

SCHLEY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION ELLAVILLE, GEORGIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (Including Independent Auditor's Reports)



SCHLEY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

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FINANCIAL



DEPARTMENT OF AUDITS AND ACCOUNTS

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Schley County Board of Education (School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 9, 2021 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Shegers Shiff-

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

March 9, 2021

INTRODUCTION

The following discussion and analysis of the Schley County Board of Education (School District) introduces the basic financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Management prepared this discussion that should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements, footnotes, and supplementary information found in this report. This information taken collectively is designed to provide readers with an understanding of the School District's finances.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The School District's basic financial statements consist of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements (see Table 1). The basic financial statements present two different views of the School District through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplementary information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the School District.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the School District's finances in a format similar to the financial statements of a private-sector business. The government-wide statements provide short-term and long-term information about the School District's financial status as a whole.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the School District's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, with the difference between the four 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 School District is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government'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 (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

These statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus (accrual accounting), which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector businesses. This basis of accounting includes all of the current year's revenues and expenditures regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The government-wide statements include the School District's basic services such as instruction, support services, food services, and enterprise operations. Property taxes and state and Federal grant funds finance most of these activities.

The government-wide statements include the fiscal year 2015 adoption of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for *Pensions*. As a result of implementation of GASB No. 68, the School District is presenting a more significant deficit balance in unrestricted net position. This is a reflection of the School District's future responsibility and liability to its employees for their retirement benefits when those employees retire. The School District makes the required contributions to the plan to ensure sufficient resources are available to make retirement benefit payments. The contribution is determined by the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia Plan administrators, not the School District.

The government-wide statements include the fiscal year 2018 adoption of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions – which replaced GASB Statement No. 45. The Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB) liability discloses the School District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability related to providing postemployment benefits to its employees. The School District participates in Georgia's State Health Benefit Plan. As a result of implementation of GASB No. 75, the School District is presenting a more significant deficit balance in unrestricted net position. This is a reflection of the School District's future responsibility and liability to its employees for their health benefits when those employees retire. The School District makes the required contributions to the plan to ensure sufficient resources are available to make postemployment benefit payments. Contributions to the OPEB plan fund current expenditures of the plan for active employees, current administrative fees, and a contribution into the OPEB plan for retirees. The contribution is determined by the Georgia State Health Benefit Plan administrators, not the School District.

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 School District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the School District can be divided into governmental funds or fiduciary funds.

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the School District's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The School District maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general, capital projects and debt service funds, which are considered to be major funds.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for resources held for clubs, organizations and others within the principals' accounts for which the School District is the trustee, or fiduciary. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in the funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong.

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.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information such as the budgetary comparison schedules for the general fund as presented on a generally accepted accounting principles basis in this section. This schedule is intended to demonstrate the School District's compliance with the legally adopted and amended budgets.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the School District, liabilities and deferred inflows exceeded assets and deferred outflows by \$1.4 million.

The largest portion of the School District's net position is \$14.1 million, which reflects the School District's investment in capital assets (property, plant, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The School District uses its assets to provide safe and secure facilities to the students. This portion of net position is not available for future spending.

The School District reports a restricted net position of \$1.0 million, which represents resources that are subject to external restrictions regarding how they may be used. These restricted net positions consist of SPLOST funds to be used for capital projects, USDA food inventory to be used for student meals, and debt service funds to be used for repayment of debt.

The remaining portion of the School District's net position is the unrestricted deficit balance of \$16.5 million. This deficit balance is a result of the fiscal year 2018 adoption of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB) and the fiscal year 2015 adoption the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and GASB Statement No. 71 (Pension Transition for Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68). More information about these reported liabilities can be found in Note 13 and 14 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Table 1 Net Position				
	_	Governme Fiscal Year	enta	al Activities Fiscal Year
		2020		2019
Assets	_		-	
Current and Other Assets	\$	6,728,098	\$	5,840,401
Capital Assets, Net	_	15,277,739	-	15,535,342
Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	4,033,925	-	2,799,593
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$_	26,039,762	\$	24,175,336
Liabilities				
Current and Other Liabilities	\$	1,833,652	\$	1,867,242
Long-Term Liabilities	_	22,033,187	-	21,144,140
Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	3,563,684	-	3,216,490
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$_	27,430,523	\$	26,227,872
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	14,128,894	\$	14,218,199
Restricted		1,012,682		789,112
Unrestricted (Deficit)	_	(16,532,337)	-	(17,059,847)
Total Net Position	\$	(1,390,761)	\$	(2,052,536)

Change in Net Position

Table 2 below provides a summary of the School District's change of net position for the current year and the change of net position for the prior fiscal year. Current net position increased \$662 thousand. The change in net position is attributed to changes in revenues and expenses that occurred during the normal course of business during the year. The operating grants and contributions revenues increased by \$490 thousand because of funds received from GADOE state allotment for increase in Teachers Retirement System employer rate. The property tax revenue increased \$180 thousand because of increased collections of property tax. The grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs revenues increased by \$196 thousand due to additional funds received for the equalization grant. The capital grants and contributions decreased \$407 thousand because of funds received in prior year from GSFIC for elementary school renovations completed. These revenue changes reflected an overall increase of \$424 thousand in revenues compared to last year.

The total expenses increased by \$1.5 million. An increase in instructional expenses of \$1.0 million is due to the increased personnel cost for staff raises. And also, an increase of pension expense due to the fiscal year 2018 adoption of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB) and the fiscal year 2015 adoption of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. More information about this can be found in Note 13 and Note 14 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. An increase in improvement to instructional services of \$92 thousand due to transferring technology staff salaries from instruction. An increase in school administration of \$123 thousand due to personnel changes. An increase in central support services of \$145 thousand is due to transferring IT Director's salary and expenses from instruction. There was a decrease of \$49 thousand in maintenance of operations and plant due to the employment of the Facilities Director to 49%. In addition, raises for certified and non-certified personnel attributed to the overall increase to expenses of \$1.5 million.

TABLE 2 CHANGE IN NET POSITION										
Governmental Activities										
	_	Fiscal Year 2020		Fiscal Year 2019						
Revenue										
Program Revenues:	\$	726.004	¢	700 521						
Charges for Services	Ф	736,294 9,358,721	Ф	790,531						
Operating Grants and Contributions		9,358,721 128,098		8,868,817						
Capital Grants and Contributions General Revenues:		120,090		535,123						
Property Taxes		2,347,071		2,166,563						
Sales Taxes		409,596		347,232						
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs		1,725,306		1,528,787						
Miscellaneous and Investment Earnings		293,164		336,680						
Miscellarieous and investment Lamings		293,104	-	330,080						
Total Revenues	_	14,998,250	_	14,573,733						
Program Expenses										
Instruction		9,110,413		8,107,161						
Support Services										
Pupil Services		868,057		872,588						
Improvement of Instructional Services		191,009		99,401						
Educational Media Services		304,366		270,402						
General Administration		494,071		398,405						
School Administration		845,027		721,523						
Business Administration		217,509		191,383						
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		929,931		978,781						
Student Transportation Services		448,723		399,063						
Central Support Services		198,867		54,071						
Other Support Services		-		1,972						
Operations of Non-Instructional Services										
Food Services		684,584		727,370						
Interest on Short-Term and Long-Term Debt	_	43,918	_	51,481						
Total Expenses	_	14,336,475	_	12,873,601						
Increase net position	\$	661,775	\$_	1,700,132						

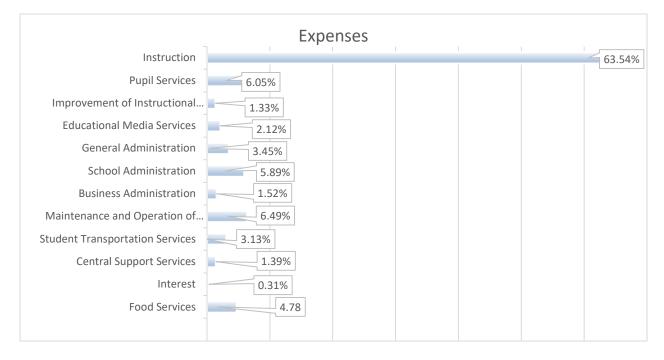
Revenues

The School District's total revenue was \$15.0 million for the year. This chart provides a breakdown of the revenue source categories and the percentage of each category. Operating grants and contributions are the largest category at 74.76%. Property taxes accounted for 15.65% of the School District's revenue.

Miscellaneous Charges for	1.95% 4.91%		REVENUES			
Operating Sales Taxes Property Taxes	2.73%	15.65%			74	4.76%

Expenses

The School District's total expenses were \$14.3 million. This chart provides a breakdown of the expense categories and the percentage of each category. The School District's expenses are predominantly accounted for in the instructional category which accounts for 63.54% of the total cost which is the cost directly related to educating the students. Maintenance and operations accounted for 6.49% of the total cost which is the cost to keep the facilities comfortable, safe, and secure.



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The focus of the School District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows and outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the School District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the School District's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

At June 30, 2020, the School District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of approximately \$4.8 million (Table 3), which represents a net increase in fund balance of \$907 thousand.

General Fund

The general fund is the primary operating fund of the School District. At the end of the fiscal year the total fund balance was \$3.8 million, representing an unassigned fund balance of \$3.6 million, a restricted balance of \$61 thousand, a non-spendable amount of \$23 thousand, and assigned fund balance of \$131 thousand.

The School District tries to maintain an available general fund balance of 15% of general fund expenditures for unforeseen needs or other opportunities that might arise in addition to meeting the cash flow needs of the School District. The School District currently has an available (unassigned) general fund balance of 26.21% of general fund expenditures.

Capital Projects Fund

The capital projects funds accounts for capital projects that are managed by the School District. During the year \$61 thousand was transferred into the capital projects fund from the general fund to supplement the funding for the elementary school awning project, football concession, and softball field. After expenditures of \$165 thousand, the capital projects fund had an increase in fund balance of \$290 thousand due to savings of SPLOST collections for the construction projects in the near future.

Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund is used to account for the repayment of bonds outstanding of \$1,055,000.00, the significant portion of the School District's debt. A principal bond payment of \$235 thousand was made in fiscal year 2020 which reduced the fund balance. The Refunding Series 2010 is scheduled to be paid in full in fiscal year 2024.

	_	2020	 2019
General Fund Capital Projects Fund Debt Service Fund	\$	3,805,711 798,084 233,335	\$ 3,174,755 508,259 246,679
Total	\$_	4,837,130	\$ 3,929,693

Table 3Governmental Fund Balances

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School District's budget utilized a conservative approach based on limited information available. Emphasis was giving to ensure financial stability and long-term stability while providing revenue enhancement, financial priorities, and discipline.

In the current year, the School District revised its budget periodically during the year to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, for state and federal grants. For fiscal year 2020, the School District's general fund had a favorable budget variance of \$1.2 million.

The \$162 thousand favorable revenue budget variance is attributable to more property tax revenue received than budgeted in the fiscal year. Also, the revenues for the various school accounts are not included in the budget.

The \$893 thousand favorable expenditure variance is attributable to a conservative budget approach and due to COVID shutdown in March. This was offset by other expenditure categories, which were over budget for necessary expenditures arising during the year. Also, the expenditures for the various school accounts are not included in the budget.

The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the School District and input from management of the School District, and the decisions of the School District regarding how to pay for the services that are provided to the students.

Capital Assets

At fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the School District had \$15.3 million invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (Table 4). These assets include the buildings, property, and equipment owned by the School District. The capital assets decreased by \$258 thousand for the fiscal year.

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

Table 4 Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)									
Governmental Activities									
	_	Fiscal Year Fiscal Year							
	_	2020		2019					
Land	\$	250,560	\$	250,560					
Construction in Progress Building and Building		11,865,081		1,242,248 10,789,642					
Equipment		1,051,820		969,460					
Land Improvements	-	2,110,278		2,283,433					
Total	\$_	15,277,739	\$	15,535,343					

CURRENT ISSUES

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

• The School District has received \$215 thousand for Cares Act to improve safety at the schools by purchasing supplies for sanitation, payroll, and an online virtual program for students choosing virtual education.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This report is designed to provide an overview of the School District's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Gina Kirby, Director of Finance, Schley County Board of Education, 161 Perry Drive, Ellaville, GA 31806. One may also call (229) 937-2405, visit our website www.schleyk12.org or send an email to gkirby@schleyk12.org.

SCHLEY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

SCHLEY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	_	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	5,170,228.53
Investments		250,000.00
Receivables, Net		040.00
Interest Taxes		842.06 194,506.46
State Government		973,667.37
Federal Government		112,222.07
Other		3,272.79
Inventories		23,358.80
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable		250,560.00
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	_	15,027,178.51
Total Assets		22,005,836.59
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Charge on Debt Refunding		6,715.39
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan		3,466,962.00
Related to OPEB Plan	_	560,248.00
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	4,033,925.39
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable		18,316.65
Salaries and Benefits Payable		1,545,734.68
Payroll Withholdings Payable		175,015.37
Interest Payable		21,979.17
Retainages Payable		12,899.28
Deposits and Unearned Revenues		59,706.88
Net Pension Liability		12,164,295.00
Net OPEB Liability		8,726,231.00
Long-Term Liabilities		000 000 10
Due Within One Year		292,823.13
Due in More Than One Year	_	849,837.98
Total Liabilities	_	23,866,839.14
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan		729,298.00
Related to OPEB Plan	_	2,834,386.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	3,563,684.00
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for		14,128,893.51
Continuation of Federal Programs		84,402.55
Debt Service		263,749.06
Capital Projects		664,530.27
Unrestricted (Deficit)	_	(16,532,336.55)
Total Net Position	\$	(1,390,761.16)

SCHLEY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			-	PROGRAM REVENUES OPERATING CAPITAL						NET (EXPENSES) REVENUES
	_	EXPENSES		CHARGES FOR SERVICES		GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	_	GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	_	AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
Instruction	\$	9,110,413.47	\$	580,832.68	\$	6,955,838.35	\$	27,848.98	\$	(1,545,893.46)
Support Services										
Pupil Services		868,056.71				114,311.06		16,745.48		(737,000.17)
Improvement of Instructional Services		191,009.32		-		84,338.60		-		(106,670.72)
Educational Media Services		304,366.22		-		185,164.00		-		(119,202.22)
General Administration		494,070.79		-		512,908.22		-		18,837.43
School Administration		845,026.86		-		403,345.00		-		(441,681.86)
Business Administration		217,509.01				6,701.19		-		(210,807.82)
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		929,931.18		-		438,274.65		3,771.98		(487,884.55)
Student Transportation Services		448,723.25		-		204,648.26		77,220.00		(166,854.99)
Central Support Services		198,867.23		-		-		-		(198,867.23)
Operations of Non-Instructional Services										
Food Services		684,583.73		155,461.34		453,191.44		2,511.64		(73,419.31)
Interest on Long-Term Debt		43,917.61		-		-	-	-	-	(43,917.61)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	14,336,475.38	\$	736,294.02	\$	9,358,720.77	\$	128,098.08	-	(4,113,362.51)

General Revenues Taxes	
Property Taxes	
For Maintenance and Operations	2,086,231.93
For Debt Services	244,008.19
Railroad Cars	16,830.41
Sales Taxes	
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax	
For Capital Projects	377,339.20
Other Sales Tax	32,256.99
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs	1,725,306.00
Investment Earnings	3,530.63
Miscellaneous	289,633.57
Total General Revenues	4,775,136.92
Change in Net Position	661,774.41
Net Position - Beginning of Year	(2,052,535.57

Net Position - End of Year

\$ (1,390,761.16)

SCHLEY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	_	GENERAL FUND		CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND		DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$	4,167,390.80 250,000.00	\$	774,370.17	\$	228,467.56 \$ -	5,170,228.53 250,000.00
Receivables, Net Interest		842.06		_		_	842.06
Taxes		139,760.67		40,525.26		14,220.53	194,506.46
State Government		973,667.37		-		-	973,667.37
Federal Government		112,222.07		-		-	112,222.07
Other		3,272.79		-		-	3,272.79
Inventories		23,358.80	· _	-			23,358.80
Total Assets	\$ _	5,670,514.56	\$	814,895.43	\$	242,688.09 \$	6,728,098.08
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	\$	18,316.65	\$	-	\$	- \$	18,316.65
Salaries and Benefits Payable		1,545,734.68		-		-	1,545,734.68
Payroll Withholdings Payable		175,015.37		-		-	175,015.37
Retainages Payable		- 59,706.88		12,899.28		-	12,899.28 59,706.88
Deposits and Unearned Revenue	_	59,706.88	·	-			59,706.88
Total Liabilities	_	1,798,773.58		12,899.28			1,811,672.86
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		66,029.55		-		9,353.23	75,382.78
Unavailable Revenue - Sales Taxes	_	-		3,912.05			3,912.05
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	66,029.55		3,912.05		9,353.23	79,294.83
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable		23,358.80		-		-	23,358.80
Restricted		61,043.75		703,658.36		233,334.86	998,036.97
Assigned		131,290.88		94,425.74		-	225,716.62
Unassigned	_	3,590,018.00	· _	-			3,590,018.00
Total Fund Balances	_	3,805,711.43		798,084.10		233,334.86	4,837,130.39
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,	\$	5,670,514.56	\$	814,895.43	\$	242,688.09 \$	6,728,098.08
and Fund Balances	=				_		

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit "C")	:	\$ 4,837,130.39
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Land Buildings and improvements Equipment Land improvements Accumulated depreciation	\$ 250,560.00 16,523,301.76 2,825,129.12 3,455,324.41 (7,776,576.78)	15,277,738.51
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	\$ (12,164,295.00) (8,726,231.00)	(20,890,526.00)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Related to pensions Related to OPEB	\$ 2,737,664.00 (2,274,138.00)	463,526.00
Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.		79,294.83
Long-term liabilities, and related accrued interest, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Bonds payable Accrued interest payable Capital leases payable Loss on refunding Unamortized bond premiums	\$ (1,055,000.00) (21,979.17) (63,270.92) 6,715.39 (24,390.19)	 (1,157,924.89)

Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A")

\$ (1,390,761.16)

EXHIBIT "E"

SCHLEY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	_	GENERAL FUND	 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL
REVENUES					
Property Taxes Sales Taxes State Funds Federal Funds Charges for Services Investment Earnings Miscellaneous	\$	2,095,392.95 28,098.26 10,168,364.05 973,221.71 736,294.02 3,386.76 289,633.57	\$ - \$ 373,427.15 50,878.09 - - - -	244,922.31 \$ 4,158.73 - - 143.87	2,340,315.26 405,684.14 10,219,242.14 973,221.71 736,294.02 3,530.63 289,633.57
Total Revenues	_	14,294,391.32	 424,305.24	249,224.91	14,967,921.47
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction		8,643,796.31	-	-	8,643,796.31
Support Services Pupil Services		678,904.40			678,904.40
Improvement of Instructional Services		191,009.32	-	-	191,009.32
Educational Media Services		301,620.42	-	-	301,620.42
General Administration		485,136.50	-	-	485,136.50
School Administration		831,961.52	-	-	831,961.52
Business Administration		211,583.19	-	-	211,583.19
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		893,730.33	-	-	893,730.33
Student Transportation Services		572,521.86	-	-	572,521.86
Central Support Services		198,867.23	-	-	198,867.23
Food Services Operation		656,538.15	-	-	656,538.15
Capital Outlay Debt Service		-	165,516.73	-	165,516.73
Principal		33,229.08		235,000.00	268,229.08
Dues and Fees		-	-	1,000.00	1,000.00
Interest		-	-	56,568.75	56,568.75
Total Expenditures		13,698,898.31	165,516.73	292,568.75	14,156,983.79
Revenues over (under) Expenditures		595,493.01	258,788.51	(43,343.84)	810,937.68
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Conital Lagon		06 500 00			06 500 00
Capital Lease Transfers In		96,500.00	- 61,036.25	30,000.00	96,500.00 91,036.25
Transfers Out		(61,036.25)	(30,000.00)	-	(91,036.25)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	35,463.75	31,036.25	30,000.00	96,500.00
Net Change in Fund Balances		630,956.76	289,824.76	(13,343.84)	907,437.68
Fund Balances - Beginning	_	3,174,754.67	 508,259.34	246,678.70	3,929,692.71
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	3,805,711.43	\$ 798,084.10 \$	233,334.86 \$	4,837,130.39

SCHLEY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds (Exhibit "E")	S	\$ 907,437.68
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$ 369,954.93 (627,558.74)	(257,603.81)
Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		10,667.32
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.		
Capital lease issued Amortization of loss on refunding Amortization of bond premium Bond principal retirements Capital lease payments	\$ (96,500.00) (2,238.46) 11,707.31 235,000.00 33,229.08	181,197.93
District pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the reported net pension/OPEB liability is measured a year before the District's report date. Pension/OPEB expense, which is the change in the net pension/OPEB liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB, is reported in the Statement of Activities.		
Pension expense OPEB expense	\$ (360,773.00) 177,666.00	(183,107.00)
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Accrued interest on issuance of bonds		 3,182.29
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B")	S	\$ 661,774.41

SCHLEY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	_	AGENCY FUNDS
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$_	99,619.84
LIABILITIES		
Funds Held for Others	\$	99,619.84

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NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

REPORTING ENTITY

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

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

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The School District reports the following fiduciary fund type:

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

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

term debt, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term liabilities and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In fiscal year 2020, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. The primary objective of this statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for period beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

In fiscal year 2020, the School District early adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests*. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that majority equity interest in a legal separate organization should be reported as an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value. The adoption of this statement did not have an impact on the School District's financial statements.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

RECEIVABLES

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

INVENTORIES

Food Inventories

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

CAPITAL ASSETS

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

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

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

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

	Capitalization Policy	Estimated Useful Life
Land	ALL	N/A
Construction In Progress	ALL	N/A
Land Improvements	\$ 5,000.00	up to 15 years
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 5,000.00	10 to 60 years
Equipment	\$ 5,000.00	up to 15 years
Intangible Assets	\$ 100,000.00	10 to 20 years

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

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

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES AND BOND DISCOUNTS/PREMIUMS

In the School District's government-wide financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts and the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying value of refunded debt are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. To conform to generally accepted accounting principles, bond premiums and

discounts should be amortized using the effective interest method. The effect of this deviation is deemed to be immaterial to the fair presentation of the basic financial statements. Bond issuance costs are recognized as an outflow of resources in the fiscal year in which the bonds are issued.

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

PENSIONS

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

POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

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

FUND BALANCES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

USE OF ESTIMATES

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

PROPERTY TAXES

The Schley County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2019 tax digest year (calendar year) on September 10, 2019 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2019. Taxes were due on December 20, 2019 (lien date). Taxes collected within the current fiscal year or within 60 days after year-end on the 2019 tax digest are reported as revenue in the governmental funds for fiscal year 2020. The Schley County Tax Commissioner bills and collects the property taxes for the School District, withholds 2.5% of taxes collected as a fee for tax collection and remits the balance of taxes collected to the School District. Property tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, for maintenance and operations amounted to \$1,850,508.32 and for school bonds amounted to \$244,922.31.

Tax millage rates levied for the 2019 tax year (calendar year) for the School District were as follows (a mill equals \$1 per thousand dollars of assessed value):

School Operations	16.601	mills
School Bonds	2.289	mills
	18.890	mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to \$228,054.22 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

SALES TAXES

Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), at the fund reporting level, during the year amounted to \$373,427.15 and is to be used for capital outlay for educational purposes or debt service. This sales tax was authorized by local referendum and the sales tax must be re-authorized at least every five years.

NOTE 3: BUDGETARY DATA

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

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

The approved budget is then submitted, in accordance with provisions of O.C.G.A. §20-2-167(c), to the Georgia Department of Education. The Board may increase or decrease the budget at any time during the year. All unexpended budget authority lapses at fiscal year-end.

If expenditure of funds in any budget function for any fund is anticipated to be more than the budgeted amount, the Superintendent shall request Board approval for the budget amendment. Any position or expenditure not previously approved in the annual budget that exceeds \$500.00 shall require Board approval unless the Superintendent deems the position or purchase an emergency. In such case, the expenditure shall be reported to the Board at its regularly scheduled meeting. Under no circumstance is the Superintendent or other staff person authorized to spend funds that exceed the total budget without approval by the Board.

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

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS

COLLATERALIZATION OF DEPOSITS

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

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

- (1) Surety bond signed by a surety company duly qualified and authorized to transact business within the State of Georgia,
- (2) Insurance on accounts provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation,
- (3) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness or other direct obligations of the United States or of the State of Georgia,
- (4) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness or other obligations of the counties or municipalities of the State of Georgia,
- (5) Bonds of any public authority created by the laws of the State of Georgia, providing that the statute that created the authority authorized the use of the bonds for this purpose,
- (6) Industrial revenue bonds and bonds of development authorities created by the laws of the State of Georgia, and
- (7) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness, or other obligations of a subsidiary corporation of the United States government, which are fully guaranteed by the United States government both as to principal and interest or debt obligations issued by or securities guaranteed by the Federal Land Bank, the Federal Home Loan Bank, the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, the Central Bank for Cooperatives, the Farm Credit Banks, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association, and the Federal National Mortgage Association.

CATEGORIZATION OF DEPOSITS

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2020, School District had deposits with a carrying amount of \$5,519,848.37, which includes \$250,000.00 in Certificates of Deposits that are recorded as investments, and a bank balance of \$5,540,476.20. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were \$728,467.56.

At June 30, 2020, \$4,812,008.64 of the School District's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk. This balance was in the State's Secure Deposit Program (SDP).

The School District participates in the State's Secure Deposit Program (SDP), a multi-bank pledging pool. The SDP requires participating banks that accept public deposits in Georgia to operate under the policy and procedures of the program. The Georgia Office of State Treasurer (OST) sets the collateral requirements and pledging level for 3each covered depository. There are four tiers of collateralization levels specifying percentages of eligible securities to secure covered deposits: 25%, 50%, 75%, and 110%. The SDP also provides for collateral levels to be increased in the amount of up to 125% if economic or financial conditions warrants. The program lists the types of eligible criteria. The OST approves authorized custodians.

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents		
Statement of Net Position	\$	5,170,228.53
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	_	99,619.84
Total cash and cash equivalents	_	5,269,848.37
Add: Deposits with original maturity of three months or more reported as investments	-	250,000.00
Total carrying value of deposits - June 30, 2020	\$_	5,519,848.37

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	_	Balances July 1, 2019 Increases			Decreases	Balances June 30, 2020	
Governmental Activities							
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:							
Land	\$	250,560.00	\$	-	\$	- \$	250,560.00
Construction in Progress	-	1,242,247.96	_	-		1,242,247.96	-
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	_	1,492,807.96	_	-		1,242,247.96	250,560.00
Capital Assets Being Depreciated							
Buildings and Improvements		15,126,637.07		1,396,664.69		-	16,523,301.76
Equipment		2,626,190.92		198,938.20		-	2,825,129.12
Land Improvements	_	3,438,724.41	_	16,600.00		-	3,455,324.41
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Buildings and Improvements		4,336,995.07		321,225.88		-	4,658,220.95
Equipment		1,656,731.09		116,578.50		-	1,773,309.59
Land Improvements	_	1,155,291.88	_	189,754.36		-	1,345,046.24
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	-	14,042,534.36	_	984,644.15			15,027,178.51
Governmental Activities Capital Assets - Net	\$_	15,535,342.32	\$_	984,644.15	\$	1,242,247.96 \$	15,277,738.51

Current year depreciation expense by function is as follows:

Instruction			\$	307,192.16
Support Services				
Pupil Services	\$	185,030.29		
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		41,607.37		
Student Transportation Services	_	66,023.92		292,661.58
Food Services			_	27,705.00
			\$	627,558.74

NOTE 6: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

		Transfers From								
				Capital Projects						
Transfers to	-	General Fund	_	Fund		Total				
Capital Projects Fund	\$	61,036.25		-	\$	61,036.25				
Debt Service Fund		-	\$	30,000.00		30,000.00				
Total	\$	61,036.25	\$	30,000.00	\$	91,036.25				

Transfers are used to move property tax revenues collected by the general fund to the capital projects fund as required match or supplemental funding source for capital construction projects. Transfers are used to move sales tax revenues collected by the capital projects fund to the debt service fund to provide funding to service debt.

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Governmental Activities								
	Balance						Balance		Due Within
	July 1, 2019		Additions		Deductions		June 30, 2020		One Year
General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds	\$ 1,290,000.00	\$	-	\$	235,000.00	\$	1,055,000.00	\$	250,000.00
Unamortized Bond Premiums	36,097.50		-		11,707.31		24,390.19		11,707.31
Capital Lease	-		96,500.00		33,229.08		63,270.92		31,115.82
	\$ 1,326,097.50	\$	96,500.00	\$	279,936.39	\$	1,142,661.11	\$	292,823.13

GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT OUTSTANDING

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

The School District had no unused line of credit or outstanding notes from direct borrowings and direct placements related to governmental activities as of June 30, 2020. In the event the School District is unable to make the principal and interest payments using proceeds from the Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), the debt will be satisfied from the general fund or from a

direct annual ad valorem tax levied upon all taxable property within the School District. Additional security is provided by the State of Georgia Intercept Program which allows for state appropriations entitled to the School District to be transferred to the Debt Service Account Custodian for the payment of debt.

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Description	Interest Rates	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	 Amount Outstanding
General Government - Refunding - Series 2010	4.30% - 4.85%	8/1/2010	8/1/2023	\$ 2,855,000.00	\$ 1,055,000.00

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

		General Ob		Unamortized			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	_	Principal	Interest		Principal Interest		Bond Premium
2021	\$	250,000.00	\$	46,500.00	\$	11,707.31	
2022		260,000.00		33,750.00		11,707.31	
2023		280,000.00		20,250.00		975.57	
2024		265,000.00		6,625.00		-	
Total Principal and Interest	\$	1,055,000.00	\$	107,125.00	\$	24,390.19	

CAPITAL LEASES

The School District has acquired a school bus under the provisions of a long-term lease agreement classified as a capital lease for accounting purposes because they provide for a bargain purchase option or a transfer of ownership by the end of the lease term.

The following asset was acquired through a capital lease and is reflected in the capital asset note at fiscal year-end:

	Governmental Activities
Equipment Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 96,500.00 3,216.66
	\$ 93,283.34

During the current fiscal year, the School District entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of a school bus at a cost of \$96,500.00 with a down payment of \$33,229.08. This lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes, and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception.

Capital leases currently outstanding are as follows:

					Amount
Purpose	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Outstanding
Bus Lease	3.34%	9/20/2019	9/20/2021	\$ 96,500.00	\$ 63,270.92

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Principal		 Interest	
2021 2022	\$	31,115.82 32,155.10	\$ 2,113.26 1,073.98	
Total Principal and Interest	\$	63,270.92	\$ 3,187.24	

The following is a schedule of total capital lease payments:

NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT

INSURANCE

Commercial Insurance

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

Georgia School Boards Association Risk Management Fund

The School District participates in the Georgia School Boards Association Risk Management Fund (the Fund), a public entity risk pool organized on August 1, 1994, to develop and administer a plan to reduce risk of loss on account of general liability, motor vehicle liability, errors and omissions liability, cyber risk and property damage, including safety engineering and other loss prevention and control techniques, and to administer the Fund including the processing and defense of claims brought against members of the Fund. The School District pays an annual contribution to the Fund for coverage. Reinsurance is provided to the Fund through agreements by the Fund with insurance companies according to their specialty for property (including coverage for flood and earthquake), machinery breakdown, general liability, errors and omissions, crime, cyber risk and automobile risks. Reinsurance limits and retentions vary by line of coverage.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION

Georgia Education Workers' Compensation Trust

The School District participates in the Georgia Education Workers' Compensation Trust (the Trust), a public entity risk pool organized on December 1, 1991, to develop, implement and administer a program of workers' compensation self-insurance for its member organizations. The School District pays an annual premium to the Trust for its general workers' compensation insurance coverage. Specific excess of loss insurance coverage is provided through an agreement by the Trust with the Safety National Casualty Company to provide coverage for potential losses sustained by the Trust in excess of \$1.0 million loss per occurrence, up to the statutory limit. Employers' Liability insurance coverage is also provided with limits of \$2.0 million. The Trust covers the first \$1.0 million of each Employers Liability claim with Safety National providing additional Employers Liability limits up to a \$2.0 million per occurrence maximum. Safety National Casualty Company also provides \$2.0 million in aggregate coverage to the Trust, attaching at 107% of the loss fund and based on the Fund's annual normal premium.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

The School District elects to pay unemployment insurance taxes using the contributory method. Taxes are paid quarterly to the Georgia Department of Labor using a set rate based on historical experience.

SURETY BOND

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

Position Covered	Amount		
Superintendent	\$	50,000.00	

NOTE 9: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS

The School District's financial statements include the following amounts presented in the aggregate at June 30, 2020:

Nonspendable				
Inventories			\$	23,358.80
Restricted				
Continuation of Federal Programs	\$	61,043.75		
Capital Projects		660,618.22		
Debt Service		276,375.00		998,036.97
Assigned	_		•	
Local Capital Outlay Projects	\$	94,425.74		
School Activity Accounts		131,290.88		225,716.62
Unassigned	_			3,590,018.00
			_	
Fund Balance, June 30, 2020			\$	4,837,130.39

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

NOTE 10: BROADBAND SPECTRUM LEASE

Effective December 1, 2010, the School District entered into a 30-year lease agreement with Clearwire Spectrum Holdings III, LLC for the lease of excess spectrum capacity on Education Broadband Service licenses currently held by the School District. These licenses were granted to the School District by the Federal Communications Commission. The lease agreement requires monthly lease payments over the term of the lease, of which \$9,233.93 was recognized during fiscal year 2020 as a general revenue on the Statement of Activities.

NOTE 11: SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

OPERATING LEASES

The School District leases copiers, computers and a phone system under the provisions of one or more long-term lease agreements classified as operating leases for accounting purposes. Rental expenditures under the terms of the operating leases totaled \$14,586.40 for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2020.

The following future minimum lease payments were required under operating leases at June 30, 2020:

		Governmental
Year Ending		Funds
	_	
2021	\$	11,427.75
2022		8,685.62
2023		4,141.90
2024		3,012.00
2025		251.00
	_	
Total	\$	27,518.27

NOTE 12: SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

FEDERAL GRANTS

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

NOTE 13: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

GEORGIA SCHOOL PERSONNEL POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH BENEFIT FUND

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

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

Contributions: As established by the Board, the School OPEB Fund is substantially funded on a payas-you-go basis; that is, annual cost of providing benefits will be financed in the same year as claims occur. Contributions to the School OPEB Fund from the School District were \$238,200.00 for the year ended June 30, 2020. Active employees are not required to contribute to the School OPEB Fund.

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

At June 30, 2020, the School District reported a liability of \$8,726,231.00 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of

June 30, 2018. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was actuarially determined based on employer contributions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. At June 30, 2019, the School District's proportion was 0.071106%, which was an decrease of 0.001583% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$60,534.00. At June 30, 2020, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		OPEB			
		Deferred	Deferred		
		Outflows of	Inflows of		
	_	Resources	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	- 4	949,323.00		
Changes of assumptions		303,045.00	1,230,123.00		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		19,003.00	-		
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-	654,940.00		
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	238,200.00			
Total	\$ _	560,248.00 \$	2,834,386.00		

School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	OPEB		
2021	\$	(563,872.00)	
2022	\$	(563,872.00)	
2023	\$	(564,603.00)	
2024	\$	(491,367.00)	
2025	\$	(269,020.00)	
Thereafter	\$	(59,604.00)	

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00% – 8.75%, including inflation
Long-term expected rate of return	7.30%, compounded annually, net of
Healthcare cost trend rate	investment expense, and including inflation
Pre-Medicare Eligible	7.250%
Medicare Eligible	5.375%
Ultimate trend rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	4.75%
Medicare Eligible	4.75%
Year of Ultimate trend rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	2028
Medicare Eligible	2022

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

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

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

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

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

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

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Fixed income	30.00%	(0.10)%
Domestic Stocks Large Cap	46.20%	8.90%
Domestic Stocks Small Cap	1.30%	13.20%
Int'l Stocks - Developed Mkt	12.40%	8.90%
Int'l Stocks - Emerging Mkt	5.10%	10.90%
Alternatives	5.00%	12.00%
Total	100.00%	

*Net of Inflation

Discount Rate: The discount rate has changed since the prior measurement date from 3.87% to 3.58%. In order to measure the total OPEB liability for the School OPEB Fund, a single equivalent interest rate of 3.58% was used as the discount rate. This is comprised mainly of the yield or index rate for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA or higher (3.50% per the Bond Buyers Index). The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from members and from the employer will be made at the current level as averaged over the last five years, adjusted for annual projected changes in headcount. Projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2119. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make OPEB payments for inactive employees through year 2026. Therefore, the calculated discount rate of 3.58% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

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

	_	1% Decrease (2.58%)	C	Current Discount Rate (3.58%)	 1% Increase (4.58%)
School District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	10,142,761.00	\$	8,726,231.00	\$ 7,573,948.00

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

		Current Healthcare			
	-	1% Decrease		Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate					
share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	7,350,926.00	\$	8,726,231.00 \$	10,472,975.00

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

NOTE 14: RETIREMENT PLANS

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

TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA (TRS)

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

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

Contributions: Per Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., contribution requirements of active employees and participating employers, as actuarially determined, are established and may be amended by the TRS Board. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees were required to contribute 6.00% of their annual pay during fiscal year 2020. The School District's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 21.14% of annual School District's payroll. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were \$1,565,722.00 from the School District.

PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PSERS)

Plan Description: PSERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by the Georgia General Assembly in 1969 for the purpose of providing retirement allowances for public school employees who are not eligible for membership in the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia. The ERS Board of Trustees, plus two additional trustees, administers

PSERS. Title 47 of the O.C.G.A. assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions to the State Legislature. PSERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at <u>www.ers.ga.gov/financials</u>.

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

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

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

Individuals who became members prior to July 1, 2012 contribute \$4 per month for nine months each fiscal year. Individuals who became members on or after July 1, 2012 contribute \$10 per month for nine months each fiscal year. The State of Georgia, although not the employer of PSERS members, is required by statute to make employer contributions actuarially determined and approved and certified by the PSERS Board of Trustees. The current fiscal year contribution was \$15,676.00.

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

At June 30, 2020, the School District reported a liability of \$12,164,295.00 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS.

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

At June 30, 2019, the School District's TRS proportion was 0.056571%, which was a decrease of 0.000424% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

At June 30, 2020, the School District did not have a PSERS liability for a proportionate share of the net pension liability because of a Special Funding Situation with the State of Georgia, which is responsible for the net pension liability of the plan. The amount of the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District is \$114,528.00.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School District recognized pension expense of \$1,926,495.00 for TRS and \$35,319.00 for PSERS and revenue of \$35,319.00 for PSERS. The revenue is support provided by the State of Georgia.

At June 30, 2020, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

			TRS	
	_	Deferred Deferr		
		Outflows of		Inflows of
	_	Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	685,642.00	\$	3,606.00
Changes of assumptions		1,167,323.00		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		-		289,669.00
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions		48,275.00		436,023.00
School District contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	_	1,565,722.00		-
Total	\$	3,466,962.00	\$	729,298.00
	Ψ_	0,400,002.00	· *_	120,200.00

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

Year Ended June 30:	 TRS
2021	\$ 534,650.00
2022	\$ (41,170.00)
2023	\$ 299,737.00
2024	\$ 378,725.00

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

Teachers Retirement System:

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

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

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

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

Public School Employees Retirement System:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	N/A
Investment rate of return	7.30%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Post-retirement benefit increases 1.50% semi-annually

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

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

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

Asset class	TRS Target allocation	PSERS Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
Fixed income	30.00%	30.00%	(0.10)%
Domestic large stocks	51.00%	46.20%	8.90%
Domestic small stocks	1.50%	1.30%	13.20%
International developed market stocks	12.40%	12.40%	8.90%
International emerging market stocks	5.10%	5.10%	10.90%
Alternative		5.00%	12.00%
Total	100.00%	100.00%	

* Rates shown are net of assumed rate of inflation.

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total TRS pension liability was 7.25%. The discount rate used to measure the total PSERS pension liability was 7.30%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer and nonemployer contributions will be made at rates

equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the TRS and PSERS pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

Teachers Retirement System:	_	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Cur	rent Discount Rate (7.25%)	 1% Increase (8.25%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	19,746,211.00	\$	12,164,295.00	\$ 5,929,266.00

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

NOTE 15: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year under review, the School District conducted business with four related parties: Wall Trucking, Glen Lawhorn, Whitt's Outdoor and Gatewood, Skipper, and Rambo, P.C. Wall Trucking is owned by the father of the Payroll Clerk/School Food Service Bookkeeper. Glen Lawhorn is the father of a kindergarten teacher. Whitt's Outdoor is owned by the Facility Director's brother. A partner at Gatewood, Skipper and Rambo, PC is the father-in-law of the High School Bookkeeper. Current year expenditures for Wall Trucking totaled \$55,969.11, Glen Lawhorn expenditures totaled \$325.00, Whitt's Lawn Service expenditures totaled \$877.72, and Gatewood, Skipper, and Rambo, P.C. expenditures totaled \$640.95.

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

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net pension liability	prop	School District's portionate share of net pension liability	propo ne	State of Georgia's ortionate share of the et pension liability ciated with the School District	 Total	School District's al covered payroll		School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2020	0.056571%	\$	12,164,295.00	\$	-	\$ 12,164,295.00	\$	6,903,991.00	176.19%	78.56%
2019	0.056995%	\$	10,579,493.00	\$	-	\$ 10,579,493.00	\$	6,788,501.98	155.84%	80.27%
2018	0.058799%	\$	10,927,975.00	\$	-	\$ 10,927,975.00	\$	6,757,033.25	161.73%	79.33%
2017	0.061224%	\$	12,631,194.00	\$	-	\$ 12,631,194.00	\$	6,715,654.87	188.09%	76.06%
2016	0.059967%	\$	9,129,380.00	\$	-	\$ 9,129,380.00	\$	6,329,822.13	144.23%	81.44%
2015	0.061476%	\$	7,766,682.00	\$	-	\$ 7,766,682.00	\$	6,271,807.04	123.83%	84.03%

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

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net pension liability	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability		prop the n ass	ate of Georgia's ortionate share of et pension liability sociated with the School District	Total			chool District's overed payroll	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2020	0.00%	\$	-	\$	114,528.00	\$	114,528.00	\$	292,546.20	N/A	85.02%
2019	0.00%	\$	-	\$	99,465.00	\$	99,465.00	\$	262,703.00	N/A	85.26%
2018	0.00%	\$	-	\$	77,602.00	\$	77,602.00	\$	268,845.00	N/A	85.69%
2017	0.00%	\$	-	\$	118,952.00	\$	118,952.00	\$	271,481.62	N/A	81.00%
2016	0.00%	\$	-	\$	76,289.00	\$	76,289.00	\$	257,210.82	N/A	87.00%
2015	0.00%	\$	-	\$	71,868.00	\$	71,868.00	\$	255,878.18	N/A	88.29%

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

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	prop	ichool District's portionate share of net OPEB liability	pr th	State of Georgia's oportionate share of ne net OPEB liability associated with the School District		Total	chool District's vered-employee payroll	School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2020 2019	0.071106% 0.072689%	\$ \$	8,726,231.00 9,238,549.00	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	8,726,231.00 9,238,549.00	\$ 6,120,249.89 6,176,869.39	142.58% 149.57%	4.63% 2.93%
2018	0.075803%	\$	10,650,291.00	\$	-	\$	10,650,291.00	\$ 6,274,530.58	169.74%	1.61%

SCHLEY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

Year Ended	Contractually required contribution				Contril	oution deficiency (excess)	Schoo	ol District's covered payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	
2020	\$	1,565,722.00	\$	1,565,722.00	\$	-	\$	7,406,440.82	21.14%	
2019	\$	1,442,934.00	\$	1,442,934.00	\$	-	\$	6,903,991.00	20.90%	
2018	\$	1,141,147.18	\$	1,141,147.18	\$	-	\$	6,788,501.98	16.81%	
2017	\$	964,228.63	\$	964,228.63	\$	-	\$	6,757,033.25	14.27%	
2016	\$	958,323.96	\$	958,323.96	\$	-	\$	6,715,654.87	14.27%	
2015	\$	832,371.61	\$	832,371.61	\$	-	\$	6,329,822.13	13.15%	
2014	\$	770,178.50	\$	770,178.50	\$	-	\$	6,271,807.04	12.28%	
2013	\$	702,870.84	\$	702,870.84	\$	-	\$	6,160,130.06	11.41%	
2012	\$	637,861.04	\$	637,861.04	\$	-	\$	6,204,873.93	10.28%	
2011	\$	667,245.70	\$	667,245.70	\$	-	\$	6,490,716.93	10.28%	

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

	Contributions in relation to the										
Year Ended	Contractually required Year Ended contribution			tractually required contribution	Cor	ntribution deficiency (excess)		I District's covered- nployee payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		
2020	\$	238,200.00	\$	238,200.00	\$	-	\$	6,465,918.61	3.68%		
2019	\$	382,956.00	\$	382,956.00	\$	-	\$	6,120,249.89	6.26%		
2018	\$	376,737.00	\$	376,737.00	\$	-	\$	6,176,869.39	6.10%		

Teachers Retirement System

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

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

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

Public School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

School OPEB Fund

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

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

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

SCHLEY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		NONAPPROPRIATED BUDGETS				ACTUAL		VARIANCE
	_	ORIGINAL (1)		FINAL (1)		AMOUNTS	_	OVER/UNDER
REVENUES								
Property Taxes	\$	1,926,932.00	\$	1,943,916.00	\$	2,095,392.95	\$	151,476.95
Sales Taxes		16,000.00		18,000.00		28,098.26		10,098.26
State Funds		10,276,332.00		10,287,146.00		10,168,364.05		(118,781.95)
Federal Funds		954,257.00		1,147,480.00		973,221.71		(174,258.29)
Charges for Services		709,145.00		710,595.00		736,294.02		25,699.02
Investment Earnings		-		-		3,386.76		3,386.76
Miscellaneous	_	25,600.00		25,600.00	_	289,633.57	_	264,033.57
Total Revenues	_	13,908,266.00		14,132,737.00	_	14,294,391.32		161,654.32
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Instruction		9,220,880.00		9,245,678.00		8,643,796.31		601,881.69
Support Services								
Pupil Services		457,984.00		529,061.00		678,904.40		(149,843.40)
Improvement of Instructional Services		158,726.00		204,763.00		191,009.32		13,753.68
Educational Media Services		294,686.00		294,686.00		301,620.42		(6,934.42)
General Administration		540,037.00		513,585.00		485,136.50		28,448.50
School Administration		833,386.00		830,659.00		831,961.52		(1,302.52)
Business Administration		226,353.00		226,882.00		211,583.19		15,298.81
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		1,163,143.00		1,188,840.00		893,730.33		295,109.67
Student Transportation Services		552,647.00		589,764.00		572,521.86		17,242.14
Central Support Services		200,410.00		200,410.00		198,867.23		1,542.77
Food Services Operation		773,755.00		767,376.00		656,538.15		110,837.85
Debt Service	-	-		-	_	33,229.08		(33,229.08)
Total Expenditures	_	14,422,007.00		14,591,704.00		13,698,898.31	_	892,805.69
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	_	(513,741.00)		(458,967.00)		595,493.01		1,054,460.01
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Capital Lease		-		-		96,500.00		96,500.00
Other Sources		-		54,075.00		-		(54,075.00)
Other Uses	_	(136,000.00)		(240,075.00)	_	(61,036.25)		179,038.75
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(136,000.00)		(186,000.00)	_	35,463.75	_	221,463.75
Net Change in Fund Balances		(649,741.00)		(644,967.00)		630,956.76		1,275,923.76
Fund Balances - Beginning		3,233,668.57		3,233,668.57		3,174,754.67		(58,913.90)
Adjustments	_	17,838.62		19,630.90	_			(19,630.90)
Fund Balances - Ending	\$_	2,601,766.19	\$	2,608,332.47	\$	3,805,711.43	\$	1,197,378.96

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

(1) Original and Final Budget amounts do not include the budgeted revenues or expenditures of the various principal accounts. The actual revenues and expenditures of the various principal accounts are \$373,972.87 and \$344,776.73, respectively.

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

SCHLEY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

FUNDING AGENCY PROGRAM/GRANT	CFDA NUMBER	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY ID NUMBER	EXPENDITURES IN PERIOD
Agriculture, U. S. Department of			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	205GA324N1099	\$ 97,480.37
National School Lunch Program	10.555	205GA324N1099	549,207.15
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			646,687.52
Education, U. S. Department of			
Special Education Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Special Education			
Grants to States	84.027	H027A180073	34,511.00
Grants to States	84.027	H027A190073	164,186.09
Total Special Education Cluster			198,697.09
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A190010	11,015.18
Education Stabliziation Funds	84.425D	S425D200012	3,200.11
Rural Education	84.358	S365B180010	1,264.00
Rural Education	84.358	S358B190010	24,586.94
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A180011	95.00
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A190011	1,269.01
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A180010	6,576.00
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A190010	303,587.63
Total Other Programs			351,593.87
Total U. S. Department of Education			550,290.96
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,196,978.48

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Schley County Board of Education (the "Board") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Board, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the Board.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

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

SCHLEY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF STATE REVENUE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	GOVERNMENTA	L FUND TYPES	
	GENERAL	CAPITAL PROJECTS	
NCY/FUNDING	FUND	FUND	TOTAL
GRANTS			
Bright From the Start:			
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning			
Pre-Kindergarten Program	\$ 342,120.00 \$	- \$	342,120
Education, Georgia Department of			
Quality Basic Education			
Direct Instructional Cost			
Kindergarten Program	315,019.00	-	315,019
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program	185,269.00	-	185,269
Primary Grades (1-3) Program	1,035,205.00	-	1,035,205
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program	345,050.00	-	345,050
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program	644,295.00	-	644,295
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program	62,552.00	-	62,552
Middle School (6-8) Program	1,191,501.00	-	1,191,501
High School General Education (9-12) Program	911,281.00	-	911,281
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program	371,626.00	-	371,626
Students with Disabilities	850,694.00	-	850,694
Gifted Student - Category VI	222,542.00	-	222,542
Alternative Education Program	79,973.00	-	79,973
Media Center Program	173,862.00	-	173,862
20 Days Additional Instruction	56,809.00	-	56,809
Staff and Professional Development	26,178.00		26,178
Principal Staff and Professional Development	618.00		618
Indirect Cost		-	
Central Administration	476,915.00	-	476,915
School Administration	378,588.00	-	378,588
Facility Maintenance and Operations	342,534.00	-	342,534
Mid-term Adjustment Hold-Harmless	38,159.00	-	38,159
Amended Formula Adjustment	(120,131.00)	-	(120,131
Categorical Grants			
Pupil Transportation			
Regular	186,251.00	-	186,251
Nursing Services	45,000.00	-	45,000
Sparsity	62,434.00	-	62,434
Education Equalization Funding Grant	1,725,306.00	-	1,725,306
Other State Programs	, ,, , , , , , , , , , ,		, -,
Food Services	19.014.00	-	19,014
Hygiene Products in Georgia Schools	102.00	-	102
Math and Science Supplements	11,402.14	-	11,402
Pupil Transportation - State Bonds	77,220.00	-	77,220
School Security Grant	56,021.91	_	56,021
Vocational Education	39,278.00		39,278
Vocational Education	39,278.00	-	39,210
Georgia State Financing and Investment			
Commission Reimbursement on Construction Projects	-	50,878.09	50,878
Office of the State Treasurer			
	45 676 00		45.670
Public School Employees Retirement	15,676.00		15,676
	\$ 10,168,364.05 \$	50,878.09 \$	10,219,242

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SCHLEY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

PROJECT	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST (1)	CURRENT ESTIMATED COSTS (2)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN CURRENT YEAR (3) (4)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN PRIOR YEARS (3) (4)	TOTAL COMPLETION COST	EXCESS PROCEEDS NOT EXPENDED	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE
2017 SPLOST							
Paying a portion of the principal and interest due on outstanding Schley County School Distrist (Georgia) General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2004 and 2010.	\$ 1,200,000.00 \$	868,693.75 \$	292,568.75 \$	576,125.00 \$	- \$		9/30/2022
acquiring technology improvements, including safety and security improvements, computer technology, hardware and software;	-	-	-	-	-	-	9/30/2022
Adding to, renovating, repairing, improving and demolishing, furnishing, equipping and completing existing school buildings and other buildings and facilities useful and desirable in connection therewith, including, but not limited to, classrooms, administrative facilities, and physical education/athletic facilities, HVAC and paving and parking and technology							
infrustructures; acquiring new school equipment, including, but not limited to, new buses, maintenance vehicles and equipment;	-	1,387,632.62 _	133,837.43 _	1,253,795.19 _	-	-	9/30/2022
acquiring, constructing and equipping new school buildings and facilities useful and desirable in connection therewith, including, but not limited to, classrooms administrative facilities and athletic facilities; and							
acquiring any necessary or desirable property, both real and personal, including textbooks and band instruments.	900,000.00	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-	<u>-</u>	9/30/2022

\$ <u>2,100,000.00</u> \$ <u>2,256,326.37</u> \$ <u>426,406.18</u> \$ <u>1,829,920.19</u> \$ ____ \$ ___

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

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

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

(4) A portion of the Series 1999 Bonds were retired through the sale of the Series 2010 Refunding Bond Issue. The School District will utilize the SPLOST proceeds budgeted for this project plus any excess SPLOST proceeds to retire the Series 2010 Refunding Bond Issue.

SECTION II

COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL REPORTS



DEPARTMENT OF AUDITS AND ACCOUNTS

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

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

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Schley County Board of Education (School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 9, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Respectfully submitted,

theged Shiff-

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

March 9, 2021



DEPARTMENT OF AUDITS AND ACCOUNTS

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

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

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Schley County Board of Education (School District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs*.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

Thegen Striff

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

March 9, 2021

SECTION III

AUDITEE'S RESPONSE TO PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

SCHLEY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION AUDITEE'S RESPONSE SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

SECTION IV

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

SCHLEY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

	Type of auditor's report issued: Governmental Activities; All Major Fur Aggregate Remaining Fund Informatio		Unmodified
	 Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness identified? Significant deficiency identified? 		No None Reported
	Noncompliance material to financial stat	ements noted:	No
Fed	eral Awards		
	 Internal Control over major program: Material weakness identified? Significant deficiency identified? 		No None Reported
	Type of auditor's report issued on complia All major programs	ance for major program:	Unmodified
	Any audit findings disclosed that are req accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	juired to be reported in	No
	Identification of major programs:		
	CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
	10.553, 10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster	
	Dollar threshold used to distinguish betw	een Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000.00
	Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		No
П	FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND C	QUESTIONED COSTS	
No	matters were reported.		
Ш	FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUEST	IONED COSTS	

No matters were reported.