HARRIS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION



ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

HAMILTON, GEORGIA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2019

INCLUDING INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

HARRIS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

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SECTION I

FINANCIAL





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

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
Harris 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 Harris 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 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

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

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

Other Information

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

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



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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 24, 2021 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

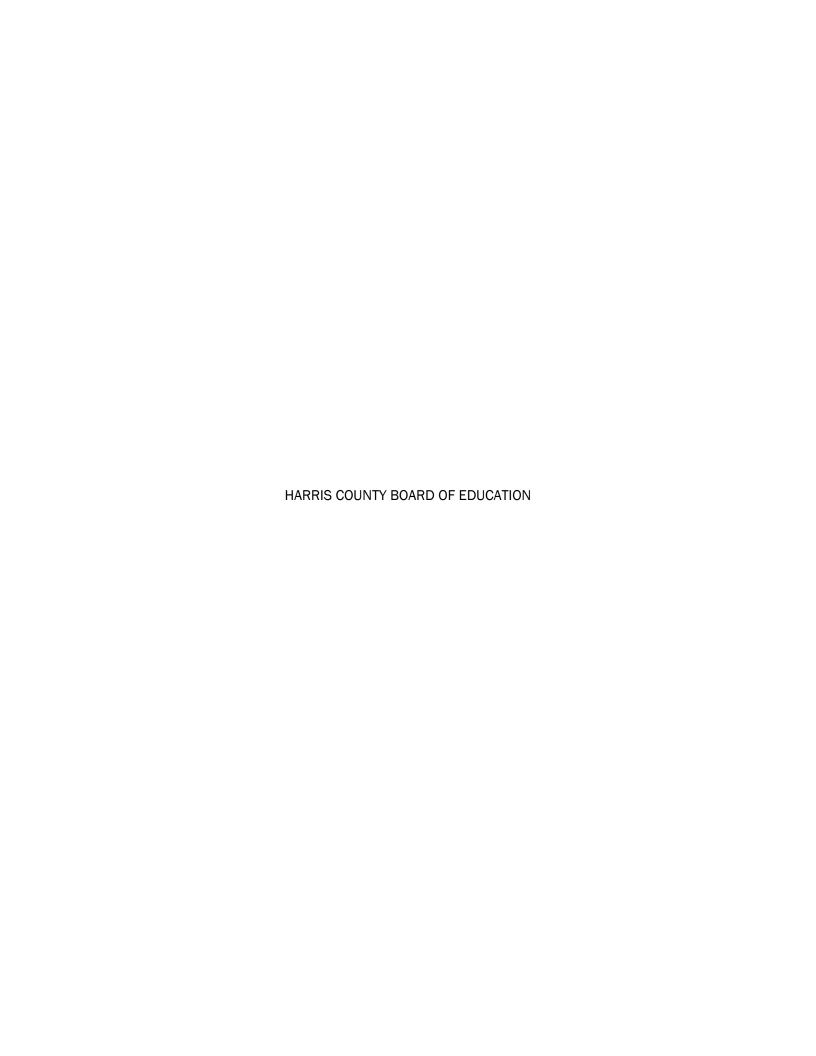
Respectfully submitted,

They S. Thiff

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

August 24, 2021







STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

		Governmental Activities
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	14,335,140
Receivables:		
Taxes		1,463,418
Intergovernmental:		
State		3,804,531
Federal		427,016
Other		10,548
Inventory		88,734
Prepaid items		313,214
Capital assets (nondepreciable)		2,326,528
Capital assets (depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation)		51,116,943
Total assets		73,886,072
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to pension plan		10,047,015
Related to OPEB plan		2,681,645
Total deferred outflows of resources		12,728,660
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		398,771
Salaries and benefits payable		6,472,888
Due to other governments		7,395
Accrued interest payable		5,463
Unearned revenue		12,755
Capital leases, due within one year		400,395
Capital leases, due in more than one year		3,742,997
Net pension liability, due in more than one year		43,937,889
Net OPEB liability, due in more than one year		39,812,478
Total liabilities		94,791,031
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to pension plan		1,857,076
Related to OPEB plan		7,650,003
Total deferred inflows of resources		9,507,079
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		49,300,079
Restricted for:		- / /* * *
Continuation of federal programs		1,137,159
Capital projects		1,826,192
Debt service		320,740
Unrestricted (deficit)		(70,267,548)
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(17,683,378)
rotal net position (deficit)	J.	(17,005,570)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2019

					п	rogram Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in
Functions/Programs		Expenses	-	Charges for Services	r	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	-	Net Position Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:	_	•	-		_			_	
Instruction	\$	35,389,320	\$	252,043	\$	22,806,987	\$ -	\$	(12,330,290)
Support services:									
Pupil services		2,723,656		33,228		489,298	-		(2,201,130)
Improvement of instructional services		1,026,713		-		398,146	-		(628,567)
Educational media services		892,422		-		736,485	-		(155,937)
General administration		923,374		-		967,142	-		43,768
School administration		3,575,372		-		1,465,074	-		(2,110,298)
Business administration		960,635		-		2,099	-		(958,536)
Maintenance and operation of plant		5,013,409		-		1,574,321	59,288		(3,379,800)
Student transportation services		4,706,855		_		599,090	154,440		(3,953,325)
Central support services		467,586		_		1,127	-		(466,459)
Other support services		122,748		_		61,789	_		(60,959)
Enterprise operations		567,663		398,062		-	_		(169,601)
Food service operations		2,505,592		966,424		1,386,042	_		(153,126)
Community service operation		329,582		-		776	-		(328,806)
Interest on long-term debt		115,195		-		-	-		(115,195)
Total governmental activities	\$	59,320,122	\$	1,649,757	\$	30,488,376	\$ 213,728	\$	(26,968,261)
		eral revenues:	1 .	16				Ф	24 227 047
				ed for maintenance		d operations		\$	24,237,947
		1 ,		ed for debt service	•				866,363
		Sales taxes, for	•	itai projects					2,644,075
		Intangible taxes Transfer taxes	S						406,056 151,650
				tor					23,704
	т	Railroad equips Inrestricted inve							19,474
		Aiscellaneous	sume	nt earnings					1,161,142
	_	Tain on sale of as	aata						1,161,142
	•	Total general re						-	29,511,876
		Change in ne						-	2,543,615
	Not	position (deficit)	•						(20,226,993)
		position (deficit)						s -	(17,683,378)
	1101	position (deficit)	, 0110	. o. jour				Ψ=	(17,000,070)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS		General		Capital Projects		Debt Service	_	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,606,651	\$	1,595,206	\$	1,133,283	\$	14,335,140
Receivables:								
Taxes		1,190,395		255,103		17,920		1,463,418
Intergovernmental:		2 004 521						2 004 521
State Federal		3,804,531		-		-		3,804,531
Other		427,016 10,548		-		-		427,016 10,548
Due from other funds		825,000		-		-		825,000
Prepaid items		313,214		-		-		313,214
Inventory		88,734		-		-		88,734
inventory	_	00,731	_		_		_	00,731
Total assets	\$	18,266,089	\$	1,850,309	\$	1,151,203	\$	21,267,601
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	374,654	\$	24,117	\$	-	\$	398,771
Intergovernmental accounts payable		7,395		-		-		7,395
Salaries and benefits payable		6,472,888		-		-		6,472,888
Due to other funds		10.755		-		825,000		825,000
Unearned revenue	_	12,755			_		_	12,755
Total liabilities	_	6,867,692	_	24,117	_	825,000	_	7,716,809
DEFERRED INFLOWS								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	_	234,853	_		_	9,533	_	244,386
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable:								
Inventory		88,734		_		_		88,734
Prepaid items		313,214		_		_		313,214
Restricted for:		313,211						313,211
Continuation of federal programs		1,048,425		_		_		1,048,425
Debt service		-		_		316,670		316,670
Capital projects		-		1,826,192				1,826,192
Assigned:								
Student activities		319,790		-		-		319,790
Subsequent year's budget		2,065,437		-		-		2,065,437
Unassigned		7,327,944			_		_	7,327,944
Total fund balances	_	11,163,544	_	1,826,192		316,670		13,306,406
Total liabilities, deferred inflows,	_							
and fund balances	\$	18,266,089	\$	1,850,309	\$	1,151,203	\$	21,267,601

HARRIS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

EXHIBIT "D"

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit "C")			\$ 13,306,406
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement different because:	of net position are		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not finan in the funds.	cial resources and, therefore, are not reported		
in die fands.	Cost Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 91,590,344 (38,146,873)	53,443,471
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable funds.	*		
	Property taxes		244,386
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current therefore, are not reported in the funds.	t period and,		
	Capital leases Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Deferred outflows - pensions Deferred inflows - pensions Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred inflows - OPEB Accrued interest	\$ (4,143,392) (43,937,889) (39,812,478) 10,047,015 (1,857,076) 2,681,645 (7,650,003) (5,463)	(84,677,641)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A")			\$ (17,683,378)

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

	_	General	_	Capital Projects	_	Debt Service	_	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	di di	24 100 400	Ф		Φ.	064.226	Ф	25 044 524
Property taxes	\$	24,180,488	\$	-	\$	864,236	\$	25,044,724
Sales taxes		538,175		2,644,075		19,532		3,201,782
Other taxes		23,704		-		-		23,704
State funds		27,766,132		-		-		27,766,132
Federal funds		3,022,497		-		-		3,022,497
Charges for services		1,649,757		-		-		1,649,757
Investment earnings		-		19,474		-		19,474
Miscellaneous		1,161,142		-	_		_	1,161,142
Total revenues	_	58,341,895		2,663,549	_	883,768	-	61,889,212
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Instruction		35,298,145		313,430		-		35,611,575
Support Services:								
Pupil services		2,817,242		822		-		2,818,064
Improvement of instructional services		1,048,962		-		-		1,048,962
Educational media services		897,352		-		-		897,352
General administration		942,929		-		-		942,929
School administration		3,676,371		-		-		3,676,371
Business administration		932,984		33,578		-		966,562
Maintenance and operation of plant		3,769,481		1,242,388		-		5,011,869
Student transportation services		4,462,238		567,920		-		5,030,158
Central support services		478,521		-		-		478,521
Other support services		125,330		-		-		125,330
Enterprise operations		567,663		-		-		567,663
Food service operation		2,437,684		-		-		2,437,684
Community service operation		329,582		-		-		329,582
Capital outlay		-		70,348		-		70,348
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		90,615		297,702		-		388,317
Interest and fees		-		109,732		-		109,732
Total expenditures		57,875,099		2,635,920	_		-	60,511,019
Excess of revenues over expenditures	_	466,796	_	27,629	_	883,768		1,378,193
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		250 45-						250 4
Capital lease		259,455		-		-		259,455
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		2,110		-		-		2,110
Transfers in		825,000		953,717		-		1,778,717
Transfers out		(203,717)				(1,575,000)	_	(1,778,717)
Total other financing sources	_	882,848		953,717	_	(1,575,000)	-	261,565
Net change in fund balances		1,349,644		981,346		(691,232)		1,639,758
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		9,813,900	_	844,846	_	1,007,902	-	11,666,648
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	11,163,544	\$	1,826,192	\$_	316,670	\$	13,306,406

HARRIS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

EXHIBIT "F"

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit "E")			\$	1,639,758			
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 those over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The net effect of the amount by which deprecenced capital outlay is to decrease net position.							
Capital outlay	\$	1,570,221					
Depreciation expense		(2,519,413)	<u>)</u>	(949,192)			
Net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (sales, trade-ins, donations, etc.) is to decrea	ise net	position.		(645)			
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in	the fu	nds.					
Property taxes				59,586			
Issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while repayment of the princ consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.							
Pension expense	\$	1,876,607					
OPEB expense		(205,898))				
Capital lease issued		(259,455))				
Capital lease payments	_	388,317	_	1,799,571			
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, there as expenditures in governmental funds.	fore, ar	e not reported					
Accrued interest on capital lease			_	(5,463)			
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B")			\$	2,543,615			

HARRIS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

EXHIBIT "G"

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS	Agency Funds
Cash	\$ 236,003
LIABILITIES	
Funds held for others	\$ 236,003

NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Reporting Entity

The Harris County Board of Education ("School District") was established under the laws of the State of Georgia and operates under the guidance of a school 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 of the Harris County Board of Education. 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:

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the School District's funds, including fiduciary funds. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Separate 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 of the School District, except those resources required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The *Capital Projects Fund* accounts for and reports financial resources including Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST) 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 (property and sales) legally restricted for the payment of general long-term principal and interest.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The School District reports the following fiduciary fund type:

• The *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 School District's government-wide governmental 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 tax revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. The School District considers all intergovernmental revenues to be available if collected within 120 days after year-end. Property taxes, sales taxes, and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term liabilities and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The School District funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program costs are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position 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.

The State of Georgia reimburses the School District for teachers' salaries and operating costs through the Quality Basic Education ("QBE") Formula Earnings program. State of Georgia law defines the formula driven grant that determines the cost of an academic school year and the State of Georgia's share in this cost. Generally, teachers are contracted for the school year (July 1 – June 30) and paid over a 12-month contract period, generally September 1 through August 31. In accordance with the requirements of the enabling legislation of the QBE program, the State of Georgia reimburses the School District over the same 12-month period in which teachers are paid, funding the academic school year expenditures. At June 30, the amount of teachers' salaries incurred but not paid until July and August of the subsequent year are accrued as the State of Georgia has only postponed the final payment of their share of the cost until the subsequent appropriations for cash management purposes. By June 30 of each year, the State of Georgia has a signed appropriation that includes this final amount, which represents the State of Georgia's intent to fund this final payment. Based on guidance in Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 33, paragraph 74, the State of Georgia recognizes its QBE liability for the July and August salaries at June 30, and the School District recognizes the same QBE as a receivable and revenue, consistent with symmetrical recognition.

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 does 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 governmental 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 as part of implementation of this statement.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Composition of Deposits – 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.) Section 45-8-14 authorizes the School District to deposit its funds in one or more solvent banks, insured Federal savings and loan associations, or insured chartered building and loan associations.

Receivables

Receivables consist of amounts due from property and sales taxes; grant reimbursements from 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

Due to other funds and due from other funds consist of activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year.

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 (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.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid items, in both the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

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 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.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets (Continued)

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:

	Ca	pitalization Policy	Estimated Useful Life
Land		All	N/A
Land Improvements	\$	10,000	15 to 80 Years
Buildings and Improvements	\$	10,000	Up to 50 Years
Intangible Assets	\$	500,000	5 to 80 Years
Equipment	\$	5,000	5 to 50 Years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

Long-Term Liabilities

In the School District's government-wide financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as liabilities. In the fund statements, governmental fund types report the face amount of debt issued as other financing sources.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

Post-Employment 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 Post-employment 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 the School OPEB Fund. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Fund Balance

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 – Amounts that are not in spendable form (e.g., inventory and prepaid items) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (e.g., permanent fund principal).

Restricted – Constraints placed on the use of resources are either (1) externally imposed conditions by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – Amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board of Education. The Board of Education 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 – Amounts that are 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 of Education or (2) the budget or finance committee, or the Superintendent, or designee, to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance (Continued)

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

The fund balance of the School District's general fund has been accumulated to meet the purpose of providing stability and flexibility to respond to unexpected adversity and/or opportunities. The School District's basic goal is to maintain annual expenditure increases necessary to provide a consistent educational environment satisfactory to its citizens and to limit expenditures to anticipate revenue in order to maintain a balanced budget. 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.

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 Harris County Board of Commissioners set the property tax levy for the 2018 tax digest year (calendar year) on August 9, 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 Harris 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 and debt service amounted to \$22,436,400 and \$815,914, respectively.

The tax millage rates levied for the 2018 tax year (calendar year) for the Harris County Board of Education were as follows (a mill equals one dollar per thousand dollars of assessed value):

School Operations	17.91	mills
School Bonds	0.65	mills
Total	18.56	mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, during fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, for maintenance and operations and debt service, amounted to \$1,744,088 and \$48,322, respectively.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Sales Taxes

Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), at the fund reporting level, during the year amounted to \$2,644,075 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 fund. 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 and the after school program, 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. Section 20-2-167(c), to the Georgia Department of Education. The Board may increase or decrease the budget at any time during the year. All unexpended budget authority lapses at fiscal year-end.

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

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Collateralization of Deposits

The O.C.G.A. Section 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.

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Collateralization of Deposits (Continued)

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 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.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of 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 \$13,178,929 (excluding cash equivalents) and a bank balance of \$13,473,765. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were \$500,000 and the bank balances collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution in the School District's name was \$11,466,883. The remaining bank balance of \$1,506,882 was included in the State's Secure Deposit Program.

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Collateralization of Deposits (Continued)

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

Statement of Net Position		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	14,335,140
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position		
Cash and cash equivalents		236,003
Total cash and cash equivalents		14,571,143
Less: Investment pool reported as cash and cash equivalents:		
Georgia Fund 1	_	(1,392,214)
Total carrying value of deposits - June 30, 2019	\$	13,178,929

Categorization of Cash Equivalents

The School District reported cash equivalents of \$1,392,214 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 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.

The 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, which is publicly available at https://sao.georgia.gov/comprehensive-annual-financial-reports.

NOTE 5: NON-MONETARY TRANSACTIONS

The School District receives food commodities from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) for school breakfast and lunch programs. These commodities are recorded at their Federally assigned value. See **Note 2 – Inventories**.

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental activities	_	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Transfers	-	Ending Balance	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:											
Land	\$	2,315,664	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,315,664	
Construction in progress	_	387,321		57,672				(434,129)	_	10,864	
Total	_	2,702,985		57,672				(434,129)	_	2,326,528	
Capital assets, being depreciated:											
Buildings and improvements		72,467,558		_		-		434,129		72,901,687	
Equipment		11,071,827		1,058,399		(308,044)		-		11,822,182	
Land improvements		4,085,797		454,150		-		-		4,539,947	
Total	_	87,625,182		1,512,549		(308,044)		434,129	-	89,263,816	
Less accumulated depreciation for:											
Buildings and improvements		(24,804,542)		(1,681,168)		-		-		(26,485,710)	
Equipment		(8,223,630)		(707,793)		307,399		-		(8,624,024)	
Land improvements		(2,906,687)		(130,452)		-		-		(3,037,139)	
Total	_	(35,934,859)		(2,519,413)		307,399		-	-	(38,146,873)	
Total capital assets, being											
depreciated, net	_	51,690,323		(1,006,864)		(645)		434,129	-	51,116,943	
Governmental activities											
capital assets, net	\$_	54,393,308	\$	(949,192)	\$	(645)	\$		\$_	53,443,471	

Current year depreciation expense by function is as follows:

Instruction		\$	1,843,917
Support services:			
Educational media services	\$ 28,804		
General administration	1,000		
School administration	34,387		
Maintenance and operations	23,666		
Student transportation	489,314		577,171
Food services	 _	_	98,325
Total depreciation expense		\$	2,519,413

NOTE 7: RISK MANAGEMENT

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. The School District carries commercial insurance for these risks. Settled claims resulting from these insured risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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

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

	-	Beginning of Year Liability	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Paid	_	End of Year Liability
2018	\$		\$ \$	_	\$	
2019	\$		\$ 567 \$	567	\$	

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

Position Covered	Amount
Superintendent	\$ 50,000

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The changes in long-term debt during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, for governmental activities, were as follows:

		Beginning						Ending		Due Within
	_	Balance	<u>I</u>	ncreases	-	Decreases	_	Balance	-	One Year
Energy leases	\$	4,272,254	\$	-	\$	(297,702)	\$	3,974,552	\$	317,975
Technology leases		-		259,455		(90,615)		168,840		82,420
Net pension liability		43,674,545		6,198,563		(5,935,219)		43,937,889		-
Net OPEB liability		43,868,189		1,926,811	_	(5,982,522)	_	39,812,478	_	
Total	\$	91,814,988	\$	8,384,829	\$	(12,306,058)	\$	87,893,759	\$	400,395

Voters have authorized \$3,000,000 in general obligation debt for completion of SPLOST V projects, which was not issued as of June 30, 2019.

Energy Lease

An energy efficiency lease agreement dated June 28, 2013, was executed by and between the School District, the lessee, and Bank of America Public Capital Corp, the lessor. The agreement authorized the borrowing of \$5,399,010 for the purchase of energy efficiency equipment and building modifications. Payments under the lease shall be made from the School District's capital projects fund.

The School District's outstanding energy efficiency lease related to governmental activities of \$3,974,552 contains a provision that in the event of a default, the lessor may take any of the following remedial steps: declare all rental payments payable; take possession of or require the School District to return the equipment; terminate the lease agreement; take legal action to enforce its rights under the lease agreement.

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

	_	Governmental Activities
Buildings and improvement	\$	5,399,010
Less: Accumulated depreciation	\$ <u></u>	(1,979,637) 3,419,373

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Energy Lease (Continued)

The energy lease currently outstanding is as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
Energy upgrade	2.64%	2013	2029	\$ _5,399,010	\$3,974,552

The following is a schedule of total energy lease payments:

Fiscal Year		Energy L	Lease
Ending June 30	_	Principal	Interest
2020	\$	317,975 \$	101,682
2021		339,159	93,088
2022		361,287	83,927
2023		384,398	74,173
2024		408,530	63,799
2025 - 2029	_	2,163,203	140,722
Total Principal and Interest	\$	3,974,552 \$	557,391

Technology Lease

A technology lease agreement dated November 1, 2018, was executed by and between the School District, the lessee, and Dell Financial Services, the lessor. The agreement authorized the borrowing of \$259,455 for the purchases of technology equipment. Payments under the technology lease agreement shall be made from the School District's general fund.

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

	_	Governmental Activities
Equipment Less: Accumulated depreciation	\$	259,455 (28,828)
1	\$ _	230,627

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Technology Lease (Continued)

The technology lease outstanding is as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	_	Amount Issued	 Amount Outstanding
Technology equipment	4.85%	2019	2021	\$	259,455	\$ 168,840

The following is a schedule of total technology lease payments:

Fiscal Year		Technology Lease			
Ending June 30		Principal	_	Interest	
2020	\$	82,420	\$	8,195	
2021	_	86,420	_	4,194	
Total Principal and Interest	\$	168,840	\$	12,389	

NOTE 9: INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

Due to and due from other funds are recorded for interfund receivables and payables which arise from interfund transactions. Interfund balances at June 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

	Due From	
	Debt Service	
Due To	Fund	
General Fund	\$_	825,000

In fiscal year 2019, property tax revenue was levied for debt service in error. To remedy the error, the M&O mileage rate was reduced for FY20. Repayment for these collections will be made to the general fund to fund subsequent year operations

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

	_	Transfers From		
		General Debt		Debt Service
Transfers To		Fund		Fund
General Fund	\$	-	\$	825,000
Capital Projects Fund	-	203,717	_	750,000
	\$_	203,717	\$_	1,575,000

Transfers are used to: (1) move property tax revenues collected by the general fund and debt service fund to the capital projects fund as required match or supplemental funding source for capital projects, and (2) to move property tax revenues levied for debt service in error to the general fund to fund subsequent year operations.

NOTE 10: SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

Commitments under Construction Contracts

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

	Unearned Executed	
Project		Contracts
New Mountain Hill Elementary School Reroof	\$	68,340
Park Elementary School Reroof		72,420
Pine Ridge Elementary School Reroof		58,140
	\$	198,900

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

Operating Leases

The School District leases copiers under the provisions of long-term lease agreements classified as operating leases for accounting purposes. Rental expenditures under the terms of the operating leases totaled \$139,445 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:

Fiscal Year		Governmental
Ending June 30	_	Activities
2020	\$	18,139
2021	_	3,858
Total	\$	21,997

NOTE 11: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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 Section 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 post-employment 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.

NOTE 11: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Georgia School Personnel Post-Employment Health Benefit Fund (Continued)

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 \$1,679,878 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 \$39,812,478 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 0.3132450%, which was an increase of 0.001015% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

NOTE 11: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Georgia School Personnel Post-Employment Health Benefit Fund (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,885,776. At June 30, 2019, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	ОРЕВ		
	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	- \$	905,577
Changes of assumptions		-	6,744,426
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		53,866	-
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		947,901	-
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	1,679,878	<u> </u>
Total	\$_	2,681,645 \$	7,650,003

School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$1,679,878 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year	
Ended June 30	OPEB
2020	\$ (1,271,946)
2021	(1,271,946)
2022	(1,271,946)
2023	(1,275,164)
2024	(1,099,929)
Thereafter	(457,305)

NOTE 11: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Georgia School Personnel Post-Employment Health Benefit Fund (Continued)

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

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

OPEB:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.25% - 9.00%, including inflation
Long-term expected rate of return	7.30%, compounded annually, net of 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 one 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 three years for males and two 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 five years for both males and females) is used for the period after disability retirement.

NOTE 11: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Georgia School Personnel Post-employment Health Benefit Fund (Continued)

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

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 ended June 30, 2014. The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g. per capita costs, heath 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 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%
International stocks - Developed Market	17.80%	8.00%
International stocks - Emerging Market	5.20%	12.00%
Alternatives	5.00%	10.50%
Total	100.00%	

^{*}Rate shown is net of inflation

NOTE 11: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Georgia School Personnel Post-employment Health Benefit Fund (Continued)

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

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:

School OPEB Fund - Discount Rate		Decrease (2.87%)		Discount Rate (3.87%)	1% Increase (4.87%)		
School District's proportionate		,	_	,	 		
share of the net OPEB liability	\$	46,488,492	\$	39,812,478	\$ 34,428,972		

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	
School OPEB Fund - Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Decrease	Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate			- ,
share of the net OPEB liability \$	33,470,671	\$ 39,812,478	\$ 47,917,074

OPEB plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is publicly available at https://sao.georgia.gov/comprehensive-annual-financial-reports.

NOTE 12: 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 Section 47-3-60 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) and certain other support personnel as defined by Section 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 audit 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 ten 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. Section 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 20.83% of payroll was required from the School District and 0.07% of payroll was required from the State. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were \$6,077,084 and \$18,736 from the School District and the State, respectively.

NOTE 12: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS)

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

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

Upon retirement, the member will receive a monthly benefit of \$15, 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. Section 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 \$106,453.

NOTE 12: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS) (Continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to Pensions</u>

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported a liability of \$43,937,889 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS.

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 amounts 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	\$	43,937,889
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability		
associated with the School District	_	138,102
	\$_	44,075,991

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

At June 30, 2018, the School District's TRS proportion was 0.236707%, which was an increase of 0.001712% 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 \$596,789.

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.

NOTE 12: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District recognized pension expense of \$4,100,962 for TRS and \$138,178 for PSERS and revenue of (\$99,515) for TRS and \$138,178 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:

		T	RS	S
	-	Deferred Outflow of Resources	_	Deferred Inflow of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,908,750	\$	90,557
Changes of assumptions		663,007		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		1,201,347
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		398,174		565,172
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	6,077,084	_	<u> </u>
Total	\$	10,047,015	\$_	1,857,076

School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$6,077,084 for TRS are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year	
Ended June 30	 TRS
2020	\$ 2,016,635
2021	1,089,529
2022	(1,086,033)
2023	45,271
2024	47,453
Thereafter	_

NOTE 12: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

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 death after disability retirement. Rates of mortality in active service were based on the RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB.

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

Public School Employees Retirement System:

Inflation 2.75% Salary increases N/A

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

expense, including inflation

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

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

NOTE 12: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

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

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

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

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

	1%	Current		1%
TRS - Discount Rate	Decrease	Discount Rate		Increase
	 (6.50%)	 (7.50%)	_	(8.50%)
School District's proportionate				
share of the net pension liablity	\$ 73,344,918	\$ 43,937,889	\$	19,705,001

NOTE 12: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

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

NOTE 12: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Defined Contribution Plan

On August 1, 2007, the School District began an employer paid 403(b) annuity plan for the group of employees covered under the Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS). Recognizing that PSERS was a limited defined contribution and defined benefit plan which did not provide for an adequate retirement for this group of employees, it was the Board's desire to supplement the retirement of this group.

The School District selected Lincoln Financial Group as the provider for this plan. For each employee covered under PSERS, the Board began contributing to the plan an amount equal to 3% of the employee's base pay.

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

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

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

	Percent	Required							
Fiscal Year	Contributed	Co	ntribution						
2019	100%	\$	724,692						
2018	100%	\$	698,527						
2017	100%	\$	667,919						

NOTE 13: SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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.

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

NOTE 14: TAX ABATEMENTS

Harris 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 Harris County.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, Harris County abated property taxes due to the School District that were levied on August 9, 2018, and due on December 20, 2018, totaling \$201,065. Included in that amount abated, the following are individual tax abatement agreements that each exceeded 10% of the total amount abated:

- A 58% property tax abatement to a land conservation area and resort for the purpose of increasing employment and tourism in Harris County. The abatement amounted to \$78,222.
- A 50% property tax abatement to a plastics company for the purpose of increasing employment in Harris County. The abatement amounted to \$66,816.
- A 50% property tax abatement to a logistics company for the purpose of increasing employment in Harris County. The abatement amounted to \$56,027.

NOTE 15: SUBSEQUENT EVENT – GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

On February 20, 2020 the School District issued general obligation bonds in the amount of \$23,495,000 for the purpose of financing various construction projects and other capital purchases. The bonds have interest rates from 1.25% to 5.00%. Payments on the bonds begin on September 1, 2020 and continue through March 1, 2037. A portion of the debt service will be funded by a Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) approved by the voters of Harris County on November 5, 2019.



SCHEDULE "1"

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

	 2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.236707%		0.234995%		0.233521%		0.237518%		0.243346%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 43,937,889	\$	43,674,545	\$	48,177,986	\$	36,159,757	\$	30,743,557
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District	 138,102	_	419,099	_	763,970	_	529,339	_	472,373
Total	\$ 44,075,991	\$_	44,093,644	\$_	48,941,956	\$_	36,689,096	\$_	31,215,930
School District's covered payroll	\$ 28,286,318	\$	27,264,400	\$	26,025,629	\$	25,060,528	\$	25,104,204
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	155.33%		160.19%		185.12%		144.29%		122.46%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	80.27%		79.33%		76.06%		81.44%		84.03%

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

	_	2019	_	2018	_	2017		2016	_	2015 (1)
Contractually required contribution	\$	6,077,084	\$	4,740,033	\$	3,853,687	\$	3,655,256	\$	3,295,459
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	6,077,084		4,740,033	_	3,853,687	_	3,655,256	_	3,295,459
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$_		\$_		\$		\$_	
School District's covered payroll	\$	29,168,854	\$	28,286,318	\$	27,264,400	\$	26,025,629	\$	25,060,528
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		20.83%		16.76%		14.13%		14.04%		13.15%
	_	2014 (1)	_	2013 (1)	_	2012 (1)	_	2011 (1)	_	2010 (1)
Contractually required contribution		3,082,796		2,874,146		2,633,682		2,672,359		2,548,542
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	3,082,796	_	2,784,146	_	2,633,682	_	2,672,359	_	2,548,542
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$_	
School District's covered payroll		25,104,204		25,189,708		25,619,473		25,995,712	\$	26,165,727
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		12.28%		11.41%		10.28%		10.28%		9.74%

⁽¹⁾ The School District has included on behalf payments within the contributions for years 2015 and prior.

SCHEDULE "3"

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

	 2019	 2018	_	2017	_	2016	_	2015
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.000000%	0.000000%		0.000000%		0.000000%		0.000000%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District	 596,789	 567,716	_	740,746	_	482,005	_	410,360
Total	\$ 596,789	\$ 567,716	\$_	740,746	\$_	482,005	\$	410,360
School District's covered payroll	\$ 1,381,406	\$ 1,418,211	\$	1,269,546	\$	1,486,462	\$	1,304,879
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	85.26%	85.69%		81.00%		87.00%		88.29%

SCHEDULE "4"

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY SCHOOL OPEB FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

	2019	-	2018
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.313245%		0.312230%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	39,812,478	\$	43,868,189
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the School District		-	
Total	39,812,478	\$_	43,868,189
School District's covered-employee payroll	24,660,646	\$	23,582,687
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	161.44%		186.02%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	2.93%		1.61%

SCHEDULE "5"

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL OPEB FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

		2019	2018	2017		
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,679,878 \$	1,623,520 \$	1,627,994		
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	1,679,878	1,623,520	1,627,994		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$_	- \$			
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$	25,107,126 \$	24,660,646 \$	23,582,687		
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		6.69%	6.58%	6.90%		

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Teachers Retirement System

Changes of assumptions:

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

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

Public School Employees Retirement System

Changes of assumptions:

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

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

The June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was revised for various factors, including the methodology used to determine how employees and retirees were assigned to each of the OPEB funds and anticipated participation percentages. Current and former employees of State organizations (including technical colleges, community service boards, and public health departments) are now assigned to 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.

Changes of benefit terms:

There have been no changes in benefit terms

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

	Nonappropriated Budget						Variance With		
		Original (1)		Final (1)		Actual		Final Budget	
REVENUES									
Property taxes	\$	23,819,763	\$	23,819,763	\$	24,180,488	\$	360,725	
Sales taxes		-		-		538,175		538,175	
Other taxes		-				23,704		23,704	
State funds		25,477,861		25,579,449		27,766,132		2,186,683	
Federal funds		.		40,504		3,022,497		2,981,993	
Charges for services		300,000		300,000		1,649,757		1,349,757	
Miscellaneous	_		_		_	1,161,142		1,161,142	
Total revenues	_	49,597,624	_	49,739,716	_	58,341,895	_	8,602,179	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Instruction		24,212,581		35,400,849		35,298,145		102,704	
Support services:									
Pupil services		2,362,254		2,979,628		2,817,242		162,386	
Improvement of instructional services		835,212		1,221,481		1,048,962		172,519	
Educational media services		863,648		1,020,247		897,352		122,895	
General administration		678,500		1,070,759		942,929		127,830	
School administration		3,168,864		4,012,362		3,676,371		335,991	
Business administration		785,941		1,231,968		932,984		298,984	
Maintenance and operation of plant		3,760,343		3,760,343		3,769,481		(9,138)	
Student transportation services		4,291,244		4,274,895		4,462,238		(187,343)	
Central support services		345,564		599,951		478,521		121,430	
Other support services		34,600		35,300		125,330		(90,030)	
Enterprise operations		-		-		567,663		(567,663)	
Food service operations		2,705,398		2,705,398		2,437,684		267,714	
Community service operation		-		-		329,582		(329,582)	
Debt service:									
Principal retirement		-		-		90,615		(90,615)	
Total expenditures	_	44,044,149	_	58,313,181		57,875,099	_	438,082	
Surplus (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	_	5,553,475	_	(8,573,465)	_	466,796	_	9,040,261	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
Capital lease		-		-		259,455		259,455	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		2,110		2,110	
Transfers in		_		-		825,000		825,000	
Transfers out		_		_		(203,717)		(203,717)	
Total other financing sources	-		-	-	_	882,848	_	882,848	
Net change in fund balances	_	5,553,475	_	(8,573,465)		1,349,644		9,923,109	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	_	9,813,900	_	9,813,900	_	9,813,900	_		
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$_	15,367,375	\$_	1,240,435	\$	11,163,544	\$	9,923,109	

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

(1) Original and Final Budget amounts do not include the budgeted revenues of the various school activity accounts and the after school program. The actual revenues and expenditures of the school activity accounts were \$1,441,979 and \$1,417,417, respectively. The actual revenues and expenditures of the after school program were \$398,061 and \$316,445, respectively.

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.

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

Funding Agency	CFDA	Pass-Through Entity ID	Expenditures
Program/Grant	Number	Number	In Period
Agriculture, U.S. Department of Child Nutrition Cluster Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education Food Services			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	195GA324N1099	\$ 291,033
National School Lunch Program Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	10.555	195GA324N1100	2,033,894 2,324,927
Education, U.S. Department of Direct Impact Aid			
School and Community Based Programs	84.041	N/A	32,631
Education, U.S. Department of Special Education Cluster Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education Special Education			
Grants to States	84.027	H027A170073	32,232
Grants to States	84.027	H027A180073	756,986
Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A170081	373
Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A180081	34,843
Total Special Education Cluster			824,434
Other Programs Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A170001	33,026
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A180001	100,396
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A170010	98,451
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A180010	479,984
Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	S424A170011	1,314
Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	S424A180011	18,136
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A170010	1,891
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A180010	40,504
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,630,767

(Continued)

SCHEDULE "8"

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

Funding Agency Program/Grant	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity ID Number	 Expenditures In Period
Defense, U.S. Department of			
Direct			
Department of the Air Force			
R.O.T.C. Program	12.unknown	N/A	\$ 76,112
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 4,031,806

N/A = Not Available

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

The School District did not provide Federal Assistance to any Subrecipient.

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Harris County Board of Education (the "School District") 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).

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The Board has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

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

	_	Governmental Fund Type
Agency/Funding	_	General Fund
Grants		
Bright from the Start		
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning		
Pre-Kindergarten Program	\$	1,107,871
Education, Georgia Department of		
Quality Basic Education		
Direct Instructional Cost		
Kindergarten Program		1,573,340
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program		125,354
Primary Grades (1-3) Program		4,075,103
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program		262,933
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program		2,187,406
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program		89,869
Middle School (6-8) Program		3,720,336
High School General Education (9-12) Program		2,894,589
Career Technical and Agricultural Education Program 9-12 (CTAE) (Function 1000 only)		1,333,926
Students with Disabilities		3,603,021
Gifted Students - Category VI		733,631
Remedial Education Program		616,210
Alternative Education Program		263,433
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)		46,839
Media Center Program		596,212
20 Days Additional Instruction		192,156
Staff and Professional Development		91,832
Principal Staff and Professional Development		1,743
Indirect Cost		-,,,,
Central Administration		772,677
School Administration		1,182,282
Facility Maintenance and Operations		1,269,865
State Health Benefit Plan Employer Holiday		(280,665)
Categorical Grants		(200,000)
Pupil Transportation		571,311
Nursing Services		106,838
Vocational Supervisors		28,598
Food Services		59,838
Career, Technical and Agricultural Education (CTAE) (Total Pgms 3100 – 3999)		49,414
,		.,,

(Continued)

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

	_	Governmental Fund Type
Agency/Funding	_	General Fund
Other State Programs		
Bus Purchases - State Allotment	\$	154,440
Career, Technical and Agricultural Education (CTAE) Bond Funds		36,941
Preschool Handicapped Program		22,510
Facility School Safety Grant		59,288
Math and Science Supplement		30,271
On-Behalf Payments		
Georgia Department of Education		
Paid to the Teachers' Retirement System		18,736
Office of State Treasurer		
Paid to the Public School Employees		
Retirement System		106,453
Contract		
Human Resources, Georgia Department of		
Family Connection	_	61,531
Grand Total	\$	27,766,132



SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS $\,$ - SPLOST V $\,$ FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

PROJECT SPLOST V	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED	CURRENT ESTIMATED	EXPENDED IN CURRENT	EXPENDED IN PRIOR	TOTAL COMPLETION	EXCESS PROCEEDS NOT	ESTIMATED COMPLETION
	COST (1)	COST (2)	YEAR (3)	YEARS (3)	COST	EXPENDED	DATE
A one percent sales and use tax be reimposed in the School District to raise not more than \$14,500,000 for the purposes of providing funds to pay, or to reimburse the School District for the cost of paying, or to be applied toward the cost of:	\$ 14,500,000	\$ 14,500,000	s -	\$ -	s -	s -	
(i) acquiring, constructing, equipping and furnishing new buildings and facilities, including but not limited to transportation facilities and physical education venues, Southern A&E - ADA @ HCHS Stadium			1,745				12/31/2021
Swimming scoreboard		-	-	19,200			
Transportation facility	-	-	56,133	3,356,403	-	-	
Remodel Building adjacent to HCHS	-	-	26,160	-	-	-	
Purchase Building adjacent to HCHS	-	-	-	316,791	-	-	
(ii) adding to, renovating, improving, equipping and furnishing existing school buildings and facilities and other facilities, including but not limited to roofs and lunchroom at Harris County Carver Middle School, and HVAC at New							
Mountain Hill Elementary School, Southern A&E Transportation Facility			1.624				12/31/2021
Southern A&E Transportation Facility Southern A&E Reroofing	-	-	1,634 7,800	-	-	-	
Maintenance department supplies			5,850	14,320			
Old gym removal	-	-	5,650	31,700	-	-	
Intercom System PRES		_	8,885	1,654	_		
Gym Floor Refinishing	-		15,190	6,400	-	-	
System-wide repainting	-	-	81,905	164,980	-	-	
System-wide Carpet and Building Repairs	-	-	229,495	401,801	-	-	
System-wide security cameras	-	-	130,673	24,467	-	-	
System-wide technology improvements	-	-	258,125	310,046	-	-	
Stage Risers PRES	-	-	5,825	-	-	-	
System-wide furniture	-	-	76,275	76,490	-	-	
System-wide handicap accessible ramp repairs System-wide energy project - ABM	-	-	407,434	1,634 587,590	-	-	
Paving at Central Office		-	407,434	21,075			
HCHS Auditorium Sound System	_	_	6,464	40,000	_	_	
HCCMS Speed Bumps		-	-	711			
Man Lift	-		-	9,254	-	-	
Gravel for Bus Lots		-	3,815	-	-	-	
Baseball Fieldhouse and Sprinkler System	-	-	-	29,193	-	-	
System-wide Paving	-	-	454,150	-	-	-	
Laundry Equipment HCHS	-	-	15,550	-	-	-	
(iii) acquiring instructional and administrative information technology equipment, computer software and hardware, physical education equipment, fine arts equipment, safety							
and security equipment and other school equipment, Financial/HR software-SoftDocs			31,313				12/31/2021
System-wide school nutrition POS system	-	-	31,313	26,450	-	-	
Technology supplies	_	_	9,984	86,568	_	_	
Mobile Learning Lab		-	1,694	12,706			
Mobile Radio Batteries	-	-	7,493		-	-	
American Red Cross-ASHA RE-Cert.	-	-	113	-	-	-	
Bus supplies for SPED	-	-	1,486	-	-	-	
(iv) acquiring school buses and other school vehicles,	-	-	528,400	675,309	-	-	12/31/2021
Reflooring Buses	-	-	-	23,240	-	-	
(v) acquiring textbooks, and	-	-	262,329	332,884	-	-	12/31/2021
(vi) acquiring any capital property necessary or desirable for the foregoing purposes, both real and personal.							12/31/2021
Total SPLOST V	\$ 14,500,000	\$ 14,500,000	\$ 2,635,920	\$ 6,570,866	ss	s	

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

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

⁽³⁾ The voters of Harris County approved the imposition of a 1% sales tax to fund the above projects and retire associated debt. Amounts expended for these projects include sales tax proceeds plus interest earned on the



SECTION II

COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL REPORTS





DEPARTMENT OF AUDITS AND ACCOUNTS

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

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

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

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Governor of Georgia
Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia
Members of the State Board of Education
and
Superintendent and Members of the
Harris 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 Harris County Board of Education (School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 24, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) 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. Huff.

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

August 24, 2021





DEPARTMENT OF AUDITS AND ACCOUNTS

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND 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
Harris County Board of Education

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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



Basis for Qualified Opinion on the Child Nutrition Cluster (CFDA 10.553, 10.555)

As described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, the School District did not comply with requirements regarding the Child Nutrition Cluster (CFDA 10.553, 10.555) as described in item FA 2019-001 for Special Tests and Provisions - Verification. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the School District to comply with requirements applicable to that program.

Qualified Opinion on the Child Nutrition Cluster (CFDA 10.553, 10.555)

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the Child Nutrition Cluster (CFDA 10.553, 10.555) for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Other Matters

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

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs* as item FA 2019-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.



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

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

August 24, 2021



SECTION III

AUDITEE'S RESPONSE TO PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS



HARRIS 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

FA 2018-001 Improve Controls Over Eligibility Determinations and Verification

Compliance Requirement: Eligibility

Special Tests and Provisions

Internal Control Impact: Material Weakness
Compliance Impact: Material Noncompliance
Federal Awarding Agency: U.S. Department of Agriculture
Pass-Through Entity: Georgia Department of Education

CFDA Number and Title: Child Nutrition Cluster (CFDA 10.553 and 10.555)
Federal Award Number: 18185GA324N1099 – School Breakfast Program

18185GA324N1100 - National School Lunch Program

Questioned Costs: \$3,034.56

Finding Status: Partially Resolved

The Harris County School District School Nutrition Program (SNP) has made corrective actions to ensure internal control procedures operate appropriately by implementing processing timeframes and carefully reviewing all applications for accurate eligibility information such as verification of all household names, social security numbers, appropriate signatures, etc. All applications will be reviewed and signed off with at least two verifying signatures. SNP will also ensure that all eligibility information entered on the form is also accurately entered into the database.



SECTION IV FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS



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

I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issue:

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

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness identified?Significant deficiency identified?

No None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted:

No

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major programs:

Material weakness identified?Significant deficiency identified?

Yes

None Reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Child Nutrition Cluster was qualified.

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

Yes

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.

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

III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FA 2019-001 Improve Controls over Verification

Compliance Requirement: Special Tests and Provisions

Internal Control Impact: Material Weakness
Compliance Impact: Material Noncompliance
Federal Awarding Agency: U.S. Department of Agriculture
Pass-Through Entity: Georgia Department of Education

CFDA Number and Title: Child Nutrition Cluster (CFDA 10.553 and 10.555)
Federal Award Number: 195GA324N1099 – School Breakfast Program

195GA324N1100 - National School Lunch Program

Likely Questioned Costs: \$2,492.40
Repeat of Prior Year Finding: FA 2018-001

Description:

A review of the verification process for free and reduced meal applications related to the Child Nutrition Cluster (CFDA 10.553 and 10.555) revealed that the School District's internal control procedures were not operating appropriately to ensure that reviews and approvals occurred, proper verification standards were applied, and adequate documentation was maintained.

Criteria:

7 CFR 245.6(c)(1) states in part that "the local educational agency must determine household eligibility for free or reduced price meals either through direct certification or the application process at or about the beginning of the school year." In addition, 7 CFR 245.6(c)(4) states in part that when determining initial eligibility and calculating income "the local education agency must use the income information provided by the household on the application to calculate the household's total current income."

7 CFR 245.6a(f)(2) states in part that "households selected and notified of their selection for verification must provide documentation of income. The documentation must indicate the source, amount and frequency of all income and can be for any point in time between the month prior to application for school meal benefits and the time the household is requested to provide income documentation."

7 CFR 245.6a(h) states in part that "each local education agency must report information related to its annual statutorily required verification activity... to the State agency... Local educational agencies shall retain copies of the information reported under this section and all supporting documents for a minimum of 3 years. All verified applications must be readily retrievable on an individual school basis and include all documents submitted by the household for the purpose of confirming eligibility, reproductions of those documents, or annotations made by the determining official which indicate which documents were submitted by the household and the date of submission. All relevant correspondence between the households selected for verification and the school or local educational agency must be retained."

Furthermore, 2 CFR 200.303(a) states in part that the "non-Federal entity must: (a) Establish and maintain effective internal controls over the Federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the non-Federal entity is managing the Federal award in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award... (c) Evaluate and monitor the non-Federal entity's compliance with statutes, regulations and the terms and conditions of Federal awards."

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

III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Condition:

The 21 free and reduced meal applications selected for verification were reviewed to ensure that the School District performed verification procedures properly and made appropriate changes to each student's eligibility status based on supporting documentation obtained. The following deficiencies were noted:

- Evidence of review and approval of the final eligibility determination for free and reduced meals was not reflected for any of the applications reviewed.
- The initial eligibility determination was incorrect for two of the applications reviewed.
- Appropriate documentation was not obtained to verify income for three of the applications reviewed; therefore, auditors were unable to determine the correct free and reduced eligibility status.
- The detailed verification documentation reviewed by auditors did not agree to the summary verification results reported by the School District to the Georgia Department of Education.

Questioned Cost:

Likely questioned costs of \$2,492.40 were identified for incorrect or undocumented eligibility determinations associated with free and reduced meals received by students selected for verification.

Cause:

In discussing this deficiency with the School District, they indicated that inexperienced staff completed the review process for the free and reduced meal applications selected for verification, and the issues noted by auditors during the previous fiscal year's audit were not corrected due to timing.

Effect or Potential Effect:

Failure to make accurate eligibility determinations, maintain required documentation of eligibility determinations, and perform supervisory reviews of eligibility determinations exposes the School District to unnecessary risk of error and misuse of Federal Funds. Additionally, the School District is not in compliance with the Uniform Guidance and Georgia Department of Education guidance.

Recommendation:

The School District should review current internal control procedures related to the verification of free and reduced meal applications. Where vulnerable, the School District should develop and/or modify its policies and procedures to ensure that all verification procedures are performed appropriately and adequate documentation is maintained on-file according to the School District's record retention policy. Furthermore, management should develop and implement a monitoring process to ensure that controls are functioning appropriately.

Views of Responsible Officials:

We concur with this finding.



SECTION V MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION



Harris County Board Of Education

132 Barnes Mill Road Hamilton, Georgia 31811 (706) 628-4206 Fax (706) 628-5609

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT **BUSINESS SERVICES/TECHNOLOGY Dr. Justin Finney**

SUPERINTENDENT Mr. Roger D. Couch

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT **HUMAN RESOURCES** Mrs. Stacey Carlisle

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT

CURRICULUM

Dr. David Dennie

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT SUPPORT SERVICES Mrs. Shelia Baker

HARRIS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION **AUDITEE'S RESPONSE** SCHEDULE OF MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANS – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS

FA 2019-001 **Improve Internal Controls over Verification**

Compliance Requirement: Special Tests and Provisions

Internal Control Impact:

Material Weakness

Compliance Impact:

BOARD MEMBERS Shane Lipp, Chairman

Steve F. Goodnoe

Dr. Monica Sparks

Harry Proctor **Bridgett Oliver**

Scott Greene

Garnett Ray III

Material Noncompliance

Federal Awarding Agency: U.S. Department of Agriculture

Pass-Through Entity:

Georgia Department of Education

CFDA Number and Title:

Child Nutrition Cluster (CFDA 10.553 and 10.555)

Federal Award Number: 195GA324N1099 - School Breakfast Program

195GA324N1100 - National School Lunch Program

Questioned Costs:

\$2,492.40

Repeat of Prior Year Finding: FA 2018-001

A review of the verification process for free and reduced meal applications related to the Child Nutrition Cluster (CFDA 10.553 and 10.555) revealed that the School District's internal control procedures were not operating appropriately to ensure that reviews and approvals occurred, proper verification standards were applied, and adequate documentation was maintained.

Corrective Action Plans:

The Harris County School District School Nutrition Program has made corrective actions to ensure internal control procedures operate appropriately by implementing processing timeframes and carefully reviewing all applications for accurate eligibility information such as verification of all household names, social security numbers, appropriate signatures, etc. All applications will be reviewed and signed off with at least two verifying signatures. SNP will also ensure that all eligibility information entered on the form is also accurately entered into the database. The following give an overview of the processes that have already been implemented by the SNP staff.

Processing timeframes:

- Process within ten working days of receiving application
- New student process immediately (please get them to SNP office for processing as soon as you can)

Eligible SNAP/TANF:

Must Include:

- Names of Children
- SNAP and/or TANF case number (One number extends to all students in the household
- Signature of Adult household member

Foster Child Application:

Must Include:

- Name(s) of foster child(ren)
- Foster child box must be checked for each child that is in foster care
- Adult Signature
- A foster child may also be included on the foster family application
- Personal income for the foster child must be listed.

Income Eligible Applications:

Must Include:

- Names of all household members
- Foster Child box checked for any foster children in the household
- Income of any children listed in step 1
- Amount, frequency and source of income for any household member
- Foster child personal income
- Annual Income
- · Last four digits of SSN or "No SSN" box checked
- Signature of adult household member

Managers' Responsibility:

- Look over all applications before turning them in to make sure they have all required information and are on the current year form.
- Stamped received date.

Central Office Responsibility:

- Make sure all applications are process within ten working days of receiving applications.
- Make sure all applications include a signature of a determining Official and a confirming official.
- File all applications according to application number for easy access.

Estimated Completion Date: July 1, 2021

Contact Person: Shantal Strozier Telephone: 706-628-4172

E-mail: strozier-s@harris.k12.ga.us

Shantal Strozier, SNP Director

Name/Title Signature

7.1.2-1