# GEORGIA STATE FINANCING AND INVESTMENT COMMISSION 

(A Component Unit of the State of Georgia)
Financial Statements and Supplementary Information
June 30, 2018

## GEORGIA STATE FINANCING AND INVESTMENT COMMISSION (A Component Unit of the State of Georgia)

FINANCIAL REPORT<br>JUNE 30, 2018

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Members<br>Georgia State Financing and<br>Investment Commission<br>Atlanta, 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 Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission (the "Commission"), a component unit of the State of Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission'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 Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Transportation Investment Act Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Notes 8 and 12, the Commission implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as of July 1, 2017. This standard significantly changed the accounting for the Commission's net OPEB liability and the related disclosures. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

## Other Matters

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the pension liability and contribution schedules, and the OPEB liability and contribution schedules on pages 4 through 8,49 through 51, and 52 through 57 , respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

## Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Administration and the Schedule of Expenditures of Transportation Investment Act Tax Proceeds, as required by the Official Code of Georgia 48-8-249, 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 Administration and the Schedule of Expenditures of Transportation Investment Act Tax Proceeds 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 Schedule of Expenditures of Administration and the Schedule of Expenditures of Transportation Investment Act Tax Proceeds are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 4, 2018 on our consideration of the Commission'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 Commission'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 Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.


Atlanta, Georgia
October 4, 2018

# GEORGIA STATE FINANCING AND INVESTMENT COMMISSION <br> (A Component Unit of the State of Georgia) <br> MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS 

Management's discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission (the "Commission") is intended to provide the readers of these financial statements with an overview of the Commission's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2018.

## Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Commission's basic financial statements. The Commission's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

## Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Commission's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business and exclude the fiduciary activities of the Commission.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Commission's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference between these reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Commission is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Commission's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 9-10 of this report.

## Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Commission uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements, including several governmental funds and a fiduciary fund.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 11-15 of this report.
The fiduciary funds account for assets the Commission holds on behalf of others. The fiduciary fund statement can be found on page 16 of this report.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## Notes to the Financial Statements

The Notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The Notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 17-48 of this report.

## Government-wide Financial Analysis

## Summary of the Commission's Net Position

June 30, 2018 and 2017

|  | Governmental activities |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2018 |  | 2017 |  |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Current and other assets | \$ | 2,088,521,328 | \$ | 1,887,512,477 |
| Capital assets |  | 22,525,479 |  | 23,802,607 |
| Total assets |  | 2,111,046,807 |  | 1,911,315,084 |
| Deferred outflows of resources |  | 3,656,616 |  | 5,010,868 |
| Liabilities: |  |  |  |  |
| Long-term liabilities |  | 24,998,405 |  | 28,904,672 |
| Other liabilities |  | 72,713,062 |  | 67,590,004 |
| Total liabilities |  | 97,711,467 |  | 96,494,676 |
| Deferred inflows of resources |  | 13,467,763 |  | 14,249,443 |
| Net position: |  |  |  |  |
| Net investment in capital assets |  | 22,134,163 |  | 23,277,010 |
| Restricted |  | 1,981,390,030 |  | 1,782,304,823 |
| Unrestricted |  | - |  | - |
| Total net position | \$ | 2,003,524,193 | \$ | 1,805,581,833 |

The net position of a governmental entity may serve as an indicator of the entity's financial position. The Commission's net position at June 30, 2018 was $\$ 2.0$ billion. The Restricted Net Position consists of four categories for restricted purposes. The largest restricted net position is "Restricted for Construction for other State departments" totaling $\$ 1.72$ billion. Included in the "Restricted for Construction for other State departments" is $\$ 510$ million representing "Construction in Progress - held for other State departments." This amount represents assets held on behalf of using agencies for on-going building projects being managed by the Commission. The balance of the "Restricted for Construction for other State departments" includes \$1.21 billion which represents amounts received from the State of Georgia (the "State") to be spent on future construction projects. All construction, once completed, will be transferred to the user State Department or Agency.

Current and other assets increased by $\$ 201.0$ million due primarily to bond proceeds and cash supplements received from the State of Georgia for $\$ 1.21$ billion, $\$ 108.6$ million received in Transportation Investment Act tax, and $\$ 25.3$ million in investment income, offset by construction being completed in the amount of $\$ 1.05$ billion and transferred to using agencies primarily Board of Regents, local Boards of Education, Department of Transportation, and the Technical College System of Georgia.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## Summary of Changes in the Commission's Net Position

Years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

|  | Governmental activities |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2018 |  | 2017 |  |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |  |
| Program revenues: |  |  |  |  |
| Capital grants and contributions | \$ | 1,205,797,616 | \$ | 1,070,429,465 |
| Build America Bonds subsidy payment |  | 19,615,561 |  | 20,103,270 |
| General revenues |  |  |  |  |
| Intergovernmental revenue |  | 8,557,262 |  | 17,712,422 |
| Transportation Investment Act tax |  | 108,567,517 |  | 104,993,382 |
| Unrestricted investment earnings |  | 25,343,906 |  | 13,865,012 |
| Other revenue |  | 881,561 |  | 585,915 |
| Total revenues |  | 1,368,763,423 |  | 1,227,689,466 |
| Expenses: |  |  |  |  |
| Board of Education |  | 262,216,118 |  | 233,824,633 |
| Board of Regents |  | 310,230,048 |  | 236,173,122 |
| Criminal Justice Coordinating Council |  | 1,673,519 |  | 240,560 |
| Department of Agriculture |  | 3,672,242 |  | 2,903,924 |
| Department of Audits |  | 500,000 |  | - |
| Department of Banking and Finance |  | 215,360 |  | 770,503 |
| Department of Behavioral Health and Develop. Disabilities |  | 15,384,912 |  | 2,084,438 |
| Department of Community Affairs |  | 3,915,280 |  | 2,147,335 |
| Department of Community Health |  | 2,119,966 |  | 4,472,779 |
| Department of Community Supervision |  | 3,798,344 |  | 1,711,875 |
| Department of Corrections |  | 48,763,510 |  | 22,656,523 |
| Department of Defense |  | 1,810,286 |  | 6,196,032 |
| Department of Driver Services |  | - |  | 1,405,406 |
| Department of Human Services |  | 35,618,962 |  | 238,133 |
| Department of Juvenile Justice |  | 45,507,289 |  | 11,666,169 |
| Department of Labor |  | 600,031 |  | 586,821 |
| Department of Natural Resources |  | 28,282,381 |  | 30,483,084 |
| Department of Public Health |  | 2,773,021 |  | 1,802,877 |
| Department of Public Safety |  | 1,709,520 |  | 8,656,614 |
| Department of Revenue |  | 10,182,738 |  | 234,365 |
| Department of Transportation |  | 205,335,965 |  | 240,072,762 |
| Georgia Agricultural Exposition Authority |  | - |  | 96,504 |
| Georgia Building Authority |  | 3,114,197 |  | 3,564,663 |
| Georgia Bureau of Investigation |  | 7,798,895 |  | 3,987,749 |
| Georgia Environmental Finance Authority |  | 8,000,000 |  | 15,000,000 |
| Georgia Forestry Commission |  | 1,574,464 |  | 3,234,010 |
| Georgia Military Academy |  | 2,895,778 |  | 4,309 |
| Georgia Ports Authority |  | 4,795 |  | 12,773,093 |
| Georgia Public Defenders Council |  | - |  | 741,510 |
| Georgia Public Libraries |  | 9,925,384 |  | 12,219,223 |
| Georgia Public Safety Training Center |  | 1,996,717 |  | 2,257,880 |
| Georgia Public Telecommunication Commission |  | 1,414,247 |  | 917,940 |
| Georgia Regional Transportation Authority |  | 1,540,926 |  | 412,909 |
| Georgia Research Alliance |  | 2,154,506 |  | 4,073,800 |
| Georgia Vocational Rehabilitation Agency |  | 1,417,528 |  | 39,230 |
| Georgia World Congress Center |  | 1,631,200 |  | 3,320,730 |
| House of Representatives |  | 8,400 |  | 1,355,059 |
| Jekyll Island Authority |  | 139,226 |  | 4,094,914 |
| Office of Planning and Budget |  | 781,200 |  | 469,600 |
| Public Service Commission |  | 351,347 |  | 360,928 |
| Soil and Water Conservation Commission |  | 9,370,727 |  | 78,481 |
| State Accounting Office |  | 569,684 |  | 2,012,746 |
| State Road and Tollway Authority |  | 10,930,234 |  | 2,000,000 |
| State Board of Pardons and Parole |  | 7,823 |  | - |
| Technical College System of Georgia |  | 76,300,906 |  | 61,293,253 |
| General Administration |  | 16,063,815 |  | 17,051,642 |
| Debt service |  |  |  |  |
| Interest expense |  | 33,138 |  | 26,293 |
| Intergovernmental expenses to the State of Georgia for: |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of State general obligation bonds |  | 231,529 |  | - |
| State bond issuance expenses |  | 5,255,963 |  | 4,133,492 |
| Build America Bonds subsidy payment to the OST |  | 19,684,255 |  | 20,104,750 |
| Escrow deposit to refund State general obligation bonds |  | 3,239,796 |  | 12,424,305 |
| Unspent cash appropriations returned to agencies |  | 74,891 |  | 961,552 |
| Total expenses |  | 1,170,821,063 |  | 997,338,520 |
| Change in net position |  | 197,942,360 |  | 230,350,946 |
| Net position, beginning of year |  | 1,805,581,833 |  | 1,585,679,124 |
| Restatement of net position |  | - |  | $(10,448,237)$ |
| Net position, end of year | \$ | 2,003,524,193 | \$ | 1,805,581,833 |

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Revenues for the Commission consist of receipts from five major categories:

- Capital grants and contributions, which consist primarily of revenue from the State of Georgia from the sale of State General Obligation Bonds for capital project construction and from cash supplements and appropriations by the State, provided $\$ 1.2$ billion during fiscal year 2018, as compared to $\$ 1.1$ billion in fiscal year 2017.
- Build America Bonds Subsidy payments from the US Treasury for several ARRA-authorized bonds, including State General Obligation Bonds which were designated as Build America Bonds, Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds, and Qualified School Construction Bonds, totaled $\$ 19.6$ million in 2018, as compared to $\$ 20.1$ million in 2017. Interest subsidy payments are received semi-annually for each issue of designated bonds and these payments are amended into the Sinking Fund to offset State appropriation requirements for General Obligation bonds in the subsequent fiscal year.
- General intergovernmental revenue for 2018 , includes $\$ 3.5$ million received for good faith deposits on State refunding bonds (which were subsequently paid to a bond escrow agent at the closing of the refunding bonds subsequent to year-end) and $\$ 5.0$ million in revenue from the portion of the premium received to pay the underwriters discount and issuance costs by the State of Georgia from the sale of State General Obligation Bonds. This compares to $\$ 17.7$ million in 2017 including $\$ 13.4$ million for good faith deposits and $\$ 4.3$ million in bond premium received.
- Unrestricted investment earnings increased $\$ 11.5$ million.
- Transportation Investment Act tax consists of the one percent sales tax collected from the three regions that passed the Transportation Referendum in July 2013. Collections from this tax increased in 2018 by $\$ 3.6$ million or 3.4\%.

Expenses by the Commission include $\$ 1.05$ billion in construction costs incurred for completed projects which were transferred to the using department or agency within the State during fiscal year 2018. In the prior year $\$ 825$ million of projects were completed and transferred.

## Analysis of the Commission's Funds

The net change in fund balance for the Commission's General Fund was a decrease from the prior year of $\$ 61$ thousand. Administrative expenditures for the General Fund for the current year were $\$ 16.3$ million, which were comparable to the $\$ 16.0$ million in 2017. These expenditures include personal services costs, contractor fees, and other administrative costs of operations.

The Capital Projects Fund had an increase in fund balance from the prior year of $\$ 76$ million. Expenditures by the Capital Projects Fund for capital construction costs for other departments or agencies of the State totaled $\$ 1.14$ billion. As previously discussed, these amounts are accrued as "Construction in Progress - held for other State departments" in the government-wide statements, but are recorded as expenditures in the fund statements. These expenditures compare to $\$ 985$ million in the prior year. The majority of the expenditures for the current year include projects for the Board of Regents, Local Boards of Education, the Department of Transportation, and the Technical College System of Georgia.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## Budgetary Highlights

The Commission adopts an annual operating budget each fiscal year for the Commission's administrative operations in the General Fund. The fiscal year 2018 adopted budget of $\$ 18.3$ million was not amended during the fiscal year.

Administrative expenditures for fiscal year 2018 compared to budget was a favorable variance of $\$ 1.6$ million. The budget is distributed based on five program budgets. The larger programs, Project Management and Administration, ended with positive variances of $\$ 953$ thousand and $\$ 169$ thousand respectively. Favorable variances came primarily through budgeted personnel positions remaining vacant throughout the year as well as savings in contractual obligations. The Commission has made an effort to hold personal services and contractual services steady in light of the state's increased benefit costs, constrained budget, and unfavorable environment for interest earnings.

## Requests for Information

The financial statements are designed to provide a general overview of the Commission's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided should be addressed to the Executive Secretary, Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission, 270 Washington Street, $2^{\text {nd }}$ Floor, Atlanta, Georgia 30334.

# GEORGIA STATE FINANCING AND INVESTMENT COMMISSION (A Component Unit of the State of Georgia) Statement of Net Position <br> June 30, 2018 

| Assets | Governmental Activities |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash | \$ | 622,542 |
| Cash equivalents held by Office of State Treasurer for investment settlements |  | 982,031,322 |
| Intergovernmental receivables |  | 9,603,128 |
| Investments |  | 585,116,680 |
| Net OPEB asset |  | 1,045,923 |
| Construction in progress - held for other State departments |  | 510,101,733 |
| Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation |  | 22,525,479 |
| Total assets |  | 2,111,046,807 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources |  |  |
| Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions |  | 2,149,306 |
| Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB |  | 1,507,310 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources |  | 3,656,616 |
| Liabilities |  |  |
| Outstanding checks for which investments will be transferred upon check clearance |  | 567,545 |
| Accounts payable |  | 39,322,113 |
| Accrued liabilities |  | 8,865 |
| Retainage payable |  | 32,814,539 |
| Long-term liabilities: |  |  |
| Due within one year |  | 1,073,884 |
| Due in more than one year |  | 23,924,521 |
| Total liabilities |  | 97,711,467 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources |  |  |
| Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions |  | 201,723 |
| Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB |  | 968,940 |
| Deferred inflows related to good faith deposits of State general obligation bonds |  | 12,297,100 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources |  | 13,467,763 |
| Net Position |  |  |
| Net investment in capital assets |  | 22,134,163 |
| Restricted for: |  |  |
| Construction for other State departments |  | 1,724,243,275 |
| Interest subsidy payment |  | 1,308,828 |
| GSFIC administration |  | 822,213 |
| Transportation Investment Act program |  | 255,015,714 |
| Total net position | \$ | 2,003,524,193 |

## See accompanying notes to financial statements.


GEORGIA STATE FINANCING AND INVESTMENT COMMISSION (A Component Unit of the State of Georgia)




GEORGIA STATE FINANCING AND INVESTMENT COMMISSION
(A Component Unit of the State of Georgia)
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2018

| Transportation <br> Investment Act <br> Fund |  |
| :---: | ---: |
| $\$$ | $181,020,000$ <br> $64,562,254$ <br> $9,402,954$ |
|  | $255,015,714$ |
| $\$$ | - |
| $\$$ | - |
|  | - |
|  | - |
|  | - |
|  | - |





[^0]See accompanying notes to financial statements.

GEORGIA STATE FINANCING AND INVESTMENT COMMISSION

GEORGIA STATE FINANCING AND INVESTMENT COMMISSION



|  |
| :---: |
| Transportation <br> Investment Act <br> Fund |
| $\$$ |
|  |
|  |
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|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |


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

Change in net position of governmental activities

GEORGIA STATE FINANCING AND INVESTMENT COMMISSION
(A Component Unit of the State of Georgia)
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Transfers - Bud
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Transfers - Budget to Actual Non-GAAP Budget Basis
Year ended June 30, 2018

General Fund

|  |  |  |  | ral |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Budg | d |  |  |  |  | iance with <br> al budget <br> positive |
|  | Original |  | Final |  | Actual |  | egative) |
| \$ | 1,781,794 | \$ | 1,781,794 | \$ | 1,324,293 | \$ | 457,501 |
|  | 4,975,699 |  | 4,975,699 |  | 4,806,875 |  | 168,824 |
|  | 9,773,156 |  | 9,773,156 |  | 8,820,111 |  | 953,045 |
|  | 916,488 |  | 916,488 |  | 874,166 |  | 42,322 |
|  | 753,039 |  | 753,039 |  | 739,218 |  | 13,821 |
|  | 18,200,176 |  | 18,200,176 |  | 16,564,663 |  | 1,635,513 |
|  | 18,200,176 |  | 18,200,176 |  | 15,730,000 |  | $(2,470,176)$ |
|  | - |  | - |  | 660,782 |  | 660,782 |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | $(173,881)$ | \$ | $(173,881)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | 112,389 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | \$ | $(61,492)$ |  |  |

> Expenditures: Financing and Investment Administration Project Management Contracts ADA Coordinator $\quad$ Total expenditures Transfers from other funds for payment of operating expenditures Miscellaneous revenue Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures Reconciliation to GAAP Basis: To record effect of net change in unrecorded liabilities Net changes in fund balance GAAP Basis

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

|  | Transportation Investment Act Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Budgeted amounts |  |  |  | Actual |  | Variance with final budget positive (negative) |  |
|  | Original |  | Final |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expenditures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Citizens Review Panel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Per Diem | \$ | 17,250 | \$ | 17,250 | \$ | 533 | \$ | 16,717 |
| Travel |  | 4,500 |  | 4,500 |  | 215 |  | 4,285 |
| Management Fee |  | 54,000 |  | 54,000 |  | 54,000 |  | - |
| Auditing Services |  | 22,500 |  | 22,500 |  | 22,000 |  | 500 |
| Fees |  | 12,000 |  | 12,000 |  | 27 |  | 11,973 |
| Computer Services |  | 52,250 |  | 52,250 |  | 17,535 |  | 34,715 |
| Forecasting Services |  | 26,500 |  | 26,500 |  | 26,364 |  | 136 |
| Total expenditures |  | 189,000 |  | 189,000 |  | 120,674 |  | 68,326 |
| Transportation Investment Act tax |  | 138,160,089 |  | 107,148,910 |  | 108,567,517 |  | 1,418,607 |
| Investment income |  | - |  | - |  | 2,927,227 |  | 2,927,227 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures | \$ | 137,971,089 | \$ | 106,959,910 | \$ | 111,374,070 | \$ | 4,414,160 |
| Reconciliation to GAAP Basis: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| To record annual construction expenditures which are not budgeted by the Commission annually, but are budgeted on a project basis |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net changes in fund balance GAAP Basis |  |  |  |  | \$ | 34,928,177 |  |  |

## GEORGIA STATE FINANCING AND INVESTMENT COMMISSION (A Component Unit of the State of Georgia) Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund <br> June 30, 2018

| Assets | Agency Fund |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Intergovernmental receivables | \$ | 3,134,318 |
| Total assets | \$ | 3,134,318 |
| Liabilities |  |  |
| Due to others | \$ | 3,134,318 |
| Total liabilities | \$ | 3,134,318 |

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# GEORGIA STATE FINANCING AND INVESTMENT COMMISSION (A Component Unit of the State of Georgia) NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## Reporting Entity:

The Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission (the "Commission") was created by legislation enacted by the 1973 General Assembly of Georgia and is a component unit of the State of Georgia.

The Act creating the Commission was made pursuant to an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Georgia (the "State") duly ratified at the General Election held on November 7, 1972. The purpose of the Act was to provide for the operations of the Commission; to receive the proceeds from the issuance of State of Georgia general obligation debt from the State; to provide the means for the proper application of the proceeds of such debt; and to establish the procedure for protecting the holders of such debt.

The Commission is specifically authorized to acquire and construct projects for the benefit of any department or agency of the State or to contract with any such department or agency for the construction or acquisition of capital outlay projects.

The Commission consists of two divisions:

The Construction Division is responsible for providing administrative and operational support for the entire Commission, in addition to being responsible for construction and construction-related matters for the Commission and certain other State departments and agencies.

The Financing and Investment Division is responsible for the issuance of public debt (State of Georgia), the investment and accounting for all proceeds derived from incurring public debt while proceeds are in process of being used for construction or from appropriations, and other financial advisory and general accounting duties.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements:

The Commission presents government-wide financial statements which are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus. Governmentwide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net position and the statement of activities) do not provide information by fund and exclude the Commission's fiduciary activities, but present the governmental activities using a different basis of accounting. Significantly, the statement of net position includes noncurrent assets and liabilities and the government-wide statement of activities reflects depreciation expense on the Commission's capital assets and changes in long-term liabilities. Net position, in the statement of net position, is distinguished between amounts invested in capital assets (net of any related debt), amounts that are restricted for use by third parties or outside requirements, and amounts that are unrestricted.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers who purchase, use, or benefit from the services provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment, and 3) interest income that is restricted for use on a particular function or segment. Unrestricted interest income and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

In addition to the government-wide financial statements, the Commission has prepared separate financial statements for its governmental and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide statements. Governmental fund financial statements use the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The Commission reports the following major governmental funds:

## General Fund:

To act as the operating fund and receive a portion of interest income on the Capital Projects Fund investments for payment of the administrative affairs of the Commission.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements: (Continued)

## Capital Projects Fund:

To act as the construction fund and receive proceeds from the sale of State of Georgia bonds, interest income on investments, appropriations, and cash supplements from State and local agencies as designated for Commission construction projects, and invest such proceeds until disbursed for authorized purposes. Disbursements from this fund are restricted to:

- Payment or reimbursement for land, construction, and equipment costs of each project.
- Payment of related bond issuance expenditures.
- Payment to the State of Georgia (primary government) for purchase and retirement of public debt.
- Payment to the General Fund for the administrative expenditures of the Commission.


## Transportation Investment Act Fund:

This fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures relating to the $1 \%$ sales tax in accordance with the Transportation Investment Act.

Additionally, the Commission reports the following fund type:
The agency fund is used to account for the collection and disbursement of monies by the Commission, in a fiduciary capacity, on behalf of other governments in accordance with the Transportation Investment Act.

## Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation:

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The fiduciary fund reports on the accrual basis of accounting but, as an agency fund, has no measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met. Expenses for construction on behalf of others are recorded when construction is complete and the project is contributed to the ultimate user department or agency.

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation: (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are considered measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Commission considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The Transportation Investment Act taxes are recognized when the underlying sales transactions occur. Interest income on investments is recorded as it is earned. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under usual accrual accounting. Construction disbursements, for projects managed by the Commission, are recorded as expenditures as the construction goods and services are delivered and performed. Reimbursements of construction costs incurred by other State of Georgia Departments or Agencies are recorded as expenditures as reimbursement requests are submitted to the Commission by the Department or Agency. Included in construction disbursements are the related retainage amounts that will be paid upon successful completion of the construction projects. Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Grants are recognized as revenue when all eligibility requirements have been met.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. General overhead expenses are recorded in the general administration function within the governmental activities.

## Budgetary Accounting:

An operating budget is legally adopted each fiscal year for the General Fund and the Transportation Investment Act Fund. Budgets for capital projects are established and controlled by the respective State departments and agencies. Supplemental appropriations may be made during the fiscal year and the final budgetary amounts presented reflect all amendments as legally adopted.

Due to legal requirements, appropriations are budgeted on a basis that is not consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The major difference between the budget and GAAP is that expenditures are recorded when encumbered (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP). Also, the expenditures for construction in the Transportation Investment Act Fund are not budgeted annually, but are budgeted on a project basis. The actual results of operations on the budget basis are presented in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and transfers - budget to actual in order to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## Construction in Progress - Held for Other State Departments:

Construction in progress represents on-going building projects being performed for other State of Georgia Departments or Agencies. Disbursements for these projects are capitalized in the government-wide statements and are not depreciated. Once the project is completed, it is transferred to the respective department or agency and the amount of the project is expensed in the Statement of Activities.

## Capital Assets:

Capital assets, which include a parking deck, computer software, and computer and other equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Commission as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $\$ 5,000$ and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets from outside sources are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. Capital assets donated by other state agencies are recorded at the transferring agency's net book value at the time of the transfer. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets lives are expensed as incurred.

Capital assets used by the Commission are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

| Asset |  | Years |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Building and improvements |  | 20 |
| Computer equipment |  | 5 |
| Computer software |  | 10 |
| Other equipment |  | 5 |

## Compensated Absences:

It is the Commission's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits, up to 360 hours, and sick pay benefits, up to 720 hours. No liability is reported for unpaid accumulated sick leave because the payment of the benefits is contingent upon any future illness of an employee. It is not expected that any unrecorded sick pay benefits will exceed a normal year's accumulation. Vacation pay is reported as an expense and a liability in the government-wide financial statements, but is not a liability in the fund statements as it was not due for payment in the current period.

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## Retainage Payable:

A liability is recorded, as retainage payable, for amounts earned by contractors, through the end of the fiscal year for construction projects underway, but withheld by the Commission until completion and acceptance of the project.

## Income Taxes:

The Commission is exempt from federal income taxes as an integral part of a state government. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

## Related Party Transactions:

During the normal course of business, the Commission provides services to various agencies and departments of the State of Georgia. The relationship with other parties is so pervasive that disclosure of the relationship alone is sufficient and significant transactions with the State are noted throughout the financial statements and the notes.

## Economic Dependency:

The Commission provides services to other agencies, departments and authorities of the State of Georgia. Substantially all of the Commission's revenue is from other State of Georgia agencies, departments and authorities.

## Management Estimates:

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

## 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."

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balance - Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the assets and 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 Commission 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 Commission 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 Commission through the adoption of a board resolution. Only the Commission may modify or rescind the commitment, also through a board resolution.
- Assigned - Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the Commission's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, the Commission has authorized the Commission's Director of Construction Division and the Commission's Director of Financing and Investment Division 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 Commission reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the General Fund.

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Net Position - Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, 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 Commission 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 Commission applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

## 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 Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and additions to/deductions from ERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by ERS. 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 (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Georgia State Employees Postemployment Benefit Fund (State OPEB Fund) and the State Employees' Assurance Department Retired and Vested Inactive Members Trust Fund (SEAD-OPEB) and additions to/deductions from the State OPEB Fund's and SEAD-OPEB's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the State OPEB Fund and SEAD-OPEB. 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. REVENUE FROM THE PRIMARY GOVERNMENT OF PROCEEDS OF STATE OF GEORGIA BONDS

The Commission receives the proceeds from the issuance of all general obligation debt for the State of Georgia, as authorized by the General Assembly of Georgia.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the State sold the following general obligation bonds, from which it gave proceeds to the Commission:

| Bond series | Face amount |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2017A | \$ | 767,565,000 |
| 2017B |  | 273,450,000 |
| Bond premiums restricted for construction |  | 114,465,000 |
| Good faith deposits received for refunding issues |  | 3,524,500 |
| Bond premiums and accrued interest received |  | 5,032,762 |
| Total intergovernmental revenue received from bond proceeds and premiums | \$ | 1,164,037,262 |

## NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Demand deposit cash accounts for the Commission have a book value of $\$ 622,542$. Investments, with a carrying value of $\$ 1,567,148,002$, are included in three portfolios managed by the Georgia Office of State Treasurer (OST). These investments include cash equivalents held by the OST for investment settlements. These are held in non-participating investment contracts (time deposits and repurchase agreements) with maturities of less than one year at the time of purchase and are valued at cost. The remaining investments are stated at fair value. The portfolios are reported in the financial statements as follows:

| Account | Balance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash equivalents held by OST for investment settlements | \$ | 982,031,322 |
| Investments |  | 585,116,680 |
| Total | \$ | 1,567,148,002 |

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

## Credit Risk:

The Commission is authorized under Georgia Code 50-17-27 to invest the bond proceeds it receives from the State and other proceeds in (i) general obligations of the United States or of subsidiary corporations of the United States government fully guaranteed by such government, (ii) obligations issued by the Federal Land Bank, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, Bank for Cooperatives, Federal Farm Credit Banks, regulated by the Farm Credit Administration, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal National Mortgage Association, (iii) tax exempt obligations issued by any state, county, municipal corporation, district, or political subdivision, or civil division or public instrumentality of any such government or unit of such government, (iv) prime bankers' acceptances, (v) units of any unit investment trusts the assets of which are exclusively invested in obligations of the type described above and, (vi) shares of any mutual fund the investments of which are limited to securities of the type described above and distributions from which are treated for federal income tax purposes in the same manner as the interest on said obligations, provided that at the time of investment such obligations or the obligations held by any such unit investment trust or the obligations held or to be acquired by any such mutual fund are limited to obligations which are rated within one of the top two rating categories of any nationally recognized rating service or any rating service recognized by the commissioner of banking and finance, and no others.

At June 30, 2018, the Commission had the following investments (repurchase agreements are reported within cash equivalents held by OST for investment settlements):

| Investment | Duration | Fair Value |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U.S. Government Agency Obligations | 0.97 | \$ | 585,116,680 |
| Total |  | \$ | 585,116,680 |

## Fair Value Measurements:

The Commission 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 Commission has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2018:


## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The investment in United States Government Agency Obligations are valued using a matrix pricing technique of evaluated bid prices. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

## Interest Rate Risk:

The Commission's Investment Policy is to ensure that bond proceeds are invested in a prudent and professional manner that will preserve principal, provide adequate liquidity, optimize earnings, and meet IRS requirements relating to arbitrage and conform to all statutes governing the investment of bond proceeds. The Commission's investment policy limits investment maturities, as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, on the overall portfolio (including cash equivalents) to an effective duration of 1.5 years, and limits the effective duration of any individual asset category to be 5 years.

## Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits:

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government 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.

## NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

The Commission's capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

| Asset category | Balance June 30, 2017 |  | Additions |  | Reductions |  | Balance June 30, 2018 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Depreciable |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings and improvements | \$ | 27,529,290 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 27,529,290 |
| Software |  | 1,886,998 |  | - |  | - |  | 1,886,998 |
| Equipment |  | 320,912 |  | - |  | 13,929 |  | 306,983 |
| Accumulated depreciation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings and improvements |  | 4,630,158 |  | 1,171,926 |  | - |  | 5,802,084 |
| Software |  | 917,781 |  | 185,486 |  | - |  | 1,103,267 |
| Equipment |  | 386,654 |  | 133,359 |  | 227,572 |  | 292,441 |
| Total net capital assets | \$ | 23,802,607 | \$ | $(1,490,771)$ | \$ | $(213,643)$ | \$ | 22,525,479 |

Depreciation expense of $\$ 1,490,771$ was charged to the general administration function.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE 5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The Commission's long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

| Liabilities | Balance June 30, 2017 |  | Additions |  | Reductions |  | Balance June 30, 2018 |  | Amount due within one year |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital lease obligation | \$ | 525,597 | \$ | - | \$ | 134,281 | \$ | 391,316 | \$ | 132,341 |
| Net pension liability |  | 14,651,388 |  | 1,358,591 |  | 3,698,286 |  | 12,311,693 |  | - |
| Net OPEB liability |  | 12,579,960 |  | 644,116 |  | 2,155,153 |  | 11,068,923 |  | - |
| Accrued vacation |  | 1,147,727 |  | 1,295,542 |  | 1,216,796 |  | 1,226,473 |  | 941,543 |
| Total | \$ | 28,904,672 | \$ | 3,298,249 | \$ | 7,204,516 | \$ | 24,998,405 | \$ | 1,073,884 |

The Capital Project Fund pays the State for any arbitrage rebate liabilities and the General Fund liquidates the accrued vacation, net pension liability, and the net OPEB liability. The Commission's total capital lease obligation debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year ending June 30 :

| 2019 | $\$$ | 172,442 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 2020 |  | 177,615 |
| 2021 |  | 182,944 |
| minimum lease payments |  | $\frac{533,001}{(141,685)}$ |
| amount representing interest | $\$$ | 391,316 |
| Present value of future minimum lease payments |  |  |

## NOTE 6. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers are made from the Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund for payment of the administrative affairs of the Commission. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Capital Projects Fund transferred $\$ 15,730,000$ to the General Fund.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE 7. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

The Commission participates in various retirement plans administered by the State of Georgia under one major retirement system: Employees' Retirement System of Georgia (the System). This system issues separate, publicly available financial reports that include the applicable financial statements and required supplementary information. The reports may be obtained by visiting the following website:
Employees' Retirement System www.ers.ga.gov

The significant retirement plans that the Commission participates in are described below. More detailed information can be found in the plan agreements and related legislation. Each plan, including benefit and contribution provisions, was established and can be amended by State law.

## Employees' Retirement System of Georgia (ERS):

## Plan Description:

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

## Benefits:

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE 7. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

## Employees' Retirement System of Georgia (ERS): (Continued)

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

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

## Contributions:

Member contributions under the old plan are $4 \%$ of annual compensation, up to $\$ 4,200$, plus $6 \%$ of annual compensation in excess of $\$ 4,200$. Under the old plan, the state pays member contributions in excess of $1.25 \%$ of annual compensation. Under the old plan, these state contributions are included in the members' accounts for refund purposes and are used in the computation of the members' earnable compensation for the purpose of computing retirement benefits. Member contributions under the new plan and GSEPS are $1.25 \%$ of annual compensation. The Commission's total required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was $24.81 \%$ of annual covered payroll for old and new plan members and $21.78 \%$ for GSEPS members. The rates include the annual actuarially determined employer contribution rate of $24.69 \%$ of annual covered payroll for old and new plan members and $21.66 \%$ for GSEPS members, plus a $0.12 \%$ adjustment for the HB 751 one-time benefit adjustment of $3 \%$ to retired state employees. The Commission's contributions to ERS totaled $\$ 1,945,463$ for the year ended June 30, 2018. 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.

## NOTE 7. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

## Employees' Retirement System of Georgia (ERS): (Continued) <br> Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2018, the Commission reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability in the amount of $\$ 12,311,693$. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2017 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The Commission's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to ERS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. At June 30 2017, the Employer's proportion was $0.303144 \%$, which was a decrease of $2.13 \%$ (or 0.006583 ) from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Commission recognized pension expense of $\$ 1,189,945$. At June 30, 2018, the Commission 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 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ | 134,905 | \$ | 97 |
| Changes of assumptions |  | 28,029 |  |  |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments |  | - |  | 30,657 |
| Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions |  | 40,909 |  | 170,969 |
| Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date |  | 1,945,463 |  | - |
| Total | \$ | 2,149,306 | \$ | 201,723 |

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE 7. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

## Employees' Retirement System of Georgia (ERS): (Continued)

Commission contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $\$ 1,945,463$ are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

```
Year ended June 30:
2019 $
(210,468)
2020
2 0 2 1
2022
\((349,082)\)
```


## Actuarial assumptions:

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

Inflation 2.75\%
Salary increases
nvestment rate of return
$3.25-7.00 \%$, including inflation
7.50\%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

## NOTE 7. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

## Employees' Retirement System of Georgia (ERS): (Continued)

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

The long-term expected rate of return on 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\% | (0.50)\% |
| Domestic large equities | 37.20 | 9.00 |
| Domestic mid equities | 3.40 | 12.00 |
| Domestic small equities | 1.40 | 13.50 |
| International developed market equities | 17.80 | 8.00 |
| International emerging market equities | 5.20 | 12.00 |
| Alternatives | 5.00 | 10.50 |
| Total | 100.00\% |  |

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


## Discount rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was $7.50 \%$. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer and State of Georgia contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the 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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

## Employees' Retirement System of Georgia (ERS): (Continued)

## Sensitivity of the Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate:

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

|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1 \% \\ \text { Decrease } \\ \text { (6.50\%) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Current discount rate (7.50\%) |  | $\begin{gathered} 1 \% \\ \text { Increase } \\ \text { (8.50\%) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability | \$ | 17,377,342 | \$ | 12,311,693 | \$ | 7,990,539 |

## Pension plan fiduciary net position:

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ERS financial report which is publically available at www.ers.ga.gov/financials.

## Georgia Defined Contribution Plan:

## Plan Description:

In addition to the ERS defined benefit pension described above, Georgia State Employees' Pension \& Savings Plan (GSEPS) members may also participate in the Peach State Reserves 401(k) defined contribution plan and receive an employer matching contribution. The $401(\mathrm{k})$ plan is administered by the System and was established by the Georgia Employee Benefit Plan Council in accordance with State law and Section 401(k) of the IRC. The GSEPS segment of the 401(k) plan was established by State law effective January 1, 2009. Plan provisions and contribution requirements specific to GSEPS can be amended by State law. Other general 401(k) plan provisions can be amended by the ERS Board of Trustees as required by changes in federal tax law or for administrative purposes. The State was not required to make significant contributions to the 401(k) plan prior to GSEPS because most members under other segments of the plan either were not State employees or were not eligible to receive employer contributions.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE 7. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

## Georgia Defined Contribution Plan: (Continued)

## Benefits:

The GSEPS plan includes automatic enrollment in the 401(k) plan at a contribution rate of $5 \%$ of salary unless the participating member elects otherwise. The member may change such level of participation at any time. In addition, the member may make such additional contributions as he or she desires, subject to limitations imposed by federal law. The State will match $100 \%$ of the employee's initial $1 \%$ contribution and $50 \%$ of contribution percents two through five. Therefore, the State will match $3 \%$ of salary when an employee contributes at least 5\% to the 401(k) plan. Employee contributions greater than 5\% of salary do not receive any matching funds.

GSEPS employer contributions are subject to a vesting schedule, which determines eligibility to receive all or a portion of the employer contribution balance at the time of any distribution from the account after separation from all State service. Vesting is determined based on the following schedule:

| Less than 1 year | None |
| :--- | ---: |
| 1 year | $20 \%$ |
| 2 years | $40 \%$ |
| 3 years | $60 \%$ |
| 4 years | $80 \%$ |
| 5 or more years 100\% |  |

Employee contributions and earnings thereon are $100 \%$ vested at all times. The 401(k) plan also allows participants to roll over amounts from other qualified plans to their respective account in the $401(\mathrm{k})$ plan on approval of the $401(\mathrm{k})$ plan administrator. Such rollovers are $100 \%$ vested at the time of transfer. Participant contributions are invested according to the participant's investment election. If the participant does not make an election, investments are automatically defaulted to a Lifecycle fund based on the participant's date of birth.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE 7. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

## Georgia Defined Contribution Plan: (Continued)

The participants may receive the value of their vested accounts upon attaining age 59.5, qualifying financial hardship, or 30 days after retirement or other termination of service (employer contribution balances are only eligible for distribution upon separation from service). Upon the death of a participant, his or her beneficiary shall be entitled to the vested value of his or her accounts. Employees who die while actively employed and eligible for 401(k) employer matching contributions become fully vested in employer contributions upon death. Distributions are made in installments or in a lump sum.

## Contributions Required and Contributions Made:

For fiscal year 2018, employee GSEPS contributions totaled $\$ 164,847$, and the Commission recognized pension expense of $\$ 57,200$. Non-vested contributions that were forfeited by employees may be used to pay administrative expenses of the plan and/or partially fund employer contributions.

## NOTE 8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Commission participates in the following State of Georgia other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans:

Georgia State Employees Postemployment Health Benefit Fund (State OPEB Fund) -
Administered by Department of Community Health (DCH)

State Employees' Assurance Department Retired and Vested Inactive Members Trust Fund (SEAD-OPEB) - Administered by the Employees' Retirement System of Georgia (ERS)

Effective July 1, 2017, the Commission implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which significantly changed the Commission's accounting for OPEB amounts. The information disclosed in this note is presented in accordance with this new standard.

The net OPEB asset, net OPEB liability, and related deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB Expense for the plans are summarized below.

Net OPEB asset Net OPEB liability Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB | State OP |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\$$ | 11 | OPEB Expense

$$
801,625
$$

490,647

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { SEAD-OPEB } \\
\hline \$ \quad 1,045,923 \\
\\
\\
\\
\\
\\
\\
\\
\\
\\
\\
\\
(167,315 \\
\end{gathered}
$$

| Total |
| :--- |
| $\$ \quad 1,045,923$ |
|  |

1,507,310

390,234

## NOTE 8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENFITS (Continued) Georgia State Employees Postemployment Health Benefit Fund: Plan Description:

Employees of State organizations as defined in §45-18-25 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) are provided OPEB through the State 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 (Board). Title 45 of the O.C.G.A. assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms of the group health plan to the Board. The State 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 State OPEB Fund provides healthcare benefits for retirees and their dependents due under the group health plan for employees of State organizations (including technical colleges) and other entities authorized by law to contract with the State of Georgia Department of Community Health (DCH) for inclusion in the plan. 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 State OPEB Fund also pays for administrative expenses of the fund. By law, no other use of the assets of the State OPEB Fund is permitted.

## Contributions:

As established by the Board of Community Health, the State 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 State OPEB Fund from the Commission were $\$ 1,353,841$ for the year ended June 30, 2018. Active employees are not required to contribute to the State OPEB Fund.

NOTE 8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)
Georgia State Employees Postemployment Health Benefit Fund: (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2018, the Commission reported a liability of $\$ 11,068,923$ for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The Commission's proportion of the net OPEB liability was actuarially determined based on employer contributions to the State OPEB Fund during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. At June 30 2017, the Commission's proportion was $0.271683 \%$, which was an increase of $1.10 \%$ (or 0.002948 ) from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Commission recognized OPEB expense of \$490,647. At June 30, 2018, the Commission 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 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on |  |  |  |  |
| OPEB plan investments | \$ | 47,413 | \$ | - |
| Changes in proportion and differences between Commission contributions and proportionate share of contributions |  | 106,056 |  | - |
| Changes in plan assumptions |  | - |  | 801,625 |
| Commission contributions subsequent to the measurement date |  | 1,353,841 |  |  |
| Total | \$ | 1,507,310 | \$ | 801,625 |

NOTE 8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

## Georgia State Employees Postemployment Health Benefit Fund: (Continued)

Commission contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $\$ 1,353,841$ are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:


## Actuarial assumptions:

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016 using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017:

| Inflation | $2.75 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Salary increases | $3.25-7.00 \%$, including inflation |
| Long-term expected rate of return | $3.88 \%$, compounded annually, net of <br> investment expense, and including inflation |
| Healthcare cost trend rate: |  |
| $\quad$ Pre-Medicare Eligible | $7.75 \%$ |
| $\quad$ Medicare Eligible | $5.75 \%$ |
| Ultimate trend rate | $5.00 \%$ |
| $\quad$ Pre-Medicare Eligible | $5.00 \%$ |
| $\quad$ Medicare Eligible | 2022 |

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for Males or Females. The RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB and set forward 2 years for both males and females was used for the period after service retirement and for dependent beneficiaries. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB and set back 7 years for males and set forward 3 years for females was used for the period after disability retirement.

NOTE 8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

## Georgia State Employees Postemployment Health Benefit Fund:

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

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

Additionally, there was a change that affected measurement of the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date. The methodology used to determine employee and retiree participation in the State OPEB Fund is based on their current or last employer payroll location. Current and former employees of State organizations (including technical colleges, community service boards and public health departments) are allocated to the State OPEB Fund irrespective of retirement system affiliation.

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

## Asset Class

Local Government Investment Pool

Target Allocation

100\%

Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
3.88\%

NOTE 8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)
Georgia State Employees Postemployment Health Benefit Fund: (Continued)

## Discount rate:

The discount rate has changed since the prior measurement date from $3.09 \%$ to $3.60 \%$. In order to measure the total OPEB liability for the State OPEB Fund, a single equivalent interest rate of $3.60 \%$ was used as the discount rate. This is comprised mainly of the yield or index rate for 20 year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA or higher ( $3.56 \%$ per the Bond Buyer Index). The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the current sharing of costs between the employer and the member will continue and that contributions from the employer will be made at the current level as averaged over the last five years, adjusted for annual projected changes in headcount. Projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2115. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make OPEB payments for inactive employees through year 2029. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to discount projected benefit payments until 2029. The discount rate of $3.60 \%$ was the single rate which, when applied to all projected benefit payments, resulted in the same present value of benefit payments when the above discussed calculations are combined. The calculated discount rate of $3.60 \%$ was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

## Sensitivity of the Commission's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the Commission's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of $3.60 \%$, as well as what the Commission's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.60\%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.60\%) than the current rate:

|  |  | $1 \%$ Decrease $(2.60 \%)$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Current } \\ \text { discount rate } \\ (3.60 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1\% } \\ \text { Increase } \\ (4.60 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Commission's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability | \$ | 13,237,405 | \$ | 11,068,923 | \$ | 9,338,370 |

NOTE 8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)
Georgia State Employees Postemployment Health Benefit Fund: (Continued)

## Sensitivity of the Commission's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate:

The following presents the Commission's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the healthcare cost trend rates of $5.00 \%$ to $7.75 \%$, as well as what the Commission'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 ( $4.00 \%$ to $6.75 \%$ ) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.00\% to 8.75\%) than the current rates:


## State Employees' Assurance Department Retired and Vested Inactive Members Trust Fund (SEAD-OPEB):

## Plan Description:

SEAD-OPEB was created in 2007 by the Georgia General Assembly to amend Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., related to retirement, so as to establish a fund for the provision of term life insurance to retire and vested inactive members of ERS, LRS, and GJRS. The plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit plan. Title 47 of the O.C.G.A. assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to a Board of Trustees for the SEAD-OPEB. The SEAD-OPEB trust fund accumulates the premiums received from the aforementioned retirement plans, including interest earned on deposits and investments of such payments. The SEAD-OPEB trust fund is included in ERS financial statements which are publicly available and can be obtained at www.ers.ga.gov/financials.

NOTE 8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

# State Employees' Assurance Department Retired and Vested Inactive Members Trust Fund (SEAD-OPEB): (Continued) 

## Benefits:

Members in the ERS prior to January 1, 2009 and members in LRS or GJRS prior to July 1, 2009 are eligible for participation in the SEAD-OPEB plan. Effective July 1, 2009, no newly hired members of any Georgia public retirement system are eligible for term life insurance under the SEAD-OPEB. The amount of insurance for a retiree with creditable service prior to April 1, 1964 is the full amount of insurance in effect on the date of retirement. The amount of insurance for a service retiree with no creditable service prior to April 1, 1964 is $70 \%$ of the amount of insurance in effect at age 60 or at termination, if earlier. Life insurance proceeds are paid in a lump sum to the beneficiary upon death of the retiree.

## Contributions:

Georgia law provides that employee contributions to the plan shall be in an amount established by the Board of Trustees not to exceed one-half of $1 \%$ of the member's earnable compensation. Georgia law also establishes that the Board of Trustees determines the amount of any required contributions from the employer. There were no employer contributions required or made for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

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

At June 30, 2018, the Commission reported an asset of $\$ 1,045,923$ for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2017. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The Commission's proportion of the net OPEB asset was actuarially determined based on member salaries reported to the SEAD-OPEB during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. At June 30 2017, the Commission's proportion was $0.402425 \%$, which was an increase of $1.45 \%$ (or 0.005735 ) from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

NOTE 8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

## State Employees' Assurance Department Retired and Vested Inactive Members Trust Fund (SEAD-OPEB): (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Commission recognized OPEB expense of $(\$ 100,413)$. At June 30, 2018, the Commission 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 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on |  |  |  |  |
| OPEB plan investments | \$ | - | \$ | 159,815 |
| Changes in proportion and differences between Commission contributions and proportionate share of contributions |  | - |  | 7,500 |
| Total | \$ | - | \$ | 167,315 |

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

| Year ended June 30: |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 2019 | $\$$ | $(43,703)$ |
| 2020 | $(43,703)$ |  |
| 2021 |  | $(39,953)$ |
| 2022 |  | $(39,956)$ |
| Total | $\$(167,315)$ |  |

## Actuarial assumptions:

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016 using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017:

Inflation
Salary increases
Long-term expected rate of return
2.75\%
$3.25-7.00 \%$, including inflation
$7.5 \%$, compounded annually, net of investment expense, and including inflation

Postemployment mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with future mortality improvement projected to 2025 with the Society of Actuaries' projection scale BB and set forward 2 years or both males and females for service retirements and dependent beneficiaries.

NOTE 8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

## State Employees' Assurance Department Retired and Vested Inactive Members Trust Fund (SEAD-OPEB): (Continued)

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected nominal returns, net of investment expense and the assumed rate of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. 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 <br> allocation | Long-term <br> expected real <br> rate of return* |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $30.00 \%$ | $(0.50 \%)$ |  |
| Fixed income | 37.20 | 9.00 |  |  |
| Domestic large equities | 3.40 | 12.00 |  |  |
| Domestic mid equities |  | 1.40 | 13.50 |  |
| Domestic small equities | 17.80 | 8.00 |  |  |
| International developed market equities | 5.20 | 12.00 |  |  |
| International emerging market equities | 5.00 | 10.50 |  |  |
| Alternatives |  |  | $100.00 \%$ |  |

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


## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE 8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

## State Employees' Assurance Department Retired and Vested Inactive Members Trust Fund (SEAD-OPEB): (Continued)

## Discount rate:

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

## Sensitivity of the Commission's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the Commission's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of $7.50 \%$, as well as what the Commission's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50\%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50\%) than the current rate:

|  |  | 1\% crease .50\%) |  | Current discount rate (7.50\%) |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1\% } \\ \text { Increase } \\ (8.50 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Commission's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability | \$ | $(572,478)$ | \$ | $(1,045,923)$ | \$ | $(1,433,929)$ |

## NOTE 9. COMMITMENTS

The Commission has entered into agreements with various State departments and agencies for the expenditure of bond sale proceeds and cash supplements to acquire and construct capital projects. At June 30, 2018, the undisbursed balance remaining on these agreements approximated \$1,322,035,099.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE 10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and injuries to employees. The State of Georgia utilizes self-insurance programs established by individual agreement, statute or administrative action to provide property insurance covering fire and extended coverage and automobile insurance and to pay losses that might occur from such causes; liability insurance for employees against personal liability for damages arising out of performance of their duties; survivors' benefits for eligible members of the Employees' Retirement System; consolidating processing of unemployment compensation claims against state agencies and the payment of sums due to the Department of Labor; and workers' compensation statutes of the State of Georgia. These selfinsurance funds are accounted for as internal service funds of the State of Georgia where assets are set aside for claim settlements. The majority of the risk management programs are funded by assessments charged to participating organizations.

A limited amount of commercial insurance is purchased by the self-insurance funds applicable to property, employee and automobile liability, fidelity and certain other risks to limit the exposure to catastrophic losses. Otherwise, the risk management programs service all claims against the state for injuries and property damage. Financial information relative to self-insurance funds is presented in the financial reports of the Department of Administrative Services and the Employees' Retirement System for the year ended June 30, 2018.

For its employee health insurance coverage, the Commission is a participant in the State of Georgia's Health Benefit Plan (the "Plan"), a public entity risk pool operated by the state for the benefit of employees of the State of Georgia, county governments and local education agencies located within the state. The Plan is funded by participants covered in the Plan, by employers' contributions paid by the various units of government participating in the Plan, and appropriations by the General Assembly of Georgia. The Department of Community Health, which administers the Plan, has contracted with United Health Care and Cigna to process claims in accordance with the Plan as established by the Department of Community Health. Financial information relative to the Plan is presented in the financial report of the State Personnel Board, Merit System of Personnel Administration for the year ended June 30, 2018.

## NOTE 11. CONTINGENCIES

The Commission is subject to various legal proceedings and claims which arise in the ordinary course of its business. In the opinion of management, the amount of ultimate liability with respect to these actions, if any, will not materially affect the financial position or results of operations of the Commission.

## NOTE 12. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

In conjunction with the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, the Commission is required to change its accounting treatment of OPEB liabilities and the related OPEB expense. The new standard requires that the Commission's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability be recorded on the Statement of Net Position. Therefore, in conjunction with the implementation of Statement No. 75, the following restatement was required to the beginning net position of the Governmental Activities to properly recognize the Commission's Net OPEB Asset and Net OPEB Liability and related deferred outflows of resources for contributions subsequent to the measurement date as of the end of the prior period:

|  | Governmental <br> Activities |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Position - beginning, as prevoiously reported | \$ | 1,816,030,070 |
| Recognition of the beginning of the measurement period net OPEB asset related to the SEAD-OPEB plan in accordance with GASB |  |  |
| Statement No. 75 |  | 778,195 |
| Recognition of the beginning of the measurement period deferred outflows of resources for contributions subsequent to the measurement period and the net OPEB liability related to the State |  |  |
| OPEB Fund in accordance with GASB Statement 75 |  | $(11,226,432)$ |
| Net Position - beginning, as restated | \$ | 1,805,581,833 |

# GEORGIA STATE FINANCING AND INVESTMENT COMMISSION (A Component Unit of the State of Georgia) 

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE COMMISSION'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

 (Dollar amounts in thousands)|  | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Commission's proportion of the net pension liability (\%) | 0.303144\% | 0.309727\% | 0.302560\% | 0.310083\% |
| Commission's proportion of the net pension liability (\$) | \$ 12,312 | \$ 14,651 | \$ 12,258 | \$ 11,630 |
| Commission's covered payroll | \$ 7,724 | \$ 7,384 | \$ 6,944 | \$ 6,983 |
| Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll | 159.40\% | 198.42\% | 176.53\% | 166.55\% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | 76.33\% | 72.34\% | 76.20\% | 77.99\% |

## Notes to the Schedule:

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

(A Component Unit of the State of Georgia)
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

|  | 2018 |  | 2017 |  | 2016 |  | 2015 |  | 2014 |  | 2013 |  | 2012 |  | 2011 |  | 2010 |  | 2009 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contractually required contribution | \$ | 1,945 | \$ | 1,866 | \$ | 1,782 | \$ | 1,525 | \$ | 1,289 | \$ | 1,074 | \$ | 825 | \$ | 775 | \$ | 807 | \$ | 769 |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution |  | 1,945 |  | 1,866 |  | 1,782 |  | 1,525 |  | 1,289 |  | 1,074 |  | 825 |  | 775 |  | 807 |  | 769 |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Commission's covered payroll | \$ | 8,054 | \$ | 7,724 | \$ | 7,384 | \$ | 6,944 | \$ | 6,983 | \$ | 7,208 | \$ | 7,094 | \$ | 7,445 | \$ | 7,752 | \$ | 7,387 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | Contributions as a percentage of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14.90\% |  | 11.63\% |  | 10.41\% |  | 10.41\% |  | 10.41\% |
| Notes to the Schedule: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## GEORGIA STATE FINANCING AND INVESTMENT COMMISSION (A Component Unit of the State of Georgia)

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION <br> NOTES TO THE SCHEDULES EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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

# GEORGIA STATE FINANCING AND INVESTMENT COMMISSION (A Component Unit of the State of Georgia) 

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE COMMISSION'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) STATE OPEB FUND <br> FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, <br> (Dollar amounts in thousands)

Commission's proportion of the net OPEB liability (\%) ..... 0.271683\%
Commission's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) (\$) ..... \$ ..... 11,069
Commission's covered payroll ..... \$ ..... 7,724
Commission's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll ..... 143.31\%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability ..... 17.34\%

## Notes to the Schedule:

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

# GEORGIA STATE FINANCING AND INVESTMENT COMMISSION (A Component Unit of the State of Georgia) 

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION <br> SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS <br> STATE OPEB FUND <br> FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, <br> (Dollar amounts in thousands)

|  | 2018 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contractually required contribution | \$ | 1,354 |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution |  | 1,354 |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ | - |
| Commission's covered payroll | \$ | 8,055 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll |  | 16.81\% |

Notes to the Schedule:
The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

# GEORGIA STATE FINANCING AND INVESTMENT COMMISSION (A Component Unit of the State of Georgia) 

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTES TO THE SCHEDULES STATE OPEB FUND

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

Changes in assumptions: In the revised June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation, there was a change relating to employee allocation. Employees were previously allocated based on their Retirement System membership, and currently employees are allocated based on their current employer payroll location.

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

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

# GEORGIA STATE FINANCING AND INVESTMENT COMMISSION (A Component Unit of the State of Georgia) 

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION<br>SCHEDULE OF THE COMMISSION'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE<br>OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)<br>SEAD - OPEB<br>FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,<br>(Dollar amounts in thousands)

2018
Commission's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) (\%) ..... $0.402425 \%$
Commission's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) (\$) ..... \$$(1,046)$
Commission's covered-employee payroll ..... \$ ..... 5,860
Commission's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll ..... $-17.85 \%$
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability ..... 130.17\%

## Notes to the Schedule:

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

## GEORGIA STATE FINANCING AND INVESTMENT COMMISSION (A Component Unit of the State of Georgia) <br> REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION <br> SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS SEAD-OPEB <br> FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, <br> (Dollar amounts in thousands)

2018
Contractually required contribution
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution
Contribution deficiency (excess)
Commission's covered-employee payroll \$ 5,588
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll 0.00\%

## Notes to the Schedule:

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

## GEORGIA STATE FINANCING AND INVESTMENT COMMISSION (A Component Unit of the State of Georgia)

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION <br> NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE SEAD-OPEB

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

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

The Members<br>Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission Atlanta, 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 Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission (the "Commission"), a component unit of the State of Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 4, 2018. Our report includes a reference to the changes in accounting principle resulting from the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

## Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Commission's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission'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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

## Compliance and Other Matters

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

## Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.


Atlanta, Georgia
October 4, 2018

# GEORGIA STATE FINANCING AND INVESTMENT COMMISSION (A Component Unit of the State of Georgia) General Fund <br> Schedule of Expenditures of Administration <br> (GAAP Basis) 

Year ended June 30, 2018

| Personal services | $13,310,468$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Regular operating expenditures | 706,655 |
| Computer charges | 882,126 |
| Real estate rents | 939,739 |
| Telecommunications | 58,073 |
| Contracts | 387,794 |
| Contracts - payment on capital lease | 167,419 |
| Total | $\$ \quad 16,452,274$ |

Central Savannah River Area - Region 7

GEORGIA STATE FINANCING ANDINVESTM ENT COMMISSI ON
Schedule of Expenditures of Transportation Investment Act Tax Proceeds
Year ended June 30, 2018

| + | ®. <br>  |  | $\underset{\sim}{\underset{\sim}{n}}$ | \|r| | N \% N |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \stackrel{e}{0} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ e_{1} \\ \underset{\sim}{n} \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ d \end{array}\right\|$ | - |
|  |  <br>  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \hat{0} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \\ \overrightarrow{7} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\underset{\sim}{\underset{\sim}{n}}$ |  | $\stackrel{\square}{7}$ |
|  |  <br>  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ \end{array}\right\|$ |  |
|  |  <br>  <br>  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \infty \\ n_{n} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |



Heart of Georgia - Altamaha - Region 9

GEORGIA STATE FINANCING AND INVESTM ENT COMMISSI ON

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GEORGIA STATE FINANCING AND INVESTM ENT COMMISSI ON Schedule of Expenditures of Transportation Investment Act Tax Proceeds

GEORGIA STATE FINANCING AND INVESTM ENT COMMISSI ON

GEORGIA STATE FINANCING AND INVESTM ENT COMMISSION
Schedule of Expenditures of Tr ansportation Investment Act Tax Proceeds

| $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} \text { Original Estimated } \\ \text { Cost } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Current Estimated } \\ \text { Cost } \end{gathered}$ | Prior Years | Current Year | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15,485 | 15,485 | 94 | - | 94 |
| 26,886 | 26,886 | 163 | - | 163 |
| 11,402 | 11,402 |  |  |  |
| 30,652 | 30,652 | 186 | - | 186 |
| 39,110 | 39,110 | 237 | - | 237 |
| 13,098 | 13,098 |  |  |  |
| 39,879 | 29,552 | 29,532 | 20 | 29,552 |
| 110,000 | 28,486 | 28,431 | 55 | 28,486 |
| 70,000 | 34,541 | 31,768 | 791 | 32,559 |
| 110,000 | 27,485 | 25,193 | 590 | 25,783 |
| 110,000 | 110,000 |  |  |  |
| 35,000 | 36,643 | 35,233 | 868 | 36,101 |
| 35,000 | 35,000 |  | - |  |
| 44,100 | 44,100 | 26,508 |  | 26,508 |
| 4,969,781 | 4,969,781 | 1,898,446 | 1,363,690 | 3,262,137 |
| 1,703,125 | 1,703,125 | 1,703,125 |  | 1,703,125 |
| 6,756,751 | 6,756,751 |  |  |  |
| 6,429,877 | 3,770,496 | 3,610,814 | 5,539 | 3,616,353 |
| 1,745,000 | 1,745,000 | 262,632 | 48,209 | 310,841 |
| 1,740,833 | 1,740,833 |  |  |  |
| 17,483,395 | 17,483,395 | 56,611 | 666,875 | 723,486 |
| 7,541,601 | 7,541,601 | 3,553,998 | 2,689,644 | 6,243,642 |
| 10,900,000 | 10,900,000 | 250,813 | 277,491 | 528,304 |
| 58,676,371 | 25,076,371 |  |  |  |
| 13,978,470 | 13,978,470 | 8,148,776 | 4,912,961 | 13,061,737 |
| 2,978,086 | 2,978,086 | 1,161,155 | 1,262,363 | 2,423,517 |
| 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 | 1,357,859 | 619,172 | 1,977,031 |
| 255,297,790 | 215,351,985 | 65,495,274 | 21,125,031 | 86,620,305 |
| - | - | 1,958 | 425 | 2,383 |
| 255,297,790 | 215,351,985 | 97,749,290 | 28,583,594 | 126,332,884 |
| - | - | 194,077 | 39,976 | 234,053 |
| \$ 255,297,790 | \$ 215,351,985 | \$ 97,943,367 | 28,623,570 | \$ 126,566,937 |
| $\xlongequal{\$ 1,205,514,499}$ | \$ 1,099,674,306 | \$ 406,117,562 | \$ 112,755,739 | \$ 518,873,301 |


[^0]:    Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:
    are not reported in the governmental funds.
    Construction in progress - held for other State departments
    Capital assets
    Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the
    governmental funds for the following:
    governmental faplital lease obligation
    Accrued vacation
    Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions
    Defe OPEB asset
    Net
    Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB
    Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB
    Net position of governmental activities

