HABERSHAM COUNTY
BOARD OF EDUCATION

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

HABERSHAM COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

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I. FINANCIAL SECTION

MAULDIN & JENKINS
CPAs & ADVISORS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Superintendent and Members of
the Habersham County Board of Education
Clarkesville, Georgia

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 **Habersham County Board of Education** as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Habersham County Board of Education's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Habersham County Board of Education as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the General Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual, Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – Teachers Retirement System of Georgia, Schedule of Contributions – Teachers Retirement System of Georgia, Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – Public School Employees Retirement System of Georgia, Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability – School OPEB Fund, and Schedule of Contributions – School OPEB Fund, as 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.

Management has omitted the management’s discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Habersham County Board of Education's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, as required by the Official Code of Georgia 48-8-121, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, 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*, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards (collectively "the supplementary information") are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Governmental Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 26, 2021 on our consideration of the Habersham County Board of Education'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 Habersham County Board of Education'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 Habersham County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia
January 26, 2021

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

HABERSHAM COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 18,372,802
Receivables:	
Taxes	2,605,516
Intergovernmental:	
State	5,881,432
Federal	693,430
Local	4,288
Inventory	113,781
Capital assets (nondepreciable)	6,141,134
Capital assets (depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation)	110,907,661
Total assets	144,720,044
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred charges on refunding	3,071,097
Pension related items	19,456,120
OPEB related items	4,394,379
Total deferred outflows of resources	26,921,596
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	1,095,940
Salaries and benefits payable	9,456,617
Accrued interest payable	270,461
Claims payable due within one year	34,927
Financed purchases due within one year	998,772
Financed purchases due in more than one year	1,711,634
Bonds payable due within one year	3,085,000
Bonds payable due in more than one year	29,292,491
Net pension liability	69,416,104
Net OPEB liability	57,530,836
Total liabilities	172,892,782
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related items	3,213,808
OPEB related items	14,564,566
Total deferred inflows of resources	17,778,374
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	85,031,995
Restricted for:	
Federal programs	504,816
Capital projects	2,122,705
Debt service	3,299,099
Unrestricted	(109,988,131)
Total net position	$ (19,029,516)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

HABERSHAM COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:					
Instruction	$ 62,220,073	$ 1,188,063	$ 43,796,216	$ -	$ (17,235,794)
Support services:					
Pupil services	3,802,697	-	579,238	-	(3,223,459)
Improvement of instructional services	1,451,365	-	648,211	-	(803,154)
Educational media services	1,766,594	-	1,045,078	-	(721,516)
General administration	746,839	-	1,678,931	-	932,092
School administration	5,441,062	-	2,547,652	-	(2,893,410)
Business administration	537,298	-	12,521	-	(524,777)
Maintenance and operation of facilities	5,318,182	-	2,750,217	-	(2,567,965)
Student transportation services	6,594,497	-	807,498	154,440	(5,632,559)
Central support services	364,814	-	5,695	-	(359,119)
Other support services	825,692	-	51,321	-	(774,371)
Operations of non-instructional services:					
Community services operations	-	5,483	-	-	5,483
Food services operation	6,994,158	723,777	3,756,981	-	(2,513,400)
Interest on long-term debt	1,325,314	-	-	-	(1,325,314)
Total governmental activities	$ 97,388,585	$ 1,917,323	$ 57,679,559	$ 154,440	(37,637,263)

General revenues:	
Taxes:	
Property taxes, levied for maintenance and operations	14,448,617
Sales taxes:	
For debt service	7,422,175
Local option sales tax	7,445,501
Other taxes	2,972,688
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	5,575,575
Unrestricted investment earnings	177,243
Other miscellaneous general revenues	3,225,443
Total general revenues	38,041,799
Change in net position	404,536
Net position, beginning of year	(19,434,052)
Net position, end of year	$ (19,029,516)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

HABERSHAM COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2020

ASSETS	General	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 13,874,151	$ 2,053,565	$ 2,445,086	$ 18,372,802
Receivables:				
Taxes	1,481,042	-	1,124,474	2,605,516
Intergovernmental:				
State	5,812,292	69,140	-	5,881,432
Federal	693,430	-	-	693,430
Local	4,288	-	-	4,288
Inventory	113,781	-	-	113,781
Total assets	$ 21,978,984	$ 2,122,705	$ 3,569,560	$ 27,671,249
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ 1,095,940	$ -	$ -	$ 1,095,940
Salaries and benefits payable	9,456,617	-	-	9,456,617
Claims payable	34,927	-	-	34,927
Total liabilities	10,587,484	-	-	10,587,484
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	82,431	-	-	82,431
Unavailable revenue - sales taxes	515,024	-	515,024	1,030,048
Total deferred inflows of resources	597,455	-	515,024	1,112,479
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable:				
Inventory	113,781	-	-	113,781
Restricted for:				
Federal programs	391,035	-	-	391,035
Capital projects	-	2,122,705	-	2,122,705
Debt service	-	-	3,054,536	3,054,536
Assigned:				
2021 fiscal year appropriations of fund balance	3,633,436	-	-	3,633,436
Unassigned	6,655,793	-	-	6,655,793
Total fund balances	10,794,045	2,122,705	3,054,536	15,971,286
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 21,978,984	$ 2,122,705	$ 3,569,560	$ 27,671,249

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds			$ 15,971,286
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			
Cost	$	157,337,028	
Less accumulated depreciation		(40,288,233)	117,048,795
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.			
Property taxes	$	82,431	
Sales taxes		1,030,048	1,112,479
The net pension liability is not a financial liability in governmental fund activities and, therefore, not reported in governmental funds.			
Net pension liability	$	(69,416,104)	
Pension related deferred outflows of resources		19,456,120	
Pension related deferred inflows of resources		(3,213,808)	(53,173,792)
The net OPEB liability is not a financial liability in governmental fund activities and, therefore, not reported in governmental funds.			
Net OPEB liability	$	(57,530,836)	
OPEB related deferred outflows of resources		4,394,379	
OPEB related deferred inflows of resources		(14,564,566)	(67,701,023)
Long-term liabilities and related items are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			
Bonds payable	$	(30,905,000)	
Premium, net of amortization		(1,472,491)	
Unamortized loss on refunding		3,071,097	
Accrued interest		(270,461)	
Financed purchase payable		(2,710,406)	
			(32,287,261)
Net position of governmental activities			$ (19,029,516)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

HABERSHAM COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ 14,366,186	$ -	$ -	$ 14,366,186
Sales taxes	6,930,477	-	6,907,151	13,837,628
Other taxes	2,972,688	-	-	2,972,688
State funds	51,849,552	69,140	-	51,918,692
Federal funds	8,134,714	-	-	8,134,714
Investment income	110,381	20,761	46,101	177,243
Charges for services	1,917,323	-	-	1,917,323
Miscellaneous	3,225,443	-	-	3,225,443
Total revenues	89,506,764	89,901	6,953,252	96,549,917
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction	56,063,105	1,064,690	-	57,127,795
Support services:				
Pupil services	3,377,624	-	-	3,377,624
Improvement of instructional services	1,854,472	59,120	-	1,913,592
Educational media services	1,718,346	-	-	1,718,346
General administration	733,594	-	-	733,594
School administration	5,283,416	-	-	5,283,416
Business administration	519,096	-	-	519,096
Maintenance and operation of facilities	7,264,008	321,510	-	7,585,518
Student transportation services	4,145,766	38,310	1,889,700	6,073,776
Central support services	356,219	-	-	356,219
Other support services	825,692	-	-	825,692
Food services operation	6,834,320	-	-	6,834,320
Capital outlay	-	95,923	-	95,923
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	3,878,985	3,878,985
Interest and fees	-	-	1,261,805	1,261,805
Bond issuance costs	-	-	159,358	159,358
Total expenditures	88,975,658	1,579,553	7,189,848	97,745,059
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	531,106	(1,489,652)	(236,596)	(1,195,142)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	2,057,783	-	2,057,783
Transfers out	-	-	(2,057,783)	(2,057,783)
Issuance of bonds	-	-	17,165,000	17,165,000
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	(17,005,642)	(17,005,642)
Financed purchases	-	-	1,889,700	1,889,700
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	2,057,783	(8,725)	2,049,058
Net change in fund balances	531,106	568,131	(245,321)	853,916
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	10,262,939	1,554,574	3,299,857	15,117,370
FUND BALANCES, end of year	$ 10,794,045	$ 2,122,705	$ 3,054,536	$ 15,971,286

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

HABERSHAM COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		$ 853,916
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period is as follows:		
Capital outlay	$ 3,615,226	
Depreciation expense	(5,034,651)	(1,419,425)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.		
Property taxes	$ 82,431	
Sales taxes	1,030,048	
Intergovernmental revenues	(69,140)	1,043,339
In the governmental funds, current year expenditures related to pensions are comprised solely of amounts contributed to the plan for the current year. However, in the statement of activities, expenses related to pensions include amounts that do not require the use of current financial resources. This amount represents the difference in the required accounting treatment of pensions and related items.		(2,118,587)
In the governmental funds, current year expenditures related to OPEB are comprised solely of amounts contributed to the plan for the current year. However, in the statement of activities, expenses related to OPEB include amounts that do not require the use of current financial resources. This amount represents the difference in the required accounting treatment of pensions and related items.		119,517
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 assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Issuance of bonds	$ (17,165,000)	
Payment of refunded general obligation debt to escrow agent	17,005,642	
Initiation of financed purchases	(1,889,700)	
Principal payments - bonds	2,860,000	
Principal payments - financed purchases	1,018,985	1,829,927
Some expenses 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.		
Amortization of bond premium	$ 379,112	
Amortization of loss on refunding	(393,192)	
Change in accrued interest	109,929	95,849
Change in net position of governmental activities		$ 404,536

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Reporting Entity

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements are collectively comprised of the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements of the Habersham County Board of Education.

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

The Statement of 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.

In the Statement of Net Position, equity is reported as net position and consists of net investment in capital assets, amounts restricted by outside parties for specific purposes and unrestricted amounts.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

- *General Fund* is the School District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the School District, except those resources required to be accounted for in another fund.

- *Capital Projects Fund* accounts for and reports financial resources including Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST) and bond proceeds that are restricted, committed, or assigned for capital outlay expenditures, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

- *Debt Service Fund* accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned including taxes (sales) legal restricted for the payment of general long-term principal and interest.

Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

The basis of accounting determines when transactions are reported on the financial statements. The School District-wide governmental activities 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.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus (Continued)

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. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the School District considers most revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period; however, intergovernmental revenues reported in the governmental funds are considered to be available if they are collected within 120 days after year-end.

Property taxes, sales taxes, intergovernmental revenue, 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 claims and judgments, 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 financed purchases are reported as other financing sources.

Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis.

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus (Continued)

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, Georgia Fund 1 and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition in authorized financial institutions. Georgia Laws OCGA 45-8-14 authorizes the School District to deposit its funds in one or more solvent banks and insured federal savings and loan associations.

Investments

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. Both participating interest-earning contracts and money market investments with a maturity at purchase greater than one year are reported at fair value. The Official Code of Georgia Annotated Section 36-83-4 authorizes the School District to invest its funds. 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. Funds may be invested in the following:

(1) Obligations issued by the State of Georgia or by other states,
(2) Obligations issued by the United States Government,
(3) Obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the United States Government or a United States Government agency,
(4) Obligations of any corporation of the United States Government,
(5) Prime banker's acceptances,
(6) The Local Government Investment Pool administered by the State Treasurer of the State of Georgia,
(7) Repurchase agreements, and
(8) Obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia.

The School District does not have a formal policy regarding investments that addresses credit risks, custodial credit risks, concentration of credit risks, interest rate risks or foreign currency risks.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible receivables when necessary.

Property Taxes

The Habersham County Tax Commissioner levied the property tax for the tax digest year (calendar year) on August 7, 2019 (levy date). Taxes were due on November 15, 2019 (lien date). Taxes collected within the current fiscal year or within 60 days after year-end on the tax digest are reported as revenue in the governmental funds for fiscal year 2020. The Habersham County Tax Commissioner bills and collects the property taxes for the School District, withholds 2.5% of taxes collected as a fee for tax collection and remits the balance of taxes collected to the School District. Property tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, for maintenance and operations amounted to $14,366,186.

The Georgia Constitution, Article VIII, Section VI, Paragraph I requires the board of education of each school system to annually certify to its fiscal authority or authorities a school tax not greater than 20 mills per dollar for the support and maintenance of education. The is in compliance with this law. Tax millage rates levied for the tax year (calendar year) for the Habersham County Board of Education were as follows (a mill equals $1 per thousand dollars of assessed value):

School Maintenance and Operations	13.423 mills

Sales Taxes

Local Option Sales Tax, at the fund reporting level, during the year amounted to $6,930,477 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.

Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax, at the fund reporting level, during the year amounted to $6,907,151 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 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Inventories

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased, including capital outlay costs, are recorded as expenditures in the fund financial statements at the time of purchase (including ancillary charges). On the School District-wide financial statements, all purchased capital assets are valued 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 estimated acquisition value on the date donated. Disposals are deleted at depreciated recorded cost. 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. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method. The School District does not capitalize book collections or works of art. Depreciation is used to allocate the actual or estimated historical cost of all capital assets over estimated useful lives.

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

	Capitalization Policy	Estimated Useful Life
Land	$ 10,000	N/A
Land Improvements	100,000	80 years
Buildings and improvements	100,000	80 years
Equipment	10,000	20 years
Intangible assets	100,000	10 to 20 years

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Compensated Absences

Vacation leave must be used in the fiscal year in which it is earned. Accordingly, there is no liability for vacation leave at year end.

Sick and personal leave do not vest with the employee, and unused accumulated sick and personal leave is forfeited upon retirement or termination of employment. Therefore, no liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The School District has six (6) items that qualify for reporting in this category which occurs only in the governmental activities. Governmental Activities report (1) a deferred outflow of resources for the School District's actual contributions to the pension plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 which are subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability and will be recognized in fiscal year 2021; (2) a deferred outflow of resources for experience gains or losses related to the pension plan which will be amortized over the remaining service period; (3) a deferred outflow of resources for the changes in actuarial assumptions for the pension and OPEB plans which will be amortized over the remaining service period; (4) a deferred outflow of resources for the School District's actual contributions to the OPEB plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 which are subsequent to the measurement date of the net OPEB liability and will be recognized in fiscal year 2021; (5) a deferred outflow of resources for the change in the School District's proportionate share based on actual contributions towards the school OPEB plan, which will be amortized over the remaining service period; and (6) a deferred outflow of resources for the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on the OPEB assets, which will be amortized over a five year period.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School District has one type of deferred inflow under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes and sales taxes and these amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available. The School District has four (4) items that qualify for reporting in this category which occur only in the governmental activities. Governmental Activities report (1) a deferred inflow of resources for the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on the pension assets, which will be amortized over a five year period; (2) a deferred inflow of resources for experience gains or losses from periodic studies by the actuary for both pension and OPEB, which will be amortized over the remaining service period; (3) a deferred inflow of resources for the change in the School District's proportionate share based on actual contributions towards the pension and OPEB plans, which will be amortized over the remaining service period; (4) a deferred inflow of resources for the changes in actuarial assumptions in relation to the OPEB plan which will be amortized over the remaining service period.

General Obligation Bonds

The School District issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. In addition, general obligation bonds have been issued to refund existing general obligations bonds. Bond issuance costs are recognized in the financial statements during the fiscal year bonds are issued. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government.

In the fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued and any related premium, is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from actual proceeds, are reported as debt service expenditures.

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are accrued and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed when incurred.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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 fiduciary net position of the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS) and additions to/deductions from TRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TRS. 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.

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 fiduciary net position of the Public School Employees Retirement System of Georgia (PSERS) and additions to/deductions from PSERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PSERS. 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.

Other Postemployment Benefits (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 the School OPEB Fund's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the School OPEB Fund. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Equity

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance." Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net position."

Fund Balance – Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the assets, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources under the current financial resources measurement focus of accounting. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

- ***Nonspendable*** – Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

- ***Restricted*** – Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

- ***Committed*** – Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Education through the adoption of a resolution. Only the Board of Education may modify or rescind the commitment through adoption of a subsequent resolution.

- ***Assigned*** – Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the School District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, the Board of Education has authorized the Superintendent or his or her designee to assign fund balances.

- ***Unassigned*** – Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The School District reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the general fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all funds.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Equity (Continued)

Flow Assumptions – When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the School District's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the School District's policy to use fund balance in the following order:

- Committed
- Assigned
- Unassigned

Net Position – Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in reporting which utilizes the economic resources measurement focus. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used (i.e., the amount that the School District has spent) for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted using the same definition as used for restricted fund balance as described in the section above. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

The School District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

NOTE 3: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The School Disctrict adopts an annual budget for the General Fund and Debt Service Fund. The budget is prepared in accordance with provisions of the Quality Basic Education Act, OCGA Section 20-2-167 and in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. After the Board of Education has tentatively adopted the budget, such budget is advertised at least one time in a local newspaper of general circulation. At the next regular meeting of the Board after advertisement, the budget is revised as necessary and adopted as the final budget.

NOTE 3: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

The following function had excesses of actual expenditures over appropriations in the amount shown for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020:

General Fund:		
Support services:		
Food services operation	$	2,090,084

This over-expended function was funded with excess budget in under expended functions or greater than anticipated revenues.

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Categorization of Investments
The investment in the local government investment pool, "Georgia Fund 1," created by OCGA 36-83-8, is a stable asset value investment pool, which follows Standard and Poor's criteria for AAAf rated money market funds and is regulated by the Georgia Office of the State Treasurer. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity and diversification while maintaining principal ($1 per share value). The asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. The pool distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and determines participants' shares sold and redeemed based on $1 per share. The pool also adjusts the value of its investments to fair market value as of year-end and the School District's investment in the Georgia Fund 1 is reported at fair value. The School District considers amounts held in Georgia Fund 1 as cash equivalents for financial statement presentation.

Investment	Maturity	Fair Value
Georgia Fund 1	38 days	$ 13,305,470

Interest Rate Risk
The School District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Fair Value Measurements
The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Georgia Fund 1 is an investment pool which does not meet the criteria of GASB Statement No. 79 and is thus valued at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31. As a result, the School District does not disclose investment in the Georgia Fund 1 within the fair value hierarchy.

Custodial Credit Risk
Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) amounts that exceed standard depository insurance limits are required to be collateralized either (1) individually by the financial institutions through pledged obligations of the U.S. Government, obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government, obligations of the State of Georgia or other states, or obligations of counties, municipalities, or public authorities of the State of Georgia, or (2) participation in the State of Georgia Secure Deposit Program. As of June 30, 2020, the financial institution holding some of the School District's deposits is a participant in the State of Georgia Secure Deposit Program, which is administered by the Office of the State Treasurer, requires participating banks holding deposits of public funds to pledge collateral at varying rates depending on the tier assigned by the State. As of June 30, 2020, the School District's cash accounts were insured and/or collateralized as defined by GASB Standards.

NOTE 5: NON-MONETARY TRANSACTIONS

The School District receives food commodities from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) for school breakfast and lunch programs. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the commodities usage is recorded at its federally assigned value of $318,423.

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balances July 1, 2019	Increases	Decreases	Balances June 30, 2020
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 6,141,134	$ -	$ -	$ 6,141,134
Total	6,141,134	-	-	6,141,134
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Building improvements	125,931,608	-	-	125,931,608
Equipment	13,313,583	3,587,928	-	16,901,511
Land improvements	8,335,477	27,298	-	8,362,775
Total	147,580,668	3,615,226	-	151,195,894
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building improvements	(22,966,930)	(3,745,271)	-	(26,712,201)
Equipment	(8,656,284)	(1,033,000)	-	(9,689,284)
Land improvements	(3,630,368)	(256,380)	-	(3,886,748)
Total	(35,253,582)	(5,034,651)	-	(40,288,233)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	112,327,086	(1,419,425)	-	110,907,661
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 118,468,220	$ (1,419,425)	$ -	$ 117,048,795

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Instruction	$ 3,989,107
Support services:	
Pupil services	357,929
Maintenance and operation of plant	118,513
Student transportation services	474,542
Operations of non-instructional services	
Food services	94,560
	$ 5,034,651

NOTE 7: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

	Transfers To
Transfers From	Capital Projects Fund
Debt Service Fund	$ 2,057,783

Transfers are used to move ESPLOST tax revenues collected by the Debt Service Fund to the Capital Projects Fund to fund capital projects as approved in the referendum.

NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; job related illness or injuries to employees; acts of God; and unemployment compensation and vision plan. 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.

The School District participates in the Georgia School Boards Association Risk and Insurance Management 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 district. The School District pays an annual premium to the district for its general insurance coverage. Additional coverage is provided through agreements by the district 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 district varies by line of coverage.

NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The School District participates in the Georgia School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Fund (the Fund), a public entity risk pool organized on July 1, 1992, to develop, implement, and administer a program of workers' compensation self-insurance for its member organizations. The School District pays an annual premium to the Fund for its Workers' Compensation insurance coverage. Excess insurance coverage is provided through an agreement by the Fund with the Safety National Casualty Corporation to provide coverage for potential losses sustained by the Fund in excess of $550,000 loss per occurrence, up to the statutory limit. Employers' Liability insurance coverage is also provided by Safety National Casualty Corporation to provide coverage for potential losses sustained by the Fund in excess of $550,000 loss per occurrence, up to $2 million. In addition to the $550,000 per occurrence retention, the Fund also retains an additional $200,000 per year corridor retention.

The School District has established a limited risk management program for dental insurance claims for its employees. A premium is charged when needed by the general fund to each user program on the basis of employee participation in order to cover estimated claims budgeted by management based on known claims and prior experience. The School District accounts for claims 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 dental insurance claims liability during the last two fiscal years are as follows:

	Beginning of Year	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Paid	End of Year
2019	$ 34,282	$ 418,872	$ 416,264	$ 36,890
2020	36,890	373,963	375,926	34,927

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

Position Covered	Amount
Superintendent	$100,000

The School District is self-insured with regard to unemployment compensation claims. A premium is charged when needed by the General Fund to each user program on the basis of the percentage of the fund's payroll to total payroll in order to cover estimated claims budgeted by management based on known claims and prior experience. The School District accounts for claims within the General Fund with expenses/expenditures and liability being reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. The School District had no claims in the last two fiscal years.

NOTE 9: LONG – TERM DEBT

The changes in long-term obligations during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds	$ 31,805,000	$ 17,165,000	$ (18,065,000)	$ 30,905,000	$ 3,085,000
Unamortized bond premium	3,257,454	-	(1,784,963)	1,472,491	-
Total bonds payable	35,062,454	17,165,000	(19,849,963)	32,377,491	3,085,000
Financed purchases payable	1,839,691	1,889,700	(1,018,985)	2,710,406	998,772
Claims payable	36,890	373,963	(375,926)	34,927	34,927
Net pension liability	60,833,522	16,826,570	(8,243,988)	69,416,104	-
Net OPEB Liability	59,001,955	5,970,345	(7,441,464)	57,530,836	-
Governmental activity Long-term liabilities	$ 156,774,512	$ 42,225,578	$ (36,930,326)	$ 162,069,764	$ 4,118,699

For governmental activities, the claims payable and net pension and OPEB liabilities are being liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

General Obligation Debt Outstanding
General Obligation Bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rate	Outstanding Balance at June 30, 2020
General Government - Series 2013 Refunding Bonds	3.00% - 5.00%	$ 13,740,000
General Government - Series 2020 Refunding Bonds	2.10%	17,165,000
		$ 30,905,000

In fiscal year 2013, the School District issued $37,240,000 of Series 2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds to (i) refund a portion of the Series 2005 General Obligation Refunding Bonds and (ii) pay the costs of issuing the Series 2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds. The School District defeased the 2005 bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. At June 30, 2020, the defeased Series 2005 bonds have been paid in full and are no longer outstanding as of June 30, 2020. The School District has pledged its full faith and credit and taxing power to service the debt. During fiscal year 2020, the School District refunded $15,205,000 of the Series 2013 Refunding Bonds through the issuance of the Series 2020 Refunding Bonds.

NOTE 9: LONG – TERM DEBT (Continued)

Direct Placement General Obligation Bonds

In fiscal year 2020, the School District issued $17,165,000 of Series 2020 General Obligation Refunding Bonds to (i) refund a portion of the Series 2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds and (ii) pay the costs of issuing the Series 2020 General Obligation Refunding Bonds. The School District defeased $15,205,000 of the 2013 bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. The School District has pledged its full faith and credit and taxing power to service the debt. The Series 2020 bonds bear interest at 2.1% and are payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 beginning in April of 2020 through the maturity date of April 1, 2027. The refunding transaction undertaken by the School District resulted in aggregate debt service savings of $631,957 and an economic gain (net present value of the aggregate debt service savings) of $632,099. The current outstanding amount of debt considered legally defeased equals $15,205,000 as of June 30, 2020.

At June 30, 2020, payments due by fiscal year, which includes principal and interest, for these items are as follows:

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds		Direct Placement Bonds		Total	
Ended June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2021	$ 3,005,000	$ 601,700	$ 80,000	$ 360,465	$ 3,085,000	$ 962,165
2022	3,155,000	451,450	400,000	358,785	3,555,000	810,235
2023	3,315,000	293,700	405,000	350,385	3,720,000	644,085
2024	-	127,950	3,900,000	341,880	3,900,000	469,830
2025	-	127,950	4,060,000	259,980	4,060,000	387,930
2026-2028	4,265,000	383,850	8,320,000	262,815	12,585,000	646,665
Total	$ 13,740,000	$ 1,986,600	$ 17,165,000	$ 1,934,310	$ 30,905,000	$ 3,920,910

Financed Purchases through Direct Borrowings

In May 2018, the School District entered into a financed purchase in the amount of $1,769,444 to finance the acquisition of school buses. Annual principal and interest payments in the amount of $375,139 are required until May 2022 at an interest rate of 3.00%.

In June 2018, the School District entered into a financed purchase agreement in the amount of $956,955 to finance the acquisition of computers. Quarterly principal and interest payments in the amount of $52,366 are required until June 2023 at an interest rate of 4.50%.

In July 2019, the School District entered into a financed purchase agreement in the amount of $1,889,700 to finance the acquisition of school buses. Annual principal and interest payments in the amount of $491,153 are required until July 2022 at an interest rate of 2.66%.

NOTE 9: LONG – TERM DEBT (Continued)

The School District's future payments on its financed purchases through direct borrowings for governmental activities are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Financed Purchases	
	Principal	Interest
2021	$ 998,772	$ 76,985
2022	1,028,222	47,535
2023	683,412	17,206
Total	$ 2,710,406	$ 141,725

The following is an analysis of assets under financed purchases as of June 30, 2020:

Asset	Governmental Activities
Equipment	$ 4,616,099
Accumulated depreciation	(701,358)
Total net book value of financed purchased assets	$ 3,914,741

Annual amortization of these assets is included with depreciation expense.

NOTE 10: ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

The School District has recognized revenues and costs in the amount of $199,865 for retirement contributions paid on the School District's behalf by the following State Agencies.

Georgia Department of Education
Paid to the Teachers Retirement District
for Teachers Retirement (TRS)
in the amount of $30,734

State Treasurer of the State of Georgia
Paid to the Public School Employees Retirement System
for Public School Employees Retirement (PSERS) Employer's Cost
in the amount of $169,131

NOTE 11: SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

The School District is a defendant in various legal proceedings pertaining to matters incidental to the performance of routine School District operations. The ultimate disposition of these proceedings is not presently determinable, but is not believed to be material to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 12: RETIREMENT PLANS

General Information About The Teachers Retirement System Of Georgia (TRS)

Plan description: All teachers of the School District as defined in §47-3-60 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) 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. TRS issues a publicly available 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.

NOTE 12: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

General Information About The Teachers Retirement System Of Georgia (TRS) (Continued)

Contributions: Per Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., contribution requirements of active employees and participating employers, as actuarially determined, are established and may be amended by the TRS Board. Pursuant to O.C.G.A. §47-3-63, the employer contributions for certain full-time public school support personnel are funded on behalf of the employer by the State of Georgia. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees were required to contribute 6.00 % of their annual pay during fiscal year 2020. The School District's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 21.14% of annual school district payroll, excluding payroll attributable to those personnel funded on behalf of the School District by the State. School District contributions to TRS, excluding contributions funded by the State on behalf of the School District were $8,882,094 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows Of Resources And Deferred Inflows Of Resources Related To Pensions

At June 30, 2020, the School District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for support attributable to those personnel funded on behalf of the School District by the State of Georgia. 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	$	69,416,104
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District		214,812
Total	$	69,630,916

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to TRS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. At June 30 2019, the School District's proportion was 0.322825%, which was a decrease of 0.004904% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

NOTE 12: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related To Pensions (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School District recognized pension expense of $11,000,681 and expense of $2,585 for support provided to the State of Georgia for certain support personnel. At June 30, 2020, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	$ -	$ 1,653,009
Differences between expected and actual experience	3,912,645	20,580
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	1,540,219
Actuarial assumption changes	6,661,381	-
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	8,882,094	-
Total	$ 19,456,120	$ 3,213,808

School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $8,882,094 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2021	$ 3,145,468
2022	186,154
2023	1,927,582
2024	2,101,014
Total	$ 7,360,218

NOTE 12: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources And Deferred Inflows Of Resources Related To Pensions (Continued)

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

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014, with the exception of the long-term assumed rate of return on assets (discount rate) which was changed from 7.50% to 7.25%, and the assumed annual rate of inflation which was changed from 2.75% to 2.50%, effective with the June 30, 2018 valuation.

NOTE 12: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources And Deferred Inflows Of Resources Related To Pensions (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension 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 pension plan investment expense and the assumed rate of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

* Rates shown are net of the 2.50% assumed rate of inflation

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 percent. 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 contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the 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.

NOTE 12: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related To Pensions (Continued)

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current discount rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 112,682,654	$ 69,416,104	$ 33,835,627

Pension plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TRS financial report which is publically available at www.trsga.com/publications.

General Information About The Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS)

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

NOTE 12: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

General Information About The Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS) (Continued)

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

Upon retirement, the member will receive a monthly benefit of $15.25, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. Death and disability benefits are also available through PSERS. Additionally, PSERS may make periodic cost-of-living adjustments to the monthly benefits. Upon termination of employment, member contributions with accumulated interest are refundable upon request by the member. However, if an otherwise vested member terminates and withdraws his/her member contribution, the member forfeits all rights to retirement benefits.

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

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

Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense

At June 30, 2020, the School District did not have a liability for a proportionate share of the net pension liability because of the related State of Georgia support. The amount of the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District is as follows:

State of Georgia's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability associated with the School District	$ 959,171

NOTE 12: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

General Information About The Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS) (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School District recognized pension expense of $295,796 and revenue of $295,796 for support provided by the State of Georgia.

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12: RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

General Information About The Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS) (Continued)

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

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

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the collective total pension liability was 7.30%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that 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 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.

NOTE 13: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Georgia School Personnel Employees Postemployment Health Benefit Fund

Plan Description. The School District participates in the State of Georgia School Employees Postemployment Benefit Fund (School OPEB Fund), which is another postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan administered by the State of Georgia Department of Community Health (DCH). Certified teachers and non-certified 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 of the State of Georgia and administered by a Board of Community Health (DCH 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 DCH Board. The School OPEB Fund is included in the State of Georgia Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is publicly available and can be obtained at https://sao.georgia.gov/comprehensive-annual-financial-reports.

Benefits: 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 of Community Health, 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 required and made to the School OPEB Fund from the School District were $1,567,496 for the year ended June 30, 2020. Active employees are not required to contribute to the School OPEB Fund.

NOTE 13: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2020, the School District reported a liability of $57,530,836 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was actuarially determined based on employer contributions to the School OPEB Fund during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. At June 30 2019, the School District's proportion was 0.468792%, which was an increase of 0.004564% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School District recognized OPEB expense of $1,447,979. At June 30, 2020, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 6,258,756
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	125,284	-
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	703,665	195,779
Changes in plan assumptions	1,997,934	8,110,031
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,567,496	-
Total	$ 4,394,379	$ 14,564,566

NOTE 13: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $1,567,496 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2021	$ (2,668,641)
2022	(2,668,641)
2023	(2,673,456)
2024	(2,307,860)
2025	(1,194,282)
2026	(224,803)
Total	$ (11,737,683)

Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.00-8.75%, including inflation
Long-term expected rate of return	7.30%, compounded annually, net of investment expense, and including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rate:	
Pre-Medicare eligible	7.25%
Medicare eligible	5.375%
Ultimate trend rate	
Pre-Medicare eligible	4.75%
Medicare eligible	4.75%
Year of ultimate trend rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	2028
Medicare Eligible	2022

NOTE 13: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

- For TRS Members: The RP-2000 White Collar Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward 1 year for males) was used for death after service retirement and beneficiaries. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward 2 years for males and four years for females) was 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) was 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) was used for the period after disability retirement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the pension systems, which covered the five-year period ending June 30, 2014, which covered the five-year period ending June 30, 2014, and adopted by the pension Board on December 17, 2015. The next experience study for TRS will be for the period ending June 30, 2018.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2018 valuation.

Projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the School District 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.

NOTE 13: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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. Beginning in fiscal year 2018, the State OPEB fund updated their investment strategy to a more long-term approach, investing more in domestic and international stocks. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Fixed income	30.00%	(0.10)%
Domestic large stocks	46.20%	8.90%
Domestic small stocks	1.30%	13.20%
International developed market stocks	12.40%	8.90%
International emerging market stocks	5.10%	10.90%
Alternatives	5.00%	12.00%
Total	100.00%	

*Net of Inflation

Discount Rate:

In order to measure the total OPEB liability for the School OPEB, a single equivalent interest rate of 3.58% was used as the discount rate, as compared with last year's rate of 3.87%. This is comprised mainly of the yield or index rate for 20 year tax-exempt general obligation bonds with an average rating of AA or higher (3.58% per the Municipal Bond Index Rate). The projection of cashflows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from members and from the employers 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 members were projected through 2119. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make OPEB payments for inactive employees through year 2026. Therefore, the calculated discount rate of 3.58% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

NOTE 13: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Sensitivity of The School District's Proportionate Share of The Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:

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

	1% Decrease (2.58%)	Current discount rate (3.58%)	1% Increase (4.58%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 66,869,821	$ 57,530,836	$ 49,933,992

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate:

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

	1% Decrease	Current healthcare cost trend rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 48,463,635	$ 57,530,836	$ 69,046,871

II. REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

HABERSHAM COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 23,008,000	$ 24,298,900	$ 24,269,351	$ (29,549)
State funds	50,785,638	51,870,280	51,849,552	(20,728)
Federal funds	8,082,411	11,485,311	8,134,714	(3,350,597)
Charges for services	849,826	2,061,492	1,917,323	(144,169)
Investment income	91,000	107,405	110,381	2,976
Miscellaneous	1,487,674	1,424,428	3,225,443	1,801,015
Total revenues	84,304,549	91,247,816	89,506,764	(1,741,052)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction	55,497,991	58,824,392	56,063,105	2,761,287
Support services:				
Pupil services	2,764,069	3,989,264	3,377,624	611,640
Improvement of instructional services	2,297,506	1,994,633	1,854,472	140,161
Educational media services	1,764,556	1,720,700	1,718,346	2,354
General administration	723,012	887,489	733,594	153,895
School administration	5,105,387	5,284,200	5,283,416	784
Business administration	519,567	522,000	519,096	2,904
Maintenance and operation of plant	6,142,834	7,586,000	7,264,008	321,992
Student transportation services	4,162,771	4,146,000	4,145,766	234
Central support services	618,754	357,000	356,219	781
Other support services	167,000	827,000	825,692	1,308
Food services operation	4,778,500	4,744,236	6,834,320	(2,090,084)
Debt service	-	800	-	800
Total expenditures	84,541,947	90,883,714	88,975,658	1,908,056
Net change in fund balances	(237,398)	364,102	531,106	167,004
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	10,262,939	10,262,939	10,262,939	-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	$ 10,025,541	$ 10,627,041	$ 10,794,045	$ 167,004

HABERSHAM COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

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

	2020	2019	2018
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.322825%	0.327729%	0.330166%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 69,416,104	$ 60,833,522	$ 61,362,368
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District	214,812	218,476	320,225
Total	$ 69,630,916	$ 61,051,998	$ 61,682,593
School District's covered payroll	$ 39,394,612	$ 39,022,731	$ 38,048,629
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	176.21%	155.89%	161.27%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	78.56%	80.27%	79.33%

	2017	2016	2015
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.334515%	0.340686%	0.347005%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 69,014,174	$ 51,866,060	$ 43,839,505
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District	337,319	326,098	239,029
Total	$ 69,351,493	$ 52,192,158	$ 44,078,534
School District's covered payroll	$ 36,874,778	$ 36,187,575	$ 35,594,471
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	187.16%	143.33%	123.16%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	76.06%	81.44%	84.03%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

HABERSHAM COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

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

	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contributions	$ 8,882,094	$ 8,233,474	$ 6,559,721
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	8,882,094	8,233,474	6,559,721
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -
School District's covered payroll	$ 42,015,582	$ 39,394,612	$ 39,022,731
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	21.14%	20.90%	16.81%

	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contributions	$ 5,408,349	$ 5,236,435	$ 4,728,929
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	5,408,349	5,236,435	4,728,929
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -
School District's covered payroll	$ 38,048,629	$ 36,874,778	$ 36,187,575
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.21%	14.20%	13.07%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

HABERSHAM COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

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

	2020	2019	2018
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ -	$ -	$ -
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District	959,171	908,747	837,279
Total	$ 959,171	$ 908,747	$ 837,279
School District's covered- employee payroll	$ 3,083,357	$ 2,967,051	$ 2,977,940
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	85.02%	85.26%	85.69%

	2017	2016	2015
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ -	$ -	$ -
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District	1,065,159	703,936	626,024
Total	$ 1,065,159	$ 703,936	$ 626,024
School District's covered- employee payroll	$ 2,663,776	$ 2,712,452	$ 2,697,737
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	81.00%	87.00%	88.29%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

HABERSHAM COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

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

	2020	2019	2018
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.468792%	0.464228%	0.466095%
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 57,530,836	$ 59,001,955	$ 65,486,160
Total	$ 57,530,836	$ 59,001,955	$ 65,486,160
School District's covered- employee payroll	$ 37,753,541	$ 37,066,034	$ 35,851,308
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	152.39%	159.18%	182.66%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	4.63%	2.93%	1.61%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

HABERSHAM COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

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

	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contributions	$ 1,567,496	$ 2,524,770	$ 2,406,049
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	1,567,496	2,524,770	2,406,049
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -
School District's covered-employee payroll	$ 39,567,248	$ 37,753,541	$ 37,066,034
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	3.962%	6.688%	6.491%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

HABERSHAM COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Teachers Retirement System of Georgia:

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

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

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

Public Schools Employees Retirement System of Georgia:

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

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

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

School OPEB Fund:

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

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

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

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

III. OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

HABERSHAM COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Project	Original Estimated Cost (1)	Current Estimated Cost (2)	Expended In Current Year (3) (4)	Expended In Prior Years (3)	Total Completion Cost	Project Status
SPLOST Issue 2016:						
(i) Paying a portion of the principal and interest due on outstanding Habersham County School District (Georgia) General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2013, the maximum amount of total debt service to be paid shall not exceed $28,000,000.	$ 20,000,000	$ 20,000,000	$ 4,065,034	$ 2,015,525	$ 6,080,559	Ongoing
(ii) Modernizing, adding to, renovating, repairing, improving, furnishing and equipping existing school buildings and other facilities, including, but not limited to Hazel Grove and Woodville Elementary Schools, agricultural, athletic/physical education and fine arts facilities; (iii) Acquiring new school equipment, including, but not limited to agricultural, athletic/physical education and fine arts; (iv) Acquiring technology, including safety and security equipment, computers/tablets, hardware, software and infrastructure; (v) Acquiring school buses and other vehicles.	15,000,000	15,000,000	2,559,386	5,797,854	8,357,240	Ongoing
Total	$ 35,000,000	$ 35,000,000	$ 6,624,420	$ 7,813,379	$ 14,437,799	

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

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

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

(4) During fiscal year 2020, the Habersham County Board of Education issued General Obligation Refunding Bond Series 2020, to refund a portion of the 2013 Bond Issue. The amount expended in the current year includes debt service on the replacement refunding issues.

IV. SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

MAULDIN & JENKINS
CPAs & ADVISORS

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*

To the Superintendent and Members of
the Habersham County Board of Education
Clarkesville, Georgia

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 Habersham County Board of Education, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Habersham County Board of Education's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 26, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Habersham County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Habersham County Board of Education's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Habersham County Board of Education'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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2020-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

The School District's Response to the Finding

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia
January 26, 2021

MAULDIN & JENKINS
CPAs & ADVISORS

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

To the Superintendent and Members of
the Habersham County Board of Education
Clarkesville, Georgia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Habersham County Board of Education's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Habersham County Board of Education's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The Habersham County Board of Education'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 Habersham County Board of Education'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 Habersham County Board of Education'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 Habersham County Board of Education's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Habersham County Board of Education complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Habersham County Board of Education 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 Habersham County Board of Education'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 Habersham County Board of Education'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.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia
January 26, 2021

HABERSHAM COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Expenditures
U. S. Department of Agriculture:			
Passed through Georgia Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program - Cash Assistance	10.553	205GA324N1099	$ 1,072,483
National School Lunch Program:			
Non-Cash Assistance - Commodities (1)	10.555	205GA324N1099	318,423
Cash Assistance	10.555	205GA324N1099	2,142,361
School Snack Program	10.555	205GA324N1099	21,362
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			3,554,629
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	195GA324L1603	6,831
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	10.579	205GA350N8103	8,047
Passed through Office of the State Treasurer			
Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster			
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	486 Forest	29,306
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			3,598,814
U.S. Department of Education:			
Passed through Georgia Department of Education:			
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	H027A190073	1,468,998
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	H027A180073	35,466
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	H173A190081	90,906
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	H173A180081	1,068
Total Special Education Cluster			1,596,438
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A200010	63,510
English Language Acquisition State Grants			
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	S365A180010	5,060
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	S365A190010	107,110
Total English Language Acquisition State Grants			112,171
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants			
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A180001	69,376
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A190001	162,460
Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants			231,836
Migrant Education - State Grant Program			
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011	S011A170011	7,954
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011	S011A180011	104,518
Total Migrant Education - State Grant Program			112,472

(Continued)

HABERSHAM COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Expenditures
Small Rural Schools Achievement Alternative Uses of Funds Program	84.358	S358B180010	$ 17,023
Student Support and Academic Enrichment			
Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	S424A180011	10,000
Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	S424A19001-1	100,454
Total Student Support and Academic Enrichment			110,454
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D	S425D200012	519,172
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A180010	11,651
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A190010	1,700,237
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			1,711,888
Total U. S. Department of Education			4,474,963
U. S. Department of Defense:			
R.O.T.C. Program	12.Unknown	N/A	60,936
Total U. S. Department of Defense			60,936
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			$ 8,134,712

(1) The amounts shown for the Food Distribution Program represents the federally assigned value of nonmonetary assistance for donated commodities received and/or consumed by the system during the current fiscal year.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the Habersham County Board of Education and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The School District did not utilize the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.

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.* Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the financial statements.

HABERSHAM COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

SECTION I
SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified?	_X_ yes ____no
Significant deficiencies identified?	___ yes _X_ none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	___ yes _X_ no

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major federal programs: Material weaknesses identified?	____ yes _X_ no
Significant deficiencies identified?	____ yes _X_ none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	____yes _X_ no

Identification of major federal program:

Name of Federal Program or Cluster	CFDA Number
Child Nutrition Cluster	10.553 and 10.555
Title I Part A Cluster	84.010

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	____yes _X_ no

HABERSHAM COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

SECTION II
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

2020-001 Capital Assets

Criteria: Internal controls over financial reporting should be in place to ensure that all capital assets are reported within the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Condition: Internal controls were not sufficient to detect a misstatement in capital assets of the School District.

Context/Cause: During our testing of capital asset balances, we noted an adjustment to capital assets in the amount of approximately $766,000 due to various capital outlay items not being capitalized in a prior year. This adjustment was due to the School District recording the capital outlay in the Capital Projects fund but not capitalizing those expenditures in Governmental Activities.

Effects: An adjustment of approximately $766,000 was required to correctly report capital assets as of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Recommendation: We recommend the School District carefully review its capital assets detail and capital outlay expenditures each year to ensure that all material capital assets are properly recorded and depreciated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Auditee's Response: We concur with the finding and have addressed this in the current fiscal year. We will ensure that all material capital assets are properly reported during the year and at the conclusion of each financial reporting cycle.

SECTION III
FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported.

HABERSHAM COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

SECTION IV
STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

None reported.

HABERSHAM COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
P.O. Box 70, Clarkesville, Georgia 30523
Ph: 706-754-2110 Fax: 706-754-1549

Matthew Cooper, Superintendent

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

2020-001 Capital Assets

Name of the Contact Person Responsible for the Corrective Action Plan: Staci Newsome, Chief Financial Officer.

Corrective Action Plan: The internal control deficiency for financial statement reporting was identified during the audit process for year ended June 30, 2020. Although Habersham County Board of Education Policy DIB states the significant value for capital asset reports of equipment is $10,000 per item, and the per item purchase price of this transaction was $832.13, it has been determined that the grand total capital outlay expenditures of this installment sales agreement reached a material amount thus requiring capital asset to be reported in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Financial staff have incorporated additional internal control processes relative to capital asset reporting and GAAP compliance to ensure the district's financial statements are materially correct when presented for audit. Financial staff will review all capital outlay purchases for bulk purchases of capital assets.

Completion Date: January 31, 2021