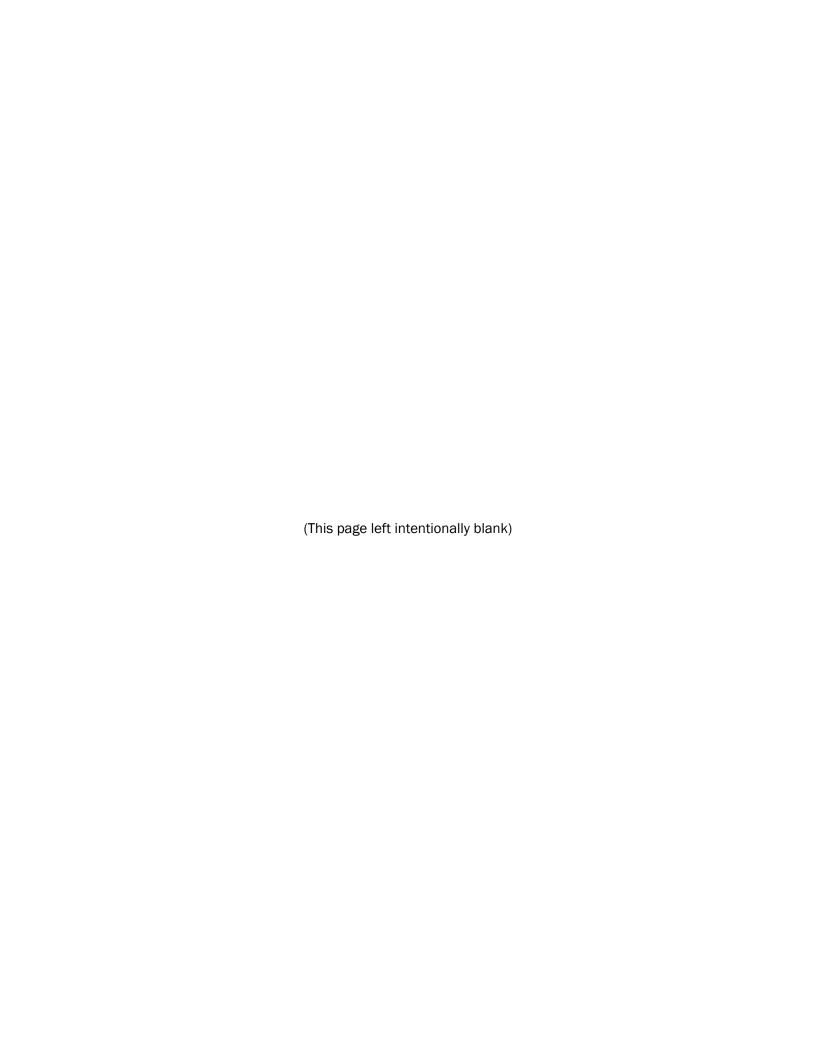
Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

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

\$ 8,365,170.17

GORDON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF STATE REVENUE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

GENCY/FUNDING		GOVERNMENTAL GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	TOTAL	
		10112	10115	101712	
GRANTS					
Bright From the Start:					
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning					
Pre-Kindergarten Program	\$	1,622,076.39 \$	- \$	1,622,076.	
Education, Georgia Department of					
Quality Basic Education					
Direct Instructional Cost					
Kindergarten Program		2,084,063.00	-	2,084,063.	
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program		292,652.00	-	292,652.	
Primary Grades (1-3) Program		4,942,709.00	-	4,942,709.	
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program		733,599.00	-	733,599.	
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program		2,473,485.00	-	2,473,485.	
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program		577,409.00	-	577,409.	
Middle Grades (6-8) Program		4,679,398.00	-	4,679,398.	
High School General Education (9-12) Program		4,281,123.00	-	4,281,123.	
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program		1,053,033.00	-	1,053,033.	
Students with Disabilities		5,287,448.00	-	5,287,448.	
Gifted Student - Category VI		1,728,334.00	-	1,728,334.	
Remedial Education Program		477,359.00	-	477,359.	
Alternative Education Program		333,867.00	-	333,867.	
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)		665,651.00	_	665,651.	
Media Center Program		786,476.00	-	786,476.	
20 Days Additional Instruction		242,557.00	_	242,557.	
Staff and Professional Development		127,884.00	_	127,884.	
Principal Staff and Professional Development		2,709.00	_	2,709.	
Indirect Cost		2,109.00	-	2,109.	
Central Administration		992,013.00	-	992,013.	
School Administration		1,677,729.00	-	1,677,729.	
Facility Maintenance and Operations		1,693,892.00	-	1,693,892.	
Mid-term Adjustment Hold-Harmless		178,500.00	-	178,500.	
State Health Benefit Plan Employer Holiday		(393,120.00)	-	(393,120.	
Charter System Adjustment		625,837.00	-	625,837.	
Categorical Grants					
Pupil Transportation					
Regular		869,769.00	-	869,769.	
Nursing Services		135,449.00	-	135,449.	
Education Equalization Funding Grant		4,768,173.00	_	4,768,173.	
Other State Programs		,,		, , -	
Food Services		100,978.00	_	100,978.	
Math and Science Supplements		34,334.51	_	34,334.	
Preschool Disability Services		155,328.17	_	155,328.	
Pupil Transportation - State Bonds		263,660.00	_	263,660.	
School Safety Grant		65,576.19	_	65,576.	
Teachers Retirement		39,353.25	_	39,353.	
Vocational Education		178,042.49	-	178,042.	
Georgia State Financing and Investment					
Commission					
Reimbursement on Construction Projects			1,376,695.50	1,376,695.	
Reimbursement on Construction Projects		-	1,576,695.50	1,576,695.	
Office of the State Treasurer		80,034.00		80,034.	
Public School Employees Retirement		00,034.00	-	00,034.	
OTHER	_	13,835.00	-	13,835.	
	\$	43,871,216.00 \$	1,376,695.50 \$	45,247,911.	



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

PROJECTS ESPLOST V	_	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	F - —	EXCESS PROCEEDS NOT EXPENDED	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE
(i) Acquisition and installation of digital resources and improvement to technology throughout the Gordon County School District;	\$	6,000,000.00 \$	6,000,000.00 \$	1,409,456.47 \$	3,070,311.52 \$	-	\$	-	June 2022
(ii) Renovations and modifications at Gordon Central and Sonoraville High Schools, Ashworth, Red Bud and Sonoraville Middle Schools, Belwood, Fairmount, Red Bud, Sonoraville, Swain, and Tolbert Elementary Schools, and the Gordon County College and Career Academy, including but not limited to the air conditioning systems in the gymnasiums, acquiring, constructing, renovating, expanding, and equipping athletic fields and facilities throughout the Gordon County School District;		27,647,000.00	27,647,000.00	4,267,707.52	14,324,694.21	_		_	June 2022
(iii) Renovations and modifications to the Central Office;		515,000.00	515,000.00	-	-	-		-	June 2022
(iv) Acquisition of real or personal property and equipment necessary for the above projects, school buses, energy management systems, heat and air systems, lighting or similar equipment;		2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	-	-	-		-	June 2022
(v) Acquisition of real property for future schools, facilities, administrative offices, support services, and other purposes of the School District;		1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	-	80,461.93	-		-	June 2022
(vi) Administrative and Legal Expenses		85,000.00	450,000.00	9,730.84	408,153.94	<u>-</u>	_		June 2022
	\$_	37,247,000.00 \$	37,612,000.00 \$	5,686,894.83 \$	17,883,621.60 \$	-	_\$		

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

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

 Prior Years
 \$ 3,537,326.25

 Current Year
 947,400.00

 \$ 4,484,726.25

See notes to the basic financial statements.

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

⁽³⁾ The voters of Gordon 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 project.

SECTION II COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL REPORTS



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

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

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Gordon County Board of Education (School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 8, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Respectfully submitted,

They S. Duff

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

June 8, 2020

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

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

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

They S. Duff

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

SECTION III

AUDITEE'S RESPONSE TO PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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

PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

SECTION IV FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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

I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:

Governmental Activities; General Fund; Capital Projects Fund; Debt

Service Fund; Aggregate Remaining Fund Information Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness identified?
No

Significant deficiency identified?None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted:

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major programs:

• Material weakness identified?
No

Significant deficiency identified?
None Reported

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

All major programs Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in

accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

Identification of major programs:

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

10.553, 10.555 Child Nutrition Cluster

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

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.