

Gainesville City
BOARD OF EDUCATION
HALL COUNTY

Financial
Statements

Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2018

CITY OF GAINESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION – HALL COUNTY

- TABLE OF CONTENTS -

		Page
	SECTION I	
	FINANCIAL	
	INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	
	REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
	MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	i
	EXHIBITS	
	BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
	GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
A	STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	1
B	STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	2
	FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
C	BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	4
D	RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	5
E	STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	6
F	RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	7
G	STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS	8
H	NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	9
	SCHEDULES	
	REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
1	SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA	37
2	SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA	38
3	SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY SCHOOL OPEB FUND	39
4	SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA	40
5	SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – SCHOOL OPEB FUND	41
6	NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	42
7	SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND	43



(This page left intentionally bank)

CITY OF GAINESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION – HALL COUNTY

- TABLE OF CONTENTS -

Page

SECTION I

FINANCIAL

SCHEDULES

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

8 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 44
9 SCHEDULE OF STATE REVENUE 45
10 SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS 47

SECTION II

COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL REPORTS

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*

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

SECTION III

AUDITEE'S RESPONSE TO PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

SECTION IV

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS



(This page left intentionally bank)



SECTION I

FINANCIAL



(This page left intentionally bank)

DEPARTMENT OF AUDITS AND ACCOUNTS

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

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

March 26, 2019

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
City of Gainesville Board of Education

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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 City of Gainesville Board of Education (School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, 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



(This page left intentionally bank)

includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 2 to the financial statements, in 2018, the School District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions,* as amended by GASB Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*. The School District restated beginning net position for the effect of GASB Statement No. 75. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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



(This page left intentionally bank)

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 26, 2019 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Respectfully submitted,



Greg S. Griffin
State Auditor



(This page left intentionally bank)

CITY OF GAINESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION – HALL COUNTY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

INTRODUCTION

The City of Gainesville Board of Education's (School District) financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 includes a series of basic financial statements that report financial information for the School District as a whole, its funds, and its fiduciary responsibilities. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide financial information about all of the School District's activities and present both a short-term and long-term view of the School District's finances on a global basis. The fund financial statements provide information about all of the School District's funds. Information about these funds, such as the School District's general fund, is important in its own right, but will also give insight into the School District's overall soundness as reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

In fiscal year 2018, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*. The adoption of this statement has a significant impact on the School District's government-wide financial statements, and in many cases, distorts comparability of fiscal year 2018 financial statements with those of the prior year. Prior year financial statements, as presented herein, have not been restated for implementation of GASB Statement No. 75. The School District's fund financial statements were not affected by implementation of GASB Statement No. 75.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

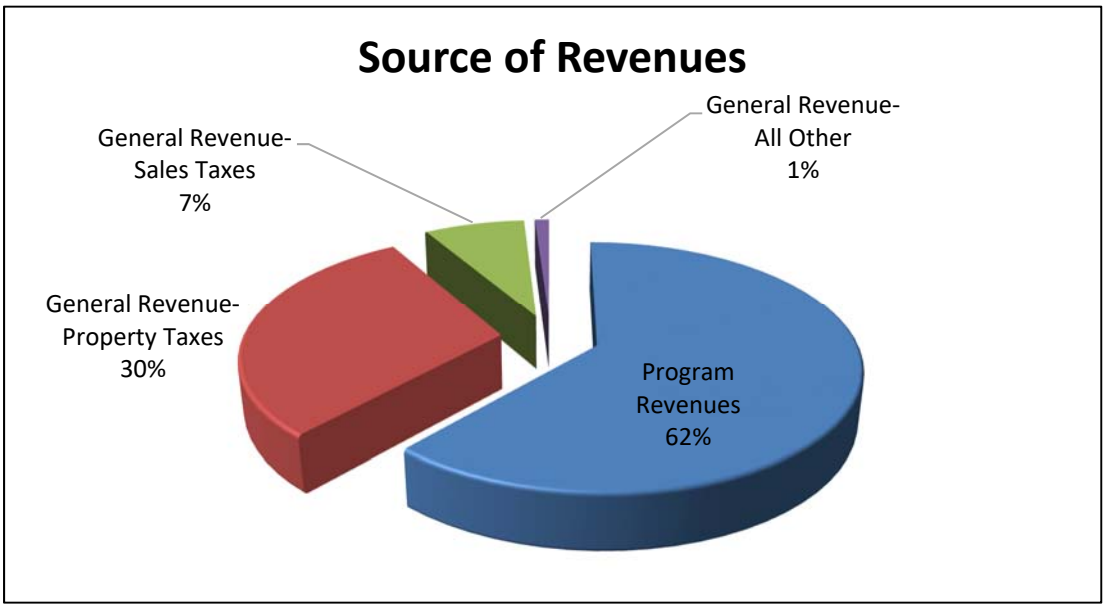
Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2018 are as follows:

On the government-wide financial statements:

- The School District's net position at June 30, 2018 was $3.8 million. Net position reflects the difference between all assets and deferred outflows of resources of the School District (including capital assets, net of depreciation) and all liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. The net position at June 30, 2018 of $3.8 million represented a decrease of nearly $53.7 million in net position when compared to the prior year. This large decrease is due to the application of unfunded liabilities from the Georgia School Employees Postemployment Benefit Fund which were booked according to GASB Statement No. 75.

- The School District had $86.9 million in expenses relating to governmental activities; only $58.0 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. However, general revenues (primarily property and sales taxes) of $36.1 million were adequate to provide for these programs.

- As stated above, general revenues accounted for over $36.1 million or about 38.4% of all revenues totaling $94.1 million. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants, and contributions accounted for the balance of these revenues.



On the fund financial statements:

- Among major funds, the general fund had approximately $81.3 million in revenues and other financing sources and $80.7 million in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's net change in fund balance of $500,000 caused the School District's beginning fund balance of $17.4 million to increase to an end of the fiscal year general fund balance of $17.9 million at June 30, 2018.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

Government-wide Statements

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

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

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

- Capitalize current outlays for capital assets
- Depreciate capital assets
- Report long-term debt as a liability
- Calculate revenue and expense using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting

Allocate net position as follows:

- *Net investment in capital assets,*
- *Restricted net position* are those assets with constraints placed on the use by external sources such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations.
- *Unrestricted net position* is net assets that do not meet any of the above restrictions.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

future to finance educational programs. The differences between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds are reconciled in the financial statements.

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

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

In the case of the School District, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $3.8 million at June 30, 2018. To better understand the School District's actual financial position and ability to deliver services in future periods, it is necessary to review the various components of the net position category. For example, of the $3.8 million of net position, about $6.7 million was restricted for continuation of federal programs and debt service. Accordingly, these funds were not available to meet the School District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

In addition, the School District had $100.2 million (net of related debt) invested in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, and equipment). The School District uses these capital assets to provide educational services to students within geographic boundaries served by the School District. Because of the very nature and on-going use of the assets being reported in this component of net assets, it must be recognized that this portion of the net position is *not* available for future spending.

The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* is a deficit of $103.1 million. In analyzing this deficit, the entries made related to the pension and OPEB liabilities of $115.8 million created this deficit. Without this deficit, the unrestricted net position would be $12.8 million. This amount is what is used to meet the School District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for this fiscal year as compared to the prior fiscal year. Prior year amounts were not restated to reflect the fiscal year 2018 implementation of GASB Statement No. 75.

Table 1
Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	$ 33,491,680	$ 41,761,478
Capital Assets, Net	123,767,013	108,370,976
Total Assets	157,258,693	150,132,454
Deferred Outflows of Resources	16,140,165	17,808,225
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	173,398,858	167,940,679
Liabilities		
Current and Other Liabilities	140,458,427	81,626,978
Long-Term Liabilities	23,280,480	27,879,967
Total Liabilities	163,738,907	109,506,945
Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,810,038	938,138
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	169,548,945	110,445,083
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	100,244,282	86,636,694
Restricted	6,670,728	7,443,639
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(103,065,097)	(36,584,737)
Total Net Position	$ 3,849,913	$ 57,495,596

See Note 2 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for additional information.

Total net position decreased by $53.6 million in fiscal year 2018 from the prior year net position, primarily due to implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 related to accounting for postemployment benefits. This change in net position is detailed in Table 2 as presented below. Prior year amounts were not restated to reflect the fiscal year 2018 implementation of GASB Statement No.75.

Table 2
Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	$ 1,029,806	$ 969,642
Operating Grants and Contributions	50,243,385	49,719,499
Capital Grants and Contributions	6,725,575	6,101,938
Total Program Revenues	57,998,766	56,791,079
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	28,152,741	25,101,235
Sales Taxes	6,984,967	6,567,815
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs	280,129	1,073,854
Investment Earnings	270,088	192,123
Miscellaneous	420,877	480,567
Total General Revenues	36,108,802	33,415,594
Total Revenues	94,107,568	90,206,673
Program Expenses		
Instruction	54,968,446	55,866,016
Support Services:		
Pupil Services	2,449,909	2,270,039
Improvement of Instructional Services	1,321,156	1,724,862
Educational Media Services	1,357,277	1,230,271
General Administration	1,364,848	1,519,545
School Administration	5,404,568	4,771,615
Business Administration	1,547,419	1,620,432
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	5,702,558	5,556,360
Student Transportation Services	3,634,023	3,310,838
Central Support Services	1,782,944	1,690,262
Other Support Services	874,039	848,938
Operations of Non-Instructional Services:		
Enterprise Opertations	360,462	519,819
Food Services	5,653,170	5,294,786
Interest on Short-Term and Long-Term Debt	505,304	694,695
Total Expenses	86,926,123	86,918,478
Increase in Net Position	$ 7,181,445	$ 3,288,195

Cost of Providing Services

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting these services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. Net cost of services can be defined as the total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental revenue provided for specific programs. The net cost reflects the financial burden on the School District's taxpayers by each activity as compared to the prior fiscal year. Prior year amounts were not restated to reflect the fiscal year 2018 implementation of GASB Statement No. 75.

Table 3
Cost of Services

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017
Instruction	$ 54,968,446	$ 55,866,016	$ 12,912,866	$ 15,149,267
Support Services				
Pupil Services	2,449,909	2,270,039	2,070,194	1,905,300
Improvement of Instructional Services	1,321,156	1,724,862	(72,148)	12,327
Educational Media Services	1,357,277	1,230,271	(189,954)	(315,482)
General Administration	1,364,848	1,519,545	(54,998)	251,077
School Administration	5,404,568	4,771,615	3,199,884	2,810,005
Business Administration	1,547,419	1,620,432	1,547,262	1,620,432
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	5,702,558	5,556,360	2,900,391	2,800,429
Student Transportation Services	3,634,023	3,310,838	3,114,946	2,621,288
Central Support Services	1,782,944	1,690,262	1,319,089	1,146,021
Other Support Services	874,039	848,938	845,490	823,425
Operations of Non-Instructional Services				
Enterprise Operations	360,462	519,819	360,462	519,819
Food Services	5,653,170	5,294,786	468,568	88,796
Interest on Short-Term and Long-Term Debt	505,304	694,695	505,304	694,695
Total Expenses	$ 86,926,123	$ 86,918,478	$ 28,927,356	$ 30,127,399

Expenses for fiscal year 2018 remain basically the same over the prior year and the net cost of services decreased over $1.2 million compared to the prior year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Information about the School District's governmental funds is presented starting on Exhibit "C" of this report. Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. As reflected on Exhibit "E", the governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of $94.6 million and total expenditures of $105.2 million in fiscal year 2018. Total governmental fund balances of $19.0 million at June 30, 2018, decreased $10.6 million from the prior year. This decrease in fund balance resulted primarily from the building of Enota Elementary School.

General Fund Budget Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Georgia Law. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund. During the course of fiscal year 2018, the School District amended its general fund budget as needed.

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

For the general fund, the final actual revenues of over $80.6 million were over the final budgeted revenues of $79.3 million by $1.3 million. The difference was primarily due to an additional $630,000 in property tax revenues collected and an additional $645,000 in TAVT revenues collected and unbudgeted.

The general fund's final actual expenditures of $80.6 million were less than the final budget amount of $83.0 million by $2.4 million. This demonstrates how the School District effectively used its budget to manage its financial affairs during fiscal year 2018 in the face of the current economic situation.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the School District had nearly $123.8 million invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, all in governmental activities. These assets are made up of a broad range of items including buildings; land; land improvements; and food service, transportation and maintenance equipment. Table 4 reflects a summary of these balances, net of accumulated depreciation, as compared to the prior fiscal year. Additional information about the School District's capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

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

	Governmental Activities	
	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017
Land	$ 12,129,895	$ 12,129,895
Construction in Progress	372,327	1,759,248
Land Improvements	8,174,898	6,118,945
Buildings and Improvements	98,371,715	84,508,699
Equipment	4,718,178	3,854,189
Total	$ 123,767,013	$ 108,370,976

Long-Term Liabilities

At June 30, 2018, the School District had $23.3 million in total debt outstanding which consisted of $19.0 million in bond debt, $2.0 million in capital lease debt, $275 thousand in compensated absences debt, and $2.0 million in unamortized bond premiums on bonds sold. Table 5 summarizes the School District's debt as compared to the prior year.

Table 5
Change in Long-Term Liabilities

	Governmental Activities	
	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017
Bonds Payable	$ 19,000,000	$ 21,470,000
Capital Leases	2,004,944	2,620,253
Installment Sales Agreement	-	980,000
Compensated Absences	274,937	279,072
Unamortized Premiums on Bonds Sold	2,000,599	2,530,642
Total	$ 23,280,480	$ 27,879,967

The Board's issuer credit rating (ICR) assigned by Standard and Poor's is "A+" which is an increase from the prior year. Additional information about the School District's debt can be found in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

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

- The School District is operating with financial stability showing a positive financial position at the end of fiscal year 2018 with unrestricted net position of over $12.8 million without taken into account the effect of GASB No. 68 and No. 75 (see the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for additional information) and a general fund unassigned fund balance of $15.5 million. The School District's operating millage for fiscal year 2018 was 6.85 which produced approximately $4.1 million per mill.

- In the midst of these challenges, the School District remains confident in the ability to maximize resources to provide the best possible educational experience for all of our students.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. Those who have questions about this report or need additional financial information should contact Ms. Kathy Pethel, Finance Director, 508 Oak Street, Gainesville, Georgia 30501. Questions also may be emailed to Ms. Pethel at kathy.pethel@gcssk12.net.



(This page left intentionally bank)



CITY OF GAINESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION – HALL COUNTY



(This page left intentionally bank)

CITY OF GAINESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION - HALL COUNTY
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2018

EXHIBIT "A"

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 23,728,176.23
Investments	68,507.11
Receivables, Net	
Taxes	1,323,550.96
State Government	6,051,485.03
Federal Government	1,164,174.88
Other	41,754.97
Inventories	88,377.39
Prepaid Items	4,484.50
Restricted Assets	
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent or Trustee	1,021,169.33
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	12,502,221.67
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	111,264,791.14
Total Assets	157,258,693.21
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans	12,573,002.50
Related to OPEB Plan	3,567,163.00
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	16,140,165.50
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	1,394,385.33
Salaries and Benefits Payable	9,072,707.55
Payroll Withholdings Payable	2,638,353.42
Interest Payable	79,166.66
Contracts Payable	185,836.00
Retainages Payable	910,188.00
Deposits and Unearned Revenues	3,600.00
Net Pension Liability	64,895,993.00
Net OPEB Liability	61,278,197.00
Long-Term Liabilities	
Due Within One Year	4,134,412.20
Due in More Than One Year	19,146,068.14
Total Liabilities	163,738,907.30
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans	1,143,860.00
Related to OPEB Plan	4,666,178.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,810,038.00
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	100,244,281.85
Restricted for	
Continuation of Federal Programs	1,926,128.22
Debt Service	4,744,600.14
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(103,065,096.80)
Total Net Position	$ 3,849,913.41

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF GAINESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION - HALL COUNTY
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		
Instruction	$ 54,968,445.45	$ 982,293.66
Support Services		
Pupil Services	2,449,908.53	-
Improvement of Instructional Services	1,321,155.72	-
Educational Media Services	1,357,277.41	-
General Administration	1,364,848.22	-
School Administration	5,404,567.72	-
Business Administration	1,547,419.24	-
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	5,702,558.12	4,513.80
Student Transportation Services	3,634,023.00	-
Central Support Services	1,782,944.13	-
Other Support Services	874,039.00	-
Operations of Non-Instructional Services		
Enterprise Operations	360,462.29	-
Food Services	5,653,170.35	42,998.79
Interest on Short-Term and Long-Term Debt	505,303.83	-
Total Governmental Activities	$ 86,926,123.01	$ 1,029,806.25
General Revenues		
Taxes		
Property Taxes		
For Maintenance and Operations		
Sales Taxes		
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax		
For Capital Projects		
Other Sales Tax		
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs		
Investment Earnings		
Miscellaneous		
Total General Revenues		
Change in Net Position		
Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated		
Net Position - End of Year		

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT "B"

	PROGRAM REVENUES		NET (EXPENSES)
	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	REVENUES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
$	36,603,786.32	$ 4,469,499.40	$ (12,912,866.07)
	345,424.16	34,290.05	(2,070,194.32)
	1,393,303.59	-	72,147.87
	1,310,170.91	237,060.44	189,953.94
	1,407,726.93	12,119.65	54,998.36
	1,808,493.00	396,190.77	(3,199,883.95)
	156.93	-	(1,547,262.31)
	2,545,213.95	252,439.13	(2,900,391.24)
	441,860.46	77,216.25	(3,114,946.29)
	-	463,854.94	(1,319,089.19)
	3,435.93	25,113.33	(845,489.74)
	-	-	(360,462.29)
	4,383,812.34	757,791.39	(468,567.83)
	-	-	(505,303.83)
$	50,243,384.52	$ 6,725,575.35	(28,927,356.89)
			28,152,740.60
			6,623,240.66
			361,725.68
			280,129.00
			270,088.24
			420,877.33
			36,108,801.51
			7,181,444.62
			(3,331,531.21)
			$ 3,849,913.41

CITY OF GAINESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION - HALL COUNTY
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2018

EXHIBIT "C"

	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 18,906,705.30	$ 1,018,873.46	$ 3,802,597.47	$ 23,728,176.23
Investments	68,507.11	-	-	68,507.11
Receivables, Net				
Taxes	653,680.64	669,870.32	-	1,323,550.96
State Government	6,051,485.03	-	-	6,051,485.03
Federal Government	1,164,174.88	-	-	1,164,174.88
Other	41,754.97	-	-	41,754.97
Due from Other Funds	3,948,447.05	-	-	3,948,447.05
Inventories	88,377.39	-	-	88,377.39
Prepaid Items	4,484.50	-	-	4,484.50
Restricted				
Cash and Investments with a Fiscal Agent or Trustee	-	-	1,021,169.33	1,021,169.33
Total Assets	$ 30,927,616.87	$ 1,688,743.78	$ 4,823,766.80	$ 37,440,127.45
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	$ 1,004,346.07	$ 390,039.26	$ -	$ 1,394,385.33
Salaries and Benefits Payable	9,072,707.55	-	-	9,072,707.55
Payroll Withholdings Payable	2,638,353.42	-	-	2,638,353.42
Due to Other Funds	-	3,948,447.05	-	3,948,447.05
Contracts Payable	-	185,836.00	-	185,836.00
Retainages Payable	-	910,188.00	-	910,188.00
Deposits and Unearned Revenue	3,600.00	-	-	3,600.00
Total Liabilities	12,719,007.04	5,434,510.31	-	18,153,517.35
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	304,727.17	-	-	304,727.17
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	92,861.89	-	-	92,861.89
Restricted	1,837,750.83	-	4,823,766.80	6,661,517.63
Assigned	496,424.02	-	-	496,424.02
Unassigned	15,476,845.92	(3,745,766.53)	-	11,731,079.39
Total Fund Balances	17,903,882.66	(3,745,766.53)	4,823,766.80	18,981,882.93
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	$ 30,927,616.87	$ 1,688,743.78	$ 4,823,766.80	$ 37,440,127.45

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF GAINESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION - HALL COUNTY
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2018

EXHIBIT "D"

Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit "C")		$ 18,981,882.93
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Land	$ 12,129,894.67	
Construction in progress	372,327.00	
Buildings and improvements	132,153,690.95	
Equipment	12,331,288.73	
Land improvements	10,974,682.97	
Accumulated depreciation	(44,194,871.51)	123,767,012.81
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net pension liability	$ (64,895,993.00)	
Net OPEB liability	(61,278,197.00)	(126,174,190.00)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Related to pensions	$ 11,429,142.50	
Related to OPEB	(1,099,015.00)	10,330,127.50
Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.		304,727.17
Long-term liabilities, and related accrued interest, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Bonds payable	$ (19,000,000.00)	
Accrued interest payable	(79,166.66)	
Capital leases payable	(2,004,944.58)	
Compensated absences payable	(274,937.05)	
Unamortized bond premiums	(2,000,598.71)	(23,359,647.00)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A")		$ 3,849,913.41

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF GAINESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION - HALL COUNTY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	$ 28,143,501.95	$ -	$ -	$ 28,143,501.95
Sales Taxes	361,725.68	6,623,240.66	-	6,984,966.34
State Funds	41,520,714.74	6,648,359.10	-	48,169,073.84
Federal Funds	8,977,344.98	-	-	8,977,344.98
Charges for Services	1,029,806.25	-	-	1,029,806.25
Investment Earnings	194,188.23	40,168.19	35,731.82	270,088.24
Miscellaneous	420,877.33	-	-	420,877.33
Total Revenues	80,648,159.16	13,311,767.95	35,731.82	93,995,658.93
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	50,654,562.33	-	-	50,654,562.33
Support Services				
Pupil Services	2,247,640.04	-	-	2,247,640.04
Improvement of Instructional Services	1,306,779.03	-	-	1,306,779.03
Educational Media Services	1,101,187.42	-	-	1,101,187.42
General Administration	1,320,163.13	-	-	1,320,163.13
School Administration	4,894,772.79	-	-	4,894,772.79
Business Administration	1,528,231.69	1,359.49	5,048.64	1,534,639.82
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	6,059,274.11	-	-	6,059,274.11
Student Transportation Services	3,710,225.97	-	-	3,710,225.97
Central Support Services	1,778,868.67	-	-	1,778,868.67
Other Support Services	830,592.95	-	-	830,592.95
Enterprise Operations	360,462.29	-	-	360,462.29
Food Services Operation	4,814,191.90	-	-	4,814,191.90
Capital Outlay	-	18,867,962.82	-	18,867,962.82
Debt Services				
Principal	-	-	4,659,357.00	4,659,357.00
Interest	-	-	1,050,458.90	1,050,458.90
Total Expenditures	80,606,952.32	18,869,322.31	5,714,864.54	105,191,139.17
Revenues over (under) Expenditures	41,206.84	(5,557,554.36)	(5,679,132.72)	(11,195,480.24)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Capital Leases	594,048.58	-	-	594,048.58
Transfers In	11,983.25	-	7,972,380.33	7,984,363.58
Transfers Out	(144,097.85)	(7,840,265.73)	-	(7,984,363.58)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	461,933.98	(7,840,265.73)	7,972,380.33	594,048.58
Net Change in Fund Balances	503,140.82	(13,397,820.09)	2,293,247.61	(10,601,431.66)
Fund Balances - Beginning	17,400,741.84	9,652,053.56	2,530,519.19	29,583,314.59
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 17,903,882.66	$ (3,745,766.53)	$ 4,823,766.80	$ 18,981,882.93

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF GAINESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION - HALL COUNTY
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF
REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
JUNE 30, 2018

EXHIBIT "F"

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds (Exhibit "E")		$ (10,601,431.66)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay	$ 19,039,778.28	
Depreciation expense	(3,643,741.08)	15,396,037.20
Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		9,238.65
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.		
Capital leases issued	$ (594,048.58)	
Bond principal retirements	2,470,000.00	
Capital lease payments	1,209,357.00	
Installment sales agreements	980,000.00	4,065,308.42
District pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the reported net pension/OPEB liability is measured a year before the District's report date. Pension/OPEB expense, which is the change in the net pension/OPEB liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, is reported in the Statement of Activities.		
Pension expense	$ (686,912.72)	
OPEB expense	(1,550,085.00)	(2,236,997.72)
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Accrued interest on issuance of bonds	$ 15,111.32	
Amortization of bond premiums	530,043.75	
Compensated absences	4,134.66	549,289.73
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B")		$ 7,181,444.62

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF GAINESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION - HALL COUNTY
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2018

EXHIBIT "G"

	AGENCY FUNDS
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 291,741.02
LIABILITIES	
Funds Held for Others	$ 291,741.02

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

REPORTING ENTITY

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The School District reports the following fiduciary fund type:

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

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term liabilities and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In fiscal year 2018, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*. This statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit OPEB, this statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about defined benefit OPEB also are addressed. The adoption of this statement has a significant impact on the School District's financial statements. As noted in the Restatement of Net Position note disclosure, the School District restated beginning net position for the cumulative effect of this accounting change.

In fiscal year 2018, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*. This statement requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. Furthermore, this statement requires that a government recognize assets representing its beneficial interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements that are administered by a third party, if the government controls the present service capacity of the beneficial interests. This statement requires that a government recognize revenue when the resources become applicable to the reporting period. The adoption of this statement does not have a significant impact on the School District's financial statements.

In fiscal year 2018, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*. The objective of this statement is to address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits [OPEB]). The adoption of this statement does not have a significant impact on the School District's financial statements.

In fiscal year 2018, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 86, *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues*. The primary objective of this statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources—resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt—are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. The adoption of this statement does not have a significant impact on the School District's financial statements.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

INVESTMENTS

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

The School District has a formal policy regarding investment policies that address credit risks, custodial risks, concentration of credit risks or interest rate risks. Foreign currency risk does not apply to the School District.

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

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

RECEIVABLES

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

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

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.

RESTRICTED ASSETS

Certain resources set aside for repayment of debt are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of net position because their use is limited by applicable debt statutes, e.g. Qualified Zone Academy Bond sinking funds.

CAPITAL ASSETS

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

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

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

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

	Capitalization Policy	Estimated Useful Life
Land	All	N/A
Land Improvements	$ 5,000.00	20 years
Buildings and Improvements	$ 5,000.00	10 to 50 years
Equipment	$ 5,000.00	5 to 14 years
Intangible Assets	$ 250,000.00	Individually Determined

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

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

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

Vacation leave of 15 days is awarded on a fiscal year basis to all full time personnel employed on a twelve month basis. No other employees are eligible to earn vacation leave. Vacation leave not utilized during the fiscal year may be carried over to the next fiscal year, providing such vacation leave does not exceed 10 days and total accrued vacation may not exceed 25 days. Upon terminating employment, the School District pays all unused and unforfeited vacation benefits to employees up to a maximum of 15 days. Accordingly, vacation benefits are accrued as a liability in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental fund financial statements only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements by fiscal-year end.

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

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES AND BOND DISCOUNTS/PREMIUMS

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

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

PENSIONS

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

POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

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

FUND BALANCES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

USE OF ESTIMATES

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

PROPERTY TAXES

The City of Gainesville adopted the property tax levy for the 2017 tax digest year (calendar year) on October 2, 2017 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2017. Taxes were due on December 1, 2017 (lien date). Taxes collected within the current fiscal year or within 60 days after year-end on the 2017 tax digest are reported as revenue in the governmental funds for fiscal year 2018. The City of Gainesville City Clerk bills and collects the property taxes for the School District, withholds 1% 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, 2018, for maintenance and operations amounted to $26,524,299.47.

The tax millage rate levied for the 2017 tax year (calendar year) for the School District was as follows (a mill equals $1 per thousand dollars of assessed value):

School Operations	6.85 mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to $1,619,202.48 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

SALES TAXES

Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), at the fund reporting level, during the year amounted to $6,623,240.66 and is to be used for capital outlay for educational purposes or debt service. This sales tax was authorized by local referendum and the sales tax must be re-authorized at least every five years.

NOTE 3: BUDGETARY DATA

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

The budgetary process begins with the School District's administration presenting an initial budget for the Board's review. The administration makes revisions as necessary based on the Board's guidelines, and a tentative budget is approved. After approval of this tentative budget by the Board, such budget is advertised at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the locality, as well as the School

District's website. At the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Board after advertisement, the Board receives comments on the tentative budget, makes revisions as necessary and adopts a final budget. The approved budget is then submitted, in accordance with provisions of O.C.G.A. §20-2-167(c), to the Georgia Department of Education. The Board may increase or decrease the budget at any time during the year. All unexpended budget authority lapses at fiscal year-end.

The Superintendent is authorized by the Board to approve adjustments of no more than 5% of the amount budgeted for expenditures in any budget function for any fund. The Superintendent shall report any such adjustments to the Board. If expenditure of funds in any budget function for any fund is anticipated to be more than 2.5% of the budgeted amount, the Superintendent shall request Board approval for the budget amendment. Under no circumstance is the Superintendent or other staff person authorized to spend funds that exceed the total budget without approval by the Board.

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

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

COLLATERALIZATION OF DEPOSITS

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

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

(1) Surety bond signed by a surety company duly qualified and authorized to transact business within the State of Georgia,

(2) Insurance on accounts provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation,

(3) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness or other direct obligations of the United States or of the State of Georgia,

(4) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness or other obligations of the counties or municipalities of the State of Georgia,

(5) Bonds of any public authority created by the laws of the State of Georgia, providing that the statute that created the authority authorized the use of the bonds for this purpose,

(6) Industrial revenue bonds and bonds of development authorities created by the laws of the State of Georgia, and

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

The School District participates in the State's Secure Deposit Program (SDP), a multi-bank pledging pool. The SDP requires participating banks that accept public deposits in Georgia to operate under the policy and procedures of the program. The Georgia Office of State Treasurer (OST) sets the collateral requirements and pledging level for each covered depository. There are four tiers of collateralization levels specifying percentages of eligible securities to secure covered Deposits: 25%, 50%, 75%,

and 110%. The SDP also provides for collateral levels to be increased to amount of up to 125% if economic or financial conditions warrant. The program lists the types of eligible collateral. The OST approves authorized custodians.

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

CATEGORIZATION OF DEPOSITS

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2018, the School District had deposits with a carrying amount of $7,196,595.35, and a bank balance of $8,139,100.68. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were $866,492.40 and the bank balances collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the School District's name were $155,096.12. The bank balances included in the State's Secure Deposit Program (SDP) were $7,117,512.16.

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

Cash and cash equivalents		
Statement of Net Position	$	23,728,176.23
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position		291,741.02
Total cash and cash equivalents		24,019,917.25
Add:		
Deposits with original maturity of three months or more reported as investments		68,507.11
Less:		
Investment with original maturity of three months or more reported as cash and cash equivalents		
Treasury Bills		3,812,212.29
Investment pools reported as cash and cash equivalents		
Georgia Fund 1		13,079,616.72
Total carrying value of deposits - June 30, 2018	$	7,196,595.35

CATEGORIZATION OF CASH EQUIVALENTS

The School District reported cash equivalents of $13,079,616.72 in Georgia Fund 1, a local government investment pool, which is included in the cash balances above. Georgia Fund 1 is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and does not operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The investment is valued at the pool's share price, $1.00 per share, which approximates fair value. The pool is an AAAf rated investment pool by Standard and Poor's. The weighted average maturity of Georgia Fund 1 may not exceed 60 days. The weighted average maturity for Georgia Fund 1 on June 30, 2018, was 10 days.

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

Additionally, the School District reported cash equivalents of $3,812,212.29 in short-term investments (Treasury Bills) with a maturity date of less than 90 days. At June 30, 2018, $3,812,212.29 of the School District's applicable investments were held by the investment's counterparty, not in the School District's name.

CATEGORIZATION OF INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2018, the School District had the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Investment Maturity Less Than 1 Year
Debt Securities		
U. S. Treasuries	$ 1,054.09	$ 1,054.09
U. S. Agencies		
Implicitly Guaranteed	1,020,115.24	1,020,115.24
Total Investments	$ 1,021,169.33	$ 1,021,169.33

Fair Value of Investments

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

Level 1: Quoted prices for identical measurements in active markets;

Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,

Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

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

Investments by fair value level:	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2
U. S. Treasuries	$ 1,054.09	$ 1,054.09	$ -
U. S. Agencies			
Implicitly Guaranteed	1,020,115.24	-	1,020,115.24
Total investments by fair value level	$ 1,021,169.33	$ 1,054.09	$ 1,020,115.24

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investment will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The School District's policy for managing interest rate risk is to limit interest risk.

Custodial Credit Risk

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

At June 30, 2018, $1,021,169.33 of the School District's applicable investments were held by the investment's counterparty, not in the School District's name.

Credit Quality Risk

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

The investments subject to credit quality risk are reflected below:

		Quality Ratings	
Rated Debt Investments	Fair Value	AAA	Unrated
Debt Securities			
U. S.Treasuries	$ 1,054.09	$ 1,054.09	$ -
U. S. Agencies			
Implicitly Guaranteed	1,020,115.24	-	1,020,115.24
Totals by Quality Ratings	$ 1,021,169.33	$ 1,054.09	$ 1,020,115.24

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The School District does not have a formal policy for managing concentration of credit risk. More than 5% of the School District's investments are in Federal Agriculture Mortgage Corporation. This investment is 21% of the School District's total investments.

NOTE 5: RESTRICTED ASSETS

The restricted assets represent the investment balance totaling $1,021,169.33, for the QZAB Bond Sinking Fund.

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balances July 1, 2017	Increases	Decreases	Balances June 30, 2018
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	$ 12,129,894.67	$ -	$ -	$ 12,129,894.67
Construction in Progress	1,759,247.65	372,327.00	1,759,247.65	372,327.00
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	13,889,142.32	372,327.00	1,759,247.65	12,502,221.67
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	115,854,759.20	16,298,931.75	-	132,153,690.95
Equipment	10,804,369.55	1,646,930.93	120,011.75	12,331,288.73
Land Improvements	8,493,846.72	2,480,836.25	-	10,974,682.97
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	31,346,059.85	2,435,916.44	-	33,781,976.29
Equipment	6,950,180.70	782,941.50	120,011.75	7,613,110.45
Land Improvements	2,374,901.63	424,883.14	-	2,799,784.77
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	94,481,833.29	16,782,957.85	-	111,264,791.14
Governmental Activity Capital Assets - Net	$ 108,370,975.61	$ 17,155,284.85	$ 1,759,247.65	$ 123,767,012.81

Current year depreciation expense by function is as follows:

Instruction		$ 2,229,800.89
Support Services		
Pupil Services	$ 23,678.58	
Educational Media Services	129,749.72	
General Administration	6,633.42	
School Administration	216,846.14	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	138,166.90	
Student Transportation Services	216,479.46	
Central Support Services	253,880.61	
Other Support Services	13,745.22	999,180.05
Food Services		414,760.14
		$ 3,643,741.08

NOTE 7: INTERFUND ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND TRANSFERS

INTERFUND ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Due to and due from other funds are recorded for interfund receivables and payables which arise from interfund transactions. Interfund balances at June 30, 2018, consisted of the following:

	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds
General Fund	$ 3,948,447.05	$ -
Capital Projects Fund	-	3,948,447.05
	$ 3,948,447.05	$ 3,948,447.05

Interfund assets and liabilities are a result of the general fund loaning funds to the capital projects fund to provide cash to complete construction projects.

INTERFUND TRANFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2018, consisted of the following:

	Transfers From	
Transfers to	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund
General Fund	$ -	$ 11,983.25
Debt Service Fund	144,097.85	7,828,282.48
Total	$ 144,097.85	$ 7,840,265.73

Transfers are used to move revenues collected by the general fund to the debt service fund to fund the annual QZAB principal payments. Transfers are used to move Special Purpose Local Options Sales Tax (SPLOST) revenue collected in the capital projects fund and general fund revenue to the debt service fund as needed for repayment of bond principal and interest. A transfer for $11,983.25 was made from capital projects to reimburse general fund for capital outlay expense.

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Governmental Activities				
	Balance July 1, 2017	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2018	Due Within One Year
General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds	$ 21,470,000.00	$ -	$ 2,470,000.00	$ 19,000,000.00	$ 3,300,000.00
Unamortized Bond Premiums	2,530,642.46	-	530,043.75	2,000,598.71	452,965.75
Capital Leases	2,620,253.00	594,048.58	1,209,357.00	2,004,944.58	106,509.40
Installment Sales Agreement	980,000.00	-	980,000.00	-	-
Compensated Absences	279,071.71	376,283.42	380,418.08	274,937.05	274,937.05
	$ 27,879,967.17	$ 970,332.00	$ 5,569,818.83	$ 23,280,480.34	$ 4,134,412.20

GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT OUTSTANDING

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

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
General Government - Series 2016	5.00%	4/19/2016	12/1/2022	$ 19,000,000.00	$ 19,000,000.00

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	General Obligation Debt		Unamortized Bond Premium
	Principal	Interest	
2019	$ 3,300,000.00	$ 867,500.00	$ 452,965.75
2020	3,530,000.00	696,750.00	452,965.75
2021	3,780,000.00	514,000.00	452,965.75
2022	4,050,000.00	318,250.00	452,965.75
2023	4,340,000.00	108,500.00	188,735.71
Total Principal and Interest	$ 19,000,000.00	$ 2,505,000.00	$ 2,000,598.71

CAPITAL LEASES

The School District has entered into a lease agreement for a Quality Zone Academy Bond lease for renovation projects and equipment. The School District has also acquired equipment under provisions of a long-term lease agreement. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes because they provide for a bargain purchase option or a transfer of ownership by the end of the lease term or a transfer of ownership by the end of the lease term.

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

	Governmental Activities
Equipment	$ 594,048.58
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	9,900.81
	$ 584,147.77

During the fiscal year, the School District entered into a lease purchase agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of scoreboards at a cost of $594,048.58. This lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes, and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception.

Capital leases currently outstanding are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rates	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
QZAB	0.00%	11/15/2005	11/15/2021	$ 1,410,896.00	$ 1,410,896.00
Lease Purchase of Equipment	3.863%	2/16/2018	4/22/2024	594,048.58	594,048.58
				$ 2,004,944.58	$ 2,004,944.58

The following is a schedule of total capital lease payments:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Principal	Interest
2019	$ 106,509.40	$ 30,246.73
2020	108,938.56	27,817.57
2021	113,146.86	23,609.27
2022	1,528,413.72	19,238.41
2023	122,057.43	14,698.70
2024	25,878.61	1,889.22
Total Principal and Interest	$ 2,004,944.58	$ 117,499.90

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

NOTE 9: RISK MANAGEMENT

INSURANCE

Commercial Insurance

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; job related illness or injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Except as described below, the School District carries commercial insurance for these risks. Settled claims resulting from these insured risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Georgia School Boards Association Risk and Insurance Management System

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

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

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

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

	Beginning of Year Liability	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Paid	End of Year Liability
2017	$ -	$ 418.00	$ 418.00	$ -
2018	$ -	$ 6,750.30	$ 6,750.30	$ -

SURETY BOND

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

Position Covered	Amount
Superintendent	$ 100,000.00

NOTE 10: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS

The School District's financial statements include the following amounts presented in the aggregate at June 30, 2018:

Nonspendable		
Inventories	$ 88,377.39	
Prepaid Assets	4,484.50	$ 92,861.89
Restricted		
Continuation of Federal Programs	$ 1,837,750.83	
Debt Service	4,823,766.80	6,661,517.63
Assigned		
School Activity Accounts		496,424.02
Unassigned		11,731,079.39
Fund Balance, June 30, 2018		$ 18,981,882.93

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

NOTE 11: SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

FEDERAL GRANTS

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

LITIGATION

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

NOTE 12: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

GEORGIA SCHOOL PERSONNEL POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH BENEFIT FUND

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

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

Contributions: As established by the Board, the School OPEB Fund is substantially funded on a pay-as-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 $2,246,780.00 for the year ended June 30, 2018. 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, 2018, the School District reported a liability of $61,278,197.00 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017 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, 2017. At June 30, 2017, the School District's proportion was 0.436145%, which was an increase of 0.010369% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the School District recognized OPEB expense of $3,796,865.00. At June 30, 2018, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPEB	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of assumptions	-	4,666,178.00
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	17,923.00	-
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,302,460.00	-
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,246,780.00	-
Total	$ 3,567,163.00	$ 4,666,178.00

School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $2,246,780.00 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	OPEB
2019	$ (600,504.00)
2020	$ (600,504.00)
2021	$ (600,504.00)
2022	$ (600,504.00)
2023	$ (604,985.00)
Thereafter	$ (338,794.00)

Actuarial assumptions: The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016 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, 2017:

OPEB:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	
ERS	3.25% - 7.00%, including inflation
JRS	4.50%, including inflation
LRS	None
TRS	3.25 — 9.00%, including inflation
PSERS	N/A
Long-term expected rate of return	3.88%, compounded annually, net of investment expense, and including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	7.75%
Medicare Eligible	5.75%
Ultimate trend rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	5.00%
Medicare Eligible	5.00%
Year of Ultimate trend rate	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 ERS, JRS and LRS members: The RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB and set forward 2 years or both males and females is used for the period after service retirement and for dependent beneficiaries. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB and set back 7 years for males and set forward 3 years for females is used for the period after disability retirement.
- For TRS members: The RP-2000 White Collar Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward 1 year for males) is used for death after service retirement and beneficiaries. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward two years for males and four years for females) is used for death after disability retirement.
- For PSERS members: The RP-2000 Blue-Collar Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward 3 years for males and 2 years for females) is used for the period after service retirement and for beneficiaries of deceased members. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward 5 years for both males and females) is used for the period after disability retirement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the pension systems, which covered the five-year period ending June 30, 2014.

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.

Additionally, there was a change of assumptions that affected measurement of the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date. The methodology used to determine employee and retiree participation in the School OPEB Fund is based on their current or last employer payroll location. Current and former employees of public school districts, libraries, regional educational service agencies and community colleges are allocated to the School OPEB Fund irrespective of retirement system affiliation. In addition, the discount rate increased from 3.07% to 3.58%.

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. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Local Government Investment Pool	100.00%	1.13%

*Rate shown is net of the 2.75% assumed rate of inflation.

Discount rate: In order to measure the total OPEB liability for the School OPEB Fund, a single equivalent interest rate of 3.58% was used as the discount rate. This is comprised mainly of the yield or index rate for 20 year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA or higher (3.56% 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 2115. 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 2029. Therefore, the calculated discount rate of 3.58% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.58%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.58%) or 1 percentage-point higher (4.58%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (2.58%)	Current Discount Rate (3.58%)	1% Increase (4.58%)
Net OPEB Liability	$ 72,756,882.00	$ 61,278,197.00	$ 52,219,189.00

Sensitivity of the 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 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:

	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
Net OPEB Liability	$ 50,792,644.00	$ 61,278,197.00	$ 74,930,371.00

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

NOTE 13: RETIREMENT PLANS

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

TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA (TRS)

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

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

Contributions: Per Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., contribution requirements of active employees and participating employers, as actuarially determined, are established and may be amended by the TRS Board. Pursuant to O.C.G.A. §47-3-63, the employer contributions for certain full-time public school support personnel are funded on behalf of the employer by the State of Georgia. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees were required to contribute 6% of their annual pay during fiscal year 2018. The School District's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 16.81% of annual School District payroll, of which 16.70% of payroll was required from the School District and 0.11% of payroll was required from the State. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were $6,838,987.50 and $43,901.94 from the School District and the State, respectively.

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 $14.75, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. Death and disability benefits are also available through PSERS. Additionally, PSERS may make periodic cost-of-living adjustments to the monthly benefits. Upon termination of employment, member contributions with accumulated interest are refundable upon request by the member. However, if an otherwise vested member terminates and withdraws his/her member contribution, the member forfeits all rights to retirement benefits.

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

Individuals who became members prior to July 1, 2012 contribute $4 per month for nine months each fiscal year. Individuals who became members on or after July 1, 2012 contribute $10 per month for nine months each fiscal year. The State of Georgia, although not the employer of PSERS members, is required by statute to make employer contributions actuarially determined and approved and certified by the PSERS Board of Trustees. The current fiscal year contribution was $93,711.00.

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

At June 30, 2018, the School District reported a liability of $64,895,993.00 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 amount recognized by the School District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State of Georgia support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the School District were as follows:

School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$	64,895,993.00
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District		1,177,379.00
Total	$	66,073,372.00

The net pension liability for TRS and ERS was measured as of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2017 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, 2017.

At June 30, 2017, the School District's TRS proportion was 0.349179%, which was an increase of 0.011582% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

At June 30, 2018, 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 $502,367.00.

The PSERS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2017 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, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the School District recognized pension expense of $7,523,440.00 for TRS and $101,247.00 for PSERS and revenue of $123,681.00 for TRS and $101,247.00 for PSERS. The revenue is support provided by the State of Georgia. For TRS, the State of Georgia support is provided only for certain support personnel.

At June 30, 2018, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	TRS	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 2,427,510.00	$ 244,911.00
Changes of assumptions	1,422,601.00	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	446,593.00
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,883,904.00	452,356.00
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	6,838,987.50	-
Total	$ 12,573,002.50	$ 1,143,860.00

The School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $6,838,987.50 for TRS are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	TRS
2019	$ (6,082.00)
2020	$ 3,787,977.00
2021	$ 2,023,739.00
2022	$ (1,293,983.00)
2023	$ 78,504.00

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability as of June 30, 2017 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Teachers Retirement System:

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 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	7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014.

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

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

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

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

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

Teachers Retirement System:	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 106,501,938.00	$ 64,895,993.00	$ 30,622,045.00

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

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

In fiscal year ending June 30, 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 AIG Valic as the provider of this plan. For each employee covered under PSERS, with five years or less of service the Board began contributing to the plan an amount equal to 2% of the employee's base pay. When the employee achieves six years of service, the Board contributes 4% of the employee's base salary.

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

Funds accumulated in the employer paid accounts are only available to the employee upon termination of employment and one year of service to City of Gainesville Board of Education.

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

Fiscal Year	Percentage Contributed		Required Contribution
2018	100%	$	61,434.94
2017	100%	$	63,448.25
2016	100%	$	61,380.68

NOTE 14: RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR NET POSITION

For fiscal year 2018, the School District made prior period adjustments due to the adoption of GASB Statement No. 75, as described in "New Accounting Pronouncements", which require the restatement of the June 30, 2017, net position in Governmental Activities. The result is a decrease in net position at July 1, 2017 of $60,827,127.00 This change is in accordance with generally accepted accounting procedures.

Net Position, July 1, 2017 as previously reported	$	57,495,595.79
Prior Period Adjustment - Implementation of GASB No. 75: Net OPEB Liability (measurement date)		(63,101,220.00)
Deferred Outflows - School District's Contributions made during fiscal year 2017		2,274,093.00
Net Position, July 1, 2017, as restated	$	(3,331,531.21)

NOTE 15: TAX ABATEMENTS

The Gainesville and Hall County Development Authority (the "Authority") can enter into agreements for industrial projects to encourage the creation of jobs and new capital investment through an "Investment Assistance Program." Each agreement provides a property tax benefit to the company through a schedule of discounted valuation that reduces, for ad valorem tax purposes, the fair market value of real and personal property that is held by the Authority and leased to the company. Georgia case law and the Authority's enabling legislation provide the Authority with the power to enter into such agreements with private companies.

The Authority may accept title to real and personal property assets from a company in return for job creation and capital investment and provide a tax benefit to the company through a lease agreement with the Authority. In considering eligibility for providing this benefit to a company, the Authority reviews and gives strong consideration to the recommendation from the Investment Assistance Committee of the Gainesville-Hall County Economic Development Council. The Investment Assistance Committee is a 16-member advisory committee of representatives from the City of Gainesville School District, the Hall County School District, Hall County, the cities of Gainesville, Flowery Branch, Oakwood and Lula and the Authority. The Investment Assistance Committee has a set of eligibility criteria for considering economic development projects that includes the following criteria:

1. Eligible businesses can include new and existing industrial businesses.
2. But for an incentive agreement, the company would not create the jobs and investment in the community.
3. The investment should be at least $10,000,000.00 in real and personal property.
4. The average wage of the business' employees should be above the average wage of goods producing employees in Hall County.
5. The business should offer medical benefits to all employees.
6. The impacts to job retention will be considered for each expansion project.
7. As a condition of assistance, a business will be required to work with the Gainesville and Hall County Development Authority to convey title to the Authority.

In return for a property tax benefit, a company is required to commit to creating jobs and capital investment within a defined period as part of a performance and accountability agreement with the Authority that includes provisions for the company to pay back a prorated portion of the benefit if they fail to meet the performance criteria by a specified date. The Authority monitors compliance with performance and accountability agreements to ensure the companies meet their commitments.

For the School District's fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the cumulative property tax not collected by the School District due to incentive agreements was $531,652.00, and $206,995.00 was paid to the City of Gainesville Board of Education through incentive agreements for the same period. Such agreements in effect resulted in an estimated $212.0 million in new capital investment and more than 750 new jobs. The Authority recently commissioned an economic impact analysis of the jobs and capital investment created in Gainesville as a result of incentive agreements, and the study estimated an annual economic benefit to Hall County of $414,376,782.00 of direct and indirect economic benefits to the community as a result of industrial project supported by the incentive agreements in place in the City of Gainesville Board of Education.

NOTE 16: DEFICIT FUND BALANCE OF INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

Funds reporting a deficit fund balance at the fiscal year end, are as follows:

Fund Type/Fund Name	Deficit Balance
Governmental /Capital Projects	$ (3,745,766.53)

The deficit fund balance in capital projects at the end of fiscal 2018 is due to the additional funds needed to complete the construction and furnishing of Enota Multiple Intelligences Academy. The Board signed and adopted a spending resolution on March 5, 2018 to approve the additional funds needed for the capital project be borrowed from the School District's general fund. The Board plans to use available SPLOST V receipts (over and beyond the required debt service principal and interest payments) to reimburse the School District's general fund on a reasonable schedule. To date, the general fund has been repaid a lump sum amount of $2,000,000.00.



(This page left intentionally bank)

CITY OF GAINESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION - HALL COUNTY
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

SCHEDULE "1"

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net pension liability	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	Total	School District's covered payroll	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2018	0.349179%	$ 64,895,993.00	$ 1,177,379.00	$ 66,073,372.00	$ 40,806,480.52	159.03%	79.33%
2017	0.337597%	$ 69,650,025.00	$ 1,517,006.00	$ 71,167,031.00	$ 37,837,541.94	184.08%	76.06%
2016	0.342014%	$ 52,068,235.00	$ 1,071,466.00	$ 53,139,701.00	$ 36,844,525.94	141.32%	81.44%
2015	0.339843%	$ 42,934,681.00	$ 888,653.00	$ 43,823,334.00	$ 35,382,220.36	121.35%	84.03%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net pension liability	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	Total	School District's covered payroll	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2018	0.00%	$ -	$ 502,367.00	$ 502,367.00	$ 1,945,335.58	N/A	85.69%
2017	0.00%	$ -	$ 605,573.00	$ 605,573.00	$ 1,913,348.16	N/A	81.00%
2016	0.00%	$ -	$ 416,119.00	$ 416,119.00	$ 1,932,657.29	N/A	87.00%
2015	0.00%	$ -	$ 332,482.00	$ 332,482.00	$ 1,913,348.16	N/A	88.29%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

SCHEDULE "3"

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the School District	Total	School District's covered-employee payroll	School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2018	0.436145%	$ 61,278,197.00	$ -	$ 61,278,197.00	$ 30,186,789.11	203.00%	1.61%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CITY OF GAINESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION - HALL COUNTY
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

SCHEDULE "4"

Year Ended	Contractually required contribution (1)	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution (1)	Contribution deficiency (excess)	School District's covered payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll
2018	$ 6,838,987.50	$ 6,838,987.50	$ -	$ 40,960,411.41	16.70%
2017	$ 5,723,850.33	$ 5,723,850.33	$ -	$ 40,806,480.52	14.03%
2016	$ 5,284,318.89	$ 5,284,318.89	$ -	$ 37,837,541.94	13.97%
2015	$ 4,747,314.69	$ 4,747,314.69	$ -	$ 36,844,525.94	12.88%
2014	$ 4,344,936.66	$ 4,344,936.66	$ -	$ 35,382,220.36	12.28%
2013	$ 3,936,913.62	$ 3,936,913.62	$ -	$ 34,504,063.28	11.41%
2012	$ 3,400,387.54	$ 3,400,387.54	$ -	$ 33,077,699.81	10.28%
2011	$ 3,178,589.99	$ 3,178,589.99	$ -	$ 30,920,105.93	10.28%
2010	$ 3,091,313.75	$ 3,091,313.75	$ -	$ 31,738,334.19	9.74%
2009	$ 2,999,303.86	$ 2,999,303.86	$ -	$ 32,320,084.70	9.28%

(1) For years 2015 and earlier, the contribution amount includes payments made on-behalf of School District employees by the State of Georgia.

CITY OF GAINESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION - HALL COUNTY
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
SCHOOL OPEB FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

SCHEDULE "5"

Year Ended	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	School District's covered-employee payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2018	$ 2,246,780.00	$ 2,246,780.00	$ -	$ 31,479,509.28	7.14%
2017	$ 2,274,093.00	$ 2,274,093.00	$ -	$ 30,186,789.11	7.53%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Teachers Retirement System

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

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

Public School Employees Retirement System

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

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

School OPEB Fund

Changes of benefit terms: In June 30, 2010 actuarial valuation, there was a change of benefit terms to require Medicare-eligible recipients to enroll in a Medicare Advantage plan to receive the State subsidy.

Changes in assumptions: In the revised June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation, there was a change relating to employee allocation. Employees were previously allocated based on their Retirement System membership, and currently employees are allocated based on their current employer payroll location. Additionally, there were changes to the discount rate and an increase in the investment rate of return due to a longer-term investment strategy.

In the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation, decremental and underlying inflation assumptions were changed to reflect the Retirement Systems' experience studies.

In the June 30, 2012 actuarial valuation, a data audit was performed and data collection procedures and assumptions were changed.

CITY OF GAINESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION - HALL COUNTY
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

SCHEDULE "7"

	NONAPPROPRIATED BUDGETS		ACTUAL	VARIANCE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	AMOUNTS	OVER/UNDER
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	$ 27,716,099.00	$ 26,867,809.00	$ 28,143,501.95	$ 1,275,692.95
Sales Taxes	-	-	361,725.68	361,725.68
State Funds	40,357,840.00	40,406,850.00	41,520,714.74	1,113,864.74
Federal Funds	9,831,415.26	10,646,432.26	8,977,344.98	(1,669,087.28)
Charges for Services	235,000.00	200,000.00	1,029,806.25	829,806.25
Investment Earnings	-	-	194,188.23	194,188.23
Miscellaneous	1,150,000.00	1,150,000.00	420,877.33	(729,122.67)
Total Revenues	79,290,354.26	79,271,091.26	80,648,159.16	1,377,067.90
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	52,190,498.23	52,706,709.08	50,654,562.33	2,052,146.75
Support Services				
Pupil Services	2,687,463.02	2,592,121.43	2,247,640.04	344,481.39
Improvement of Instructional Services	1,353,864.03	1,879,121.23	1,306,779.03	572,342.20
Educational Media Services	937,584.46	998,258.00	1,101,187.42	(102,929.42)
General Administration	1,494,232.88	1,754,326.88	1,320,163.13	434,163.75
School Administration	4,352,337.66	4,450,512.00	4,894,772.79	(444,260.79)
Business Administration	1,633,468.15	1,622,218.15	1,528,231.69	93,986.46
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	5,685,773.22	5,748,773.22	6,059,274.11	(310,500.89)
Student Transportation Services	3,438,413.62	3,589,813.62	3,710,225.97	(120,412.35)
Central Support Services	1,622,177.83	1,633,427.83	1,778,868.67	(145,440.84)
Other Support Services	797,294.90	797,294.53	830,592.95	(33,298.42)
Enterprise Operations	570,000.00	570,000.00	360,462.29	209,537.71
Food Services Operation	4,672,129.26	4,672,129.26	4,814,191.90	(142,062.64)
Total Expenditures	81,435,237.26	83,014,705.23	80,606,952.32	2,407,752.91
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(2,144,883.00)	(3,743,613.97)	41,206.84	3,784,820.81
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Other Sources	350,000.00	500,000.00	606,031.83	106,031.83
Other Uses	(495,000.00)	(645,000.00)	(144,097.85)	500,902.15
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(145,000.00)	(145,000.00)	461,933.98	606,933.98
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,289,883.00)	(3,888,613.97)	503,140.82	4,391,754.79
Fund Balances - Beginning	15,476,566.56	17,700,742.94	17,400,741.84	(300,001.10)
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 13,186,683.56	$ 13,812,128.97	$ 17,903,882.66	$ 4,091,753.69

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

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

See notes to the basic financial statements.

FUNDING AGENCY PROGRAM/GRANT	CFDA NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY ID NUMBER	EXPENDITURES IN PERIOD
Agriculture, U. S. Department of			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	18185GA324N1099	905,223.95
National School Lunch Program	10.555	18185GA324N1100	3,727,672.12
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			4,632,896.07
Education, U.S. Department of			
Special Education Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Special Education			
Grants to States	84.027	H027A170073	1,353,313.38
Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A170081	228,345.00
Total Special Education Cluster			1,581,658.38
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A170010	90,634.26
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	S365A160010	127,848.90
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	S365A170010	214,219.07
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011	S011A160011	25,000.00
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011	S011A170011	150,498.88
Striving Readers	84.371	S371C110049	278.70
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A160001	15,789.00
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A170001	199,902.86
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A160010	465,586.00
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A170010	2,143,913.06
Total Other Programs			3,433,670.73
Total U. S. Department of Education			5,015,329.11
Defense, U. S. Department of			
Direct			
Department of the Navy			
R.O.T.C. Program	12.UNKNOWN		211,649.68
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			$ 9,859,874.86

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the City of Gainesville Board of Education - Hall County (the "Board") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2018. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Board, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the Board.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The Board has elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

CITY OF GAINESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION - HALL COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF STATE REVENUE
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

AGENCY/FUNDING	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	TOTAL
GRANTS			
Bright From the Start:			
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning			
Pre-Kindergarten Program	$ 857,333.07	$ -	$ 857,333.07
Education, Georgia Department of			
Quality Basic Education			
Direct Instructional Cost			
Kindergarten Program	3,197,902.00	-	3,197,902.00
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program	253,195.00	-	253,195.00
Primary Grades (1-3) Program	6,875,189.00	-	6,875,189.00
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program	1,307,737.00	-	1,307,737.00
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program	3,742,041.00	-	3,742,041.00
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program	892,290.00	-	892,290.00
Middle School (6-8) Program	5,611,419.00	-	5,611,419.00
High School General Education (9-12) Program	4,430,301.00	-	4,430,301.00
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program	1,261,023.00	-	1,261,023.00
Students with Disabilities	3,727,185.00	-	3,727,185.00
Gifted Student - Category VI	1,481,211.00	-	1,481,211.00
Remedial Education Program	1,413,171.00	-	1,413,171.00
Alternative Education Program	373,845.00	-	373,845.00
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)	5,745,844.00	-	5,745,844.00
Media Center Program	1,085,816.00	-	1,085,816.00
20 Days Additional Instruction	317,172.00	-	317,172.00
Staff and Professional Development	192,494.00	-	192,494.00
Principal Staff and Professional Development	2,447.00	-	2,447.00
Indirect Cost			
Central Administration	1,177,661.00	-	1,177,661.00
School Administration	1,808,493.00	-	1,808,493.00
Facility Maintenance and Operations	2,504,390.00	-	2,504,390.00
Amended Formula Adjustment	(641,683.00)	-	(641,683.00)
Charter System Adjustment	792,383.00	-	792,383.00
Categorical Grants			
Pupil Transportation			
Regular	293,385.95	-	293,385.95
Nursing Services	170,477.00	-	170,477.00
Education Equalization Funding Grant	280,129.00	-	280,129.00
Local Fair Share	(8,479,589.00)		(8,479,589.00)
Other State Programs			
Bus Purchases - State Allotment	154,440.00	-	154,440.00
Food Services	128,720.00	-	128,720.00
Math and Science Supplements	87,316.20	-	87,316.20
Preschool Disability Services	164,326.00	-	164,326.00
Pupil Transportation - State Bonds	77,216.25	-	77,216.25
Teacher of the Year	507.25	-	507.25
Teachers Retirement	43,901.94	-	43,901.94
Vocational Education	64,308.08	-	64,308.08
Vocational Supervisor	33,006.00	-	33,006.00
Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission			
Reimbursement on Construction Projects	-	6,648,359.10	6,648,359.10
Office of the State Treasurer			
Public School Employees Retirement	93,711.00	-	93,711.00
	$ 41,520,714.74	$ 6,648,359.10	$ 48,169,073.84

See notes to the basic financial statements.



(This page left intentionally bank)

CITY OF GAINESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION - HALL COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

SCHEDULE "10"

PROJECT	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST (1)	CURRENT ESTIMATED COSTS (2)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN CURRENT YEAR (3) (4)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN PRIOR YEARS (3) (4)	TOTAL COMPLETION COST	EXCESS PROCEEDS NOT EXPENDED	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE
SPLOST IV							
(i). 1. Paying a portion of the purchase payments due on an Installment Sale Agreement between the Gainesville City School District and the Gainesville Redevelopment Authority with a maximum payment amount of $5,200,000.00.	$ 5,200,000.00	$ 5,184,164.64	$ 1,018,708.90	$ 4,165,455.74	$ 5,184,164.64	$ -	Completed
(ii) 2. acquiring, constructing, and equipping a new elementary school, additional classrooms, instructional and support facilities, and physical education facilities.	-	6,103,841.98	910,301.00	5,193,540.98	-	-	9/30/2019
(ii) 3. remodeling, renovating and equipping existing classrooms and instructional and support facilities at existing schools,	1,600,000.00	2,880,983.05	154,101.57	2,726,881.48	-	-	9/30/2019
(ii) 4. acquiring land and conducting site preparation of real estate for School District purposes,	-	286,148.00	-	286,148.00	-	-	9/30/2019
(ii) 5. acquiring furnishings, equipment and fixtures for new and existing facilities system-wide, and acquiring technology equipment, textbooks, teaching software and school buses.	-	1,056,982.50	-	1,056,982.50	-	-	9/30/2019
SPLOST IV Totals	6,800,000.00	15,512,120.17	2,083,111.47	13,429,008.70	5,184,164.64	-	
SPLOST V							
(i) 1. Acquiring, constructing and equipping new schools, fine arts facilities, physical education facilities, student activity facilities and other school system facilities, acquiring and conducting site preparation of real estate for school district purposes, constructing and equipping additional classrooms and instructional and support space, remodeling, renovating, and equipping classrooms, instructional and support space, and other school district facilities at existing school system facilities, and acquiring furnishings, equipment, and fixtures for new and existing facilites system-wide, including technology equipment, textbooks, teaching software and school buses.	42,850,000.00	42,850,000.00	17,803,560.25	21,073,920.70	-	-	9/30/2022
	$ 49,650,000.00	$ 58,362,120.17	$ 19,886,671.72	$ 34,502,929.40	$ 5,184,164.64	$ -	

(1) The School District's original cost estimate as specified in the resolution calling for the imposition of the Local Option Sales Tax. The SPLOST IV resolution includes an amount of $34,717,000.00 as the estimated cost of projects which is the maximum amount which could be raised by the sales tax over the five years of the SPLOST period. Original cost estimate by the School District was $24,700,000.00 for planned projects.
The SPLOST V resolution includes an amount of $42,850,000.00 as the estimated cost of projects which is the maximum amount which could be raised by the sales tax over the five years of the SPLOST period. Original cost estimate by the School District was $42,850,000.00 for planned projects.

(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 the City of Gainesville 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, state grants, local property taxes and/or other funds over the life of the project.

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

SPLOST IV	
Prior Years	$ 2,310,869.00
Current Year	61,750.00
Total	$ 2,372,619.00
SPLOST V	
Prior Years	$ 1,060,833.34
Current Year	950,000.00
Total	$ 2,010,833.34

See notes to basic financial statements.



(This page left intentionally bank)



SECTION II

COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL REPORTS



(This page left intentionally bank)

DEPARTMENT OF AUDITS AND ACCOUNTS

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

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

March 26, 2019

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
City of Gainesville Board of Education

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*

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 City of Gainesville Board of Education (School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 26, 2019.

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.



(This page left intentionally bank)

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,



Greg S. Griffin
State Auditor



(This page left intentionally bank)

DEPARTMENT OF AUDITS AND ACCOUNTS

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

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

March 26, 2019

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
City of Gainesville Board of Education

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Gainesville Board of Education (School District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. 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.



(This page left intentionally bank)

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Respectfully submitted,



Greg S. Griffin
State Auditor



(This page left intentionally bank)



SECTION III

AUDITEE'S RESPONSE TO PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS



(This page left intentionally bank)

CITY OF GAINESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION – HALL COUNTY
AUDITEE'S RESPONSE
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FS 2017-001 **Internal Controls over Financial Reporting**
Control Category: Financial Reporting
Internal Control Impact: Significant Deficiency

Finding Status: Partially Resolved

The School District contracted with an individual experienced in preparing governmental financial statements for School Districts to prepare the fiscal year 2018 financial statements. As we approach the prep work for closing fiscal year 2019 and the financial statement preparation work, we acknowledge that there are additional safeguards and resources known to be available to the School District that we can utilize to improve upon the procedures that we did put in place during fiscal year 2018 in order to fully implement sound internal controls over our financial reporting.

PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.



(This page left intentionally bank)



SECTION IV

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS



(This page left intentionally bank)

CITY OF GAINESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION – HALL COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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? — No
- Significant deficiency identified? — None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted: — No

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major programs:
- Material weakness identified? — No
- Significant deficiency identified? — None Reported

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

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? — No

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
10.553, 10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster

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

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? — No

II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.