

APPLING COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION BAXLEY, GEORGIA

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



APPLING COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

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SECTION I

FINANCIAL

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Governor of Georgia
Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia
Members of the State Board of Education
and
Superintendent and Members of the
Appling 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 Appling 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 July 8, 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,

They S. Lligg.

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

July 8, 2021

INTRODUCTION

The discussion and analysis of the Appling County Board of Education's (School District) financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the financial statements and the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2020 are as follows:

- 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
- The deficit balance reflected in the unrestricted net position is due to the implementation of GASB No. 68, GASB No. 71 and GASB No. 75. The amount of the School District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability for the School District's cost sharing benefit pension plan is \$35.8 million. The amount of the School District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability is \$26.6 million.
- In total, net position increased by \$119,162, primarily due to an increase in capital assets offset by an increase in long-term liabilities, due within one year. This total increase was due to governmental activities since the School District has no business-type activities.
- General revenues accounted for \$20.0 million in revenue or 41.7 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, operating and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$28.0 million or 58.3 percent of total revenues. Total revenues were \$47.9 million.
- The School District had \$47.8 million in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$28.0 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues, primarily taxes, of \$20.0 million were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the general fund had \$42.7 million in revenues and \$40.9 million in expenditures. The general fund's balance increased from \$15.7 million to \$17.3 million.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the Appling County Board of Education as a financial whole, or as an entire operating entity. The basic financial statements include two levels of statements that present different views of the School District. These include the government-wide and fund financial statements.

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

The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the School District, reporting the School District's operation in more detail. The *Governmental Funds* statements disclose how basic services are financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements reflect the School District's most significant funds. In the case of the Appling County Board of Education, the general fund and capital projects fund are the significant funds.

REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

While these documents contain the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2020?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and all liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities reflects the School District's governmental activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the capital projects fund.

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

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The perspective of the Statement of Net Position is of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for fiscal year 2020 as compared to net position for fiscal year 2019.

Table 1
Net Position

		Governmental Activities				
	_	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year		
		2020		2019		
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$	28,965,056	\$	27,928,673		
Capital Assets, Net	_	57,990,687		54,312,184		
Total Assets	_	86,955,743		82,240,857		
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan		9,921,825		6,895,306		
Related to OPEB Plan	_	1,709,884		1,203,023		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	11,631,709		8,098,329		
Liabilities						
Current and Other Liabilities		7,964,696		4,229,790		
Net Pension Liability		35,815,549		31,106,809		
Net OPEB Liability	_	26,554,959		27,824,696		
Total Liabilities	_	70,335,204		63,161,295		
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan		2,166,194		2,588,817		
Related to OPEB Plan	_	7,924,032		6,546,214		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	10,090,226		9,135,031		
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		57,708,338		54,204,255		
Restricted		8,248,817		8,690,601		
Unrestricted (Deficit)	_	(47,795,133)		(44,851,996)		
Total Net Position	\$_	18,162,022	\$	18,042,860		

Total net position increased \$119,162 thousand.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2020 as compared to fiscal year 2019.

Table 2
Change in Net Position

		Governmental Activities				
	_	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year		
	_	2020		2019		
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$	233,229	\$	248,766		
Operating Grants and Contributions		26,392,245		26,019,435		
Capital Grants and Contributions	_	1,325,983	_	202,750		
Total Program Revenues	_	27,951,457	. <u>-</u>	26,470,951		
General Revenues:						
Taxes						
Property Taxes						
For Maintenance and Operations		14,732,825		14,707,707		
Railroad Cars		23,616		22,954		
Sales Taxes						
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax						
For Capital Projects		3,973,277		3,916,657		
Other Taxes		64,842		48,903		
Investment Earnings		169,653		177,778		
Miscellaneous	_	1,000,149	_	1,395,994		
Total General Revenues	=	19,964,362		20,269,993		
Total Revenues	_	47,915,819		46,740,944		
Program Expenses:						
Instruction		29,101,707		25,245,235		
Support Services		, ,		, ,		
Pupil Services		1,467,478		1,257,723		
Improvement of Instructional Services		1,732,825		1,570,174		
Educational Media Services		766,476		592,350		
General Administration		664,661		571,239		
School Administration		2,042,593		1,714,398		
Business Administration		3,562,341		229,790		
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		2,810,506		2,506,139		
Student Transportation Services		2,370,591		2,373,445		
Central Support Services		461,884		469,662		
Other Support Services		370,832		185,498		
Operations of Non-Instructional Services						
Enterprise Operations		-		886,272		
Food Services	=	2,444,763		2,614,074		
Total Expenses	_	47,796,657		40,215,999		
Increase in Net Position	\$_	119,162	\$_	6,524,945		

Governmental Activities

Instruction comprises 60.9 percent of governmental program expenses.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and by unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

		Total Cost of Services				Net Cost of	Services
		Fiscal Year Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year	_	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year
	_	2020	-	2019	_	2020	2019
Instruction	\$	29,101,707	\$	25,245,235	\$	10,134,071 \$	7,312,266
Support Services:							
Pupil Services		1,467,478		1,257,723		1,175,780	927,626
Improvement of Instructional Services		1,732,825		1,570,174		798,743	640,305
Educational Media Services		766,476		592,350		259,035	105,526
General Administration		664,661		571,239		(288,647)	(169,044)
School Administration		2,042,593		1,714,398		883,895	617,906
Business Administration		3,562,341		229,790		3,558,109	229,790
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		2,810,506		2,506,139		1,547,629	1,456,215
Student Transportation Services		2,370,591		2,373,445		1,404,214	1,458,276
Central Support Services		461,884		469,662		416,509	467,841
Other Support Services		370,832		185,498		257,395	144,984
Operations of Non-Instructional Services:							
Enterprise Operations		-		886,272		-	886,273
Food Services	_	2,444,763	_	2,614,074	_	(301,534)	(332,914)
Total Expenses	\$_	47,796,657	\$_	40,215,999	\$_	19,845,199 \$	13,745,050

Although program revenues make up 58.3 percent of the revenues, the School District is still dependent upon tax revenues for governmental activities. 34.8 percent of instruction activities are supported through taxes, other general revenues, and beginning net position; for the net cost all governmental activities, general revenue and beginning net position support is 41.5 percent.

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Total governmental funds had revenues of \$46.4 million and expenditures of \$47.2 million. Total governmental funds had a decrease in fund balance of \$0.8 million, due to current year excess revenues in the general fund of \$1.6 million and expenditures exceeding revenues in capital projects of \$2.5 million.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Georgia law. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund.

The School District budget is adopted at the aggregate level but prepared and presented by fund, function, and object for management control.

For the general fund, the School District budgeted \$1.8 million of expenditures in excess of revenues and other sources with the intent to use the beginning fund reserve to balance the budget. Final budgeted revenue exceeded actual revenues and other sources of \$42.7 million by \$1.7 million, primarily due to federal and miscellaneous revenues. Actual expenditures of \$40.9 million were less than the final budget of \$46.0 million.

Capital Assets and Long-Term Liabilities

At the end of fiscal year 2020, the School District had \$58.0 million invested in capital assets (net of depreciation), all in governmental activities. Table 4 shows balances for fiscal year 2020 as compared to balances for fiscal year 2019.

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities						
	 Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year					
	 2020	2019					
			0-0-10				
Land	\$ 672,749	\$	672,749				
Construction In Progress	6,447,152		1,159,228				
Building and Improvements	45,581,085		46,834,260				
Equipment	1,907,760		1,968,798				
Land Improvements	 3,381,941		3,677,149				
Total	\$ 57,990,687	\$	54,312,184				

Long-Term Liabilities

At June 30, 2020, the School District had \$3.3 million in claims and judgments from the settlement of a civil action lawsuit. The settlement is required to be paid prior to June 30, 2021 and is reported as a long-term liability, due within one year. The School District had no other long-term liabilities.

Table 5
Debt at June 30

	 Governmental Activities						
	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year				
	 2020		2019				
		_					
Claims and Judgments	\$ 3,329,872	\$		-			

CURRENT ISSUES

The following issues are expected to have a significant effect on the financial positions or results of operations:

- State and Local Economy The State of Georgia economic conditions are improving, but state funding for education continues to reflect austerity reductions which began in fiscal year 2003. Despite reduced state funding, the School District maintains a very healthy general fund reserve and is financially sound. The School District anticipates financial challenges in the next few years due to increases for retirement and health insurance costs for employees, but is optimistic about their ability to maximize all of the financial resources to provide a quality education for the students in Appling County.
- In December 2019, a strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) began to spread worldwide, resulting in a severe impact to the United States economy in March 2020. The spread of COVID-19 has had a negative impact on virtually all businesses and individuals which comprise the tax base of all levels of government.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact Adrienne Taylor, Chief Financial Officer, at the Appling County Board of Education, 249 Blackshear Highway, Baxley, Georgia. You may also email any questions to adrienne.taylor@appling.k12.ga.us, or visit our website at www.appling.k12.ga.us.



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

	 OVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$ 22,211,900.47 44,949.44
Accounts Receivable, Net Taxes	1,644,718.26
State Government Federal Government	3,822,546.00 1,141,541.38
Inventories	99,400.25
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	7,119,900.85
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	 50,870,786.29
Total Assets	 86,955,742.94
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan	9,921,825.00
Related to OPEB Plan	 1,709,884.00
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 11,631,709.00
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	7,832.06
Salaries and Benefits Payable	4,344,642.79
Retainages Payable	282,349.00
Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability	35,815,549.00 26,554,959.00
Long-Term Liabilities	20,004,000.00
Due Within One Year	 3,329,872.10
Total Liabilities	 70,335,203.95
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan	2,166,194.00
Related to OPEB Plan	 7,924,032.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 10,090,226.00
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	57,708,338.14
Restricted for Continuation of Federal Programs	1,447,507.72
Capital Projects	6,801,309.56
Unrestricted (Deficit)	 (47,795,133.43)
Total Net Position	\$ 18,162,021.99

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

						NET (EXPENSES)			
		EXPENSES		CHARGES FOR SERVICES		OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	-	REVENUES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	•		-		-				
Instruction	\$	29,101,707.39	\$	184,623.42	\$	17,751,049.83 \$	1,031,963.50	\$	(10,134,070.64)
Support Services									
Pupil Services		1,467,478.28		-		288,281.80	3,416.69		(1,175,779.79)
Improvement of Instructional Services		1,732,824.43		-		934,081.11	-		(798,743.32)
Educational Media Services		766,475.65		-		494,631.00	12,809.84		(259,034.81)
General Administration		664,660.56		-		941,080.53	12,227.74		288,647.71
School Administration		2,042,592.77		-		1,142,741.40	15,955.89		(883,895.48)
Business Administration		3,562,340.98		-		4,231.81	-		(3,558,109.17)
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		2,810,505.98		4,000.00		1,252,342.00	6,534.94		(1,547,629.04)
Student Transportation Services		2,370,591.29		-		811,837.36	154,539.58		(1,404,214.35)
Central Support Services		461,884.22		-		-	45,375.39		(416,508.83)
Other Support Services		370,832.15		-		113,436.83	-		(257,395.32)
Operations of Non-Instructional Services		0.444.700.00		44.005.74		0.050.504.00	40.450.04		204 500 50
Food Services	-	2,444,763.06		44,605.71	-	2,658,531.90	43,159.01		301,533.56
Total Governmental Activities	\$	47,796,656.76	\$	233,229.13	\$	26,392,245.57 \$	1,325,982.58		(19,845,199.48)
General Revenues									
Taxes									
Property Taxes									
For Maintenance and Operations									14,732,825.45
Railroad Cars									23,615.71
Sales Taxes									
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax									
For Capital Projects									3,973,276.82
Other Sales Tax									64,842.26
Investment Earnings									169,652.62
Miscellaneous									1,000,148.62
Total General Revenues									19,964,361.48
Change in Net Position									119,162.00
Net Position - Beginning of Year									18,042,859.99
Net Position - End of Year								\$	18,162,021.99

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

	_	GENERAL FUND	. <u>-</u>	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	. <u>-</u>	TOTAL
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Accounts Receivable, Net	\$	17,271,890.73 44,949.44	\$	4,940,009.74	\$	22,211,900.47 44,949.44
Taxes State Government Federal Government		954,861.44 2,651,103.00 1,141,541.38		689,856.82 1,171,443.00		1,644,718.26 3,822,546.00 1,141,541.38
Inventories	-	99,400.25	_	-	_	99,400.25
Total Assets	\$ <u>_</u>	22,163,746.24	\$_	6,801,309.56	\$_	28,965,055.80
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable Salaries and Benefits Payable Retainages Payable	\$	7,832.06 4,344,642.79 -	\$	- - 282,349.00	\$	7,832.06 4,344,642.79 282,349.00
Total Liabilities	_	4,352,474.85	_	282,349.00	_	4,634,823.85
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable Revenues - Property Taxes Unavailable Revenues - Sales Taxes Unavailable Revenues - GSFIC		533,135.25 - -		353,920.47 1,171,443.00		533,135.25 353,920.47 1,171,443.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	533,135.25		1,525,363.47		2,058,498.72
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned	_	99,400.25 1,348,107.47 378,511.31 15,452,117.11	_	- 4,993,597.09 - -	. <u>-</u>	99,400.25 6,341,704.56 378,511.31 15,452,117.11
Total Fund Balances	_	17,278,136.14	_	4,993,597.09	_	22,271,733.23
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ ₌	22,163,746.24	\$_	6,801,309.56	\$_	28,965,055.80

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

22,271,733.23 Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit "C") 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 \$ 672,748.98 Construction in progress 6,447,151.87 Buildings and improvements 58,866,620.25 Equipment 7.639.876.66 Land improvements 7,780,727.78 Accumulated depreciation (23,416,438.40) 57,990,687.14 Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net pension liability (35,815,549.00) Net OPEB liability (26,554,959.00) (62,370,508.00) Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 7,755,631.00 Related to pensions Related to OPEB (6,214,148.00) 1,541,483.00 Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. 533,135.25 Property tax \$ 353,920.47 887,055.72 Sales tax Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission (GSFIC) grants that are not available to pay current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. 1,171,443.00 Long-term liabilities, and related items, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Claims and judgments payable (3,329,872.10)

Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A")

18,162,021.99

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

REVENUES	-	GENERAL FUND		CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	. <u>-</u>	TOTAL
Property Taxes Sales Taxes State Funds Federal Funds Charges for Services Investment Earnings Miscellaneous	\$	14,793,861.70 64,842.26 21,545,698.50 4,966,105.61 233,229.13 80,329.39 990,149.62	\$	3,619,356.35 - - - - 89,323.23 9,999.00	\$	14,793,861.70 3,684,198.61 21,545,698.50 4,966,105.61 233,229.13 169,652.62 1,000,148.62
Total Revenues	_	42,674,216.21	_	3,718,678.58	_	46,392,894.79
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>						
Current Instruction Support Services Pupil Services Improvement of Instructional Services Educational Media Services		26,481,919.82 1,321,745.63 1,682,510.60 728,864.80		21,179.98 104,958.52 -		26,503,099.80 1,426,704.15 1,682,510.60 728,864.80
General Administration School Administration Business Administration Maintenance and Operation of Plant Student Transportation Services Central Support Services Other Support Services Food Services Operation Capital Outlay	-	633,338.90 1,968,124.69 226,548.48 2,653,321.25 2,114,663.76 358,127.65 365,843.09 2,376,138.10	_	314,185.54 286,800.00 21,534.49 - 5,589,683.46		633,338.90 1,968,124.69 226,548.48 2,967,506.79 2,401,463.76 379,662.14 365,843.09 2,376,138.10 5,589,683.46
Total Expenditures	-	40,911,146.77	_	6,338,341.99	_	47,249,488.76
Revenues over (under) Expenditures	_	1,763,069.44	_	(2,619,663.41)	_	(856,593.97)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In Transfers Out	-	(154,539.58)		154,539.58 -	. <u>-</u>	154,539.58 (154,539.58)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(154,539.58)		154,539.58		
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,608,529.86		(2,465,123.83)		(856,593.97)
Fund Balances - Beginning	-	15,669,606.28	_	7,458,720.92	_	23,128,327.20
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	17,278,136.14	\$ _	4,993,597.09	\$ _	22,271,733.23

APPLING 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")

\$ (856,593.97)

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
 \$ 5,830,161.52

 Depreciation expense
 (2,120,863.88)
 3,709,297.64

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets
(i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations, and disposals) is to decrease net position. (30,794.50)

Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

316,499.93

Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission (GSFIC) grants reported in the
Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are
not reported as revenues in the funds.

1,171,443.00

District pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the reported net pension/OPEB liability is measured a year before the District's report date. Pension/OPEB expense, which is the change in the net pension/OPEB liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, is reported in the Statement of Activities.

Pension expense \$ (1,259,598.00)

OPEB expense \$ 398,780.00 (860,818.00)

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.

Claims and judgments (3,329,872.10)

Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B") \$ 119,162.00

EXHIBIT "G"

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

<u>ASSETS</u>		AGENCY FUNDS
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables, Net	\$	97,141.77
State	_	15,014.30
Total Assets	-	112,156.07
LIABILITIES		
Funds Held for Others	\$	112,156.07



NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

REPORTING ENTITY

The Appling 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 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 sixty 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. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

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	Estimated
	_	Policy	Useful Life
Land		Any Amount	N/A
Land Improvements	\$	50,000.00	15 years
Buildings and Improvements	\$	50,000.00	20 to 80 years
Equipment	\$	10,000.00	5 to 15 years
Intangible Assets	\$	10,000.00	5 to 15 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

In the School District's government-wide financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as liabilities. Claims and judgments are reported based on settlement terms.

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 Appling County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2019 tax digest year (calendar year) on September 18, 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 Appling County Tax Commissioner bills and collects the property taxes for the School District and remits the 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 \$13,755,065.50.

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

School Operations

14.10 mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to \$1,015,180.49 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 \$3,619,356.35 and is to be used for capital outlay for educational purposes. 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 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 fund level. The budget for the general fund was prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The budgetary process begins with the School District's administration presenting an initial budget for the Board's review. The administration makes revisions as necessary based on the Board's guidelines, and a tentative budget is approved. After approval of this tentative budget by the Board, such budget is advertised at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the locality, as well as the School District's website. At the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Board after advertisement, the Board receives comments on the tentative budget, makes revisions as necessary and adopts a final budget. The approved budget is then submitted, in accordance with provisions of O.C.G.A. §20-2-167(c), to the Georgia Department of Education. The Board may increase or decrease the budget at any time during the year. All unexpended budget authority lapses at fiscal year-end.

The Board must approve, for management purposes, any changes between the appropriations by fund. However, the Superintendent or other personnel so authorized by the Board shall have the authority to transfer appropriations within functions.

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

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

COLLATERALIZATION OF DEPOSITS

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 \$18,115,042.75, which includes \$44,949.44 in Certificates of Deposits that are reported as investments. The School District had a bank balance of \$19,528,366.84. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were \$553,057.89 and the bank balances collateralized with securities held by the by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the School District's name were \$1,542,343.02.

At June 30, 2020, \$17,432,965.93 of the School District's bank balance was 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 each covered depository. There are four tiers of collateralization levels specifying percentages of eligible securities to secure covered deposits: 25%, 50%, 75%, and 110%. The SDP also provides for collateral levels to be increased 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	\$ 22,211,900.47
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	97,141.77
Total cash and cash equivalents	22,309,042.24
Add: Deposits with original maturity of three months or more reported as investments	44,949.44
Less: Cash on hand Investment pools reported as cash and cash equivalents	24.95
Georgia Fund 1	4,238,923.98
Total carrying value of deposits - June 30, 2020	\$ 18,115,042.75

CATEGORIZATION OF CASH EQUIVALENTS

The School District reported cash equivalents of \$4,238,923.98 in Georgia Fund 1, a local government investment pool, which is included in the cash balances above. Georgia Fund 1 is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and does not operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The investment is valued at the pool's share price, \$1.00 per share, which approximates fair value. The pool is an AAAf rated investment pool by Standard and Poor's. The weighted average maturity of Georgia Fund 1 may not exceed 60 days. The weighted average maturity for Georgia Fund 1 on June 30, 2020 was 38 days.

Georgia Fund 1, administered by the State of Georgia, Office of the State Treasurer, is not required to be categorized since the School District did not own any specific identifiable securities in the pool. The investment policy of the State of Georgia, Office of the State Treasurer for the Georgia Fund 1, does not provide for investment in derivatives or similar investments. Additional information on the Georgia Fund 1 is disclosed in the State of Georgia Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which is publicly available at https://sao.georgia.gov/comprehensive-annual-financial-reports.

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	 Transfers	Balances June 30, 2020
Governmental Activities							
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:							
Land	\$	672,748.98	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 672,748.98
Construction in Progress		1,159,228.10	 5,330,117.57		-	 (42,193.80)	6,447,151.87
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		1,831,977.08	 5,330,117.57		-	 (42,193.80)	7,119,900.85
Capital Assets Being Depreciated							
Buildings and Improvements		58,845,150.55	10,860.00		31,584.10	42,193.80	58,866,620.25
Equipment		7,524,537.89	323,693.95		208,355.18	-	7,639,876.66
Land Improvements		7,615,237.78	165,490.00		-	-	7,780,727.78
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Buildings and Improvements		12,010,890.25	1,275,434.04		789.60	-	13,285,534.69
Equipment		5,555,739.88	384,731.94		208,355.18	-	5,732,116.64
Land Improvements		3,938,089.17	460,697.90		-	-	4,398,787.07
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		52,480,206.92	 (1,620,819.93)		30,794.50	42,193.80	50,870,786.29
			•			<u> </u>	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets - Net	\$	54,312,184.00	\$ 3,709,297.64	\$	30,794.50	\$ -	\$ 57,990,687.14

Current year depreciation expense by function is as follows:

Instruction		\$	1,666,128.00
Support Services			
Pupil Services	\$ 5,516.33		
Educational Media Services	20,681.77		
General Administration	19,741.96		
School Administration	25,761.13		
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	10,550.80		
Student Transportation Services	229,543.13		
Central Support Services	73,259.58		385,054.70
Food Services	 		69,681.18
		_	

NOTE 6: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

	Transfers From				
	General				
Transfers to		Fund			
	•	_			
Capital Projects Fund	\$	154,539.58			

Transfers are used to move state funds collected by the general fund to capital projects fund as reimbursement for bus purchases.

\$ 2,120,863.88

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

		Governmental Activities								
	В	alance						Balance	Due Within One	
	July	1, 2019		Additions		Deductions	. ,	June 30, 2020	Year	
Claims and Judgments	\$	-	\$	3,329,872.10	\$	-	\$	3,329,872.10 \$	3,329,872.10	

CLAIM AND JUDGMENT

On April 26, 2021, the School District Board voted to approve the settlement of Civil Action File No. 2:18-cv-89 filed on behalf of two former students for \$3,329,872,10. The settlement, to be paid out by the School District to the Settlement Administrator within 3 weeks of the settlement date, is recorded as a long-term liability, due within one year, on the Statement of Net Position.

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 describe below, the School District carries commercial insurance for these risks. Settled claims resulting from these insured risks have not exceed 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.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

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

The School District has incurred no unemployment claims in the last two years.

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			\$	99,400.25
Restricted				
Continuation of Federal Programs	\$	1,348,107.47		
Capital Projects		4,993,597.09		6,341,704.56
Assigned	-		•	
School Activity Accounts				378,511.31
Unassigned				15,452,117.11
			-	
Fund Balance, June 30, 2020			\$	22,271,733.23

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.

It is the goal of the School District to achieve and maintain a committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the general fund at fiscal year-end of not less than 5% of expenditures, not to exceed 15% of the total budget of the subsequent fiscal year, in compliance with O.C.G.A. § 20-2-167(a)5. If the unassigned fund balance at fiscal year-end falls below the goal, the School District shall develop a restoration plan to achieve and maintain the minimum fund balance.

NOTE 10: SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

COMMITMENTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

The following is an analysis of significant outstanding construction or renovation contracts executed by the School District as of June 30, 2020, together with funding available:

Unearned		Payments		Funding
Executed		through		Available
Contracts (1)		une 30, 2020 (2)		From State (1)
			_	
622,686.00	\$_	6,171,101.00	\$	625,023.00
	Executed Contracts (1)	Executed Contracts (1)	Executed through Contracts (1) June 30, 2020 (2)	Executed through Contracts (1) June 30, 2020 (2)

- (1) The amounts described are not reflected in the basic financial statements.
- (2) Payments include contracts and retainages payable at year-end.

NOTE 11: SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

FEDERAL GRANTS

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

LITIGATION

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

NOTE 12: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

GEORGIA SCHOOL PERSONNEL POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH BENEFIT FUND

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

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

Contributions: As established by the Board, the School OPEB Fund is substantially funded on a 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 \$729,853.00 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 \$26,554,959.00 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 0.216384%, which was a decrease of 0.002541% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$331,073.00. 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	\$	-	\$	2,888,903.00	
Changes of assumptions		922,202.00		3,743,410.00	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		57,829.00		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		1,291,719.00	
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	729,853.00			
Total	\$_	1,709,884.00	\$	7,924,032.00	

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	\$	(1,569,068.00)		
2022	\$	(1,569,068.00)		
2023	\$	(1,571,290.00)		
2024	\$	(1,354,978.00)		
2025	\$	(723,761.00)		
2026	\$	(155,836.00)		

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:

OPEB:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00% – 8.75%, including inflation
Long-term expected rate of return	7.30%, compounded annually, net of investment expense, and including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	7.250%
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%)	_	Current Discount Rate (3.58%)	_	1% Increase (4.58%)
School District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	30,865,628.00	\$	26,554,959.00	\$	23,048,425.00

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	\$ 22,369,740.00	\$	26,554,959.00	\$	31,870,506.00		

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

NOTE 13: RETIREMENT PLANS

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

TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA (TRS)

Plan Description: All teachers of the School District as defined in O.C.G.A §47-3-60 and certain other support personnel as defined by 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 beneficiary had the employee retired on the date of death. Death benefits are based on the employee's creditable service and compensation up to the date of death.

Contributions: Per Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., contribution requirements of active employees and participating employers, as actuarially determined, are established and may be amended by the TRS Board. Pursuant to O.C.G.A. §47-3-63, the employer contributions for certain full-time public school support personnel are funded on behalf of the employer by the State of Georgia. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees were required to contribute 6.00% of their annual pay during fiscal year 2020. The School District's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 21.14% of annual School District payroll, of which 20.90% of payroll was required from the School District and 0.24% of payroll was required from the State. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were \$4,449,038.00 and \$49,354.96 from the School District and the State, respectively.

PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PSERS)

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

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 \$56,102.00.

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 \$35,815,549.00 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS.

The TRS net pension liability reflected a reduction for support provided to the School District by the State of Georgia for certain public school support personnel. The amount recognized by the School District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State of Georgia support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the School District were as follows:

School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability \$ 35,815,549.00

State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District \$ 393,284.00

Total \$ 36,208,833.00

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 0.166563%, which was a decrease of 0.001019% 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 \$319,723.00.

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 \$5,751,184.00 for TRS and \$98,599.00 for PSERS and revenue of \$41,839.00 for TRS and \$98,599.00 for PSERS. The revenue is support provided by the State of Georgia. For TRS the State of Georgia support is provided only for certain support personnel.

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

		TRS		
	-	Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows of		Inflows of
	_	Resources	_	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,018,747.00	\$	10,618.00
Changes of assumptions		3,436,969.00		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		852,878.00
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		17,071.00		1,302,698.00
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	4,449,038.00	-	<u> </u>
Total	\$	9,921,825.00	\$	2,166,194.00

The 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 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	\$	1,421,118.00	
2022	\$	(127,192.00)	
2023	\$	889,953.00	
2024	\$	1,122,714.00	

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 investment 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%)		Current Discount Rate (7.25%)			1% Increase (8.25%)	
School District's proportionate share of						
the net pension liability	\$	58,139,118.00	\$	35,815,549.00	\$	17,457,643.00

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.trsga.com/publications an

NOTE 14: TAX ABATEMENTS

Appling County enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses for the purpose of attracting or retaining businesses within their jurisdictions. The abatements may be granted to any business located within or promising to relocate to Appling County.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, Appling County abated property taxes due to the School District that were levied on September 18, 2019 and due on December 20, 2019 totaling \$778.46. Appling County has entered into an agreement with Triple W Hospitality LLC for a 100 percent tax abatement of real property in tax years 2018 through 2022. Beginning tax year 2023, the tax abatement will decrease annually by 20 percent, resulting in the abatement ceasing in tax year 2027.

NOTE 15: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On April 26, 2021, the School District Board approved the settlement of a civil action lawsuit filed against the Appling County Board of Education in the amount of \$3,329,872.10. The settlement awarded is to be paid out within three weeks of the settlement date. The settlement is reported as a long-term liability on the Statement of Net Position and due within one year as disclosed in the long-term liability note.



APPLING 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	pr	School District's opportionate share f the net pension liability	propo	tate of Georgia's rtionate share of the t pension liability ated with the School District	 Total	School District's covered payroll	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2020	0.166563%	\$	35,815,549.00	\$	393,284.00	\$ 36,208,833.00	\$ 20,543,705.00	174.34%	78.56%
2019	0.167582%	\$	31,106,809.00	\$	337,831.00	\$ 31,444,640.00	\$ 20,162,418.00	154.28%	80.27%
2018	0.173024%	\$	32,157,043.00	\$	449,393.00	\$ 32,606,436.00	\$ 20,138,255.00	159.68%	79.33%
2017	0.179019%	\$	36,933,616.00	\$	599,747.00	\$ 37,533,363.00	\$ 19,970,499.00	184.94%	76.06%
2016	0.182867%	\$	27,839,685.00	\$	578,360.00	\$ 28,418,045.00	\$ 19,703,749.80	141.29%	81.44%
2015	0.180262%	\$	22,773,726.00	\$	305,735.00	\$ 23,079,461.00	\$ 18,617,729.89	122.32%	84.03%

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

Year Ended	Cont	tractually required contribution	butions in relation to ontractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)			School District's covered payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	
2020	\$	4,449,038.00	\$ 4,449,038.00	\$	-	\$	21,282,906.00	20.90%	
2019	\$	4,247,733.00	\$ 4,247,733.00	\$	-	\$	20,543,705.00	20.68%	
2018	\$	3,352,864.00	\$ 3,352,864.00	\$	-	\$	20,162,418.00	16.63%	
2017	\$	2,834,108.00	\$ 2,834,108.00	\$	-	\$	20,138,255.00	14.07%	
2016	\$	2,804,792.00	\$ 2,804,792.00	\$	-	\$	19,970,499.00	14.04%	
2015	\$	2,539,222.48	\$ 2,539,222.48	\$	-	\$	19,703,749.80	12.89%	

APPLING 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	propo	hool District's rtionate share of e net pension liability	propor	ate of Georgia's tionate share of the pension liability ated 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%	\$	-	\$	319,723.00	\$ 319,723.00	\$ 936,547.64	N/A	85.02%
2019	0.00%	\$	-	\$	311,958.00	\$ 311,958.00	\$ 706,146.36	N/A	85.26%
2018	0.00%	\$	-	\$	277,732.00	\$ 277,732.00	\$ 772,621.47	N/A	85.69%
2017	0.00%	\$	-	\$	351,448.00	\$ 351,448.00	\$ 701,536.19	N/A	81.00%
2016	0.00%	\$	-	\$	249,672.00	\$ 249,672.00	\$ 705,960.43	N/A	87.00%
2015	0.00%	\$	_	\$	212.668.00	\$ 212.668.00	\$ 674.982.15	N/A	88.29%

APPLING 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	pro	School District's portionate share of e net OPEB liability	propor ne	ate of Georgia's tionate share of the et OPEB liability ated with the School District	Total		School District's overed-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	0.216384%	\$	26,554,959.00	\$	-	\$ 26,554,959.00	\$	18,079,791.95	146.88%	4.63%
2019	0.218925%	\$	27,824,696.00	\$	-	\$ 27,824,696.00	\$	17,555,789.27	158.49%	2.93%
2018	0.224998%	\$	31,612,129.00	\$	-	\$ 31,612,129.00	\$	17,669,683.54	178.91%	1.61%

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

Year Ended	Con	tractually required contribution	butions in relation to ontractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)			School District's overed-employee payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	
2020	\$	729,853.00	\$ 729,853.00	\$	-	\$	18,935,697.75	3.85%	
2019	\$	1,165,376.00	\$ 1,165,376.00	\$	-	\$	18,079,791.95	6.45%	
2018	\$	1,134,672.00	\$ 1,134,672.00	\$	-	\$	17,555,789.27	6.46%	

APPLING COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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) has been changed from 7.50% to 7.25%, and the assumed annual rate of inflation has been reduced from 2.75% to 2.50%.

Public 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.

APPLING COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		NONAPPROPE	RIATED	BUDGETS		ACTUAL		VARIANCE		
		ORIGINAL (1)		FINAL (1)		AMOUNTS	_	OVER/UNDER		
REVENUES										
Property Taxes	\$	14,773,000.00	\$	14,773,000.00	\$	14,793,861.70	\$	20,861.70		
Sales Taxes		15,000.00		15,000.00		64,842.26		49,842.26		
State Funds		21,450,784.00		21,450,784.00		21,545,698.50		94,914.50		
Federal Funds		5,856,563.00		6,017,669.00		4,966,105.61		(1,051,563.39)		
Charges for Services		264,321.00		264,321.00		233,229.13		(31,091.87)		
Investment Earnings		30,750.00		30,750.00		80,329.39		49,579.39		
Miscellaneous		1,730,190.00		1,730,190.00		990,149.62		(740,040.38)		
			_		_		_			
Total Revenues	_	44,120,608.00	_	44,281,714.00	_	42,674,216.21	_	(1,607,497.79)		
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
Instruction		29,879,457.69		30,059,777.71		26,481,919.82		3,577,857.89		
Support Services										
Pupil Services		1,687,302.83		1,581,469.83		1,321,745.63		259,724.20		
Improvement of Instructional Services		1,836,444.67		1,940,038.07		1,682,510.60		257,527.47		
Educational Media Services		716,958.92		716,958.92		728,864.80		(11,905.88)		
General Administration		850,580.64		836,002.18		633,338.90		202,663.28		
School Administration		2,056,251.83		2,056,251.83		1,968,124.69		88,127.14		
Business Administration		269,567.50		269,567.50		226,548.48		43,019.02		
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		2,751,482.19		2,751,482.19		2,653,321.25		98,160.94		
Student Transportation Services		2,307,199.47		2,307,215.47		2,114,663.76		192,551.71		
Central Support Services		463,930.00		463,930.00		358,127.65		105,802.35		
Other Support Services		382,826.50		374,023.50		365,843.09		8,180.41		
Food Services Operation	_	2,691,471.00		2,691,471.00	_	2,376,138.10	_	315,332.90		
Total Expenditures	_	45,893,473.24		46,048,188.20	_	40,911,146.77	_	5,137,041.43		
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	_	(1,772,865.24)	_	(1,766,474.20)		1,763,069.44	_	3,529,543.64		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)										
Othor Courses				100 700 00				(100 700 00)		
Other Sources Other Uses		-		100,700.00 (100,700.00)		(45452059)		(100,700.00)		
Other uses			_	(100,700.00)	_	(154,539.58)	-	(53,839.58)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	-	_	-	_	(154,539.58)	_	(154,539.58)		
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,772,865.24)		(1,766,474.20)		1,608,529.86		3,375,004.06		
Fund Balances - Beginning		15,823,429.33		15,823,429.33		15,669,606.28		(153,823.05)		
Adjustments		-		(115,491.17)		-		115,491.17		
							_			
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	14,050,564.09	\$	13,941,463.96	\$	17,278,136.14	\$_	3,336,672.18		

 $\underline{\text{Notes to the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual}$

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

⁽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 \$791,109.73 and \$774,817.63, respectively.

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

		PASS- THROUGH ENTITY	
FUNDING AGENCY PROGRAM/GRANT	CFDA NUMBER	ID NUMBER	EXPENDITURES IN PERIOD
- Nodiviny diviti	HOMBER	NOMBER	IIV ENOB
Agriculture, U. S. Department of Child Nutrition Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	205GA324N1099	\$ 782,355.82
National School Lunch Program	10.555	205GA324N1099	1,492,010.46
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			2,274,366.28
Education, U. S. Department of			
Special Education Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Special Education			
Grants to States	84.027	H027A180073	348,033.17
Grants to States Preschool Grants	84.027 84.173	H027A190073	327,998.66
Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A190081	31,822.00
Total Special Education Cluster			707,853.83
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A190010	50,703.00
Education Stabilization Funds	84.425D	S425D200012	42,414.55
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	S365A180010	3,993.00
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365 84.011	S365A190010 S011A180011	1,545.46 49,625.40
Migrant Education - State Grant Program Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011	S011A190011	56,773.47
Rural Education	84.358	S365B180010	16.693.83
Rural Education	84.358	S365B190010	38,008.56
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A180011	16,654.68
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A190011	426.49
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A180001	23,962.00
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A190001	109,929.10
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A180010	193,335.60
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A190010	1,040,242.09
Total Other Programs			1,644,307.23
Total U. S. Department of Education			2,352,161.06
Defense, U. S. Department of Direct			
Department of the Air Force	12.UNKNOWN		61,741.00
R.O.T.C. Program	22.0		
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 4,688,268.34

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 Appling 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.

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

	GOVERNMENTAI FUND TYPE
	GENERAL
ICY/FUNDING	FUND
RANTS	
Bright From the Start:	
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning	
Pre-Kindergarten Program	\$ 981,245.
Education, Georgia Department of	
Quality Basic Education	
Direct Instructional Cost	
Kindergarten Program	1,104,336
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program	60,748
Primary Grades (1-3) Program	2,310,939
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program	594,812
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program	960,225
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program	722,717
Middle School (6-8) Program	2,357,709
High School General Education (9-12) Program	1,841,186
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program	765,103
Students with Disabilities	4,001,933
Gifted Student - Category VI	564,154
Remedial Education Program	319,578
Alternative Education Program	167,925
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)	398,978
Media Center Program	415,741
20 Days Additional Instruction	120,134
Staff and Professional Development	71,405
Principal Staff and Professional Development	1,596
Indirect Cost	
Central Administration	712,564
School Administration	899,708
Facility Maintenance and Operations	822,609
Mid-term Adjustment Hold-Harmless	44,379
Amended Formula Adjustment	(299,135
Categorical Grants	
Pupil Transportation	
Regular	724,123
Nursing Services	73,036
Other State Programs	
Food Services	60,194
Hygiene Products	3,506
Math and Science Supplements	13,282
Preschool Disability Services	111,744
Pupil Transportation - State Bonds	154,539
Residential Treatment Centers Grant	7,287
School Security Grant	180,000
Teachers Retirement Vocational Education	49,354 171,939
Office of the State Treasurer	
Public School Employees Retirement	56,102

21,545,698.50



APPLING 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)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN PRIOR YEARS (3)	TOTAL COMPLETION COST	EXCESS PROCEEDS NOT EXPENDED	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE
SPLOST V Referendum							
(1) Constructing and equipping additional classrooms and instructional and support space;	\$ 1,500,000.00	\$ 8,000,000.00	\$ 5,330,117.57	\$ 1,094,055.85	\$ -	\$ -	June 2021
(2) Remodeling, renovating, modifying, furnishing, and equipping classrooms, instructional and support space and other facilities (including physical education/ athletic facilities) at existing school district facilities;	10,100,000.00	3,600,000.00	294,080.50	1,199,385.39	-	-	June 2022
(3) Acquiring furnishings, equipment and fixtures for new and existing facilities district-wide including, but not limited to, technology equipment, safety and security equipment, textbooks, signage, band instruments, desks and other furnishings, and playgrounds;	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	427,343.92	310,702.32	-		June 2022
(4) Acquiring school buses and vehicles;	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	286,800.00	436,100.00	-	-	June 2022
(5) Acquiring land;	100,000.00	100,000.00	-	-	-	-	June 2022
(6) Acquiring, constructing, and equipping new school facilities and other buildings useful and desirable; and	200,000.00	200,000.00	-	-	-	-	June 2022
(7) Payment of expenses incident to accomplishing the foregoing.	100,000.00	100,000.00					June 2022
	\$ 18,000,000.00	\$ 18,000,000.00	\$ 6,338,341.99	\$ 3,040,243.56	\$ -	\$ -	

⁽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 Appling 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.

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
Appling 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 Appling 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 July 8, 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 that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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,

They S. Thij

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

July 8, 2021

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
Appling County Board of Education

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Appling County Board of Education's (School District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 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 with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

They S. Duff

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

SECTION III AUDITEE'S RESPONSE TO PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

APPLING 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

APPLING 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 Funds; Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness identified?Significant deficiency identified?

None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted:

No

No

No

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major programs:

Material weakness identified?

Significant deficiency identified?
None Reported

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

All major programs Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in

accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

Identification of major programs:

<u>CFDA Numbers</u> <u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>

10.553, 10.555 Child Nutrition Cluster

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

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND OUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.